E FREAKS

ueer Cases Revealed by the Census Bureau.

ICAGO IS CENTRE.

range Freaks of Domestic Infelicity Brought to Light by the Divorce Courts. The Windy City Holds the Record of 132 to Every 100,000 Inhabitants Increasing in Rural Districts.

The divorce courts of Chicago and other cities of the United States reveal strange motives of the martial infelicity. It has remained for the United States census bureau to collect the particulars of these frank divorces and compile them into a government report. For two years 120 agents of the census bureau have searched the court records of the country for odd and unusual features to divorce suits. The results of these two years' labor are soon to be presented in official form. With them will be presented the usual statistics revealing the growth of the divorce evil in the United States.

Chicago, as the repnted "divorce center" of the nation, will continue to hold her unenviable record, with 132 divorces granted for every 100,000 of population for the last twenty years.

As an indication of how many applications for divorce have been filed and not granted, the second ten-year period for Chicago will show 43,658 applications as against 31,785 decrees.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER CITIES.

To appreciate the proportion of Chicago divorces from other cities may be compared. Boston promises 63 divorces in the 100,000 of population; Philadelphia 63, and New York 50 divorces. In these figures, however, one may not read the story of the comparative marital unhappiness in these cities. The New York law, for one, is such as to show smaller proportion of divorces to the amount of domestic infelicity. It is only where virtue is conceded simply because a man and his wife live together the cat and dog life that others refuse to tolerate, that these comparative figures have a show at suggesting community morality.

Although divorces are on the increase in the cities, they show a greater ratio of increase in the country districts, almost without exception. Why this situation without exists has been accounted for by the possibility that the life in country districts---in closer relation with the life of the cities,--has caused the farmers' wives to rebel more strongly and effectively against the hardships and monotony of the farm.

In spite of the increase of the number of divorces, Judge Robert Taylor, of the federl court of Ohio, recently called attention to the fact that never before in the history of the country had it been easier for a man to have a plurality of wives with less risk to his liberty. Under the judge's observations this might be a condition tending to lessen the application for divorce, only that in the divorce records now being canvassed it is shown that of the applicants for legalized separation the proportion is two women to one man. The husband by all odds is more content with marital union.

In the opinion of Judge Taylor the best "routing" of a divorce tour at the present time should begin in South Carolina, where divorces are not recognized at all.

The new husband should remain with his bride in that state long enough to acquire citizenship. Going to some get-a-divorce-easy state, the husband would file suit for a divorce on the ground of desertion. These papers would be sent to the sheriff of some other county in South Carolina than that in which the bride resided. Naturally, they would be served upon his wife, and returned unserved, the letter of the state law would be carried out, and the divorce granted without the wife's knowing anything about it.

LEGALLY DEAD AFTER FIVE YEARS.

Chicago is another likely place if the divorced man seeks another venture. When he tires of this second venture, the judge advises his going to Arkansas, which has a system of automatic divorce accomplished by desertion. In this state the absence of wife or husband for five years makes the absentee member of the family legally dead. In Arkansas the man married in Chicago and leaving his bride there may sue for divorce on the ground of desertion, filing the summons to the defendant in some obscure corner of an obscure weekly paper.

Thereafter this man on the marriage route may go from state to state, acquiring matrimonial bonds here and divesting himself of them there, finally after five years returning to Arkanses. There, if the first wife be living, and without the process of divorce court he is privileged to marry two sexes. Is man so much more the part of this first helpmeet.

Why the wife should be doubly disposed over her husband to seek divorce is a question open to settlement from the two points of view of the two sexes. Is man so much more the intolerable brute that where all is serene to him the finer sensibilities of the wife suffer the agonies of the lost? Or is the woman so "uncertain, coy and hard to please" that the poor creature of coarser fiber but greater loyalty to his vows must be dragged by the heels into the disgrace of the courts?

Perhaps some of the stories of domestic inelicity upon which divorce decrees have been granted, and which enter into the returns of this forth-coming divorce bulletin, may shed material light upon the question of a whole.

Merely because a man has literal cold feet when crawling into bed scarcely seems provocation to inspire divorce proceedings on the part of a wife. But the literal icy foot, scarcely less than the "fugitive ice mitt," has served to break up many families.

It is different in the case of the man who shows that on the morning after their marriage his wife came into the room where he was still sleeping, blacking both his eyes with the heels of her shoes.

FLIRTATION ON WEDDING TRIP.

Another plan of a wife that for months at a time her husband would not speak to her, scarcely stacks up with the case of the poor husband, who, on the bridal trip from New York watched his bride fall in love with a German fellow passenger.

"She sat on the mat seat with the German, entwined in his arms and kissing him," says the divorce petition. "The plaintiff remonstrated, but to no effect, the conduct of the wife causing the husband untold mental suffering."

In another case a brutal husband came home one night, and, with a big knife in his hand, forced the wife to sit up in bed until dawn, threatening to cut her heart out if she moved from the position. But on the other hand, an angered wife threw a pot of scalding tea in hubby's face blinding him in one eye for life.

One husband, who chronically failed to work on the six days recommended by the Ten Commandments, would put on his old clothes early Sunday mornings, and work like a beaver till the cows came home. But that other case of the wife who refused to cook for her husband, not only for six days, but on Sunday, too, seems to have been a greater provocation.

NOT ALLOWED TO RUN TO FIRE.

There is the story of the husband who refused to let the children go to church, at the same time the case is on record where the wife absolutely refused to let her husband get up at night and run to a lovely fire down the street. If he went she insisted on staying awake the rest of the night quarreling about the little outing and rendering him unfit for work the next day. This wife, too, never had sown a button on for him, and he brought a witness to prove that often the witness had seen the plaintiff going around with only one button on his waistcoat.

It looked bad for a husband to pinch his wife's nose until it becomes so chronically red that neither face bleach nor powder will serve to hide her mortification. But in one contrasting case a wife pulled her hubby out of bed by his whiskers, while in another case the poor husband produced as "exhibit B" in proof of his allegations a large tuft of hair which the wife had abstructed from his cranial roof.

There is the story of the husband who one night threw a boot at his better half, missing her by half a hard. But surely of greater significance are those other cases in which the 190-pound wife struck the poor man with a stove lid, breaking a rib and later knocking him down with a chair; where "in the last year the plaintiff with pokers, flatirons, and other hard substances," even that case in which the wife struck her otherwise life partner with a wire bust form.

It's a wise son that knows he knows less than his own father.

A BOLD FIEND.

Attacks a Young Girl in New York City

While Riding in an Elevator—Got Away But Was Caught and Locked Up.

Accused of attacking a seventeen-year-old Australian girl in an elevator in New York. Benjamin Williams, a young West Indian negro, was arrested at 229 East Seventy-fifth street by Detectives McAvoy and Stewart and locked up at police headquarters.

The victim is Sadie Schaffer, who lives with her sister Minnie in a small apartment at 323 East Houston street. She has been in this country only nine months. She had started out to seek employment.

Entering an elevator, she told the negro attendant to stop at the fourth floor. She was the only passenger. Instead of stopping at the fourth floor, she says, the negro ran the elevator to the eighth floor, which is vacant. Without a word, the girl declares, he seized her in his arms, and jamming his fist into her face to stifle her cries, threw her to the floor. Fortunately before she fainted, the girl screamed several times.

Hearing the girl's screams, men from all the floors of the building rushed to the elevator, but their signals met with no response. Running the elevator from the top to the bottom floor at full speed, the negro threw the door open and dashed past half a dozen men who did not know what had happened.

The girl was found on the floor of the elevator unconscious. Her face and neck were bruised as though an attempt had been made to strangle her. She was taken to an upper floor and restoratives were administered. It was more than an hour before she recovered consciousness.

Two policeman hurried over from the West Twentieth street station in answer to the alarm, but were too late to catch the negro. When the girl recovered somewhat, she was taken home and left in the care of her sister, her only relative, in the country. With tears streaming down her cheeks, she described her experience.

"He did not say a word to me, but just threw out his arms and grabbed me," she said. "I tried to scream, but he struck me hard over the mouth and told me he would kill me if I did not keep quiet. I thought he really meant to kill me, and begged for mercy. He did not pay any attention to what I said and threw me on the floor. Then I managed to scream once or twice. I heard a lot of bells ringing and that's the last thing I remember until I woke up with somebody standing over me and pouring something into my mouth."

"Have they caught him?" was the first question of the girl's sister. "It's awful over here in your America. Every day you read of girls who have been assaulted, and almost never of the capture of the brutes who attack them. In my country such a thing might happen once in a hundred years, perhaps, but they would hang him, and over here the most you do to such a man is to send him to prison for a few years.

"If I had him I'd pour kerosene over him until he was thoroughly soaked and then set him on fire, or I'd do something that would keep him suffering for a year, and then kill him, Oh, if you could only know how I feel about it. My little sister doesn't realize how awful it is."

The police caught the negro after an all-day search. He is a heavily built mulato who shows plainly that much of his blood is white.

KILLS THREE WITH AX.

Insane Father Commits Triple Tragedy in Diabolical Manner.

A frightful murder in which a crazed man killed three of his own family with an ax and then was himself shot and killed by a neighbor, recently took place in Nunica, Mich. Henry Scutcheon, aged about 50, went mad, and committed the terrible deed with an ax which he had been using to split wood.

The Scutcheon farmhouse had always seemed a happy home, except for the cloud which the invalidism of the only son cast over it. Then came the day when, without any warning at all, the father seized the ax and buried it in his son's head. He then attacked his wife, and the poor woman ran screaming before him. But the insane man soon caught up to her and felled her by the roadside. Then Scutcheon rushed to the house and murdered his foster father-in-law.

Next he tried to destroy himself by gashing his throat and wrist with a razor and by taking some poison. But his wounds did not weaken him nor the poison take effect, so, seizing his ax, he rushed to the slaughter again. He returned to the road, where he discovered that his wife had been removed to the house of Henry McClellan, nearby. When he discovered that his wife was alive and in a neighbor's house he smashed a window and, leaping in, brained her with one blow. He then left the house only to be confronted on the threshold by its owner, McClellan, who was armed with a shotgun. "I want you, too," cried the madman. But now the last act had come, and McClellan threatened to shoot. Not heeding the warning Scutcheon rushed upon him, but McClellan fired, and so the grim tragedy ended.

A Lawless Country.

As a people we delight in parading our greatness before the world, but really we have some things that need reforming badly. In a paper recently published and sanctioned by the American Academy of Political Science, Prof. James W. Garner, of the University of Illinois, declares that "the people of the United States stand before the civilized nations as the most lawless in the world." Prof. Garner produces a table showing that homicides are now raging around 9,000 a year, with only 119 legal executions for 1904, the latter year included in his statistics.

The United States have 112 homicides to each million population as against five in Germany, ten in England and Wales, twelve in Canada and 12 in France. Chicago, with a third the population of London, has eight times as many murders. Of our host of manslayers we only managed to execute 116 in 1901, scoring practically no advance upon twelve years ago, when killings were but one-fifth as many. As is notorious, though, Prof. Garner seems to have no statistics on this point, nothing is ever done to the vast majority of slayers.

As the Charlotte Observer says "murderers are acquitted and lionized upon pleas which would not be tolerated for a moment in the courts of any other civilized country. Lynchings increased at a great rate. The country is more lawless each year than it has ever been before. Prof. Garner spoke simple truth when he assigned us our bad eminence. Is it not time that the American people, if only from a sense of shame, were opening their eyes to this evil?"

The Observer is right but the problem is to find a remedy and apply it. Our laws are all framed for the benefit of law breakers, and in consequence it is the hardest work in the world to convict a man of crime, and harder still to keep him convicted. The enforcement of our laws is in the hands of the juries, the judges and the lawyers, and the showing this country makes in bringing criminals to justice does not reflect any credit on them. This lax administration of the law is the sole cause of lynch law. People are afraid to trust the courts, and often when they get hold of a criminal they lynch him and the good name of the State is injured thereby.

Against Coca Cola.

What men of practical judgment have been looking for is slowly coming to pass. For a long time the best people of this country have been talking and working against coca-cola. Two years ago there was an attempt to place the matter before the legislature of this state, but we are then told by the state chemist that there was "nothing in it." Following the issuance by the United States war department of a formal order, the sale of coca-cola has been forbidden in all the army posts of the Atlantic division. Why? Col. H. E. Robinson adjutant general of the department of the gulf, made the following statement to the Atlanta Journal:

"Do you remember what these recommendations were?" was the question put to the Colonel. "No not in detail; but the claim was that the soldiers formed a craving for the beverage. I don't know what effects were commented on in the report. only that the surgeon general said that coca-cola contained certain ingredients that formed a habit. The report also said that the formula had been changed at various times."

In commenting on the above the Greenville Mountaineer says "It does not take the surgeon general of the army nor the state chemist to tell that coca-cola contain ingredients that form a habit. Coco-cola contains ingredients that work upon the nerves of men and women. This statement will be borne out by a hundred people in this city. They will tell you that they were forced to stop it, that they got so they couldn't sleep at night. Yet the state chemist of South Carolina says "there is nothing in it." Other people have had the same experience of those mentioned by the Mountaineer.

HUGE SNAKE AT LARGE.

This Incredible Story Comes From Valley, Nebraska.

A dispatch from Valley, Neb., says a monster snake, forty feet long, and with a head like a bushel basket, is causing terror to the farmers east of this town, where it has been seen several times,, and where it picked up Joseph Anderson, a farmer, and threw him twenty feet, breaking two of Anderson's ribs in doing so.

The farmers have organized a grand snake hunt for next week, and every man for miles around will take part in it.

For twenty-five years reports have been circulated about a big snake which made its headquarters near Agee's Lake, and which occasionally swallowed a pig or a calf. Twice this year the snake has been seen.

RAILROAD ACCID

The Number of People Killed and Wounded is Large.

The recent accident on the Pere Marquette railroad in Michigan, by which 38 persons were killed and 60 injured, calls to mind the fact that railroad disasters are increasing in this country. The record for the last 16 years presents more emphatically than written statements just what this increase has been. The record is as follows:

Year.	Killed.	Injured.
1890	6,335	29,027
1891	7,029	33,881
1892	7,147	36,652
1893	7,346	40,393
1894	6,447	31,889
1895	6,136	33,748
1896	6,448	38,687
1897	6,437	36,731
1898	6,859	40,882
1899	7,123	44,620
1900	7,865	50,320
1901	8,455	53,339
1902	8,588	64,662
1903	9,840	76,553
1904	10,046	84,155
1905	9,703	86,008
*1906	1,034	67,770
*1906 (last 6 mos)	721	30,073

*Unofficial; train accidents only.

In studying the statistics one is impressed with the fact that a variety of causes and not a single cause must be attributed; and this is important in view of the statement recently made that defective rails were largely responsible. They may have been in recent years, but cannot have been throughout the whole 16 years.

Defective rails no doubt are responsible to a certain extent, but there are some causes immediately chargeable to the rail road companies themselves, and it were well that some laws on our statute books were more strenuously enforced than they apparently are.

SECT SUES TOWN.

Holy Jumpers Want Damages Because They Were Ducked.

Jumping up and down in wild excitement, clapping their hands and throwing hymn books at one another in their frenzy, 17 members of the sect known as "Holy Jumpers" were arrested at Waukesha, Wis., some time ago.

The people of that place are indignant at the presence of the crazy sect among them and say they have ruined the place as a fashionable summer resort. The "Jumpers" were conducting a meeting on a street corner and disturbing a sick woman in a nearby house when arrested.

All the way to the station house they kept on jumping and shouting the words: "Cry aloud; spare not; raise your voice like a trumpet."

When placed in jail they continued their noisy demonstrations long into the night and it is said that the sheriff turned the hose on them. The result was six $5,000 suits for damages against the village. The "Holy Jumpers" are posing as martyrs and say that the more they are persecuted the harder they pray. They have little sympathy in Waukesha.

THE HEART THINKS.

Says The Brain Is Merely an Organ For Heating.

That the brain is merely a vital organ for heating the body has been asserted by D. Joseph Sims, the famous physician, who recently returned to his home in New York after a tour around the world.

Dr. Sims says that years of observation and study have convinced him that man does not think with his brain, but with his heart; that the brain is a vital organ maintained for the purpose of heatng the body.

As tending to strengthen his theory he says he has found that great men, as a rule, have small brains and large hearts, while those below normal and imbeciles have large brains and small hearts.

As bearing out his theory that the brain heats the body he says that in the frigid zones the people have large brains, while in the torrid zones their brains are small.

TOOK A LONG TIME.

A Letter on Its Way Nearly Thirty-Two Years.

A prosperous Norwegian citizen of Stanley, Wis., has just received a letter which was on its way to him for 32 years. The letter was mailed from Norway to a port in Mexico, where he had been stationed as a youth on board a vessel. When the letter reached Mexico he had gone to South America. The communication was sent to South America, but the man had returned to Norway. The letter went back to Mexico and remained in the post office. After remaining there for many years it was sent back to Norway, and from there to this country and reached the addressee at Stanley, not long ago.

THE MOB WAS FURIOUS.

Sougth to Avenge Many Murders in New York.

Following the repeated murders, assassinations and fiendish attacks on girls and children in New York a mob was crazy Friday night when a man slashed the face of John Blackman, a motorman, who was repairing a car.

The crowd pursued a slasher, who, terrified at the cries of "lynch him," jumped off a pier of East river and was drowned. Only the arrival of the police reserves prevented the crowd from storming the jail on Staten Island for the purpose of wreaking vengance on Joseph Nopwyak, fifty-four years old, charged with assaulting a five-year-old girl.

HORRIBLE STATEMENT

Mothers Saw Their Little Children Killey Before Them.

Maj. Lemair, the Belgian officer who was formerly in the service of the Congo Independent state, and who has lately published sensational statements regarding revolting conditions in the Congo, issued at Brussels, last week, another installment of his story. He produces statements from six native women who were subjected to ill-treatment and then sold at Nittinga post and who then saw their children killed before their eyes.

HAD DISGRACED HER

And Angry Wife Would Kill Her Brutal Husband.

A jury in Paris, France, last week condemned to death a man named Soleillant for the murder of a little girl under atrocious circumstances. After subjecting the child to ill-treatment, Soleillant plunged a knife into her heart and then completed his horrible work by wrapping up the body in an old sack and carrying it to a nearby railroad station, where he checked it in the cloakroom. The prisoner's wife asked to be allowed to kill her husband, as he had disgraced her.

If you would improve wour time, take it to a watchmaker.

KILLED A GIRL.

Sensational Shooting in New York City Wednesday.

Chas. Warner Killing Miss Norling In a Store and Wounding John Wilson.

A sensational shooting in which a young woman lost her life, a man was critically injured and the lives of several other persons were endangered, occurred in New York Wednesday Charles Warner, a former merchant, whom the police believed to be insane, shot down and almost instantly killed Miss Esther Norling, a young woman without seeming cause, in a store on West 42 street and then with a smoking revolver in his hand fled through the crowded thoroughfare and under the cover of a fusilade which he discharged at his pursuers, made his escape through the building of the Spaulding Sporting Goods firm to West 43rd street, where he eluded the pursuing police for nearly three hours, only to suddenly appear in the store of John C. Wilson, a friend on upper Broadway, where he shot Wilson twice after making a request for a small loan. Wilson was turning to get the money when the bullet struck him down. Warner pushed aside the employes and ran into the street, where his flight was ended by a blow on the head from a truckman. Warner was taken into custody by the police, Wilson was taken to the hospital, where it was said Wednesday afternoon that his condition was critical. Business troubles are believed to have disordered Warner's mind.

Miss Norling had frequently complained that the attentions of Warner, who was a former employer were annoying and that she feared his mind was affected by his financial reverses. Warner is about 60 years old. Warner made a desperate effort to free himself from the truckman, who grappled with him. Warner fired one shot which rebounded from the pavement and the truckmann, to save his own life, brought his hook down on Warner's head with such force that he laid the scalp open and dropped Warner to the sidewalk unconscious. The police hurried Warner to the hospital, where it was stated that there was little chance for him to survive his injuries.

Miss Norling was a young woman of excellent character and a musician of ability. Her mother died several years ago and her father remarried, since which time she has not lived with him. Her friends say Warner wished her to go in business with him, she having saved up some money, and his frequent visits to her are said to have been with this motive in view.

TILLMAN LIKES TAFT.

The Senator Says Bryan Could Beat Most Any Republican.

"If we must have another republican president I am in favor of William H. Taft," said Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina says a dispatch from Cincinnatti. "Taft is honest, capable, and is of large enough mental calibre to administer the job. I like him personally and believe he would make an excellent president for a republican.

"He has a much stronger individuality than has appeared so far, and should he occupy the chair he would be sure enought president. My itenerary covers a wide territory, and to every place I go I find a distinct, sentiment favorable to his candidacy.

"But William J. Bryan may be the democratic nominee again, and the fact that he is quite as honest, capable and intellectual as Mr. Taft should not be lost sight of by the country. Bryan will give any republican standard bearer a fierce battle and I think he would beat several of them; particularly if the republicans named Fairbanks, I would look for Bryan to go in with a sweep."

PYTHON LOOSE IN SHIP.

Suspected of Having Swallowed Ape, Chickens and Chinese Boy.

A New York dispatch says the British steamship Montrose, grounded off the Battery on Monday, has a python loose in her hold, and the longshoremen unloading her have been warned to look out. The python, according to rumor in South street, is anywhere in length from twenty-two to forty-four feet. It recently took aboard a flock of chickens.

A young orang-outang and a Chinest boy, originally on the manifest of the ship, are missing, and it is said that the eight-eight foot python may have surrounded them. Early morning gossip in South street hinted that the 174-footer had been discovered coiled along the garboard-strake, making an effort to digest the boy and orang.

Still later there were doubts whether the python was in the ship or the ship in the python.

SHERIFF COMMITS SUICIDE.

Driven to Act By Memory of Man He Recently Hanged.

Because the hanging of a negro in the line of his official duty preyed on his nerves, Sheriff Joseph B. Bennett, of Starke, county, Fla., blew out his brains. The deed was committed at his home in the presence of his wife.

About two weeks ago the sheriff adjusted the noose and sprung the death trap for a negro who had been convicted of murder. Although a brave man, Sheriff Bennett could never bear the sight of suffering and he could not rid himself of the memory of the man dangling at the rope's end. He became unable to go to sleep and told friends he would never again have peace of mind.

After a sleepless night, he arose, secured his pistol, and shot himself through the head while his wife was still in bed. Mrs. Bennett awoke just as her husband's body fell across the bed.

SUES BAR MAID

For Beating Him Out of a Large Sum of Money.

Miss Emma Hanson, a pretty barmaid, of St. Louis, Mo., is being sued for $18,400, by Charles Lindenmann, a lumberman, of Salem, Idaho. The money, he says, he gave to the girl to invest for him and that she gave it to her sister to build a row of houses and used it for other such purposes. On her part Miss Hanson declares that Lindemann spent the money in her father's saloon, sometimes spending as much as $50 a night.

THE BAGGING QUESTION.

Some Practical Considerations For Those Who Raise Cotton.

Farmers, do you know you are paying an enormous tribute every year for the shabby "scarecrow" way you pack your cotton? How many times will you have to be told this to make you think and act? How long will it take you to find that you stand in your own way? If you are going to be a sensible "business" man this coming year, you have the opportunity to start out on the right road. Are you going to make an effort?

We are face to face with the so-called "bagging trust" and it is up to you to pay or fight. Which will you do? If we put light bagging on cotton, the Union standard, and you will have a bale small enough that you can handle with some convenience and will allow you to use any kind of old bagging, even to common sheeting, because you will not have to use hooks in handling. You can have your ginner do this at practically no expense, for all he need to do is to line his press box at each end to 36 inches between with 2x8 plank; cut off the follow block so it will pass up between, and you need not disturb the framework of the press at all or the machinery. Four ties will be sufficient for this bale, and you will be able to get 400 pounds of lint in without any trouble. Five to ten dollars will cover the expense at the gin and it will save thousands of dollars that is wasted now.

Have the ginner brand the exact weight of the bagging and ties used on the bale and the Farmers' Cotton Union will see that you get paid for the difference in weight below the 25 pounds allowed on coarse bagging. I recommend this to you as the solution of the difficulty in weights and in getting a practical package.

The bagging should be lined underneath with clean paper so that every ounce of cotton in the bale would open as clean and neat as a new dress. You will get better pay for your work when you do it better, and you should handle a bale of cotton with the same care and cleanliness you would something you intend to eat. There is as much business sense in leaving your furniture out in the rain as cotton.

Provide warehouses where it can be protected from every drop of rain and kept clean.

Yours fraternally,
W. C. MOORE,
State Business Agent, South Carolina Farmer's Union.

NEW TYPHOID CURE.

Blood Pumped From Healthy Persons into Artery of Patient.

New heroic treatment for typhoid fever was given to Dr. Carl H. Stone, of Chicago, when a few hours before his death the blood of four persons, including his wife and brother, H. O. Stone, was transfused to the patient. The eleventh hour attempt to save Dr. Stone's life came in the form of one of the most remarkable operations known to medical science and failed only because of the patient's extreme weakness. He had suffered three weeks with the fever.

More than a quart of blood was pumped from the bodies of Mrs. Stone, her brother-in-law, an attache at the Michael Reese hospital, where the operation was performed, and two neighbors, all of whom volunteered to yield their life fluid to the man who lay at the point of death. The infusion was made by means of a silver tube placed in a small incision over the artery of the wrist of each of those who voluteered, and the tube was connected in a like manner to Dr. Stone's right wrist.

Then, with the aid of a small air pump, Dr. Kohn forced the blood into the patient's body, after first administering an enaesthetic to the one from whom the blood was being drawn.

The volunteers were taken to the bedside one at a time, placed on a chair and put under an anaesthetic. Although the loss of blood and the ordeal of the operation was a severe strain on Mrs. Stone, she withstood it at the time. After her husband's death, a few hours later, she collapsed.

DIED OF BROKEN HEART.

Wife Insisted on Leaving Farm for the City.

Arthur Gladden, 58, a prosperous farmer of Dimondale, Mich., is dead of a broken heart. Owing to the ambition of his wife to move to the city, Gladden had sold his farm for $8,000 and purchased a house in Lansing.

When the time came to give possession of the beautiful cottage and broad acres which had been his home so long, Gladden wandered from field to field, from stable to stable, taking last looks at all of which he thought so much. Climbing into the haymow, he covered himself in the fragrant clover, the strings of his heart snapped and he died without a word or a cry.

When found his cheeks were still wet with the tears which had coursed steadily down his cheeks for the last week. It was found that the day before his death Farmer Gladden had offered to buy back the farm for $1,000 more than he had received, but the offer was refused.

BUTCHERS ASSAULTED

By Customers Because Price of Meat Was Raised.

The Jewish quarter in Philadelphia was the scene of wild disorder when women of the quarter made demonstrations against all of the Kosher butchers as a protest against the increase in the price of beef.

Shops were invaded by angry women, prospective customers driven out, windows broken and kerosene in number of instances poured over all meat in sight.

A number of arrests were made by police, and reserves of three police districts were kept busy dispersing women and sympathizers.

Demonstrations were against two police station houses in which several of the women were held prisoners and police were compeled to use considerable force in dispersing the crowd.

WORK OF A FIEND.

Young Girl in New York Is Shamefully Treated.

A dispatch from New York says the sixteen year old Virginia Barish is a raving maniac as the result of a fiendish attack made upon her by nine men who dragged her into the woods near North Beach and tore every stitch of clothing from her body. The attack was made Wednesday, but the facts became known when she was identified at a hospital. The girl said the men dragged her into the woods and nearly killed her. Her body is covered with bruises. The police are seeking the fiends throughout the whole section.

Occasionally a man and woman fall in love and get married—the fall out.—Chicago News.

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.

Doctor is the Day and Burglar at Night.

Having for more than a year led a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde existence, stealing by night and practicing as an occulist by day, Dr. Benjamin Holbrook, of West Brandywine township, has confessed many small burglaries and is now in Westchester jail.

As the occulist is well connected and seems to be truly penitent, and as he has made a clean breast of his misdoings, the Pennsylvania railroad detectives who succeeded in drawing the mask from the man have decided to ask for a light sentence. The doctor will appear before next quarter sessions, admit his many faults and his strange double life and throw himself upon the mercy of the court.

It is said that Holbrook, while ostensibly living a most respectable life as a struggling young practitioner, is known to have committed at least eight burglaries. It may be that he has been guilty of more offenses than this, but he says not, and has convinced the arresting officers that he tells the truth.

Holbrook kept his own horse and bnggy in order to respond when called in eye cases. At night he drove long distances from home, tied his rig in the woods and then went forth as a burglar. The particular thefts that proved his undoing were at Wyebrook, on the Downington and New Holland railroad, and at Buckrun, a small station on the Pomeroy branch of the Pennsylvania.

In each of these small places Dr. Holbrook broke into the railroad station in the dead of night, stealing all the mileage and other railroad tickets, the change out of the cash drawer and even such heavier articles as a typewriter and a copying press.

Dr. Holbrook used one of the stolen mileage tickets for two months after it was missed by the railroad. It was not taken up, but finally when he tried to use a second mileage ticket from the stolen package it was "lifted" and sent in to the railroad offices at Broad street station and investigation ended in his arrest.

The Passing of Corea.

The New York American thinks that the days of Corea as an independent nation are numbered, and the glory of Yi-Hyeung, Lord of the Elephant and King of the Four Regions of Heaven, has departed.

The unhappy Emporer of the Hermit people, having been told by his Premier that his abdication was desired, and the bouffe code of the empire being that a delicate hint of this sort must be accepted as a command, he has dutifully stepped down and out.

It is true the comedy has been played of installing a new Emperor in the person of Crown Prince, but he is an incompetent and a puppet pulled by silken strings of Japanese make.

It is the fact that by treaty the United States undertook to maintaiu the territorial integrity of Corea, and it is history that Japan, in 1904, guaranteed Corea her national independence. But treaties and guarantees count little when aggression is a commercial necessitp and when a pledge of sentiment is diplomatically laughed aside.

There was not even an expression of real regret when, in 1906, the Corean Legation in Washington closed its doors and gave the keys to the Japanese Embassy.

It was acklowledged at the State Department that the disappearance of the black flower-pot hats would mean the loss of a picturesque element of costume; but that was all.

And there will be no protest when the sun flag of the Island Empire is set up in the high place of the peninsula. Yi-Hyeung is the thirty-fourth Emperor of his dynasty, and though there may be the fare of another Lord of the Elephant, etc., the dynasty is closed, says the New York American.

THE Standard Oil Company offers as a reason why it should not be punished for taking rebates the fact that other people accepted them also. On this line of reasoning, says the New York American, no criminal could be sent to jail if he could prove that there are any other criminals.

SULPHUR BATHS AT HOME.

They Heal the Skin and Take Away Its Impurities.

Sulphur baths heal Skin Diseases, and give the body a wholesome glow. Now you don't have to go off to a high-priced resort to get them. Put a few spoonfuls of **Hancock's Liquid Sulphur** in the hot water, and you get a perfect Sulphur bath right in your own home.

Apply **Hancock's Liquid Sulphur** to the affected parts, and Eczema and other stubborn skin troubles are quickly cured. Dr. R. H. Thomas, of Valdosta, Ga., was cured of a painful skin trouble, and he praises it in the highest terms. Your druggist sells it.

Hancock's Liquid Sulphur Ointment is the best cure for Sores, Pimples, Blackheads and all inflamation. Gives a soft, velvety skin.

Help OFFERED WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE.

No matter how limited your means or education, if you desire a thorough business training and good position, write for our

GREAT HALF RATE OFFER.

Success, Independence and probable FORTUNE guaranteed. Don't delay; write to-day. The GA.-ALA. BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga

SAME OLD STORY

Thirty People Killed in a Rail Road Accident.

THE FEARFUL WRECK

Was on Pierre Marquette Excursion Train, Which Crashed Into a Freight Train—At Least Thirty Are Known to be Dead, and Seventy Others Are More or Less Seriously Hurt.

Thirty people are dead and more than 70 injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-end collision Saturday morning near Plymouth, Mich., when a Pere Marquette excursion train bound from Ionia to Detriot crashed into a westbound freight in a cut located at a sharp curve about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of 11 cars, carrying the Pere Marquette shop employes of Ionia and their families to the Michigan metropolis for their annual excursion, was running at high speed, probably 50 miles an hour, down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrific force as to turn the freight engine completely around.

The wrecked locomotives lay side by side, both headed eastward. Only a few of the freight cars were damaged and it was only a few hours' work to remove all traces of them from the scene. But behind the two wrecked locomotives six cars of the passenger train lay piled in a hopeless wreck.

Four of the passenger coaches remained on the track undamaged and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia; one coach was entirely undamaged with only its forward trucks off the rails. These were the rear five cars. The two coaches next ahead of those were telescoped. The next car forward stood almost on end after the wreck, its forward end resting on the roadbed and the rear end high in the air upon the two telescoped coaches that had been following it.

Two coaches were thrown crosswise of the track and lay suspended from bank to bank of the cut five or six feet above the railroad. Of the baggage coach nothing was left to show where it had been tossed. Portions of the baggage car and of the locomotive tender and freight cars were piled in an indescribable mass of debris.

The 28 dead bodies first taken from the wreck were shipped to Ionia, and the injured were placed on two trains, one of which headed for Detriot and the other for Ionia. There were about 35 injured people on each train.

Later in the day the body of Ed Corwan, the head brakeman of the passenger train, was taken out of the wreck.

Fireman Knowles died on the relief train enroute to Detriot, bringing the list of dead to 30, with a possibility that more bodies might be found in the wreckage and that several of the injured may die.

Responsibility is plaaced squarely up to the crew of the freight train by officers of the road. Officials who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident, secured from the freight the orders under which it was running and which clearly showed the position of the passenger excursion train, and that the freight had encroached upon the other train's running time. The special train was due at Salem at 9:10 a. m., and at Plymouth at 9:30 a. m. It passed Salem on time.

The time card of the special was telegraphed to the freight crew in the form of a train order and this order with the signatures of the freight train crew, attached, was recovered by the officials of the road. The freight crew left the scene early, but railroad officials said that they explained simply that they had forgotten. The collision occurred at 9:13 o'clock and the freight train should have reached Salem at 9:10 to be within their orders.

FRECKLES, As well as Sunburn, Tan, Moth, Pimples and Chaps, are cured with **Wilson's Freckle Cure.** Sold and guaranteed by druggists. 50c. Wilson's Fair Skin Soap 25 cts. **I. R. Wilson & Co., Mfgrs. and Props.** 63 and 65 Alexander street, Charleston, S. C. When ordering direct mention your druggist.

This is Headquarters FOR Pianos and Organs.

You want a sweet toned and a durable instrument. One that will last a long, long life time.

Our prices are the lowest, consistent with the quality.

Our references: Are any bank or reputable business house in Columbia

Write us for catalogs, prices and terms.

MALONE'S MUSIC HOUSE,
Columbia, S. C.

MEN

Here's a Book

(FOR MEN ONLY.)

Treats on Nervous Debility, Blood Poison Stricture, Gleet, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney or Bladder Trouble and other Chronic and Private Diseases, sent free on request.

The result of 25 years' large and valuable experience. To those who write about their case we will advise fully, free of charge, correspondence strictly confidential. Also a *book for women* and one on *brain and nerve exhaustion* of more than ordinary value and interest. Either of these sent free on request. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
Suite 88, Inman Bldg.
22½ S. Broad St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Welsh Neck High School.

HARTSVILLE, S. C.

The 14th session will begin September 18th.

Literary, Music, Art, Expression and Business Courses. Large faculty, graduates of our leading colleges and universities. Thoroughness emphasized in every department. Healthy location. Buildings equipped with electric lights, hot and cold baths, and heated by steam or furnaces. Best Christian influences. Military discipline. Write for catalogue.

Robt. W. Durrett, A. M., Pri cipal.

LIMESTONE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, GAFFNEY, S. C.

Points of Excellence:—High Standard. Able faculty. Thorough instruction. University methods. Fine equipment. Splendid library. Excellent laboratories. Beautiful site. Unsurpassed healthfulness. Honor system. Full literary, scientific, musical and artistic courses. Degrees of A. B. and B. M. Winnie Davis School of History. Next Session opens September 18th, 1907. Send for catalogue. LEE DAVIS LODGE, A. M., Ph. D., President.

A Catalogue Free.

to any of our customers for the asking, and to any in the machinery, plumbing or hardware business, and any machinery owners. A 400 page catalogue which will be found valuable in every way. Write us for prices on anything in the supply line.

COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO., COLUMBIA, S. C.