

The 'Mariboro' Demerol Sale

"DO THEU, GRANT LIBERTY, INSPIRE OUR SOULS AND MAKE OUR LIVES IN THE POSSESSION HAPPY OR OUR DEATHS GLORIOUS IN TRY CAUSE"

WARREN MOORE, -BROKER- REPRESENTING Ten Old Line Companies

VOL. XXXII

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1908

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

DEATH IN RUSH

For Seats at Entertainment in a London Hall.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

Sixteen Children Under the Feet of Excited Mass of Human Beings, Who Became Panic Stricken and Rusked for the Exits of the Buildings, and Forty Others More Or Less Severely Injured.

At Barnsley, England, sixteen children were trampled to death and forty others, several of whom can not live, were injured in a mad rush for better seats at an entertainment given in the public hall there Saturday afternoon.

There was a great rush to secure admittance to the entertainment, and when the show opened every seat was taken and the gallery was literally packed with children, who filled the aisles and were dangerously massed against the lower railing.

With a view to relieving this crowding in the gallery, the attendants decided to transfer some of the children to the body of the house and one of the ushers called out: "Some of you children, come down stairs."

Immediately the rush started and within a few seconds hundreds of children were being trampled under foot. Even those who had seats in the gallery, doubtless being panic-stricken by the screams and struggles of the crowds fighting to reach the staircases, joined in the stampede.

The scene was a terrible one, the cries of the injured and moans of the dying causing the greatest excitement among those gathered in the body of the hall.

Police and ushers rushed to the head of the staircases, which were literally strewn with dead and dying, and by the most desperate efforts managed to drag scores of the struggling children to the corridors below.

It was with the greatest difficulty a frantic attempt to save the children, but all of these being eventually being taken to the street in safety.

When the reserve police arrived they found the narrow stairway practically blocked with bodies which were crushed in some cases almost beyond recognition. Scores of children were forced by the pressure by the crowd behind them to scramble over those that had fallen, whether living or dead, and many of the injured children were found later to be suffering from fractured bones and severe lacerations, caused by the indecent manner in which they had been trampled upon.

Soon after the accident, the approach to the hall were crowded with sobbing women searching for their missing children.

STORES ROBBED.

Part of the Goods Recovered and Three Negroes Implicated.

The stores of half a dozen merchants at Conway were entered on eight last week and \$40 or \$50 worth of goods stolen. Part of the stolen property was found in a sack underneath the office of Magistrate Jailer Bruton.

Three negroes, brothers, were implicated, two of whom have been arrested. One was discovered by some small boys, the other came to the jail to see about getting his brother out. The second negro fought hard against arrest and tried to shoot Jailer Bruton.

When searched a quart of whiskey and a pistol were found on him. After his trial by the town and sentence to \$45 or sixty days, proof of his conviction with the burglary was found.

NEGRO MOB LYNCHES NEGRO

The Victim Had Sold Them Tickets to Fake Show.

A message from Selma, N. C., reports the lynching at Pine Level, Johnson County, of a strange negro at the hands of a negro mob. The strange negro, purporting to be an advance agent of a "big show," faked the negro residents into what turned out to be one-man performance by the strange darky himself. Covering their heads with guano sacks, the mob entered the negro's boarding house early next morning, and took him forcibly to the woods. His body was found at daylight on the Southern Railway tracks. His identity has not been established.

SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Man Who Collected Money Under False Pretenses Held.

G. A. Thurston, who operated in Sumter last summer, representing himself as an agent of the Knights of Honor, and who got a good little sum of money and beat his head him, was caught in Louisville, Ky., in jail there. A photograph of him has been received by Sheriff Epperson for identification. Warrants have been sworn at Thurston, and when the authorities are through with the Sumter county courts him.

THEY ARE HELD.

Party of Five Alleged Eggmen Jailed at Lancaster.

They Were Found Encamped in the Woods Well Armed and Supplied With Explosives.

A special dispatch from Lancaster to The News and Courier says a party of five good looking, fairly well dressed white men, suspected of being safe-crackers, arrested Thursday night near Van Wyck, on the Seaboard, were brought to Lancaster on the Southern and lodged in jail. The technical charge against four of them is that of carrying concealed weapons and against the fifth of vagrancy.

Thursday afternoon J. A. Hyatt, a merchant of Van Wyck, received a "phone message from Waxhaw, N. C., to look out for suspicious characters. Shortly afterward two strangers, armed with a sawed-off shotgun and a .38 revolver, called on Hyatt, who watched the diversion in which they went and after nightfall he and eight of his neighbors, well armed, started out in search of the men.

The suspects, who proved to be five in number, were found encamped about a half mile from Van Wyck. They were surrounded and ordered to surrender, which they did without resistance, saying afterwards that they thought the woods full of men and resistance, therefore, useless. Every man, except one, who has only one arm, had in his possession a latest improved revolver. The party also had a valise or two filled with highly explosive materials, such as nitro glycerine, dynamite caps and also soap.

They declined to state why they were in Van Wyck, but gave the following names and addresses: C. P. Shaw, of Norfolk, Va.; Henry S. Hallan, of Atlanta, Ga.; James Scanelan, Charlie Williams, J. T. Leonard, the three last named refusing to give any addresses. The one armed man is Hallan, who, with another member of the party, is said to answer to the description of two men the postoffice department is looking out for.

Immediately upon their arrest Inspectors H. T. Gregory and M. O. Halverstadt were wired. They arrived Lancaster Thursday night. They began the investigation about 10 o'clock p. m. Thursday, which continued till daylight Friday morning.

The men arrested are not predisposed to be talkative. When they were brought down stairs in the jail to be examined one refused to come and had to be brought down by force. Among the things found were money hidden away on the person of each. One had some hidden away in his coat which he sewed up; and had money hidden away in his undershorts. About \$100 in currency was obtained from the five, knives and razors were also taken away. A razor was found on one man which was hidden in a little sack and tied around his neck, the sack being under his clothes, which were removed only with difficulty.

Mr. Gregory seems to know some possibly all of the men, though he is keeping quiet about it. However, when one man was brought before him, Frank Shaw, Mr. Gregory recognized him and said: "Why, Frank I didn't expect to see you here." "Neither did I expect to see you," said Shaw. Shaw is just out of prison since last February, having been sent up for robbing a safe in a railroad office at Peaks, Lexington county, South Carolina. He had promised Mr. Gregory to turn over a new leaf but he was led into temptation again.

PRETTY BOOK AGENT.

A Miner Came Near Marrying His Own Sister.

A dispatch from Englewood, S. D., says Albert Jackson and Miss Minnie Burton discovered just before the day set for their marriage that they were brother and sister, and they have gone north to northern Minnesota to make a search for their mother, whom they have not seen since they were little children.

Jackson is a miner and has been in the Black Hills for several years. Miss Burton came to the hills six or seven months ago as a book agent. The young woman sold the young miner some books. Jackson fell in love with her and a few weeks ago asked her to marry him. She consented, and they set a day for the nuptials.

It came to light just before the date set for the wedding that Miss Burton's real name was Worthington, and Jackson's real name was also Worthington. They had been adopted when children, taken the names of their foster parents, and lost track of each other, neither even knowing the names of the other until the developments which interrupted their wedding plans.

FATAL MISTAKE.

Men Who Were Charged With Killing Each Other.

A storm on the English Channel along the west coast of Europe and on the northern African coast last week caused the loss of many small craft. Two native passenger boats from Morocco and forty persons were drowned.

MANY STARVING.

New York Children Without Food to Sustain Life.

FUNDS VERY SHORT.

Report the Hebrew and Other Benevolent Societies.—Contributions Reduced, and the Worst of the Winter Ahead.—There Is Worn Distress That Has Been Known in Twenty Years in New York.

Twenty thousand children in the city of New York are starving, not starving to death, but living on less food than is necessary to sustain life. This declaration was made recently by Cyrus Sulzberger at a meeting of the Jewish Communal Institute. Inquiries that have since been made reveal that conditions are even worse than he indicated, that the calls on public charities are greater than in 20 years and that the contributions are less by one-half than ever before. The result is that all the charitable organizations are able to do is to keep the roofs over the heads of the poor, but to furnish them food.

The deficit in funds has so crippled relief work that thousands of needy persons must be turned empty away and New York, one of the wealthiest and most charitable cities in the world, is called upon to witness distressing conditions on all sides.

Lee K. Frankel, secretary of the United Hebrew Charities, declares his society has nothing to give. Among his people 20,000 children are being supported, the offspring of abandoned men who have been thrown out of work, the children of widows and those whose parents are either dead or do not support them. He says the budget of the society is too small and is already \$60,000 short, with worse conditions to face as the winter advances.

The Children's Aid society is feeding 5,000 children daily. All agree there are thousands who are never reached. Mr. Bruce, the secretary declares the distress is general and not confined to any one class. Mr. Bruere, general agent for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, is equally worried over the situation. He declares that families who never before sought aid are now compelled to depend solely on charity on account of the lack of employment. Continued lack of work will cause the most dire kind of hardship as the winter advances. The municipal lodging houses have been doubled, but, while the homeless and employed can be lodged, they cannot be fed. In such times the children suffer first. Mr. Bruere says, and should be provided for immediately.

PRIVATE BANKERS

Should Be in Jail Says Attorney-General Jackson.

"I have never met, in a like period, so many men who ought to be in jail, as in my recent investigation of the affairs of banks that got into difficulties in the recent panic," said Attorney General Jackson, of New York, in addressing the annual dinner of the Brooklyn board of trade, in Brooklyn, Thursday evening.

Comptroller Metz, Bird S. Coler, and Senator McCaree were among the 200 Brooklyn business men who heard him.

"The lawless methods of those private bankers," Mr. Jackson continued, "through deliberate and flagrant violations of the trust reposed in them by depositors, the reckless use of other men's money for the promotion of their own speculations, constitute a chapter in the history of high finance in this city which properly can be compared only to the operations of the Tweed ring, or the Traction gang, and which throws a great light upon the question as to who is responsible for the financial panic of 1907."

NEW TUNNEL OPEN.

The First Train Runs Under East River.

The first passenger train passed through the new tunnel under the East river, between Manhattan and Brooklyn, shortly before one o'clock Wednesday morning. Starting from the Bowling Green station, on the Manhattan side of the river, it reached the Borough Hall station in about six minutes. With the starting back of the train, the regular interborough service was put into operation.

It was possible to accommodate only a small part of the enthusiastic Brooklyn crowd that came across the river to ride in the first train. Other trains, however, followed in quick succession, but as those ran from the Bronx to Brooklyn, the overflow in the Bowling Green station still had to wait. These trains were packed with Brooklynites.

Killed at Crossing.

Mrs. John R. Reigel, of Kendall, N. Y., Was Instantly Killed, and Two Children Riding with her were Injured, while crossing the Lehigh Valley railroad tracks at Kendall. Their two horses were also killed. They were struck by an extra engine running light.

Many Idle Men.

The committee of the Central Federated Union which is investigating the laying off of men by the national, State and city authorities, reports that there are at present 100,000 men out of employment in New York city alone.

FIRE THE AGENT.

Railroad Officials Must Be Careful How They Talk.

How the Southern Railway Punished an Employee for Discourtesy Towards its Patrons.

"Generally citizens who have energy to complain against the railroads or the telephone or telegraph companies do plenty of kicking and incidentally roast the railroad companies pretty thoroughly for not requiring better service, instead of taking the proper course and immediately notifying the commission in writing, so that the proper remedy may be applied," says the Columbia Record.

Not so, however, with five well-known traveling men who happened to be at Blackville one night during the month of November. They provoked a gratifying exception. The party were waiting at Blackville for a Southern Railway train, and the Southern Railway ticket agent and operator was asked for information but declined to furnish it, his replies to the traveling men's inquiries being couched in ungracious language and delivered in a most discourteous way.

Instead of going their way and grumbling all up and down the division about the arrogance of railroad agents toward a hard-suffering public, etc., these gentlemen promptly complained in writing to the Railroad commission. Each of them signed the letter to the commission.

The Railroad commission took the matter up with the Southern at once, and the following letter recently received from Division Superintendent H. A. Williams, of Columbia, shows that the Southern acted upon the complaint without delay.

"Dear Sir: I have your letter, together with complaint of several traveling men of the services performed at Blackville by our ticket agent and operator. I had Train Master King go to Blackville and personally investigate this matter and apply the proper remedy to this agent. The investigation developed the fact that the wires on the Charleston division were in trouble and were not working. This could have been explained to these gentlemen, which would have been satisfactory. I am sure, but on account of no effort having been made on the part of this man at all to satisfy these people, I am going to relieve him from the service. It is, however, a fact that the agent could not post the board correctly on account of wire trouble, and instead of making an effort to satisfy these people, he posted the train on time. "H. A. Williams, Supt."

This is not by any means the first time that Superintendent Williams has disciplined his employees for failure to treat the Southern's patrons with courtesy. It is a known fact that he will gladly entertain and patiently investigate any reasonable complaint that may come from any patron of the road, however humble the person may be. This is directly in line with the Southern's policy toward South Carolina, as outlined to Governor Ansel recently by President Finley.

A DIABOLICAL CRIME.

Woman is Murdered and Her Babe Left to Be Buried.

One of the most diabolical crimes ever committed in Gwinnett county, Ga., was perpetrated in Cater district, and as a result John Hudson and Henry Campbell, two negroes, are in jail at Lawrenceville, Ga., charged with murder and arson.

The house of John Hudson was found to be on fire, and when search was made in the morning, the bodies of Hudson's wife and three-months-old baby in the flames.

The bodies were removed from the burning building, and it was seen at once that the woman had been murdered by a blow on the head. She was also stabbed through the heart, and then also dismembered.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Said He Had More Children Than He Could Support.

Despondent because of his inability to provide for his family, Joseph H. Sheppard, of Millerville, N. J., killed himself by firing a bullet into his brain.

Sheppard complained often he had more children than he was able to properly support and several times had threatened to commit suicide. This week a seventh child was added to the family and the man became distracted.

Wants the Old Vets.

At a meeting of the Confederate Veterans and Sons of Veterans of Greenville Thursday night an invitation was extended to the Confederate Veterans of the State to hold their next annual reunion in that city.

Man and Wife Burned.

At Auburn, N. H., James Moulton and his wife, each aged more than 75, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home last week.

SOLUTION OF MYSTERY.

New Jersey's Lamplblack Swamp Case to Be Cleared Up.

Her Husband, With Whom She Is Known to Have Quarreled, Has Been Charged With Her Death.

Theodore S. Whitmore, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been formerly charged by the new Jersey courts with the murder of his wife, Lena Whitmore, whose dead body was found half submerged in the Lamplblack swamp, at Harrison, a suburb of New York, and which case, until the identity of the woman had been established, was one of the most sensational New York cases ever known. It took ten days of ceaseless work upon the part of the entire police and detective force of the metropolis before the dead body was identified as that of Mrs. Whitmore, hundreds of clues being run to earth and several identifications made. But with the one great mystery as to who the woman had been cleared away, the authorities can now set to work to find her slayer. Although Theodore Whitmore, her husband, is in jail charged with the crime, yet it was only by stretching the law a point or two that he was held. He was known to have quarreled with his wife a short time before her dead body was found Christmas day, and it was known that other men were paying attention to her. But as sure as the police are that Whitmore knows something about the death of his wife, they are just as certain that he has an accomplice, but the great question was, would he confess, who is it? The prisoner had several mysterious visitors at that time of his career, between Dec. 24 and 26, which the police are trying to account for every minute of, but there is a great deal of speculation as to who these men were.

FIVE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

In a Head On Collision Out in Alabama.

A special from Vinegar Bend, Ala., tells of a disastrous wreck on the Alabama & Mississippi railroad Friday, caused by a head on collision between a passenger train and a freight train. Five persons were killed outright and two were seriously injured. The freight train, owned by W. B. Finley, merchant, Vinegar Bend, Charles C. Bushee, a section foreman, five negroes, names unknown. The passenger train, owned by Frank Marks, engineer of the passenger train, will die; Henry Hall, seriously injured; several negroes slightly injured.

Twelve miles west of Vinegar Bend, the road turns sharply and the greater portion of this curve is made up of trestling that spans a ravine and a small brook at the bottom. Running at fair speed, the trestle train took the curve and trestle gave way and both engines on the opposite end. Before the engineer could bring his train to a stop the trestle had fallen in the center of the trestle.

Simultaneously with the collision, the trestle gave way and both engines and trains fell to the bottom. On the logging train were a number of convicts.

NEGROES LYNCHED.

They Assaulted a Farmer and His Wife Murderously.

A dispatch from Hawkinsville, Ga., says a murderous assault was made on Mr. and Mrs. Martin Livingston at their home at Goldsboro in the upper part of the county Thursday night at 9 o'clock by two negro farm hands.

Mr. Livingston was struck on the head with a hatchet and his wife's throat was cut. Both were dangerously hurt, and at last accounts were not expected to live. The deed was committed, it is supposed, for the purpose of robbery.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

And All But One of Her Crew Perished.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says the schooner that went to pieces off Diamond Shoals last week has been positively identified as the Leonora, from Round Point, Maine, loaded with fish scrap, and bound for Charleston, S. C. The rescued cook regained consciousness and confirmed the identification. Wreckage washed ashore bore the name Leonora. Four bodies were washed ashore during the day and one of the crew is still to be accounted for. The life savers declare that not even a splinter of the wreck remains to show where the vessel struck.

ENTOMBED ONE MONTH.

But the Three Miners Are Still Well and Healthy.

A dispatch from Ely, Nev., says the six inch water pipe through which air is furnished to the three miners that have been entombed for a month became bent by the pressure of rock and earth at the 600-foot level and for a time no air could be sent to the men. Rescuers, by reworking efforts, reached in a few hours the break and repaired the pipe. The men are still well, but their rescue is yet far off.

Dr. Joyous Resigns.

Dr. Edward S. Joyous, who for many years has had the chair of modern languages at the University of South Carolina has sent in his resignation. He is one of the most distinguished educators in the South.

AWFUL RECORD.

Rev. Mr. Bristow Writes of Murders in This State in the Last Six Months.

THE LAST SIX MONTHS.

Since July Last There Has Been One Hundred and Fifty-Eight Murders in South Carolina, of Which Eighty-Two Were Committed in Prohibition Counties and Seventy-Six in Dispensary Counties.

Rev. Louis J. Bristow, a young Baptist preacher and a strong prohibitionist, has been keeping the record of the murders committed in this State in the last six months, and gives out the following on the subject for publication: "The appalling frequency of homicides in South Carolina is a matter which should give the officers of the law and all law-abiding people cause for serious consideration. Legislative, executive and judicial officers are confronted with a situation which, if tolerated much longer, will result in untold evil to the state. If necessary, drastic measures should be adopted to put a stop to the reign of riot that is rampant in South Carolina.

"For a long time I have been giving attention to the matter, and I herewith append figures covering reports in the daily papers for the past six months, from July 1 to December 31, inclusive.

"Homicides, 158; of the dead, whites 79, negroes, 79; of the slayers, whites 76, negroes 85, unknown 3. It will thus be seen that the number of deaths is less than the number who did the killings were almost equally divided also. I have often heard it said in answer to argument against killing that the large majority of the homicides in South Carolina were ordinary 'nigger killings.' The reports in the daily papers for the last six months are a complete refutation of the claim.

"As to the manner of death I find that 121 of the dead were killed by guns and pistol shots; 18 by blows from rocks, pick and pieces of wood; 17 by cut and stab wounds from knives. Here, too, is a terrible indictment against our people: The deadly weapon—the pistol—is carried by far too many men and boys. Pistols are made and carried for the purpose of shooting men, and that person who habitually carries a pistol is in his heart already a murderer, with the possible exception of certain officers of the law, who are supposed to be armed. I believe it is true that an indictment for murder in this state carries with it a charge of carrying concealed weapons; but I have never heard of a case where the accused was convicted of the charge, or count, relating thereto.

"Another matter, and one which I leave to others to account for: "Of the 158 killings since July 1, 82 were committed in prohibition counties and 76 in counties in which there are dispensaries. Since October 29, killings have been reported in prohibition counties as follows: York, Saluda, Oconee, Union, Pickens, Marlboro, Cherokee and Spartanburg, one each; Greenville, Edgefield and Marion, three each; Lancaster, four, and Anderson eleven.

"In prohibition counties, Hampton, Williamsburg, Georgetown and Dorchester, one each; Charleston and Columbia, two each; Barber, Aiken, Orangeburg, Richland, Laurens, two each, and Barnwell, four. "I recite this last paragraph for the information of those who have desired to compare the homicide records of prohibition and dispensary counties.

"My remedy for the evil of homicide is for the legislature to make it a crime, per se, to be punished according to the degree of felony in each case.

"To take a human life is an offense against God and human society, except it be done in self-defense. When the Lord gave his laws to Israel, he made provision for the manslayer who killed by accident. But even he was not to go scott free. According to the Mosaic dispensation every person guilty of a homicide suffered a penalty for his offense against human life and society, whether the death blow was given premeditatedly and wantonly, in heat of passion, or in fear, or whether by error or accident. This was God's command, and every provision of the Mosaic economy enshrined some enduring principle. By its some lasting moral lesson was intended to be impressed upon the minds of the people. The institution may be altered or entirely disappear amid changing social conditions; but the principle ever remains the same.

"The Gift of Refuge provided for by the Mosaic laws was to give an asylum only to those who killed by accident or error, not even they had to suffer on indeterminate sentence of confinement in such city—until the death of the high priest. For all other manslaughter the penalty was death.

"It is my conviction, after long and serious study of the matter, that homicide should be a felony and that punishment should follow on proof of homicide according to the degree of carelessness or willfulness of felony in each case. Were I a legislature I would introduce a bill that body next week a bill declaring homicide to be a felony, and fixing the punishment for man killing man from two to fifty years imprisonment

POSTAL OFFICE RULING.

An Important Ruling by the Postoffice Department.

Subscribers Must Pay Up Promptly or Their Paper Will Not be Carried by the Mails.

The Postoffice Department has issued the following order: A reasonable time will be allowed publishers to secure renewals of subscriptions, but unless subscriptions are expressly renewed after the term for which they are paid within the following periods—daily within 3 months, tri-weekly within 6 months, semi-weekly within nine months, weeklies within one year—they shall not be counted in the legitimate list of subscribers, and copies mailed on account thereof shall not be accepted for mailing, which, in the case of a second class publication, may be mailed at the transient second class postage of 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps affixed. The right of a publisher to extend credit for subscription to his publication is not denied or questioned, but his compliance with the regulations of the postoffice department will be taken into consideration in determining whether or the publication is entitled to transmission at the second class postage rates.

Under this order all newspapers will have to come to the cash in advance system almost or be heavily fined for violating it. At present newspapers are circulated free in the counties in which they are published and one cent per pound for papers sent out the county. Under the above order any publisher that sends his paper to a subscriber who is in arrears more than one year for a weekly, nine months for a semi-weekly, six months for a tri-weekly, six months for a daily will have to pay one cent postage on each paper sent out by him to such subscriber.

"This is a tax on the paper could stand and so they will all have to come to the cash in advance system, which will be better for all. The subscription price to a newspaper in the majority of cases is a very small amount. There are few subscribers but could pay it regularly and would be compelled by the law to do so. The newspaper is usually a lenient creditor and therefore comes last. "The ruling of the postoffice department might turn out to be a press and its subscribers. It will cut off all dead heads and subscribers who will not pay, and in consequence there will be very little loss to the publishers. They can then all publish better papers which would benefit those subscribers who always pay anyhow. The honest man who expects to pay for his paper would just as leave pay for it in advance as any other way.

There is not a paper published that gives almost unlimited time to subscribers but what loses hundreds of dollars every year from this source alone.

There is one class of publications that would suffer, and that is the mail order journals, and it is doubtless this class the government is after. As the Minneapolis Tribune says, "The department has been trying to get rid of carrying periodicals that collect a nominal subscription price once to get in the second class and are continued indefinitely free on the pretext of long credit."

SHOT THEM BOTH.

The Murderous Act of a Jealous Young Man.

As the result of a tragedy at Marion, N. C., which occurred in front of the First National Bank building, James Patterson was killed outright and Alfred Patterson, his brother, was picked up in the street in a dying condition.

The shooting was done by Graham Finley, a well-known young man of Marion, and was over Miss Patterson a sister of the two men shot. Finley met Miss Patterson in company with Henry Moore, his rival, as the two were returning from church. He demanded that Moore surrender the girl to him and was met with a prompt refusal.

A personal encounter ensued, and the girl's brothers, who were also returning from church with a party of ladies, appeared on the scene and took their sister's escort's part, whereupon Finley drew his revolver and killed one of them outright and mortally wounded the other. He was arrested.

and for dastardly or wilful murder. "I venture the assertion that had the 158 persons who killed their fellowmen during the last half of last year known positively the penalty for homicide was certainly two, possibly fifty, years' imprisonment, not one-fourth of the number of homicides would have occurred in this state.

"I know I will be met with the case of person who kills unquestionably in defense of himself, his home or his family. My reply is, we usually have a man of integrity and honor in the governor's chair, in whose hands is the prerogative of pardon. "I stated at the outset that drastic measures should be adopted, I repeat it. Louis J. Bristow, Williamston, Jan. 3, 1908.

VERY SALES

Mysterious Disappearance of Sallie Shannon of

TERRIBLE SUSPICION.

Has Nearly Driven Her Grieving Parents Crazy.—The Lady Was Lost to Sight on December 20, and Since That Time Has Vanished from Sight and Her Whereabouts Is Unknown.

A brother of Miss Sallie Shannon of Brookland, who has been missing from her home since Sunday afternoon, Dec. 29, called at the State office and stated that, notwithstanding the numerous rumors circulating within the past week, not a single bit of authentic information concerning his sister's whereabouts had been received.

The girl's family is unable to decide whether she is dead or alive. The last she was seen, so far as the family has been able to learn, was about 20 feet from the Gervias street bridge across the Congaree. She was then coming in the direction of Columbia. The police officers in Columbia and Brookland do not think she has destroyed herself.

Sallie Shannon was engaged to a young man in Brookland and her marriage was to have taken place within a few weeks, it is said. It is known that she had a quarrel with Sunday afternoon, after which she never returned to her home. She attended Sunday school at the Lutheran church, where she taught a class, and those who saw her going in the direction of the river bridge did not observe that she appeared morose or downcast. The keeper of the bridge does not recall having seen the girl cross the bridge that afternoon or evening.

Mr. Shannon declared with feeling that his sister was a very modest Christian girl and had always exhibited a very deep interest in church work. She has been a member of the Lutheran church for about five years. While she was usually quiet and reserved in her manner, she possessed a happy disposition. While

she might have jumped into the river while brooding over the misunderstanding with her lover, they declare positively that nothing in her life would show the least tendency to suicide.

Her mother is grief stricken over her disappearance and the other members