

GIVEN A ROAST:

Some Scathing Comments in the Recent Elections.

ANENT CORTLEYOU.

The New York Press Contrasts His Treatment by President Roosevelt

With the Defeat of Congressman Babcock by the People of His District.

It ought not, says the New York Press, to be necessary to use a steam drill to drive into the heads of Republicans the lesson taught by the defeat of Representative Babcock in Wisconsin. The Press there goes on to say:

In a district which is normally Republican by several thousands of votes, and which gives a handsome plurality to the victorious, Republican candidate for Governor, Babcock has been beaten for re-election. In this despite the fact that he was chairman of the Congress campaign committee, a powerful member of the system in the House, and could command resources not available to the ordinary Congress candidate.

Babcock has been in the partnership with the life insurance grafters. He took \$2,500 from the despoilers of the widows' and orphans' fund and spent it to maintain that part of the Congress machine over which he was in command in 1904.

The fact was widely published in the national committee testimony. It was familiar to the voters in Babcock's district, and it overshadowed questions of tariff and trusts and the like. Nothing counted much in the campaign but the incident of Babcock taking \$2,500 from McCurdy to finance the political machine of which he was the engineer.

The voters of the 3d Wisconsin district wanted a man who would take money which he knew he had no right to take was not fit to look after their interests or those of the country, and they have returned Babcock to private life.

Now, does not the fact of Representative Babcock's larger possibilities of danger to National Republicanism? Consider the case of Cortleyou. It is like Babcock's only worse.

All the yellow dog funds contributed large sums to Cortleyou, and he fettered the funds of the National Republican committee with them. Babcock took \$2,500 from the contributors. But the actions of the two men were identical in that each accepted moneys which did not belong to the contributors, in that each knew the contributions did not belong to those who made them, in that each concealed the gifts as carefully as a thief.

The similarity in the offences of the chairman of the National Republican committee and the chairman of the Republican Congress campaign committee shows that it is when we come to the treatment of the two men that the big difference occurs.

Representative Babcock, not being a member of the Cabinet, but being in charge of the Congress campaign committee, and not daring to face a charge of the country in behalf of a Republican voter with the \$2,500 stolen starting the year in the face, he is retired from the chairmanship. Then when he goes back to his district for a "vindication" the honnors of public opinion are applied vigorously where they will do the most good. No very high standard of membership is required ordinarily for membership in the House in this country. The fact that Babcock could go there after he had been caught stuffing the mails with franked postal matter during railroad weighing time, and as demonstrated by the presence in Congress for a long time of so many who belonged in jail and who should either have been in that place or are already in prison.

But the 3d Wisconsin district drew the line at being represented by a man who helped McCurdy to skin the poultry-holders of the Mutual.

How Cortleyou was treated for doing on a larger scale what Babcock did on a smaller scale in the country, and particularly to the State of New York, a few days before the talling, which elected to the Governorship the man most instrumental in exposing the partnership of Cortleyou and Babcock with the dispensers of Yellow Dog funds. For his share in the dirty business Babcock is wiped off the face of the earth in Washington.

For his share in the plunder Cortleyou is not retired from his position as Postmaster General, but is raised of all things to the chair of Alexander Hamilton. The man who would spend in a clandestine manner trust funds belonging to members of one political party to promote the fortunes of another political party is not punished but rewarded.

And to aggravate the outrage the reward is given to him for his failure to observe common honesty in the handling of other people's money in his promotion to the post where he is in charge of the funds of the whole nation.

Such is the difference between the treatment of Babcock by the voters of his home district and the treatment of Cortleyou by President Roosevelt, although the offence committed by the two men differed only in degree, and to that extent the wrong done by the Cabinet officer is greater than the blotting of the Representative.

The American people have longed looked upon the "vindication" of Paul Morton from the self-confessed charge of official rebating as the topmost point of absurdity reached in American administrative Government. This height of folly is sealed by the promotion of Secretary Cortleyou to the Treasury, and the fact is all the more emphasized by the beating of the voters who returned Cortleyou's confederate in the 3d Wisconsin district.

FINDS A PEARL.

While Eating Raw Oysters in a New York Cafe.

At New York William H. Bloom, manager of the Ohio Brass company's works in Mansfield, Ohio, struck a mine of pearls in an oyster in the Cafe Savarin Thursday. Mr. Bloom is staying in the Hotel Breslin.

Thursday he went down town and dropped into the Savarin for a bite to eat. Mr. Bloom thought he would like some raw oysters. So the man opened him half a dozen.

Four of these oysters this story has nothing to do. The fifth oyster was the one that concealed seven beautiful pearls valued at \$500. If he swallowed them whole, Mr. Bloom would have returned to his nappy Ohio home ignorant forever, perhaps, of how much he was worth himself inside. But in Mansfield he reported the oysters. As Mr. Bloom bit into the fifth oyster he felt something round between his teeth.

"They have fallen to properly manure these oysters," he said, and ejected the gritty object from his mouth. It was a luscious pearl. In quick succession he produced six more pearls.

"I presume that when you serve oysters on the half shell all that comes in the shell belongs to the guest?" inquired Mr. Bloom, of Walter Gustav. Gustav admitted that such was the rule.

"Well, you should have some reward," said Mr. Bloom as he picked up one of the pearls. "I shall leave you the remaining oyster."

And he wrapped up all the pearls and told Gustav to thank Mr. Savarin for him on account of Mr. Savarin's kindness and generosity and went away.

BRUDDING OVER LOSS.

A Lady Attempted to Kill Herself With Poison.

In a fit of despondency Mrs. Joe Steine, wife of the heaviest loser in the recent fire at Warronton, Ga., made a desperate attempt to commit suicide Thursday at noon in Augusta by drinking poison.

She had been visiting friends in that city hoping to overcome the strain which resulted from the fire. The Steine store and building suffered a loss of twenty thousand dollars by fire and there was only six thousand dollars insurance, which it seems was not much more than enough to pay outstanding obligations.

Mrs. Steine was stopping at 914 Broad street and some one happened to observe her as she took the deadly dose of poison and promptly summoned City Physician McLaughlin, who succeeded in pumping up most of the poison and giving counteracting doses which she refused to accept. She is reported as resting very well now and out of all danger from her desperate attempt.

The family is well known through out that section of the state and numerous friends have expressed their sympathy over the loss of their property.

Tried of Life.

Mr. William E. Ojgen, bookkeeper in the Charlotte branch of the Phillips Carey Manufacturing Co. committed suicide here early Thursday night by asphyxiation. The act was a most deliberate one. After writing a dozen or more notes to his father, wife, several relatives and friends, he drew the shades in the office, made a pallet on the floor with a pillow of excelsior, cut the gas tube leading to the small heater and tied the free end to his neck. After turning on his head lamp he was dead in a very short time. He leaves a wife and two children. Profound melancholia brought about by poor eyesight, is said to have been the cause of the rash deed. In a note to his brother, Mr. E. P. Tinsley he said:

"I am afraid of myself. Sometimes I have been tempted to take all the folks and myself and resisted the feeling. I do not think I can do so any longer."

A Wise Woman.

There is a wise woman in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. She is Mrs. James Crawford, who for years has supported her husband, who drank up all the money he could get while she did sew on washings a week. Little by little she kept putting away savings from her meagre earnings until she had \$100. She caused her husband to be arrested before Justice Carpenter and offered him the \$100 to buy a sign an agreement to leave the village and never come near her again. Crawford signed the paper and took the money.

Burned to Death.

At Aiken on Thursday afternoon little Ryan, the 4-year-old son of Mr. A. J. Haight, was so severely burned that death resulted Friday morning at 6 o'clock. The child's clothes became ignited and before it was rescued it was burned fatally. The body was carried to Blackville for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Haight have the sincerest sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

Eight Men Hanged.

A dispatch from Douglas, Arizona, says that eight men were buried underground in a granite quarry near there. Employees from the smelters have been sent to dig them out.

SOME NEW RULINGS

WHAT RURAL CARRIERS MUST AND MUST NOT DO.

A Postoffice Official Gives Out a Statement as to Their Duties, and Must Read It.

"New that the rural free delivery system has been so extended in this country—in fact it will be but a short time when the many rural free delivery carriers will be trotting over the snows and ice peaks of Alaska—the department is in constant receipt of letters to what rural carriers may carry on their routes besides themselves and their mail," said a postoffice department official recently.

In the first place, they can't carry any liquid that stimulates either on the inside or outside of their persons; intoxication means instant dismissal, and they are dismissed when they are detected drinking even off their routes. Nor are they permitted to carry any other liquor for the accommodation of their patrons; personal friendship doesn't go with the department in these cases, and no exceptions are made with the rule.

"Rural carriers must carry the mail and nothing else, even though business houses seek oftentimes to make arrangements with them. Carriers may not either in person or through agents, directly or indirectly, solicit money, gifts or presents, nor issue for profit souvenirs or postal handbooks, nor cooperate with or assist the publishers of the same to secure the patronage of the public. They are also barred from compiling or assisting in the compiling of directories for public use. Business firms with large mail lists have caused us a great deal of trouble in attempting to engage the carriers as their agents, so we have strictly prohibited them from furnishing the names and addresses of patrons on their routes for or in favor of any business establishment, except by individual letters to the department officials, who are entitled to them under the regulations.

The department has received letters from patrons complaining because the carriers refused to carry their milk cans. This is funny, but it is true, and it shows what some people will do. These rural free delivery carriers are not permitted to carry passengers, nor to permit any person other than authorized postal officials, to ride with them or to have access to the mails. They must not engage in any business during their prescribed route service or to conduct any business after hours which interferes with their postal duties. They are not to solicit patronage on their routes, or to give any special advantages over competitors.

We rigidly bar them from acting as book canvassers, insurance solicitors or agents of any kind or occupation. We allow carriers to carry merchandise for hire upon the request of patrons residing upon their respective routes whenever it will not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties under such regulations as the department may prescribe. Country storekeepers try to occupy the carriers as delivery wagons, but the government is not in that sort of business. We allow the carriers to receive no compensation from the sale of the merchandise and where the request of the patron for hire for the carrying, carrying must be paid by the patron.

DANTZLER WILL CONTEST

So As He and Moore Can Get a Little Stake.

The commissioners of election for Orangeburg County met on Tuesday and organized themselves into boards of canvassers for the purpose of canvassing and tabulating the vote poll. It is presumed that Dantzler's contests going before Congress with another contest. Jacob Moore, a colored lawyer of this place, who has been conducting these biennial contests heretofore, appeared before the board of Federal canvassers and served the following notice upon them:

"To the board of county canvassers for the county of Orangeburg. Please take notice that the undersigned, A. D. Dantzler, Republican candidate for a seat in the 60th Congress from the 7th Congressional District of South Carolina, protests against the counting, canvassing, tabulating and returning of any and all votes cast at the election held November 6, 1906, for A. F. Lever, Democratic candidate for a seat in the 60th Congress from the Seventh Congressional District of South Carolina, upon the following grounds:

First, that the laws under which the election was held, November 6, 1906, are in violation of the 14th and 15th amendments of the Federal Constitution and should be declared void and of no effect.

Second, that the managers of election were partial and unlawfully permitted a certain class of citizens known as Confederate soldiers, to vote without the qualifications required of other citizens, to the great injury and prejudice of the Republican candidate.

Outlaws Killed.

A punitive expedition, which has been organized by the Georgia State Militia, for the last week, has killed ninety persons belonging to the revolutionary organization, termed Forest Rangers, who levied tribute on the surrounding country.

Another Death.

Mr. Harold Forest Holley, of Aiken County, a student of the South Carolina University in Columbia, died Sunday morning of typhoid fever. This is the second death at the University in the last two weeks from typhoid fever. Mr. Holley was a bright and promising young man. He was the son of Mr. B. F. Holley, of Aiken, and was regarded as a fine student and many young fellows. There have been no new cases in twelve days now, and the medical authorities give assurances that danger is over. The use of well water for a few days, during a break in the regular city supply, is regarded as the cause of the cases of typhoid. The Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier says as the well water is no longer used and there have been no new cases in a fortnight, the fear of further trouble is regarded as over. The authorities have the best of trained nurses and physicians attending the young men who are sick—all are now about well.

Bentley Murdered.

At Wilmington, N. C., Bettie Johnson, a negro woman about 25 years of age, was brutally murdered Saturday night by Frank James, a leading South Carolina negro of bad police record. Saturday the woman was assaulted by James and early Saturday night as she was returning home from a neighbor's office, where she had sworn out a warrant against the man, he again attacked her. With a razor he cut her throat and savagely gashed her body. Death resulted in a few moments from hemorrhage. James is at large. The dead woman caught should be made short work of.

President Roosevelt should call the attention of the First Assistant Postmaster-General to the Republican campaign book in which it is declared that the cost of the election will be increased perceptibly. That hardly agrees with the official report that increased pay for postal clerks due to the increase in the cost of living. Those who are paying high trust prices can hardly have much faith in Republican statements which have evidently been manufactured to deceive them.

The bedeviled policy holders of the Life Insurance companies are now being led to elect their own officers and only two years ago they were being led to elect Roosevelt. Their own policy would be no worse if they were Federal officials.

GIRL KILLED HERSELF.

Did Not Want to Go to School was the Cause.

At Concord, Ga., rather than go to school against her wishes, Miss Mary Stanford, pretty and vivacious, sent a bullet crashing through her head Tuesday morning of last week at 9 o'clock at her home in Concord, Ga., dying instantly.

The young girl left home for school under protest; declaring she did not want to study. Instead of going to the school house, however, she returned to her home, where she observed to her father, who she deliberately placed the weapon against her ear and pulled the trigger.

A negro heard the muffled report of the weapon, but thought nothing of the matter until two hours later when the body was found by the girls father.

Miss Stanford was noted for her beauty and from earliest childhood he had been admired by all her friends and companions. By nature she was of the happiest disposition and until her recent ill health was the center of attention in the younger social circle of which she was the charming center.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stanford, one of the most prominent families in the town. Her father is a large land owner and lives on the rent from his several plantations. Her mother is a young girl. He has been wired of the tragedy.

A BIRD TRAGEDY.

The Passenger Pigeon, Once So Proliferous, Now Extinct.

The greatest of all tragedies in the feathered kingdom was the sudden extinction, the magical disappearance, of the once countless hosts of passenger pigeons. The question as to what became of them and why they went has become one of the most puzzling problems of ornithology. These old birds have never ceased to regret their unaccountable extermination. One day as numerous as the sands of the seashore and flying in myriads that darkened the sky for hours at a time, next day they have disappeared as completely as if never in existence so completely that a large reward offered for their capture has remained unclaimed for hours at a time.

A celebrated American ornithologist estimated that a flock he saw early in the last century numbered largely over two thousand two hundred and thirty millions, and they would consume seventeen million four hundred and twenty-four thousand bushels of mast every year. These are enormous figures but many of our oldest hunters, who were living in their boyhood, will readily believe them to be true. As late as the sixties it was no uncommon thing to see in Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan, flocks that darkened the sky in every direction as far as the eye could reach and they would pass for hours at a time.

It has been over thirty-three years since any considerable number of these birds were seen south of the great lakes though an extensive nesting was reported from the region of Potoskey as late as 1881. The hundreds of men were engaged in setting traps for them, but only one was taken in a thousand was taken. An old witness declares that this nesting covered an area twenty-eight miles long and fully four miles wide while every space of any size over this extensive space had more or less nests and many were full of them.

This, however, seems to have been the last of the passenger pigeon, in numbers. Soon thereafter he disappeared as suddenly as the Virginia sora after a frost as completely as the great auk of the southern seas. What became of them still remains and doubtless always will remain one of the unsolved mysteries of science. It was at first thought that the birds were being hunted to extinction, but the explanation of this great tragedy in the kingdom of the birds.

Bomb in St. Peters.

At Rome, Italy on last Sunday morning a bomb was exploded in St. Peter's church, the largest church building in the world. The church was crowded and an indescribable scene of confusion followed. There were no fatalities. As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar had ceased, a canon sought by reassuring words, to quiet the people, but in a number of ways all directions and children screamed and men tried to protect their families in the crush. The church is so large, however, that there was ample room for the crowd to scatter and no one was injured. No trace of the perpetrator of the deed has been found.

No Chago Wanted

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., says by resolution the Virginia Baptist Convention Wednesday broke off all relations with the American Society. The resolution was adopted by printing by the house of delegates, in which the Greek word "baptizo" was translated "dipped." The American Society contend their translation is correct and refused to change it in Baptist bibles.

Wreckage Took Fire and All of the Dead Except Two Are Burned Beyond Recognition.

Blunder of the Employes of the Railroad Caused a Wreck, Caused a Wreck, Caused a Wreck.

More than one-half the passengers on an immigrant train on the Baltimore and Ohio road were killed or injured in a collision Tuesday between the passenger train and a freight near Woodville, Ind. One hundred and sixty-five passengers were on the train. Of these 47 were either killed outright or were burned to death in a fire that broke out in the wreckage immediately after the collision. The names of all of the dead will probably never be known, as 45 of the bodies were consumed in the flames or were so badly burned that identification will be out of the question. Thirty-eight people were injured and several will die. Eighty others escaped unhurt but lost all their baggage and clothing.

The disaster was caused by a blunder of some employe of the railroad company, but just where the blame lies has not as yet been determined. The passenger train, which was loaded with Russian Jews, Serbian and Poles, all of the recent arrivals in this country, and bound for Chicago or points in the Northwest, was the second section of a through train from Baltimore. The engineer of the freight train, No. 96 on instructions from the Baltimore division, was at a siding at Babcock, Ind., to allow the immigrant train to pass.

One report is that the engineer of the freight train had not been informed that the passenger train was running in two sections; the other is that the first section of the passenger train carried no lights or signals of any kind, and that the second section was close behind the first. The first section of the immigrant train had passed the switch at Babcock. A light signal was flashing, and the freight train was rounding a sharp curve just west of Woodville, the second section of the immigrant train came into sight and the freight train, tearing toward Chicago at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The two trains came together with unslackening speed and the passenger train was crushed and several freight cars were knocked into the locomotive and together with the locomotive went rolling down the foot embankment.

Fire broke out immediately in the wreckage, and although a number of the injured were saved by the desperate efforts of the train crew and several freight cars were used as fire traps, the greater part of those who were on the train were killed or injured. The wreckage was burned to ashes.

The crash of the collision was so great that a number of farmers and mechanics who were passing by were hastening to the scene, but they could do nothing except lend assistance to the injured who had already succumbed to their wounds. All of the six cars of the freight train were knocked into kindling wood, as were three freight cars.

FORTY-SIX DIE

From a Railroad Collision Which Caused a Wreck, Caused a Wreck, Caused a Wreck.

WERE FOREIGNERS.

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Killed Freight Cars were sent at once from the wreck to the local lumber yard, with every available horse and every possible aid was given to the injured.

Ugly Murder Recored.

"During the last five years 45,000 persons were murdered in the United States. More persons were murdered last year than died of typhoid fever. This awful fact has been used to the way the law was administered, and the law itself is bad and inefficient. It is burdened with restrictions and technicalities, and in almost every case the criminal has some chance of escaping to one of our penal institutions. So declared Judge Moore in a speech at the graduation before the alumni of an adjacent college gathered at a banquet at the Great Northern Hotel at Chicago. He spoke on "Enforcement of the Law in the Large Cities," and vigorously assailed the operation of courts under the present system. That the United States has the most criminal country in the world is the opinion of the speaker, and he said that the law is most loose and antiquated, and the law the most open to attack are among the assestments made by Judge Kavanaugh.

Profit Not Cost.

Mr. Sterrett Tate, replying to a quotation from the New York Herald to the effect that as cotton can be grown at a cost of ten cents per pound, it is unreasonable to pay more than ten cents for it. Mr. Tate successfully ridicules the proposition that cotton can be grown at five cents a pound and shows that ten cents is too low for the producer to make the reasonable margin of profit to which he is entitled.

It is a very simple matter for a newspaper to take the other way around from the fields to the cotton grower what it costs per pound to raise cotton, but when reduced to its last analysis advice from the neighborhood of Wall street is of no more value to the average cotton farmer than would be the opinion of the average musician producer to a New York newspaper on the subject of music. It is unreasonable to pay more than ten cents for it. Mr. Tate successfully ridicules the proposition that cotton can be grown at five cents a pound and shows that ten cents is too low for the producer to make the reasonable margin of profit to which he is entitled.

One of two burglars who attempted to break open a safe in the office of a large manufacturer at Beaufort, Ga., met with a singular death. He, and his accomplice, finding their tools not sharp enough or tempered enough, determined to burst open the safe with some explosive. They stuffed the lock full with the explosive, presumably gunpowder, and attaching an ignited fuse, waited for the result. As the fuse burned slowly one of the burglars approached the safe to heat ten matters. At that moment the gunpowder exploded, and the door of the safe flew open, smashing in the skull of the burglar. His accomplice escaped, and as the explosion made hardly any noise nothing was known of the affair till next morning.

ARIZONA which is entirely under the control of the Federal authorities reports a lumber trust plundering her people. Yes, if we fly to the uttermost parts of the earth the Federal Government is engaged in a policy of tariff fostering, pure and simple, under the protection of the federal officials' approval by President Roosevelt, the people find no rest from trust exactions.

One 25 horse power Talbot, second hand engine in stock which has recently been overhauled. This Engine is in first class condition and will be a great bargain for anyone who is in the market for such a size engine. We are headquarters for anything in the way of machinery supplies, and prompt attention will be given to all inquiries and orders entrusted to our care. Write us when you are in the market for anything, and be sure to get prices before placing your orders elsewhere.

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women Successfully Treated.

If suffering from Rheumatism, Specific Blood Poison, Nervous Exhaustion, Debility, Weak Down, etc., Catarrh Urinary, Stricture, Gleet, any disease of the Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels or Lungs, Skin Diseases, Scallies, Disorders, Kidney or Bladder Diseases, Diseases peculiar to women, etc., call on or write us. We have had over 20 years' experience in the treatment of these diseases. Reputation early established. Examination Blank and our books "Brain and Blood" sent free. Personal examination advised. Many cases cured by our home treatment plan. Write your name and address on examination blank. Address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., Suite 58-11 Yaman Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Positions \$5,000 BANK DEPOSIT

That will last a life time is what you want. Our agents suggest that most any honest country lawyer, John D. Rockefeller in stripes, if the Federal Judge and Jury can be relied upon, but it would seem to a layman that it would be advisable to keep Knox out of the case.

SCENE OF DEATH.

Robbers and Patrons of a Saloon Have Bloody Fight.

At San Francisco Two men are dead, two others dying and others seriously injured as a result of a pistol duel Thursday night in an attempted hold-up of a saloon by two masked robbers.

Shortly before midnight two men with handkerchiefs over their face and revolver in their hands entered the saloon of John O'Connell at Sixth and Brannan streets.

All the inmates complied with the order to hold up their hands given by the masked man except George O'Connell, a retired and pensioned police officer, who drew a revolver and commenced shooting at a robber near the Sixth Street entrance.

The robbers began firing at the policeman, and patrons of the saloon at almost the same moment. When the smoke cleared, however, only four men were lying on the floor of the saloon, three of them dying and a fourth seriously injured.

O'Connell has two bullets in his chest, Steven Lynch was twice shot in the abdomen, Louis Dalatour had his jaw torn away by a bullet and Michael Kennedy was shot in the ear. One of the robbers, Frank Burke, an ex-convict, was found dead outside, with his mask still on. O'Connell died soon after being taken to the hospital, where it is said, that Lynch and Dalatour, both laborers, can not recover.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN ATLANTA.

Negro Boat, Bound and Criminally Assaulted, White Lady.

Some of the negroes of Atlanta must be determined to pull off another riot. One of the most dastardly assaults ever perpetrated was that committed here on Tuesday of last week by Joe Glenn, a negro 30 years old, when he entered the home of Mrs. J. N. Camp, on Cascade avenue, about 9.30 o'clock that morning, choked Mrs. Camp into unconsciousness, tied a leather strap around her throat and assaulted her. Leaving his victim in an unconscious state he plundered the house until 12 o'clock, and returned, when he returned and attacked her again. He remained unconcerned about the house until she had regained her power to scream and run from the house, whereupon the then unknown assailant made his escape.

Mrs. Camp was found by two men who were passing about 10 o'clock that morning, bound and terribly bruised and injured as a result of the negro's criminal attack. She was taken into the house in a dangerous condition, and there is some question as to her recovery.

Mr. Camp is about 35 years old and has several children. His home stands about a quarter of a mile away from the nearest neighbor, and she was practically unprotected. The county police and the marshal of Oakland City were notified of the crime and at once instituted a search. Late Thursday afternoon a negro was arrested on the description was traced to Cascade Springs, where he was captured, was found to more closely answer the description. When he was taken into the presence of his victim Glenn was at once positively identified.

The officials anticipated trouble and made a raid on the county jail, which they succeeded in recovering safely before it was known that Glenn had been either captured or identified. The negro is now safe behind the bars, and there has been no unusual commotion about the city either during the day or night on account of the crime.

Picture Post Cards.

Notwithstanding the fact of the enormous popularity of the picture post-card a recent order of the Post-Office department is likely to make these little mail souvenirs even more sought after than ever. This order will enable the sender to keep the picture unmarred and yet write a message upon the left hand side of the card, the whole of which side has been in the past reserved for the address only. This agreement was reached at the session of the universal postal congress during the past summer. This style of post-card has been in use for some time in foreign countries. The admission of it to American mails promises to increase the number now handled by several millions. A peculiar feature of the post-card is, that although it is sent for one cent, the use has increased the revenues of the department.

Holt By His Own Pistol.

One of two burglars who attempted to break open a safe in the office of a large manufacturer at Beaufort, Ga., met with a singular death. He, and his accomplice, finding their tools not sharp enough or tempered enough, determined to burst open the safe with some explosive. They stuffed the lock full with the explosive, presumably gunpowder, and attaching an ignited fuse, waited for the result. As the fuse burned slowly one of the burglars approached the safe to heat ten matters. At that moment the gunpowder exploded, and the door of the safe flew open, smashing in the skull of the burglar. His accomplice escaped, and as the explosion made hardly any noise nothing was known of the affair till next morning.

ARIZONA which is entirely under the control of the Federal authorities reports a lumber trust plundering her people. Yes, if we fly to the uttermost parts of the earth the Federal Government is engaged in a policy of tariff fostering, pure and simple, under the protection of the federal officials' approval by President Roosevelt, the people find no rest from trust exactions.

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