The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not--Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1566

### Cosolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

## SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1902.

New Series-Vol. XXII. No. 3

ABOUT CHILD LABOR.

vestigated Conditions in

This State.

### The Watchman and Southron. | SAYS IT WAS "SNAP JUDGMENT." NO OVATION FOR JNO GARY. Published Every Wednesday, Donald McMaster Speaks With Senatorial Candidates in Spartan- Chancellor of the University of THE GAFFNEY MEETING SCENE Chattanooga Tradesman Has In-Disrespect of Judge Caron and burg Wednesday. N. G. Osteen,

SUMTER, S. C.

TERMS :

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# **RICH ROGUES RELFASED.**

## Gaynor and Greene, the Conspirators Who Defrauded the Government, Safe in Canada.

Quebec, Aug. 13.-Col. John F. Gaynor and Capt. Benjamin D. Greene scored a decisive victory today in their fight against extradition to the United States, where they are wanted in connection with alleged frauds in harbor work for the federal government involving millions of dollars.

Judge Caron, in the supreme court, discharged the prisoners from the cus-tody of Sheriffs Langlier of Quebec, and Valee of Montreal, in whose offi-cial care they have been since their sensational arrest in Quebec last May. A large number of the prisoners' friends were in the court room and they heartily congratulated the two they heartily congratulated the two men upon their release. Col. Gaynor and Capt. Greene left the court room soon after Judge Caron had concluded and proceeded to the Chateau Fronte-nac. Col. Gaynor, who is suffering from rheumatism, retired to his room. It is understood that the United States government will institute new proceedings for extradition, but up to a late hour no step had been taken by counsel representing the Washington authorities.

Judge Caron, who spoke in French, occupied about two hours in deliveroccupied about two hours in deliver-ing his judgment. In reviewing the The Congressional candidates had mulegal proceedings since the arrest of tually agreed not to appear, and seekers on the two prisoners, he pointed out that after less important offices had little ly.

Ruling in Gaynor-Greene Case.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 15.—Donald McMaster, K. C., leading counsel for the United States, today gave out the following statement in reference to Judge Caron's judgment in the Gay-nor-Greene case: "In my opinion the judgment is bad, and the reasons in support of it

All communications which subserve private for counsel being heard upon the whole

"The first ground of the judgment is that the warrant issued by Judge LaFontaine for the arrest of the prisoners does not contain the date of the commission of the crime." Mr. McMaster considers this a most extraordinary reason, as he holds the warrant to be in the words of the form not at all necessary, neither by the form of the statute nor by the express terms of the extradition act.

"But suppose that the date were required in the warrant of arrest?" he continues, "which it certainly is not. Once the prisoners are brought before a judge or justice, the date in the warrant becomes absolutely immaterial.

"On the whole, I am unable to conceive how this judgment under such circumstances could be rendered. The authorities submitted on behalf of the United States government do not appear to have received any con-sideration. Neither does the indgment of Justice Andrews. It is either ignored or lightly brushed aside. That judgment was res judicata. Justice Caron was absolutely bound by its terms upon every principle underlying the administration of justice."

## THE CHARLESTON SENATORSHIP. A Lively Three-Cornered Fight in the City By the Sea.

Interest in the three-cornered Sena-torial fight reached the boiling point at the campaign meeting held yestertheir counsel had raised an important to say. When the meeting was question to the effect that the warrant called at order at 5 p. m. there was a the hall was filled to its capacity when the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Thayer at 8.10 o'clock. Candidates for the Senate had many lively things to say. Mr. Grace, who spoke first attacked the record of Mr. Von Kolnitz on political issues, and incidentally referred to the fact that Mr. McMaster, the other candidate, was business manager and stockholder in a newspaper which was practically a Republican organ. Mr. McMaster added spice to the proceedings in refutation of this charge, and declared that he was in no way in sympathy with the editorial policy of the Evening Post. He said it had followed Cleveland Democracy, Gold Democracy and McLaurin Democracy, yet he hoped to get it back into the Democratic folds in time. Mr. Von Kolnitz gave much of his attention to the charge that he was a Republican. He said he had never voted the Republican ticket and that he stumped the country for Mc-Kinley in 1896 as a Gold Democrat, and stood by that party simply on the money question. When the financial issues were settled in 1890, he said, he had refused to go into the campaign, and when applying for the office of district attorney he declared that he was turned down because he was a Demo-Perhaps the most exciting part of the meeting was when Mr. Grace interrupted Mr. Von Kolnitz and asked if he would release the people who had been pledged to support him. Just previous to this Mr. Von Kolnitz said he had released Mr. McMaster of his pledge. When Mr. Grace's question was squarely put the crowd waited expectantly and then burst out in a great applause. "I will say," declared Mr. Von Kolnitz, "that if any man who has given me his pledge of support is unwilling to keep it, then he is free to vote for whom he pleases, just as Mr. McMaster." This statement brought out the more vociferous shouting and it came just at the point of adjournment. During the course of his speech Mr. Grace said he would challenge Mr. Von Kolnitz to meet him on the stump in every ward in Charleston within the next two weeks. Mr. Von Kolnitz replied that he expected this pleasure without any challenge, although no arrangements for a campaign were made. The meeting was orderly, due in a large measure to the very strict rules announced by Chairman Thayer. The chairman made it evident once more that he was an excellent presiding officer and three cheers were given him at the close of the meeting .- News and Courier, Aug. 13.

Spartanburg, Aug. 13.—The senato-rial meeting was held here today in the grove near the Episcopal Church in the presence of about 700 people. This strange to say Spartanburg casts about the largest vote of all the counties in the State, not excepting Checket bad, and the reasons in support of it worse. The judgment is in effect a snap judgment without an opportunity gated nearly 7,000 and knowing ones assert that the total vote now is about 9,000. A large portion of this vote is cast by the operatives in the numerous cotton mills in the county, in fact this same factory vote all over the Piedmont cuts a large figure in South Carolina politics.

This is the adopted home of ex-Gov. John Gary Evans and an ovation was expected but did not materialize. prescribed by the statute. According True it is, he was liberally applaud-to him the date in the warrant was ed and cheered, perhaps more so than two other candidates who received warm applause and his speech was closely listened to and the little thrusts at Latimer were enjoyed. Many who expected to see the daily tilt be-tween himself and Latimer were disappointed, for today they seemed to have buried their grievances and both were on their behavior in a general way.

Evans received a large, handsome fioral horse shoe bouquet from the Elks of Spartanburg and several other bouquets while Liatimer, too, was remembered by one of his lady admirers with a handsome bouquet.

The speeches, while about the same, with slight variations were all well received, and judging from the expres-sion on the faces of many in the andience, they were surprised at the aggregation of brains in the senatorial party.

One of the main features of the meeting was the indignation and de-nunciation expressed by Col. Elliott, who felt aggrieved that because he had served the people so long and faith-fully and had been instrumental in securing for South Carolina appropriations aggregating several millions that he should be classed as a "boodle hun-ter." He denounced it and called on the people of the Piedmont to resent at the polls this insult to the people on the coast and to himself personal-

He was the last speaker and as no

Chicago, Aug. 12.-E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, in a lecture upon "The Foes of Marriage" at the University

**DIVORGE LAWS A HIDEOUS CURSE.** 

Nebraska Gives This Opinion.

marry a consumptive is a crime. Ad-vice to persons intending marriage was

25 is the best age. "The ease with which divorce is

## The Locomotive is Doomed to Go.

Copenhagen, Aug. 13.-The official organ of the press exhibition, which was opened here on June 14, prints a letter from Thomas A. Edison in re-ply to queries as to his opinions concerning motor, traction and aerial navigation. Mr. Edison's letter reads as follows:

"I believe that within thirty years nearly all railways will discard steam locomotives and adopt electric motors, and that the electric automobiles will displace the horses almost entirely. In the present state of science there are no known facts by which one could predict any commercial future for aerial navigation."

An Advertising Moral.

Once upon a time a donkey fell into a deep hole, and after nearly starving, caught sight of a passing fox, and im-

plored the stranger to help him out. "I am too small to aid you," said

They Were Separated Before Many Blows Were Struck.

HEMPHILL AND LATIMER FIGHT.

OF DIFFCULTY.

American divorce laws are so loose that they are a curse both upon parents and their children. President Andrews phere that calls forth a difficulty of also claimed that a bachelor has no some sort every time candidates or place in the social scale and that to officials speak here. It will be remembered that it was at this place that Senators Tillman and McLaurin found vice to persons intending marriage was Senators Tiliman and McLaurin found plentiful in Dr. Andrews' lecture. "Hasty marriages do more evil to the marriage relation than anything else," he declared. "Early marriages ought to be discouraged. No one should marry before the age of 21; Discussion of the people. But today two would-be senators came to actual blows, and all about a small matter.

have been thought of. The injustice done to the children by a divorce in the family is so great that no language y can do justice to it. No one who has ever been divorced can pass through the experience unharmed. With it goes the best possibilities of a life of service to this world never to return." pone his speech until after dinner, the time allotted to the congressmen. The matter was left to a vote, and it was

unanimously ordered that the speech be postponed as requested. Latimer jumped up and said: "I want you all to come back here and

hear me, for these five lawyers have been jumping on one poor farmer, and I am going to answer them."

As they were leaving the bar of the court room, Hemphill said: "Latimer, you ought not to say

that, for none of vs have been jumping on you today, and you know it. It has always been our rule to end a meeting before we stop, and it will not be right to infringe upon the time of the congressmen."

Latimer-You want to make me speak to empty benches; you care nothing for the congressmen. Hemphill-I do care for the con-

gressmen, and you know it.

By this time they were facing each other, and both very angry. Latimer-I know that you don't care

for them. Hemphill-G--d d-m you, you know

that is not true.

A representative of the Chattanooga Tradesman has been investigating the child labor law of this State and says: In so far as South Carolina is concerned it will be no doubt a great sur-

prise to people to learn how few children under 12 years of age are employ-ed in the mills. The Tradesman's facts were obtained this summer, when none of the children of mill operatives are at school, hence their number in the mills is greate at this season than at any other.

The following are some of the facts: Lewis W. Parker, president of the Victor Manufacturing Company, says that there are 380 operatives in the mill, of whom there are 27 children under 12 years of age. Mr. Parker regrets that the number is unusually large at this time, which is due to the fact that the school closed July 1. This mill operates a school nine months in the year, paying the teachers and the expenses of the school generally out of its own funds.

John A. Law, president of the Saxon mills, Spartanburg, says he has 275 people on his pay roll. Of these nine are children under 12 years cld, and they will be put out as soon as school begins, he says. There is a free school in the village running eight months in the year.

Arthur T. Smith of the Langley Manufacturing Company, says that mill has 90 employes at work, of whom 14 are under 12 years old. This corporation runs a school four months of the year and the county five months, making nine in all. Mr. Smith states that every one of these children will

go to school on the opening. James L. Orr, president of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, says that there are 1,423 names on his par roll, of which 56 are between the ages of 10 and 12 years. All of these are sweepers and jackers and are children of small families who are dependent upon them for a living. There is not one under 10 and only thirteen under 11. There is a regular graded school, with a principal and seven teachers, and running ten months in the year, and all of it is paid for by the com-

Ellison A. Smyth, of the Pelzer and Belton mills, says in the Pelzer mill there are 2.043 Operatives. UI WIN 26 are under 12 years old, and in the Latimer then drew back and hit Belton mill there are 541 operatives, Hemphill a severe, stunning blow on of whom 13 are less than 12 years old. "At both Pelzer and Belton we have by Hemphill at his antagonist fell a contract book, which is signed by make is just so much additional loss short of its mark. Hemphill then the head of every family we employ, and in which it is agreed that all children under 12 years of age are to go to the school provided by the mills every day the schools are open, and children over 12 are to be employed in the mill. Our schools run for nine or ten months and will reopen on the 1st of September. I find that during this holiday was instantly helped to his feet again. time some of the children under 12 years of age do get into the mill to workt, hough they are not wanted and their employment forbiden, but often the children want to work and make their wages. Of course there are exceptions made to our 12 year rule in individual cases, owing to the poverty and needs of the widowed mother or the invalid father, or in case of orphans, to the condition of want in which the grand parents are found to be." J. I. Westervelt, of the Brandon mills, Greenville, says there are 267 employes in the mill. Nine are males under 12 and three are females under 12, although they are just a few months removed from that age. These are more than usual on account of the school being closed, which is run ten months. Thomas F. Parker, president of the Monaghan mills, Greenville, says there are 388 operatives in the mill, of whom 23 are under 12 years. There is a school open for nine months. P. C. Poag, superintendent of the Goldville Manufacturing company, says there are 69 operatives in this mill, of whom eight are under 12 years. R. T. Fewell, president of the Arcade mills, Rock Hill, reports that there are 189 operatives, of whom 20 are under 12 years. He declares that there is not a milla mn in the State who wants to employ children under 12, but it is sometimes done from kindness of heart and sympathy. This is the record for South Carolina so far as it goes, and it shows a surprising state of affairs when one considers the many "investigations" made of conditions by Northern writers. They have greatly exaggerated the situation, with an object in view, and have accepted their statements as truth. According to the showing made there is no need for any legislation on the subject in this State for the mill owners themselves do not want to employ children under 12 years of age and they do not do so except.

issued by Magistrate LaFontaine was mere handful of people present, but reply to him. illegal on the ground that it did not later the crowds began pouring in and contain the date nor the year in which the alleged offense had been committed. He could not presume when the offense was committed, and it may have been previous to the signing of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain and if so, the accused could not be held, as the treaties had no retroactive effect.

According to a deposition made in Montreal by Mr. Erwin, counsel for the United States, in May last, continned Judge Caron, the accused were charged with frand committed on or about May 1, 1897. That crime was not included in; the treaties and that of receiving money under false pretenses was only included in the treaty of 1900. This was fatal to the prosecution, and the warrant issued by Judge LaFontaine was defective, as the offense included therein did not fall under the extradition treaty; consequently the arrest was illegal and the accused must be set at liberty.

After citing authorities in support of his decision Judge Caron concluded. "Considering that the warrant in

virtue of which the petitioners are detained contains no data of the commission of the offense whereof the petitioners are accused; considering that in virtue of the treaties of extradition existing between Great Britain and the United States, it is positively provided that these treaties shall have no retroactive effect for offenses committed before their passage; considering that the allegation of the data of the commission of the offense is in consequence essential to give jurisdiction of the commission to issue a warrant of arrest; considering further that it is not alleged in the warrant that the offense for which said warrant has been issued is one of criminal participation, punishable by the laws of both countries, which is a condition required by the last paragraph of the first article of the treaty of 1890; considering that the information, indictments and true bills and all documents procured for the issue of the warrant show that the offenses of which the petitioners are charged and for which they would have to stand their trials in the United States, should extradition be granted, are not within the terms of the treaties of extradition between Great Britain and the United States and disclose no offense committed by the prisoners for which they could be extradited under the said treaties; considering in consequence that the warrant of arrest issued by the said Ulrie LaFontaie in his above stated capacity is null and illegal and could not warrant the arrest of the petitioner the court rejects the said motion of the United States, intervening parties to quash said writs of habeas corpus addressed by me ou June 21st last to the said C. A. Valee, and doth declare the arrest and detention of the said petitioners illegal and doth

"For years I suffered such untold misery

### Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man-that is the shot that killed Johnson. Mrs. Charles Fair, Americans, also bridge into the Elizabeth River toannul and set aside the said warrant related to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, man vowed that he would make trouorder of a woman's preferences. Jewels day. Eight cars were piled on top of ble for the colored men, and yesterform a magnet of mighty power to the Jr., (Miss Virginia Fair) were returnof arrest. Look Pleasant, Please. the locomotive, which lies at the botday gathered a large number of his average woman. Even that greatest of all ing to Paris from Trouville today tom of the river. Two men lost their Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton, jewels, health, is often ruined in the stren- when their antomobile swerved and friends near the Catherine Street slip. lives. O., can do so now, though for years he All Were Saved. uous efforts to make or save the money to crashed into a tree 15 miles from here. When the colored men arrived on the suffered untold agony from the worst form Manhattan side of the river, on their purchase them. If a woman will risk her Both were killed. The chauffeur beof indigestion. All physicians and medihealth to get a coveted gem, then let her came insane as a consequence of the way home, they were met by the white It Needs a Tonic. from Bronchitis," writes J. H. Johnston, of fortify herself against the insiduous con-Broughton, Ga., "that often I was unable to sequences of coughs, colds and bronchial cines failed to help him till he tried Elecmen, and a free fight ensued. tric Bitters, which worked such wonders There are times when your liver needs a for him that he declares they are a godwork. Then, when everything else failed, affections by the regular use of Dr. tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe Just Look at Her. Shatters all Records. send to sufferers from dyspepsia and and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers I was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly Whence came that sprightly step, fault- | expel all poison from the system and act as stomach troubles. Unrivaled for diseases Discovery for Consumption. My wife arrest consumption in its early stages and Twice in hospital, F. A. Galledge, Verless skin, rich, rosy complexion, smiling tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland bena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, they suffered intensely from Asthma, till it cured heal the affected lungs and bronch al tubes face. She looks good, feels good. Here's ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried Decure a severe case of piles, causing 24 build up and give new life to the whole her, and all our experience goes to show it and drive the dreaded disease from the syssystem. Try them only 50c. Guaranteed her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Witt's Little Early Risers with me for sevis the best Croup medicine in the world." tem. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain tumors. When all failed, Bucklen's Arnica A trial will convince you it's unrivaled for cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial Salve soon cured him. Subdres Inflam- by J. F. W. DeLorme, druggist. Pills. Result,--all organs active, digestion | eral years and would not be without them." good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. Threat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed troubles. You can get this reliable remedy mation conquers Aches, kills Pains. Best Base ball bats, mitts, gloves and Try them yourself. Only 25c at J.F.W. They never gripe or distress. J.S. Hugh-masks for sale by H. G. Osteen & Co. DeLorme's. bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at DeLorme's Pharmacy or Sumter Phar- salve in the world. 25c at J. F. W. De-Lorme's drug store. son & Co. at J. F. W. DeLorme's. macy.

names were called no one attempted to

The crowd was a most enthusiastic one and the people were liberal in their applauses. Many ladies were present, but they did not leave their carriages and buggies.

The Tillman-Talbert Incident.

Washington, Aug. 13.-Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who had charge of the Tillman-Talbert letter investigation, says that the inquiry was dropped when Col. Tillman withdrew his charge against Talbert. Tillman made complaint to Bristow that his mail was being interfered with. He did not charge Talbert directly, but an inspector was sent to make an inverstigation. Before the investigation had proceeded far Tillman withdrew his complaint and the report has been made. Gen. Bristow says the subject has been dropped as far as the postoffice department is concerned.

Indiana has a law on the subject that leaves nothing much to be desired. Farmer Shaw, of Orange County, in that State, it is reported by the local paper, had a sheep-killing dog, of personal and political friends in Wash-whose character in that respect he was ington. The statement is made on the ignorant. But a few mornings ago it was caught in the act of killing sheep, with seven carcasses already in evidence on the ground, and he promptly shot it. "Then he presented a bill to the county commissioners for the eight sheep killed. The commissioners heard his story and laughed long and loud over the propositon to pay a man for sheep owned by himself and killed by his own dog. Then the farmer began exploiting his knowledge of the law and the commissioners concluded to call in the county attorney. The attorney advised the commissioners to settle and the farmer thereupon drew pay for his sheep killed by his. own dog. It is an application of the law to which the commissioners were not accustomed and the board is still unreconciled. The law is what might be called a "surbinder among such enactments, but its existence in Indiana helps to explain why the people of that State can eat mutton at their pleasure while the farmers and citizens generally of South Carolina have to sustain themselves on fat pork or mackerel.

Baldwin County, in Middle Georgia, which is new to the industry, will plant 75,000 peach trees this fall and probably very many more. The promoters of the movement are urging the planting of half a million trees. The fruit, it may be noted, again, grows as well in South Carolina as in Georgia.

Evreux, France, Aug. 14 .- Mr. and

the fox. "but I will give you some advice. Only a few rods away is a big strong elephant. Call to him and he will get you out in a jiffy."

After the fox had gone the donkey thus reasoned: "I am very weak from want of nourishment. Every move I of strength. If I raise my voice to call the elephant shall be weaker. No, I will not waste my substance that way. It is the duty of the elephant to come without calling."

So the donkey settled himself back and eventually starved to death. Long afterward the fox, on passing the hole, saw within a whitened skeleton, and remarked:

"If it be that the souls of animals are transmigrated into men, that donkey will become one of those merchants who can never afford to advertise.-Ex.

A Washington dispatch to the St.

Louis Globe-Democrat, reporting the candidacy of a St. Louis man for the place on the Court of Claims which McLaurin refused makes this interesting statement: In this connection reasons have been given for the refusal of Senator McLaurin to accept the proffer of the position that strengthen the Senator in the estimation of his personal and political friends in Washdirect authority of Senator McLaurin that he will not accept any position under a Republican administration, and that he has not left nor does he intend to leave the Democratic party. He will devote his political life, he de-

clares, to ridding South Carolina of Tillmanism. As soon as his term as olina and continue his fight against \$10 until morning. Tillman. Senator McLaurin believes that it will not be a great while until the people of South Carolina endorse his attitude upon national questions and repudiate the leadership of Tillman. He will accept no public office until it is secured by the endorsement of the people whom he now represents. This is quite a new phase of the matter and decidedly interesting, but we can not say that it is very important. It is doubtful if McLaurin cares to go into the Tillman business any more. He has been pretty well mangled up politically. A year ago he was a considerable figure in amounts to practically nothing .-

Lexington, Mo, August 12 .- Charles Salyers, white, and Harry Gates, colored, were taken from the county jail here by a masked mob at 1.30 o'clock this morning and lynched. They were charged with killing George W. Johnson, a wealthy farmer, who surprised them at his hen house near town a week ago. Before they were strung up Salyers made a statement to the mob, saying that Gates had fired the

Charleston Post.

A BLOW ON T' \_ CHEEK.

the cheek. Several men jumped in be- | He says: tween them and the driving blow sent grabbed his umbrella and tried to hit Latimer over the head of the linterfering men, but he could not reach him. Several men grabbed hold of both antagonists, who were making desperate

efforts to get at each other, and in the scuffle Hemphill was pushed back , between two chairs in the jury box, but This ended the incident as far as this correspondent saw and heard. It is

rumored that Hemphill followed Latimer out of the court room . and asked him why he struck him, and Latimer replied "because you cursed me."

"I DID NOT CURSE YOU." To which Hemphill rejoined: "1

did not curse you." Latimer said: "Well, if you did not

curse me, I apologize." This latter statement is mere hearsay, but the first part is testimony and was heard and witnessed by many. The whole affair was totally unexpected, for during the entire campaign there has not been any controversy to amount to anything between these two gentlemen, either off or on the stand. BEFORE THE MAYOR.

Both Hemphill and Latimer were notified to appear before Mayor Little this evening, and, pending an investi-gation, both were required to put up \$10 each for their appearance.

At a late hour tonight Mayor Little United States Senator expires he will decided to allow Messrs. Hemphill return to his plantation in South Car- and Latimer forfeit their deposit of

Washington, Aug. 14.-Under date of Wednesday the 13th instant, Minister Bowen at Caracas, reports to the state department that the situation there is very critical. At the time of filing his dispatch he had heard nothing from the Cincinnati or Marietta. He says the sacking of Barcelona continues and that much valuable property is being desrtoyed. Minister Bowen in his dispatch says he is advised by the United States consul at Barcelona that the revolutionists are sacking that town and searching private houses. They are demanding South Carolina politics, but now he money from foreigners in exchange for a guarantee of safety of lives and property.

Washington, August 12 .- Advices received here indicate that President Roosevelt will call the Senate in extraordinary session early in November.

There was a small race riot in New York two days ago. A number of negroes are employed by a contractor who is sinking a caisson for the East River bridge. It is said that a white man employed in the caisson was discharged a few days ago, and his place taken by a colored man. The white

when they believe they are doing good to the children themselves and their families.

Elizabeth, N. J., August 12.-A freight train on the Long Branch division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey plunged through an open draw