

THE MARMON MURDER TRIAL.

New Witnesses Strengthen Case Against Accused Curtiss Jett and Thomas White.

Cynthiana, Ky., July 31.—Commonwealth Attorney Byrd surprised all today again by the introduction of new witnesses in the case against Curtiss Jett and Thomas White. A half dozen have testified to seeing the prisoners enter the side door of the Jackson Court House just before Marcum was shot and emerge after the shooting. The new witnesses corroborate Capt. Ewen as to the movements of Jett and White when Marcum was killed in the Jackson Court House. F. A. Bradley, foreman in the Breathitt News office, located over the Jackson postoffice, opposite the side door of the Court House, testified that he saw Jett come to the side door of the Court House immediately after the shooting. Witnesses Landrum, Bach, Johnson and Fulkerson all gave evidence corroborating Ewen.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY. Cynthiana, Ky., July 31.—In the afternoon Alexander H. Smith, another new witness, testified to seeing Jett, White, Ewen, Marcum and others at the time of the shooting, corroborating the testimony of Ewen and others.

Marcum's father-in-law and his two sisters testified during the afternoon. Mr. Hurst, the father-in-law, testified that Jett came to him in the afternoon of the murder and wanted to talk with him. White was with Jett at all times on the three occasions that they met after the death of Marcum. Hurst testified that members of the family knew of a conspiracy to murder Marcum for over a year, before his death. Mrs. Hord, a sister of J. B. Marcum, testified that when her brother came into her house in the Sunday afternoon previous to his murder both Jett and White followed him into the house and walked about in the different rooms of her home. She finally insisted that they leave and they did so.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, another sister of Marcum, testified that armed men were frequently seen about the house where her brother lived. She had lived at her brother's home for a year previous to his murder and the family were frequently warned that Marcum was to be murdered. She testified that she saw both Jett and White after her brother was killed and that she asked Jett directly about it and ascertained his name and that he replied: "Hargis' money killed him, but I fired the shot."

Mrs. Johnson testified that she also asked Tom White about the shooting and accused him of helping to kill her brother, to which he replied: "Go and ask Ewen who killed him. He saw who did and will tell you he knows who did it."

There is considerable excitement here tonight among the witnesses and others from Breathitt county.

A Benevolent Trust.

The Conway correspondent of The State says: Mr. A. B. Carrington, who holds a responsible position with the American Tobacco Co., at Danville, Va., and has been visiting Myrtle Beach for the past week, said to me that he expected on the whole prices to average above what they did two years ago. That nobody had a right to expect the war prices of last season, but that his company was prepared to pay good prices for good tobacco, and that they fully realized that their interest was the same as that of the producer, and that they would protect the producer to the full extent of their ability. In fact his company was now buying tobacco they did not need, just to help the farmers.

Passengers Got Wet.

At the Santee water tank, several passengers on the incoming M. and A. train, the other night came very near being drowned. The cause was the tank, which conveys water to the engine was, through mistake left out of position and when the train came along the pipe in some way caught to the cars and pulled off. A number of passengers were riding with the windows up and almost the entire contents of the tank poured in the train. While the passengers were badly wet no serious damage was done.—Florence Times.

There is a story which Sir Edward Malet recalls of a situation hardly equalled in fiction. A certain Cardinal at an evening party, when pressed by an admiring circle of women to say whether he had ever received any startling confessions, replied that the first person who had come to him after he had taken orders desired absolution for a murder which he confessed to having committed. A gentle shudder ran through the frames of the audience. This was turned to consternation when, ten minutes later, an elderly marquis entered the apartment and eagerly claimed acquaintance with the Cardinal. "But I see your Eminence does not remember me," he said. "You will do so when I remind you that I was the first person who confessed to you after you entered the service of the Church."

Editor Holmes, of the Barnwell People, appears to be disturbed over "Reflections of a Bachelor," and tries to make out that certain married editors are in danger of certain lectures on account of their publication. Has it ever occurred to our friend on Turkey creek that the married women suspect that these "Reflections" are the united labor of John W. Holmes, Hugh Wilson and James T. Bacon, an immortal trio whose indifference and neglect of the fair sex is one of the mysteries of the nineteenth century? The twentieth century girls are not interested in the problem.

George Stuart, the well-known Wolcott Adventist, is dead. Mr. Stuart several times predicted the end of the world and each time had so much confidence in his prediction that he climbed a tall poplar tree near his home and there awaited the final smash-up. In spite of such a succession of alarms Mr. Stuart seems to have looked forward to the end of things with equanimity. At least he had reached the ripe age of 92 before death finally overtook him.

TRIAL OF KENTUCKY ASSASSINS.

Citizens of Breathitt Telling the Truth About the Murders.

Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 1.—The second trial of Curtiss Jett and Thomas White for the murder of J. B. Marcum has been continued one week and the prosecution is still calling witnesses. Commonwealth Attorney Byrd has surprised all in securing the attendance here of persons from Breathitt county, who, it was thought never would testify against either of the defendants. Among the witnesses who fled to the mountains during the trial at Jackson was Henry Freeman and he was held in confinement here several days until he agreed to testify. He was on the stand again today for the third time and told how Jett and White came to his saloon for whiskey on the night after Marcum was shot and talked freely about "the dog had been killed." Freeman testified that while they were drinking Jett said: "I had to get ahead of him some way, and I did it the best I could."

Mrs. Coombs corroborated Mrs. Mary Johnson in saying that Jett had told her that Mrs. Johnson asked him who killed her brother and his reply was, "Yes, I killed your brother."

There is no prediction as to when the trial will end, as the defense is now hunting up witnesses everywhere in Breathitt county.

Edward E. Marcum, a brother of the deceased, today corroborated his sister, Mrs. Johnson, in her statement about putting armed men near Marcum's house in a rock quarry and also concerning the reception of threats by his brother and his keeping in his house for at least a year before his death on account of these threats.

Galloway Strong testified that White took two drinks with him before the shooting, and White said he "was looking for a man to come out."

Both witnesses located both Jett and White at the court house before the shooting, and in a crowd of people after the shooting.

Nancy Blanton and John Blanton corroborated Freeman as to Jett's whereabouts on the night of the killing. John Blanton, Selden Bach and Miss Laura Rawlins testified that Capt. Ewen was in the door of the court house immediately before the shooting. Freeman testified that Jett and White came to his house for whiskey on the night of the killing, and said: "A dog had been killed, and that was Marcum."

Cynthiana, Ky., August 3.—In the Jett-White murder trial today Bruce Little, a special bailiff during the first trial of Jett at Jackson, testified that he and several men with soldiers captured Tom White, after an eighteen-mile ride over the mountains, at 4 o'clock in the morning. After he was taken White said to Little: "In a few minutes more you would not have gotten me, as I would have left here."

Woodson McCord, sheriff of Clark County, was called. He testified that he arrested Curtiss Jett on Sunday morning May 10, in Madison County, at his mother's. That after being arrested he asked for whiskey, which was not given him, and Jett said: "I am sorry to be arrested on Sunday, as I would not be taken to Winchester if arrested on another day. I could be taken to Jackson, where I would be all right."

W. H. Blanton, who was called by the prosecution, testified that in a conversation with Capt. Ewen the day after the shooting of James B. Marcum, Ewen told him who did the killing on the previous day.

The main feature of today was the cross-examination of Thomas White, who was placed on the stand by the defense, by Tom D. Marcum. Marcum, who is one of the attorneys, for the prosecution, is a brother of the dead man. White corroborated Mrs. Johnson's testimony as to a conversation between Jett and Mrs. Johnson, but the substance of what was said he denied. White says that after dinner of the day Marcum was killed he left Jett at his grandmother's while Jett says they both came to town together in the afternoon. He said that he was looking for Callahan immediately before the shot was fired, and that was his reason for going into the Court House. Miss Clark on Saturday testified that she saw Sheriff Callahan in Hargis' front store door, immediately before the Court House, seated in a rocking chair until after the shots were fired, when he sprang to the window with a revolver in his hand.

Volcanic Eruption in Mexico.

Mexico City, August 2.—A dispatch received here from Colima this morning states that the Colima volcano is in eruption. It is believed that another outflow of lava has occurred, but the dense smoke about the mountain makes it impossible to determine exactly what has happened.

The outbreak has been accompanied by loud detonations, and information from the surrounding districts is to the effect that rumblings and underground earthquake shocks have been felt during the last twenty-four hours. No reports of serious damage have been received, but many people in the nearby villages have left for other districts.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

Laredo, Texas, August 3.—The quarantine against San Luis Potosi, on account of yellow fever, which was ordered established yesterday by the United States marine hospital authorities at Washington, has been rigorously established at this point. The State health officer is acting in conjunction with the Federal authorities.

Little apprehension is felt of the introduction of yellow fever from San Luis Potosi, as it is thought the epidemic will soon die out at that point, owing to its high elevation and cool climate.

Washington, July 31.—The secretary of war today decided that officers and soldiers of the militia while serving at encampments are entitled to the same pay as the officers and men of the regular army and that they also are entitled to transportation to and from such encampments as if they were regular troops.

THE CALIFORNIA CONVICTS.

Effort to Surround Them After Battle Not Successful.

Placerville, Cal., August 2.—News of last night's battle spread quickly to Placerville and the surrounding country and by 9 o'clock the hill was surrounded by a large force, including the entire strength of the Placerville company. Near by and cooperating with the militia was a posse of citizens of Placerville. They were within sound and sight of the fighting, but dared not fire for fear of hitting the militia men. Lieut. Smith says there were four convicts in the band that opened fire on his men, but he was unable to identify any of them except the negro, Seavis.

It was impossible to have a cordon extended around the hill for some hours. The cordon covered nearly two miles and required over 100 men. Before the picket lines could be formed it is quite possible that the convicts got away eastward along the creek.

ANOTHER MAN WOUNDED.

Duthflat, Cal., August 2.—Two of the Folsom convicts were surrounded here this evening and a fight ensued. It is supposed that one of the convicts was shot by Glen Wedgewood. Wedgewood was shot in the hand by the convicts.

Razors Instead of Cheers.

Booker T. Washington's treatment at the hands of a black mob in Boston on Thursday night, when some of his enemies tried to carve him with razors, should convince the man from Tuskegee that he is not the leader of the entire race, it was known that a concerted effort would be made to prevent him from speaking, and the presiding officer warned the audience that the speaker should have a respectful hearing. When he appeared on the platform, the demonstration started, and bedlam ruled while razors were flying in the air. In spite of the cries, "We'll cut out his heart," Washington escaped, but in the fight which followed men and women were knocked down and injured. The disturbance was quieted at last by the timely arrival of the police.

There is some doubt whether the meeting was composed of representative negroes of Boston. Washington declared that the better element should not be held responsible for riotous conduct of rabid individuals, although it would appear that as Booker was a man of such prominence the leading negroes would be anxious to hear him. The speaker has been a drawing card in scores of Southern cities, but he was never badly treated. He always received the most courteous attention, and it was left for his black friends in Massachusetts to seek his life. There is, of course, some technical reason for the affair. Negroes cannot live in peace any more in the church than in the woods, if we are to judge by the rows in Boston. It may be that Washington's enemies consider that he is getting all the best of it, not only in advertisement and praise, but in the matter of worldly goods, as well. It shows, too, the general depravity of the Boston negro who is no better than his black brother in the cotton fields of Texas. A little education and a few fine clothes have helped to ruin the race, and this is especially the case in the North. If Washington had been invited to make an address he was entitled to proper respect, but how can he ever expect that again from the Boston colored citizen?—Greenville News

New England Mills Close Down.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Additional cotton mills in New England have decided to curtail production or close down. The mills of the Russell Cotton Manufacturing company at Middletown and Hignamun, Conn., have closed for an indefinite time on account of the raw cotton situation.

The Libby & Dingley company of Lewiston, Me., is closed. The Nashua and Jackson companies of Nashua, N. H., will stop their mills the last week of August and the first week in September for repairs, changes, etc.

The extent of curtailment in Fall River this week is about 75,000 spindles in ten mills. The yarn mills will stop Thursday night and parts of other corporations will also be stopped.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Exeter, N. H., Aug. 3.—Orders were issued today closing the Electric Manufacturing company's mills next Saturday and 400 hands will be thrown out of work. George E. Kent of this town, owner of the Pittsfield, N. H., mills, stated today that he would close those mills also next Saturday. Five hundred hands will be affected by this latter shut down.

TWELVE THOUSAND OUT.

Pittsburg, Aug. 3.—As a result of the Builders' League lockout 12,000 men were out of employment today. The only men not affected by the lockout are the painters, paper hangers and decorators. Work has been stopped on all the buildings in course of erection in the city, with the exception of the contracts of the George A. Fuller Co., and a few other outside contractors who are not members of the Builders League.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 3.—A special to the News from Hartford City, Ind., says: A head-on collision at 2:40 this morning, between a west-bound Pan Handle freight, and the east-bound passenger, injured twenty-one persons, some of them seriously.

When Adolphus Beaver, a young farmer of Iredell County, returned to his home from a trip to Statesville yesterday, he could not find his wife. The neighbors were alarmed and the body of the woman was found in a well. The coroner's investigation showed that she had been assaulted and murdered. Suspicion points to a negro named Welford Roseboro, who has not been caught.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 1.—The threatened order for a general lock-out of the building trades was issued today by the Builders' Exchange League. It became effective on some contracts today, but on others it will not effect until Monday. It is believed that it will take away from employment 25,000 men.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Revealing Republican Rotteness

Washington, D. C., August 4.—While the present republican administration is seeking to make a record for investigation and reform, the most strenuous efforts, efforts little short of scandalous, are being made to save from the consequences of his own acts the man whom President Roosevelt has described as "My dearest friend and closest political adviser," Lucius N. Littauer, representative from New York. The evidence in the bankruptcy case of one E. R. Lyon disclosed the fact that Lyon entered into a partnership with Littauer, that Littauer procured for the partnership so formed a contract to sell to the war department, for the use of the soldiers, 150,000 pairs of gauntlets and that Littauer's share of the profits on the sale of 33,061 pairs of these gloves amounted to \$1,700 all this being set forth in Littauer's own handwriting, in a statement written on the stationery of the House committee on Manufacturers, and in express violation of the statute which expressly says, "No member of Congress . . . shall directly or indirectly . . . hold or enjoy, in whole or in part, any contract made or entered into in behalf of the United States or by any officer or person authorized to make contracts on the part of the United States."

The evidence, being Littauer's own statement, made in his own handwriting, must be regarded as unimpeachable and it proves that Littauer has been guilty of the same violation of the United States statute for which ex-Congressman Edmunds H. Driggs has been indicted by the Brooklyn grand jury. When the facts in this case were made public Secretary Root ordered an investigation but in issuing instructions to the officer charged with the investigation, Mr. Root merely instructed him to ascertain if the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder. The President promised a "full and fair investigation" of this case and Colonel Garlington has made an investigation believed to be anything but "full and fair", not of his own volition but because his powers were limited by Secretary Root, his superior. Lawyers have appeared before the Secretary to plead leniency for Littauer and it is feared that their client's close association with the President will affect the Secretary's decision. The public is awaiting Mr. Root's decision with interest, but it cannot avoid reflecting that in the case of Driggs the investigation was conducted by the grand jury and that Mr. Driggs, on less positive evidence, will be compelled to stand trial in a court of justice.

A development in the Postoffice investigation regarded by the officials as the most sensational they have as yet unearthed has just come to light through the indictment by the District of Columbia grand jury of August W. Machen, former superintendent of free delivery, on several new counts and the simultaneous indictment of seven of his confederates, the evidence presented to the jury showing that Machen and his partners in crime had entered into four contracts whereby the government was swindled out of a sum estimated at \$75,000. In two instances Machen awarded contracts for carriers satchels, or bags. The specifications called for shoulder straps and the price was made to include them. Machen then purchased the shoulder straps from another source, paid for them with government funds and furnished them to the manufacturers of the satchels, securing from the latter the amount thus saved them, approximately 25 cents per strap, which he and his confederates divided between themselves. In another instance, Machen placed a contract for small leather cases used by carriers, without asking for bids, and caused the government to pay 90 cents each for the cases, but secured a refund to himself and his pals of 60 cents on each case. In the last instance, Machen awarded to the Mayor of Lockhaven, Pa., a contract for painting mail boxes which the manufacturers were required to paint. In this instance he and his associates divided profits of \$18,000. In addition to officials and others who had already been indicted the grand jury returned true bills against William C. Long, a Washingtonian who comes from Ohio and who claims to be a protégé of Senator Hanna, Maurice Rankle of New York, John T. Copper, mayor of Lockhaven, Pa., and William Gordon Crawford, manager of the Postal Device & Lock Company of New York, Crawford having been at one time deputy auditor for the postoffice department and being at this time a member of the most exclusive club in Washington.

It is generally believed that this practically ends the present crop of indictments growing out of the current investigation, although the grand jury is still at work and will probably indict on new counts, George W. Beavers and other officials already indicted. It is also expected that there will be a number of dismissals in the near future. Postmaster General Payne, who has been for a number of weeks cruising about the Atlantic coast on a revenue cutter, has returned to Wash-

ington, having stopped at Oyster Bay on his way to Washington. It is understood that the President pointed out to the Postmaster General the necessity of getting rid of his "confidential clerk," H. H. Rand, who has been intimately associated with Machen and most of his pals.

The President has determined to make an investigation into the methods and transactions of the Government Printing Office with a view to ascertaining why the expense of printing and binding in that institution exceeds, by from 50 to 150 per cent, the cost of the same work in private institutions. It is intimated in some quarters that such an investigation will reveal grave scandals, but every officer of the administration who has to do with the Government Printing Office welcomes the prospect of a reform of its methods, even should no corruption be discovered. This investigation grows out of the case of William Miller who was expelled by the bookbinders' union and whom Public Printer Palmer discharged on that account. Miller has been reinstated and Palmer is supposed to be investigating new charges filed against him by the officers of the union.

Albany, Ga., Aug. 2.—The first bale of the new cotton crop of Georgia to be marketed here was sold this morning by Deal L. Johnson a negro farmer, for 15 cents a pound. The bale weighed 368 pounds and was classed as full middling.

Georgetown, Ky., August 3.—The Commonwealth announced itself ready when the special term of the Scott Circuit Court was convened to try Ex-Secretary of State Powers for the third time on a charge of complicity in the Goebel assassination. The State will call about fifty witnesses. Among the defence's witnesses are about thirty who have never taken the stand before in this case. Fully a dozen of them were defence witnesses in the last trial of James Howard.

A WEST VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

Wife of a Well-to-do Farmer Kills Her Husband, Who Had Fired at Her Three Times.

Matewan, W. Va., August 3.—William Adair, a prosperous farmer and lumber dealer, was shot and killed by his wife in front of their home, on Pigeon Creek, in this county. Adair who had been in Cincinnati disposing of some timber, returned here rather unexpectedly and found his wife away from home. He went in search of her and, finding her in the home of a neighbor, became jealous, and, pulling a revolver from his pocket, fired three shots at her, all of which went wild. Mrs. Adair ran into her house, seized her husband's Winchester and returned to the yard just as he was entering the gate. He attempted to escape by running toward the woods nearby, but a bullet from the Winchester in the hands of the infuriated woman laid him low. He fell to the ground mortally wounded and died without uttering a word. The woman rode horseback to Williamson, where she surrendered and is now in jail. Mrs. Adair comes from one of the wealthy families of Minog County. She will enter a plea of self-defence, as she claims she saw her husband reloading his revolver and she realized he meant to kill her.

PAYING THE CUBAN ARMY.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has Just Completed a List of the Revolutionary Soldiers Entitled to Pay.

His Own Name Heads the List With a Claim of \$20,000.

Havana, August 3.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the chairman of the commission dealing with the matter, has just completed a list of the revolutionary soldiers entitled to pay. In an interview with the Associated Press correspondent Gen. Gomez stated that the list consists of about 50,000 soldiers and does not include civil employees. He believes that the pending loan will not cover more than half the claims, and anticipates that the Cuban Congress will provide for the payment of the balance in some form of due bill, payable with interest, after a considerable interval, and probably discountable and transferable. The General says the work of his commission is final.

Gen. Gomez said the rate of wages allowed to an ordinary soldier is one dollar a day during the period of his service. Sergeants and commissioned officers are separately computed, the amounts allowed ranging from a few hundred dollars to \$20,000, the latter sum being allowed himself as commander-in-chief. The pay of many generals and colonels is fixed at \$10,000 and upwards. The majority of the privates will receive in the vicinity of \$800, indicating two and half years' service. Gen. Gomez said the total altogether exceeds the commission's expectations, but the claims were reviewed so carefully that there is no doubt as to their justice.

The decidedly unpopular idea entertained by the soldier element that the army will be paid in full does not find much credence in administration circles. The total amount of the claims has aroused some surprise and the matter is at present in an indefinite shape, but it is not believed that the Government will consider it advisable to go beyond paying the veterans proportionately to the full extent of the loan. According to present indications the amount of the loan will not meet more than 50 or 60 per cent of the total claims.

The W. O. W. camps of Darlington and Lee counties will run an excursion from Sumter to Asheville, N. C., on or about August 18th.

Schwab Has Resigned.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—The Public Ledger tomorrow will say: Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, will sever his official connection with that concern today (Tuesday), his resignation as president now being in the hands of the executive committee.

This information came to the Public Ledger from one of the directors of the corporation. For months Mr. Schwab's resignation has been rumored, but each time the rumor appeared it was denied by Mr. Schwab himself as well as by the corporation's directors.

The executive committee will meet today and recommend its acceptance. The recommendation will then be turned over to the directors who will meet later in the day and formally approve it.

Mr. Schwab will also, it is announced, resign as a director, thus completely severing his connection with the company.

W. E. Corey, who on July 1 was appointed assistant to President Schwab "to perform the active duties of the president of the corporation" is stated will be elected Mr. Schwab's successor, but his duties will be practically the same as those he is now performing—the physical operation of the various plants comprising the corporation.

Atlantic Coast Lumber Company.

Georgetown, August 3.—The saw mill plant, timber and timber rights belonging to the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company were sold today in front of the company's office here by Special Master George H. Moffett, for the sum of \$1,000,000, and the personal property for \$50,000 for the benefit of the reorganization committee. The receivers will continue to run the business until the sale is confirmed by the Courts and the property will be turned over to the new company, which will take two or three weeks. There was only one bid, that of Mr. Samuel Norris, who, with Mr. Charles McVeagh, represented the reorganization committee. It is understood that a new syndicate has already been formed to take over this immense property, and there will be no shutting down of the plant in any of its departments. The new company will be operated under the name of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation and the charter has already been obtained in this State.

Wrecking a Tobacco Trust.

New York, August 3.—The matter of the application of Edwin A. McAlpin, of Ossining, and others, for the appointment of a receiver for the Universal Tobacco Company, came up before Vice Chancellor Pitney in Jersey City today. The petitioners charge that President Wm. H. Butler has been a party to a plan to wreck the company and has misapplied the company's funds. The company has a stock of \$1,000,000. On March 31 last it had assets of \$1,135,000 and liabilities of \$892,000. The hearing was adjourned until August 11.

The Santee Rifles of Elloree and the Bishopville Guards, of Bishopville, spent several hours in the city Monday night between trains. They were en route to Anderson, where the Third Regiment encampment will be held this week. The entire Third Regiment passed through this city at 11 o'clock, the train with the Charleston companies leaving that city at 8:20 p. m. The remaining companies of the Regiment were picked up as follows: Company K, from Walterboro, joined the Charleston companies at the station and Company L, at St. Stephen's, at 10 p. m.; Company F, of Georgetown, at Lanes at 10:15 p. m., and Companies G, H, I and M, from Elloree, Florence, Hartsville and Bishopville, respectively, in this city at 11 p. m. The special train carrying the soldiers was scheduled to reach Anderson at 6 a. m., but the probability is that it did not arrive on time.

Mobile, Ala., August 2.—The pleasure yacht Florodora was struck by lightning today, off the wharf at Point Clear, Baldwin County, a resort in Mobile Bay, killing three men. The dead are Ledyard Scott, formerly professor in the Imperial University at Kagasima, Japan; Bruce Granville Lincoln, a wealthy young Englishman, visiting Mobile in connection with some investments, and William Brewton, pilot of the yacht. Mr. Scott died instantly and the others did not recover consciousness after being struck. Mr. Scott's young daughter and Charles Baldwin, engineer, were burned badly, but not fatally injured.

It is rumored in railroad circles that a better and more convenient schedule is to be made effective on the Marion and Kingville branch of the Southern within a short time. The present broken schedule with Blacksburg and Rock Hill and Kingsville and Marion as terminal points is said to be working a hardship upon travelers desiring the connections at these points, and that this arrangement does not give the local travel any particular advantage. The schedule was arranged with the idea of giving the local travel the best service, the presumption being that the connections were unimportant both to these patrons and to the general traveling public. Through connection will be arranged.—State.

Senator Gorman of Maryland is the choice of the Georgia Legislature for President. A poll of the members a few days ago resulted as follows: Gorman, 20; Parker, 7; Hill, 3; Shepard, 2; Bryan, 1; House—For Gorman, 68; Parker, 18; Hill, 15; Shepard, 6; Bryan, 20; Hearst, 5; Tom L. Johnson, 5. Several members in each branch of the assembly did not vote.

Greenville, August 3.—Griffin and Bud Pack, two brothers, who live beyond the city limits, on the Chick Springs road, became involved in a fight this morning over a trivial matter. Bud dealt his brother a heavy blow on the head with a chair, from the effects of which he died in about two hours. Shortly after the fight Bud Pack ran, but he was arrested this afternoon near Taylor's Station. He is now in the county jail.

Little is known of the character of the two men, who have lived in this section only a short time, having run away from North Carolina.