

DEDICATING THE WORLD'S FAIR.

"International Day" of the St. Louis Exercises--French Ambassador Speaks.

St. Louis, May 1.—Like a calm after a storm was "international day" at the exposition, compared with "dedication day," which preceded it. The day's programme was carried out as originally planned, but there were numerous delays that brought the conclusion of the exercises about three hours later than originally intended.

The chief procrastinator was the committee which had the welfare of the foreign representatives under its immediate control. The fact that representatives of eastern nations cannot be moved about as energetically as can the present active president of the United States aided a little in retarding the exercises.

The weather out of doors today was ideal. Within the Liberal Arts building it was uncomfortable, chilly and damp, and but for the fact that the Marine band played constantly during the two hours' wait that preceded the commencement of the programme, the audience that heard the addresses of the foreign representatives would have been far smaller than it was.

The speeches today were heard by everybody in the hall and it is happened that nearly all the speakers had stronger voices, perhaps excepting President Roosevelt than the men who were compelled to talk against the noise created by the crowd that filled the building yesterday.

Wizard Edison's Scheme.

Thomas A. Edison has a scheme for extracting the untold billions of dollars worth of gold that lie in the immense "low grade" quartz beds in lower California, New Mexico, Arizona and northern Mexico. These cannot now be worked because the old-fashioned placer hydraulic system is lacking and the gold runs in too small a quantity to the ton to make mining it profitable under other systems.

The system, it is claimed, has now reached a working basis. Experiments on the desert near Santa Fe by Floyd M. Chapman, one of Mr. Edison's assistants, have enabled Mr. Edison and Mr. Chapman to produce a machine which, they declare, will reclaim 98 per cent of the gold from the gravel. In hydraulic mining it was thought remarkable if 75 per cent of the gold was washed out.

One man, it is claimed, can run scores of separators. The gravel is first dug out of the ground, with a steam shovel that separates it into particles to uniform size. Each separator is designed to handle gravel of a certain size and the gravel is automatically distributed to the hopper of its proper machine. The gravel falls through a narrow slit before a rotary blower, which drives full a blast of air against the falling gravel. The gold being heavier, falls to the bottom of the machine, but all of the lighter gravel and sand is blown into a separate compartment. —Chicago Record Herald.

More Safe Robbers Convicted.

Greenville, May 1.—James Lang, Charles Rogers, Walter Wood and H. B. Wilson, alleged members of the famous Nolan gang, were convicted in the Federal Court today of robbing the Greer's postoffice on the night of January 16. Judge Brawley this afternoon sentenced each prisoner to five years' imprisonment in the Atlanta prison, and three hundred dollars, fine. The attorneys for the defence have made a motion for a new trial and the execution of the sentence is postponed until arguments on the motion can be heard.

Fire at Honea Path.

Honea Path, May 2.—Fire broke out in the kitchen of Mrs. M. A. Brock, proprietor of the Ladies' store, at 11 o'clock tonight, and had gained considerable headway before assistance could arrive owing to the lateness of the hour. In a short while the flames had spread to the storeroom, which was situated only few feet away. A stiff wind was blowing and all efforts to save the building were in vain. By this time a general alarm had been sounded and hundreds of willing hands were at work to save the adjacent buildings. A portion of the goods were removed, but the loss will fall heavy on Mrs. Brock.

At one time it seemed that the entire business portion of the town would be destroyed, but by heroic work the flames were checked.

Railroad Across the Andes.

Washington, May 2.—In a report to the State department Consul Mansfield, at Valparaiso, says that during the last session of the Chilean Congress, which adjourned in February, a bill was passed which provided for the construction of a railway over the Andes Mountains, to connect Buenos Ayres with Santiago and Valparaiso. This will be the first line to cross the Continent of South America.

The Argentine Government is building a railway from Buenos Ayres, which it to connect with the line from Valparaiso. Work is being pushed on both sides of the mountains and it is expected that the line will be completed within a few years. An enormous tunnel is a part of the project.

HESTER'S STATEMENT.

The Movement of Cotton for the Season Shows Increase.

New Orleans, May 1.—Secretary Hester's Cotton Exchange statement, issued today, covers the monthly movement to the close of April and the weekly movement to May 1, inclusive. Compared with last year, it shows an increase for the month in round figures 118,000 bales, compared with year before last a decrease of 10,000.

The total for April was 478,457 against 360,693 last year. The amount of the crop brought into sight for the eight months from Sept. 1 to April 30, inclusive, is 257,000 ahead of last year and 655,000 ahead of year before last.

The movement from the first of September to the close of April shows receipts at all U. S. delivery ports 7,369,629 against 7,208,099 last year and 6,833,693 year before last; net overland movement by railroads, across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 1,004,063 against 1,037,324 last year and 977,580 year before last; southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at southern outports, 1,543,500 against 1,373,896 last year and 1,116,815 year before last; interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season 98,931 against 141,662 last year and 434,916 year before last. The total amount brought into sight during eight months ending at the close of April is 10,018,123 against 9,780,981 last year and 9,363,244 year before last.

Foreign exports for the first eight months of the season have been 6,208,925 bales, showing an increase over last season of 280,124.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior markets on April 30 were 502,415 against 846,134 the same date last year and 1,155,788 the year before.

Including port and interior town stocks left over from the previous season and the number bales of the current crop brought into sight during the eight months, the supply has been 10,233,197 bales against 10,120,688 last year.

King Edward in Paris.

Paris, May 1.—King Edward arrived here this afternoon and was accorded a hearty reception by republican France.

His majesty's welcome at the Dauphine railroad station by President Loubet and the chief officers of state and his drive through the avenues, the Boulevards de Boulogne and the Champs Elysees presented a succession of brilliant spectacles. Everywhere the populace gave the king an enthusiastic reception, the demonstrations at the Place de l'Etoile and the Place de la Concorde becoming tumultuous. King Edward showed the keenest appreciation of French good will. Only scattering shouts of "Fashoda" and "Kruger" were heard and they were lost in the tremendous volume of demonstrative approval.

Salonica in a State of Siege.

Constantinople, May 1.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Salonica and extraordinary military precautions have been ordered everywhere in the Empire, as it is anticipated that anarchistic outrages similar to those perpetrated here yesterday may be attempted at Constantinople and elsewhere. The greatest indignation has been aroused. The action of the Macedonian committee in directing attacks on foreign property was evidently with the view of provoking the intervention of the Powers. It is feared the outrages may lead to massacres of Macedonians and Bulgarians by Muslims, who are in a state of dangerous unrest.

Investigating Machen.

Washington, May 1.—Postmaster General Payne said today that the resignation of General Superintendent Machen, of the free delivery system, had not been asked for by either Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol, who is conducting the investigation of the department, nor by First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne. He said that Mr. Machen should not be removed unless such action should be requested by the fourth assistant Postmaster General or positive evidence of the commission of some unlawful or improper act should be presented. Mr. Payne added that no facts have been presented to him in the form of any proof. There is nothing except assertions and, therefore, removal or suspension is not under contemplation.

New Orleans, May 1.—Judge John H. Rogers, of Fort Smith, Ark., has been selected as orator at the Confederate Reunion. He is considered one of the most distinguished speakers in the South. The committee has invited an additional speaker, who is one of the best known Southern orators, but his answer has not yet been received.

West Point, Va., May 1.—A fire of unknown origin, which started shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, burned over four blocks and destroyed practically all the business houses. Among those burned are the express office, the postoffice and the Pemberton House. The structures were mostly wooden. About thirty families are homeless.

Madison, Wis., May 1.—The joint resolution looking to the election of United States Senators by direct vote was killed in the Assembly today. The woman suffrage bill was killed in the Senate by a vote of 14 to 12.

Ennis, Tex., May 3.—News has reached here today of a triple tragedy occurring this morning at Bristol, an inland town 30 miles north of Ennis. Mrs. Lineburger, a woman of about 60 years, and her son Vestus, 22 years old, were found dead, both having been chopped to pieces with an axe. The husband and father, W. C. Lineburger, aged 70, was subsequently found on his farm four miles north of Bristol, with his brains blown out with a shotgun.

Cincinnati, May 1.—The Times-Star has received telegrams today from all parts of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, reporting that the frosts of last night have killed all kinds of fruit and seriously affected some crops.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Read the Second Time and Premier Balfour Speaks in Its Favor.

London, May 4.—Today the Irish secretary, Mr. Wyndham, formally moved the second reading of the Irish land bill in the House of Commons.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, supporting the motion, said never before since the act of union had an English minister had such a chance as Mr. Wyndham now had. The landlords and tenants were in complete agreement on almost all the essential points. The Irish party had returned to Westminster with a mandate from the people upon this bill, and fortified by a vote of confidence. If Mr. Wyndham refused the reasonable amendments sanctioned by both the landlords and tenants, the Irish party would be driven back into the "old hell of warring passions and conflicting hopes." With his heart he prayed that such a state of things would not arise.

Premier Balfour spoke in support of the measure. He maintained that State-aided landed purchase had been the principle of the Unionists for twenty years. They had resisted Mr. Gladstone's bill because it was inextricably bound up in home rule. The security for the loan was ample, and the idea of the Irish repudiating their obligations was imaginary. The bill was not intended to make people loyal or to make them home-owners or unionists. It was simply intended to substitute a good system of land tenure for a bad one and to cure a festering sore.

Mr. Dillon impressed upon the Government that the amendments drafted by the National Convention were the minimum of the Irish popular demand. The Attorney General for Ireland, John Atkinson, said the Government had no reason to be dissatisfied with the debate, and that it was prepared to give fair and candid consideration to all amendments.

Long May Day Walk.

London, May 1.—Eighty-seven members of the London Stock Exchange started at 6.30 o'clock this morning from Westminster Bridge on a May-day walk to the Brighton Aquarium, a distance of 52 1/4 miles. Great interest had been excited in this contest, for which the competing members had been training for weeks. Handsome prizes were offered to the competitors and considerable sums of money were wagered on the result. Before five miles had been covered one-third of the men had a woe-begon appearance and their numbers had been reduced nearly one-half by the time they passed Red Hill, twenty miles from the start. E. F. Broad won, arriving at Brighton at 4.30 p. m.

Apologizing to Russia.

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Hay has made a graceful acknowledgment of Russia's statement of her purposes relative to Manchuria, involving her repudiation of sinister designs in that quarter. The Secretary's note, addressed to Count Cassini, expresses regret that there should have been even a temporary misconception or doubt as to Russia's position in the matter and seizes the opportunity to return the thanks of this Government for the frank and satisfactory declaration of Russian principles. Incidentally, of course, the note serves to make a permanent record of Russia's position as verbally explained to the United States.

The Salonica Outrages.

Constantinople, May 2.—The acting German consul at Salonica had a narrow escape at the time of the dynamite outrage which destroyed the Ottoman Bank there. He was at an adjoining club, which was wrecked by the explosion of the bombs. The consul extricated himself from the debris and was only slightly injured.

The German charge d'affaires here has made vigorous representations to the Porte on the subject and is also holding the Government responsible for the damage done to the German school at Salonica.

The consuls at Salonica report that fifty persons were killed or wounded on both sides as a result of the bomb throwing, including three Germans and four Italians wounded and one Swiss killed.

Turkish official circles are inclined to advocate inflicting a sharp lesson on Bulgaria, which is considered to be responsible for the outrages, but they fear the Powers would not permit it.

There have been no disturbances at Salonica since April 30.

Russian Statements Contradicted.

Washington, May 2.—It is learned that Mr. Conger's original statement of the Russian demands has very recently received further support in the shape of several reports from different sources—all officials—but the State department feels bound to accept without question the explanation of the Russian Government, as made through its ambassador here and through Count Lamsdorff in St. Petersburg, and does not feel called upon to make any further representations at present upon this subject.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, called at the State department today, although this was not diplomatic day, and discussed at some length the subject of Manchuria.

Goebel's Assassin Wants a Fourth Trial.

Frankfort, Ky., May 2.—The attorneys for James Howard today filed three sensational affidavits in support of their motion giving their reasons for asking for a fourth trial. The affidavits are made by W. L. Grady, A. J. Wofford and H. J. Johnson, and charge that prior to the trial they heard both jurors Renshaw and New say that they were convinced Howard was guilty and that if summoned and accepted as jurors they would vote to hang them.

The jurors in question when examined for qualification as jurors both stated that they had neither formed or expressed an opinion. The prosecution will make answer to the motion later.

IMPORTANT TAX DECISION.

Delinquent Taxes Must be Paid to the Sheriff--Unlawful for Treasurer to Receive Them.

Columbia, May 1.—The Attorney General's office has rendered an important decision with regard to the payment of taxes. The point is that back taxes cannot be paid to county treasurers, but must be paid to the county sheriffs. Heretofore many treasurers have been accepting taxes after the time for the closing of books and before the executions were in the hands of the sheriffs. The Attorney General's office contends that this is wrong, and that the treasurers cannot legally accept taxes after the time specified by law. The opinion of the Attorney General's office reads as follows:

"Answering your inquiry, whether a county treasurer can refuse to receive taxes and penalties tendered him by a taxpayer after the expiration of the time limited by law for the payment of taxes, I beg to say that he can and should, so refuse.

The supply bill fixes the time during which the county treasurer is authorized to collect taxes and penalties. The Code of Laws, 1902, Section 406, says that when not paid within the time limited by the supply bill taxes shall be treated as delinquent and be collected by warrant of distress or execution. Section 421 of the same Code requires the warrant or execution for the collection of delinquent taxes to issue immediately on the expiration of the time limited by law for the collection of taxes. Construing these provisions of the law together, I think that the county treasurer has no authority to collect or to receive payment of delinquent taxes; and the presumption of the law is that the execution or warrant to enforce their collection immediately issued to sheriff, who alone can receive or collect them from the taxpayer.

CHILD LABOR LAW IN FORGE.

The Columbia Mills Prepared for the Change--Only Twenty Children Affected.

Under the Marshall law the child labor bill went into effect throughout South Carolina today. Under its provisions from this date no child under 10 can legally work in any cotton mill. There were so few of such employees that the enforcement of the law did not create a ripple so far as Columbia is concerned, and the same is likely true in the rest of the State. In the Granby, Olympia, Richland and other mills in the southern section of the city there were about twenty children affected. They reported for work as usual this morning and were promptly turned back and not permitted to work. Some of the operatives had forgotten that the law took effect today and there was some surprise when the youngsters were turned back, but there was no special feeling shown in regard to the enforcement of the law. An exception is made in the law in cases where the labor of children under the prescribed age is absolutely necessary to support a widowed mother or helpless father, but no case of that sort arose in Columbia today so far as could be learned. What may develop along that line later remains to be seen, for the history of all such laws is that the age limit is circumvented to a very great extent. However, the mill managers here intend to strictly observe the law and will not permit its violation knowingly.

The Columbia Duck Mill never did employ children to any extent and the enforcement of the law made no noticeable change in the personnel of the employees. Children under 10 years of age were employed here mostly as helpers to their parents or older relatives in the mills and their labor was light. Practically the only difference now is that operatives who employed such help will now have to help themselves.

All of the mills have required certificates as to age, and the mills here had a careful inspection made of all help liable to come under the provisions of the Act.

Snake of the Stinging Variety.

Special to The State. Anderson, May 2.—Mr. Jep Wilson, foreman of the brick work at the Brogan mills, killed two snakes near the mill building yesterday which belong to a species hitherto unknown in this latitude. They are called stinging snakes for want of a better name. He says that each of the serpents had a sting in the end of its tail like a wasp and would sting the object of its wrath instead of biting it. One of the snakes was sent to Evans' pharmacy and was placed in alcohol. It will be kept on exhibition for the benefit of the curious.

No Wine at Masonic Banquet.

San Francisco, May 2.—The Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of California has decided by a unanimous vote that hereafter no wine shall be served at the Templar banquets. The innovation has been introduced, it is claimed, so that the Order on this coast might fall in line with a general movement of the same kind in the East, and because the use of wine in the lodge rooms for all of the functions is contrary to the principles of Masonry. It is said that the Grand Lodge of Masons, at its annual meeting next October, will take the same decisive action and order that all banquets given under the auspices of any Masonic Lodge of the State, be strictly temperate.

Georgia's Fruit Crop Injured.

Columbus, Ga., May 3.—Fruit growers throughout this section of the fruit belt state that they will have from one-third to one-half of a crop. In the Buena Vista region, 30 miles south of here, the crop is expected to average fully 50 per cent. The general opinion, however, seems to be that the fruit growing section of southwest Georgia will not average more than one-fourth of a crop. Many fruit trees were killed by the recent cold snaps.

REUNION PROGRAMME

HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

The Veterans' Time Will Be Thoroughly Occupied.

REUNION BALL ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

Over 1,150 Veterans Invited to Visit Private Homes--Applications for Accommodations are Still Pouring In.

From The State, May 3. From every spot in South Carolina the veterans of the war of 1861-65 will come to Columbia for the State reunion on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the 12th, 13th and 14th of this month. The Chamber of Commerce has already been notified that 1,164 of these old soldiers will be entertained in private homes and in this number are included only those whom people had invited to attend long before the homes were canvassed for accommodations. Between 600 and 700 applications for accommodations are now in the hands of the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and they are coming in daily in more increased numbers. These applications are from veterans who have not before received invitations to visit in private homes, but the Chamber of Commerce will see that all are housed and entertained free of charge.

The cards assigning the veterans to homes in the city were sent out yesterday afternoon and will continue to be mailed for several days. These cards read: "Upon reaching Columbia to attend the reunions go to the home of \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_ street, where you will be entertained free. Apply at the depot at the executive committee's headquarters for directions and come to the bureau of information for badge and programme. Keep this card."

The official programme has been prepared and was announced for the first time yesterday afternoon by the executive committee. It is particularly full and has been designed with the intention that every one of the veterans may enjoy the reunion to the fullest. Almost every available minute in the three days has been utilized. It follows:

TUESDAY, MAY 12.

3 p. m., to 8 p. m. at intervals—Band music on Main street.

7 p. m.—Electric illumination of Main street.

8 p. m.—Assembly of all who will occupy seats on the stage at the convention hall, in the city council chamber. This includes all specially invited guests, the mayor and aldermen of the city of Columbia, participants in the programme, members of the reunion executive and reception committees and the auxiliary executive committee of ladies, the commander of the Army of Northern Virginia and staff, commander of the State division and staff, brigade commanders, commander of the State division Sons of Veterans and staff, president of the State organization of the Daughters of the Confederacy and the department division brigade and regimental sponsors of the U. C. V.

8.30 p. m.—Opening exercises of the annual convention of the State division, United Confederate Veterans. Programme as follows:

Overture—Columbia orchestra. Doxology.

Convention called to order—Capt. W. D. Starling, commander of Camp Hampton.

Opening prayer—Rev. W. E. Gordon, of Camden.

Singing—"Bonnie Blue Flag."

Address of welcome on behalf of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce and subscribers to the reunion fund—President W. A. Clark of the Chamber of Commerce.

Orchestra. Address of welcome on behalf of the city of Columbia—Hon. F. S. Earle, mayor.

Orchestra. Address of welcome by a daughter of a Confederate—Miss Elizabeth Lumpkin.

Orchestra. Address of welcome on behalf of Camp Hampton—Capt. Angus P. Brown.

Orchestra. Response on behalf of the South Carolina division, U. C. V.—Gen. Thos. W. Carwile.

Orchestra. Ceremonial tribute of respect to Confederate dead by the convention.

Song—"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

Address of welcome to the "private soldier" of the South Carolina Division—E. J. Watson, secretary Columbia Chamber of Commerce.

Response for the "private soldiers"—Hon. J. Rice Smith of Georgia.

Presentation of credentials and calling of roll of camps.

Announcements. Adjournment.

4 to 6 p. m.—Trolley ride for veterans. 6 p. m.—Reception to the sponsors at the parlors of Wright's hotel.

10 p. m.—Receptions to Sons of Veterans at Elks' club.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

10 a. m.—Convention assemblies for business.

11 a. m.—Visit of children of the city schools: (1) drill; (2) recitation, "The Blue and the Gray" by Miss Gwendoline Brown; (3) songs, "Bonnie Blue Flag" and "Dixie."

12 m.—Delivery of annual address to the division by Gen. Ellison Capers.

5 p. m.—Annual veterans' parade, headed by military and flower children. Line of march, from postoffice to State house.

5.30 p. m.—Address of welcome to the Confederate veterans by his excellency, Hon. D. C. Heyward, governor of South Carolina, from the capitol portico, followed by electric illumination of the city and rendition of "Dixie" by band and choir.

7 p. m.—Trolley ride for sponsors and maids of honor.

8.30 p. m.—Presentation of sponsors at the theatre by Col. James Armstrong. Address by Major C. I. Walker, commander department of the Army of Northern Virginia, U. C. V.

Song.

THURSDAY, MAY 14.

10 a. m.—Convention assemblies. Business session. Addresses by prominent men and visitors.

REUNION PROGRAMME

HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

The Veterans' Time Will Be Thoroughly Occupied.

REUNION BALL ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

Over 1,150 Veterans Invited to Visit Private Homes--Applications for Accommodations are Still Pouring In.

Remarkable Rise of Germany as a Naval and Maritime Power.

Philadelphia, May 3.—"The rise of Germany as a naval and maritime power during the last three years has surprised the world. I believe that her battleships for their tonnage are the best afloat," said Rear Admiral George W. Melville, chief of the engineering bureau of the United States navy, in a paper read by him last night before the Engineers' club of this city. Admiral Melville said this was "because they had a triple screw installation of machinery, this giving the motive power of large battleships economical, structural and tactical advantages over similar high-powered vessels of rival nations."

"The success of Germany," he continued, "can only be accounted for by recognizing the fact that study, research and reflection must have been expended in the preparation of plans in the building up an organization of the ship yards, and in laying out and carrying on the work of construction."

THE BRIBERY OF NEGROES.

Not a Crime Punishable Under the 15th Amendment.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The United States Supreme Court in an opinion by Justice Brewer has delivered an opinion in the case of United States Marshal James, of Kentucky, versus Henry Bowman, involving the validity of Section 5,507 of the Revised Statutes respecting the bribery of persons protected by the fifteenth amendment.

The opinion affirmed the decision of the United States District Court for the Western district of Kentucky, declaring that statute unconstitutional. Bowman was indicted for bribing negro voters in connection with the Congressional election in the 5th Congressional district of Kentucky in the election of 1900. Being arrested he sued out a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the statute was in contravention of the Federal Constitution. The District Court thereupon discharged Bowman, and the Government brought the case to the Supreme Court, which armed the opinion.

Justice Brewer said that if the constitutionality of the section in question could not be sustained the indictment must fall, and referring to the statute he said: "On its face the section purports to be an exercise of the power granted to Congress by the fifteenth amendment, for it declares a punishment upon any one who by means of bribery prevent another to whom the right of suffrage is guaranteed by such amendment from exercising that right. But that amendment relates solely to action 'By the United States or by any State, and does not contemplate 'wrongful individual acts.'"

He quote authorities to show that a statute which purports to punish purely individual action cannot be sustained as an appropriate exercise of the power conferred by the fifteenth amendment upon Congress to prevent action by the State through some one or more of its official representatives, and that an indictment which charges no discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude is likewise destitute of support by such amendment.

Justice Brewer added that the Court is fully sensible of the great wrong which results from bribery at elections, and said that it does not question the power of Congress to punish such offences when committed in respect to the election of Federal officials. At the same time it is all-important that a criminal statute should define clearly the offence which it purpose to punish, and when so defined it should be within the limits of the power of the legislative body enacting it. Congress has no power to punish bribery at all elections. The limits of its power are in respect to elections in which the nation is directly interested, or in which some mandate of the Constitution is disobeyed, and the Courts are not at liberty to take a criminal statute, broad and comprehensive in its terms, and in these terms beyond the power of Congress, and change it to fit some particular transaction which Congress might have legislated for if it had seen fit."

Vicksburg, Miss, May 3.—Bob Bryant and Will Morris, the assassins of W. H. Legg, were banged to the Yazoo bridge, at Hayne's Bluff, just before daylight this morning. Bryant had made a confession early Saturday evening, implicating Morris, whom he accused of firing the fatal shot. At 11 o'clock last night Deputy Sheriff Frank Scott and four other deputies started for town with the prisoners. At a point four hundred yards, south of the Legg place two hundred farmers armed with rifles and shotguns stopped the officers and demanded that they give up the negroes. Deputy Scott pleaded that the law be allowed to deal with the murderers, but the leaders of the mob gave the officers their choice of surrender their prisoners or sacrificing their own lives in a useless resistance. After a final protest, the mob closed in, took the two blacks and disappeared in a nearby thicket. Their bodies were found swinging to the bridge this morning.

Shreveport, May 3.—Miss Evelyn Hodge, Miss Ingersoll Minge and Samuel Williams, three prominent young society people of this city, were drowned in Twelve mile bayou, four and a half miles from this city this afternoon. The party were in a skiff fishing in the bayou.