

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR HAS FIGHT WITH A CONDUCTOR.

Is Hit Twice and Cuts Street Car Official in Hand With a Knife-- Demands His Discharge.

Washington, April 24.—Senator Money of Mississippi had an altercation with O. H. Shaner, a conductor on a Fourteenth street car today which resulted in the senator's receiving two severe blows from the conductor and the conductor being cut in the right hand with a knife. As Senator Money relates the circumstances, he was proceeding from his home to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot to take the 9 o'clock train on that road for Baltimore, where he goes frequently for medical treatment of his eyes. He had taken a car on the Fourteenth street branch of the Capital Traction company line and had chanced to board a car which stops at the Peace monument, half a dozen blocks short of his destination. He had failed to notice this circumstance until the car began to turn around the monument. The car bound for the depot was immediately behind the car on which he was seated. The senator says that he had only three or four minutes time in which to make his train, but that after he discovered that he was on the wrong car he called to the conductor and asked him for a transfer ticket to the car bound for the depot. He does not recall what the conductor replied, but failing to receive the ticket and recognizing that he had no time to lose, he jumped from the car he was on and boarded the other.

DEMANDED HIS FARE.
He had no sooner taken his seat, he says, than the conductor of that car approached him and asked for his ticket. He then told the conductor that he had not time to secure the transfer and reminded him that he, the conductor, had been a witness to the circumstance of his change from one car to the other.

The conductor replied that the senator would either have to produce a ticket or pay his fare, whereupon the senator told him that having paid one fare and being entitled to a transfer which he had asked for but had not received, he would not pay another. Thereupon the conductor told him that if he would not pay his fare he would put him off the car, and immediately proceeded to carry his threat into execution. This the senator resisted by grasping an upright post and engaged in a struggle with the conductor, who was not making much headway when a passenger who had been sitting next to Senator Money volunteered to assist the conductor. By their combined strength they contrived to break the senator's hold upon the post and to force him from the car.

In the struggle the Senator was struck twice, and drawing a knife to defend himself the conductor grasped it in his hand and was cut on the thumb.

A WELL KNOWN PATRON.
Senator Money said tonight that he had been riding on the line 27 winters, and today was the first trouble he had ever had. He had been very friendly with the employes of the road and always had been solicitous about their welfare and he advocated many changes greatly to their benefit. When he left the loop car today the conductor, he said, waved his hand to the conductor of the other car indicating that it was all right. He declared there were three separate and distinct assaults committed on him. He drew his knife, he said, to protect himself, but until he had been ejected from the car and then not until after the conductor had continued to attempt to assault him after the ejection. Foreman Hooper did not strike him, he said, but tugged at his wrist to jerk his hand loose from the post beside his seat thus assisting in the first assault.

PULITZER'S SUCCESS.

Thousands of columns have been written about Joseph Pulitzer, some things said were true and some otherwise. Perhaps a little inside information would not prove unappreciated. Joseph Pulitzer landed in New York in 1864, a poor Hungarian boy, without a dollar to his name. After a trial at all sorts of occupations, he succeeded in getting a position under Carl Schurz, who gave him his first start in journalism. He was successful from the start. Appreciating the inadequacy of his education, he went to Europe where he studied for a time. On his return to St. Louis he learned that a newspaper that had ruined its every stockholder was to be sold. He bought it for \$2,500—Associated Press franchise and all. Newspaper men shook their heads and smiled. In five years the paper was paying \$75,000 in profits.

Joseph Pulitzer then cast his eye toward New York. He attracted the attention of Jay Gould, owner of the New York World, which was originally started as a religious paper. Gould sold the World to Pulitzer for \$246,000. In six years it had become one of the most successful newspapers in the world, proving that its new owner was a genius in his calling.

When the World Building was erected it was a nine-day wonder—the best-equipped newspaper office in the country at that time. Pulitzer spent \$1,900,000 for the site, building and equipment—every dollar of which has been paid from earnings of the paper. Mr. Pulitzer is worth a fortune aside from his newspaper property the income of which is said to be not less than \$500,000 a year.—Newspaperdom.

M. Armand Gaudier, in a recent number of the *Compte Rendus*, announces a new specific for malaria more effective than quinine. He has found that sodium methylarsenate has the effect of driving the blood in minute amounts into an absolute cure for malarial fever of the worst type. He describes nine cases contracted in Africa, of a severe type, which had been treated unsuccessfully with quinine. M. Gaudier regards his results as already sufficiently definite to authorize the substitution of this drug for quinine in pernicious malaria, although further research will be required to determine the best method of administering it and the proper dosage.

A SUSPECT KILLED.

Ben Smith Implicated in Murder of Mrs. W. W. Jones Shot by Constables.

Special to The State.
Charleston, April 24.—The information was received here today that Ben Smith, a negro supposed to have had part in the killing of Mrs. W. W. Jones, near Ravenel, was killed while attempting to escape from the magistrate's constables. The negro was handcuffed when he made the break for liberty. He refused to halt when ordered to do so, and as he was swifter of foot than the constables, they opened fire upon him and brought him to the ground.
It was said here that the negro would have been a very important witness. He had preserved an air of stolidity from the time he was captured until this morning when a lady from the country passing by where he was detained, exclaimed that Ben Smith had been on her farm the day before and had had a watch which corresponded with the description of the watch of the section master.

FRANCE'S HOARD OF GOLD.

Next to the United States Treasury the largest accumulation of gold in the world is held by the Bank of France. As reported last Thursday, it held \$102,659,451, or roughly speaking, in our money \$513,297,255. This is practically three times as much as held by the Bank of England, besides which the bank contained \$444,238,908 in silver, about \$221,194,540. This constituted a very large specie reserve against its note issue. On the first week of April the note issue amounted in round numbers to \$835,000,000, so that the gold reserve was 61 per cent., with the addition of the silver there was a specie reserve of about 87 per cent. against all the outstanding notes.

Senator Tillman Interviewed in Columbia.

Senator Tillman spent yesterday in Columbia on his way to Manning. He was interviewed by a reporter for The State.
Senator Tillman said of course he would reply as thoroughly as the matter deserved to the charges of Editor Appelt, and he will probably take occasion to give his ideas as to the course the Democratic party of South Carolina should pursue in dealing with new commercial Democracy, and in the matter of the campaign meetings.

No Money in the Business.

Ex-President Cleveland and Joe Jefferson on one of their fishing trips among the Maine lakes employed a boatman who was ignorant of the identity of his passengers. On returning from the first day's fruitless campaign, Mr. Cleveland addressed the boatman:
"How much do we owe you?"
The question seemed to embarrass the backwoodsman. "What did you ketch?" he hesitated.

It was Mr. Cleveland's turn to be embarrassed. "We caught a pickerel," he said, stiffly. "What has that to do with it?"
The boatman flushed. "So long as you're so pert," he retorted, "the hire for this boat is 88."
"We will take the boat again tomorrow if it is not engaged," said Mr. Cleveland.

The man gazed at him blankly. "Why," he gasped, "for 88 you kin git more pickerel than you kin ketch with them books in a month!"
"What has that got to do with it?" demanded Mr. Cleveland again.
The puzzled countenance of the boatman relaxed into a grin. "I guess you won't last long in the fish business," he said.

Gen. Hampton was very fond of children, and never failed to win their confidence and respect. Leslie's Weekly not long ago related an anecdote that will be enjoyed especially by those who knew his familiarity with the little ones:
It will be remembered that for some time after the birth of little Ruth Cleveland, when her father was President, it was rumored that she was a deaf mute. Nothing could have been more unjust or unkind. The rumor grew out of the displeasure of those who resented the withdrawal of the child from the White House grounds, where she was annoyed by sightseers.

Gen. Wade Hampton is fond of telling an incident which entirely refutes the charge. One day he had been to see the President. After leaving the room he was waiting in the hall for the elevator reserved for the President's own use. In a few minutes little Ruth and her nurse came along. He went up and spoke to her. She was hardly 2 years old then—a mere baby.
"I talked to her," said Gen. Hampton, "until the elevator came in sight. Then she raised her little hand, pointing her little finger, and said, 'Go now.'" Afterward I laughed and told the President she had evidently caught the words from him when he was tired of some persistent office-seeker."

Two men, of Lynn, Mass., who were in the army in the Philippines have sent a statement to Senator Lodge, giving several instances of the "water cure" and other torture on Filipinos. They tell of the death of a Catholic priest under the "water cure."

President Roosevelt by official letter has rebuked General Funston for a censure of Senator Hoar, made in a speech at a banquet in Denver and refuses the general leave of absence to attend a banquet at Boston.

A prominent Canadian, now a resident of Boston, ventured the declaration recently that the manifest destiny of Canada was annexation to the United States, and followed this with the prediction that inside of ten years there will be twice as many Americans in Canada as there are Canadians in the United States.

Try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. For sale by Dr A J China.

GOT THERE FIRST.

How Mrs. Andrew Simonds Outwitted Her Rivals.

With a woman's wit, Mrs. Andrew Simonds has dealt a fearful blow to the St. Cecilia society. She used President Roosevelt as a cudgel, but he knew it not until the stroke was delivered.

Mrs. Simonds' husband is the president of the First National Bank and one of the wealthiest men in Charleston. She traces her lineage well into the medieval ages, but not far enough for all that, and the St. Cecilia's look askance upon her aristocracy.

President Roosevelt did not know that. It was one of the things his instructors at South Carolina had overlooked. When he stopped yesterday at Summerville, the banker's wife was one of the first on board to greet the visitor.

"We are certainly glad to see you," she cried. "You must come right up to luncheon with me."

Many St. Cecilia's had climbed aboard the Algonquin, the revenue cutter. All stood back aghast. Some raised their hands in dread at such audacity. A woman not of the St. Cecilia's who dared invite the president to luncheon before the select society had feted him!

It seemed preposterous, but nevertheless it was true. Mrs. Simonds stood smiling happily, and then—oh, horror of horrors. The president accepted her invitation! Like a queen leading a visiting prince among her peasants, Mrs. Simonds conducted Colonel Roosevelt through the gaping St. Cecilia's to her carriage, and a few minutes later he was sitting at one of the daintiest repasts he had ever known.

This wonderful woman had ordered it before she went to the train to meet him.

The war between the St. Cecilia's and Mrs. Simonds is of old standing, but heretofore the organization has had a great advantage in point of numbers and prestige. The society is supposed to be the most select in America, and certain members seemed to take perfect delight in snubbing, or rather trying to snub, the banker's wife.

The most recent engagement between the lone fighter and the St. Cecilia's was a few days before a ball was given by the Colonial Dames to visiting D. A. R.'s. Mrs. Simonds was invited as a matter of course, but the St. Cecilia's went to the chairman of the ball committee and told her that the invitation would have to be revoked. The chairman did not dare disobey, and Mrs. Simonds went to Florida, vowing she would be avenged. She feels satisfied now.—Charleston dispatch to New York News.

Better Than Pills.

The question has been asked, "In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets superior to pills?" Our answer is: They are easier and more pleasant to take, more mild and gentle in effect and more reliable as they can always be depended upon. Then they cleanse and invigorate the stomach and leave the bowels in a natural condition, while pills are more harsh in effect and their use is often followed by constipation. For sale by Dr A J China.

The Open Dispensary.

Now, the people in turn have a right to say to Mr. Williams: Stand up, and in your capacity as manager general of the State's whiskey business answer us this question: "Upon what authority have you suspended the law of South Carolina as to the retailing of intoxicating liquors by the drink and for the past five months shamelessly, in violation of your oath of office, not only permitted, but assisted in the conduct of six wide open barrooms on the grounds of the Charleston Exposition." If you have acted under the orders of the political dictator of South Carolina and have entered into a deal to violate the law in turn for the promised support of the Charleston vote, it is your duty to the people whose suffrage you ask to speak out, tell the whole truth, and shame the devil. Let us have not only your authority for your high-handed violation of the law, but give us the names of the parties contracting thereto.—Greenville News.

Saved Many a Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and other throat and lung troubles. "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster C O Dawson, Barr. Ill. It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness and I warmly recommend it." The children's favorite. J. S. Hughson & Co.

Helen Keller's First Spelling.

The morning after my teacher came she led me into her room and gave me a beautiful doll. After I had played with it a little while she slowly spelled into my hand the word "d-o-l-l." I was greatly interested in this finger play and tried to imitate it. When I finally succeeded in making the letters correctly I was flushed with childish pleasure and pride. Then running downstairs to my mother I held up my hand and made the letters for doll. In the days that followed I learned to spell a great many words, among them "pin," "hat," "cup," and a few verbs like "sit," "stand" and "walk." But my teacher had been with me several weeks before I understood that everything has a name.—Helen Keller, in the *May Ladies' Home Journal*.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the *South Jerseyman*. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Dr A J China.

TILLMAN AT MANNING.

HE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN TAMER THAN EXPECTED.

Appelt Presented Affidavits to Prove His Penitentiary Charges.

TILLMAN DENOUNCED McLAURIN AS A TRAITOR TO DEMOCRACY.

Manning, S. C., April 25.—About one thousand—some estimate two thousand—people attended the meeting here today.

Appelt failed to produce any affidavits supporting his charges against Tillman, save some bearing out his allegations as to Tillman getting things free from the penitentiary. Appelt offered also a telegram from Tillman saying he would speak there. The telegram showed it was sent "dead head," which proved Tillman had used a telegraph frank.

Tillman spoke first for a half hour and asked Appelt for his case. Tillman read two letters, marked "Private," written him by Appelt, and said he had a right to do because it was part of the war. He regarded Appelt as a tool of McLaurin.

Senator Appelt at first seemed a little undecided, but finally he arose and began to speak:

I will ask, said he, that you take into consideration the position I occupy, that you consider the powerful adversary that I unfortunately have to contend against. While I am at home still I realize what eloquence can do from a man with Tillman's powers. I am unaccustomed to this sort of thing.

At this point he was interrupted by the crowd and Tillman came forward and said that he was not here as a bull-dozer, but as a prisoner at the bar on trial for thievery, and that he was ed Appelt to have fair play.

Appelt recalled the days when he was a roaring Tillmanite, declaring that he was still a reformer, but that he differed from Tillman on the primary. As a newspaper man he had criticized him as he had a right to do. His charges were not from personal knowledge, but on written information. What he undertook to reason out was on circumstantial evidence.

There was nothing in his private letters to Tillman to show that he was two faced. What he had said therein about McLaurin he had also said in his paper, and he would now state that if McLaurin was shown not to be a Democrat he would not vote for him. He would follow the Democratic party in whatever action it took.

Senator Appelt propounded about two dozen written questions to Senator Tillman, and offered a half dozen affidavits from former employes of the state penitentiary, all concerning the oat crop and supplies furnished Tillman by the penitentiary. Neal states that Tillman got wood, coal, vegetables, fertilizers, etc. for which he paid nothing and gave orders that no charge be made.

Following are some of Appelt's questions:

5. When the dispensary system was inaugurated, did you not make large purchases of the stock?

6. Did there not exist at that time a "whiskey trust," and did you not make large purchases from a member of that trust?

7. Did not the trust have an agreement to pay its purchasers a certain rebate?

8. During several months of your administration large quantities of liquor was purchased, was there any rebates recorded on the books of the institution?

9. Why do not the rebates appear on the books?

10. Was not a committee sent to investigate the dispensary transactions refused the right to examine the books, and did not the members of the trust refuse to be subjected to an examination on oath?

Senator Tillman took up Appelt's series of questions and answered each. Following are his answers to the above questions:

5. When he took charge of the dispensary he scoured the country and at last found one concern in Cincinnati that offered him unlimited credit to buy whiskey for the State. He had only \$50,000 to start this big business, and all his enemies were trying to make him fail. When George Hubbell declared he had enough faith in him to trust him with all the whiskey he wanted he then told him that the Mill Creek Distilling Company was entitled to a larger price for its whiskey, and that it was only reasonable and proper that they should be allowed to retain the rebates for the credit that they gave the State of South Carolina. It was that or nothing. He took the responsibility as governor.

10. As to this question he said he simply did not know. He held some typewritten sheets covering the testimony in the Mixson investigation and said there was nothing therein to implicate him. Bills in the legislature to investigate this thing had several times been killed. He did not know that as soon as he went out of office the Mill Creek Distilling company which had sold the State on credit and waited nearly two years, was turned down, and no more whiskey bought from them and they were treated like thieves.

Tillman's position in reply was that this was all old matter, fully covered by the Stevenson committee. Appelt offered no certificates or affidavits as to the bond deal, whiskey rebates or anything else, only offered a table to show that rebates were paid up to 1894.

Tillman said the evidence offered was not sufficient to convict a dog on. No evidence was offered and Appelt insisted had made a complete farce. There was no use to shave an ass.

The main feature of the speech was that he insisted that the primary would be defeated if candidates were not made to pledge themselves to abide State and national party platforms.

He favored two separate series of campaign meetings, one for the State and one for the Senatorial candidates, about two months apart. He denounced McLaurin as a traitor to the party, and held that he was a republican, if there was any way to mark one.

SENATOR APPELT

spoke briefly in reply, saying he was gratified at receiving as light a castigation as he had. His whole fight had been to keep the Democratic primary

as it is. "If Tillman's explanations are satisfactory to you, all right. I produced the evidence, and if it is untrue, that is for you to say, but it will not show that I have been untruthful."
A HAND PRIMARY.

Tillman concluded with a hand primary on the question "Guilty or not guilty." Two hands were raised in the affirmative and several hundred in the negative.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. M B Smith, Bitternut, Mich. says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever used. Never gripe or cause nausea." J S Hughson & Co.

HANGED AT FLORENCE.

Julius Gibbs, the negro who was tried and convicted before Judge Purdy at Florence on March 31st for the crime of rape, was executed Friday.

Everything was quiet and orderly. Several hundred people, white and colored, congregated about the jail for curiosity, but only a few witnessed the execution.

Gibbs slept little the night before, and ate hardly anything for breakfast. When summoned for the execution he was kneeling in prayer as he had been most of the morning. He appeared weak from nervousness, and Dr. Gregg who felt his pulse said it was 108.

Besides saying, "Good-bye! Good-bye!" the only other words that he is reported to have spoken at the execution, "Tell all my people to meet me in heaven."

There was not one of Gibbs's relatives present to witness the execution, or to claim the body, so it was buried in Potters' field.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodal Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodal Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodal Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. J S Hughson & Co.

The Great Value of Saving Time.

Thrift of time is as necessary as thrift of money, and he who knows how to save time has learned the secret of accumulating educational opportunity. Men who regard it as sinful to waste money, waste time with a prodigal's lavishness because they do not understand the value of short periods of time; society is full of people who might enrich themselves an hundredfold and make their lives immensely more interesting if they learned this commonplace truth.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

Shot in His Left Leg.

For all kinds of sores, burns, bruises or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A S Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes cured me." J S Hughson & Co.

WOODMEN ANNIVERSARY.

You Can Join This Great Insurance Order for Two Dollars.

Friday, June 6th, is the Twelfth Anniversary of the organization of the Woodmen of the World, the 4th largest life insurance fraternity in the United States. The growth of the order in the short space of 12 years has been phenomenal: the membership now exceeds 240,000 and more than \$10,000,000 have been paid in settlement of death claims.

The growth and popularity of the order resulted from merit alone and anyone examining the plans under which it operates cannot fail to be convinced that it is the best and most business like of all fraternal insurance orders and that it affords its members the greatest security and the cheapest insurance to be had. A reserve or emergency fund assures a limit of only 12 assessments a year. No extra assessments, no step rate plan increasing amount of assessment each year. The assessment rate is always the same, as is established for the age at joining. The rate is graduated according to age from 65 cents per thousand at 18 to 25 years to \$2.75 per thousand for 52 years.

To commemorate the Twelfth Anniversary it has been decided to reduce the entrance fee to \$2 for one day only. This includes medical examination and all other expenses. Applications should be handed in to some member of Hollywood Camp at once—all applications must be in on or before May 7th.

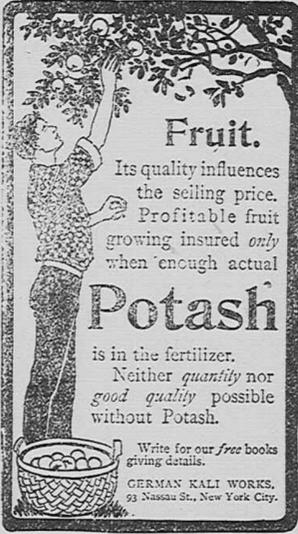
If you want insurance—you certainly need insurance—now is the time to secure—\$2 admits you to membership in the Woodmen of the World if application is made between this date and May 7th.

Literature and full particulars may be procured of R. S. Hood, Clerk, or any other member of Hollywood Camp, W. of W. Sumter, S. C. April 15—1m.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



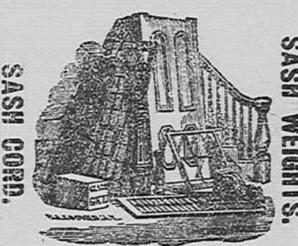
AGENTS WANTED

Life of T. Dewitt Talmage, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit 10 cents. Write immediately Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper. April 23—1m

FOR SALE—A limited quantity of King Cotton Seed. Apply to W. B. Boyle Oct 9—1f

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DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, Moulding & Building Material.

office and Warerooms, King, opposite Can on Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Parcels our make, which we guarantee superior to any sold South, and thereby save money.

Window and Fancy Glass a Specialty October 16—o

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Do you want a flat-opening, patent, flexible-back

Ledger, Journal or Day Book?

We can supply your needs in these particulars,

And also all other needs in the way of Blank Books, Office Supplies and Stationery. We buy direct from the manufacturers; our prices are right and quality guaranteed.

H. G. OSTEEN & CO.
Liberty St.

Cabbage Plants !!

50,000 Cabbage Plants of desirable varieties now ready for putting out.

TOMATO AND OTHER PLANTS IN SEASON.

OTTO GARHARDT,
SUMTER, S. C.

A CARD.

Sumter, S. C., Aug. 22, 1901.

Crosswell & Co. beg to announce that their business after September 1st will be confined entirely to the wholesale trade.

We wish to thank the public and our many retail customers for their kind and generous patronage, and assure them that should we ever enter into the retail business again that it will be our aim as in the past to serve them to the best of our ability.

We invite merchants, here and in adjacent territory, to get our prices before making purchases, believing we can save them money.

Yours truly,
CROSSWELL & CO.,
PHONE 53.

Aug 28