

A BULLY KILLED.

The Tragic and Expected End of a Tempestuous Life.

PROPHECY FULFILLED

The Anderson Daily Mail Had Predicted Editorially About Three Weeks Ago That This Would be the End. He Had Killed Three or Four Men in His Time.

The State says news was received in Columbia Monday to the effect that John McGaha had been killed near Belton, of the Greenville county side. McGaha has been tried for his life in three homicide cases and is said to have been suspected in another.

The first report received by The State came from a passenger on the train from Anderson. He had heard the news in that city and had later heard it talked of at Belton and Greenwood and the story in circulation there was to the effect that McGaha was on a spree and had disturbed a meeting at a negro church and had been "shot to pieces."

"It is a sad thing," said this gentleman, "but I never heard one expression of regret. Indeed, all persons seemed to be relieved. It is an awful thing when one's neighbors can find pleasure in his passing away."

From Anderson came another account and from Abbeville by long distance phone it was stated that McGaha and one of the Ashleys had gone to arrest two negroes who had been working on McGaha's place and that in a melee which followed McGaha was killed.

The following from the Anderson Daily Mail of a date some three weeks ago, indicates the esteem in which the deceased was held:

"Several months ago John McGaha, a bully, well known in this part of the State, shot and killed George Clinkscapes, a negro, in Abbeville county. Witnesses of the tragedy testified at the coroner's inquest the next day that the killing was unprovoked, that it was deliberate murder. McGaha fled the State.

"Negroes of the community told the white people, though not at the inquest, that Clinkscapes had told them that he was in mortal fear of McGaha because he had refused to testify as McGaha wanted him to in a certain lawsuit.

"McGaha remained in hiding for a good long time, but was finally captured in Georgia, through the vigilance of the sheriff of Abbeville county, and brought back to Abbeville and lodged in jail.

"And then powerful influences were set to work in his behalf. The witnesses who had testified at the inquest, before they had been seen or fixed, now told a different story. They made affidavits that the shooting was accidental. There was submitted what purported to be an ethical statement of Clinkscapes, in which he said the shooting was an accident, and that he did not want his friend 'Johnnie' punished. A United States senator was hired as McGaha's lawyer, a justice of the State supreme court granted him bail, and a member of the State legislature went on his bond.

"The case came up for trial at Abbeville last week, and McGaha was acquitted. The jury is not to be censured. The jury had to go by the evidence, and although every member of the jury may have been convinced in his heart—presuming, of course, that the jury was composed of intelligent men—that the evidence was manufactured for the occasion, yet there was no evidence of deliberate murder, and the jury could do nothing but return a verdict of not guilty. Murder had not been proved in a manner that would warrant conviction.

"The dead negro had no rich or influential friends or relatives to work for the conviction of his slayer. There were no rich or influential men or strong influence working for justice. That mythical figure is blind, and it often happens that she has no friends or advocates in our courts.

"McGaha had killed at least two men before he killed George Clinkscapes. He is now a free man again, free to go where he pleases, and to quarrel with whom he pleases. Judging his future by his past record it is only a question of time until he kills somebody else, or until somebody else is forced to kill him.

"So far as McGaha himself is concerned, it made little difference whether he was convicted or acquitted. He is as worthless to the State as a free man as he would be as a convict. But it makes a great deal of difference to the community in which McGaha lives, and to the public at large. It will make a great deal of difference in the future conduct of men of the McGaha class. Will they not feel, and with good reason, that they can kill with impunity, and that they can command influence to assure them their liberty, which with them means license?

"It does not require a seer or a prophet to predict that sooner or later John McGaha will kill somebody else, or will force somebody to kill him. And either occurrence will be a calamity. It will be a calamity for McGaha to kill a man whose life is worth something, and

REPUBLICAN ELECTORS NAMED.

Capers Comes Down and Puts Out the Ticket.

A committee of the South Carolina Republican party selected for the purpose met in Columbia Monday at the call of John G. Capers, generally looked upon as State leader, and named the nine electors for which the few hundred members of the party will vote. According to the statement given out afterwards there was no friction at the meeting and the white people are urged to vote the ticket "without fear of negro domination," as is stated by Capers.

Capers also stresses the fact that the Bryan Democratic committee has three negro preachers, bishops, and 25 negro preachers urging the election of Bryan and Kern, which statement was taken to mean that the Republicans are rather uneasy about the negro vote.

The electors at large are: L. W. C. Blalock of Goldville, who has been associated with the party for years, and A. C. Kaufman of Charleston, who has taken a part in the affairs of the Red Cross society. The district electors are: Isaac H. Norris, Yorkville; George R. Mayfield, Greenville; Thomas F. Brennan, Columbia; James Powell, Aiken; L. D. Melton, Columbia; T. S. Grant, Charleston, and J. A. Baxter, Georgetown. The two last named are colored.

KILLED BY BASE BALL.

Young Lad Meets With Sad Death at Georgetown.

A special from Georgetown to The News and Courier says Halrock Shackelford, sixteen years of age, son of Mr. J. B. Shackelford, and a student at the Winaway graded school, was accidentally injured in a game of base ball Saturday afternoon, and died from the effects a few hours afterwards. The smaller boys were playing ball on the diamond in West Georgetown, Leslie Jones pitching.

Young Shackelford was at the bat and struck the ball, fouling it, and the ball flew up and struck him in the temple. It was a severe blow, but nothing was thought of it, and the young fellow continued in the game and played another inning. The pain became quite severe, however, and he went home, complained of his feeling badly to members of the family and laid upon a sofa.

Shortly afterwards he was found to be in an unconscious state, and a physician was summoned. It was discovered that the skull was fractured, and before anything could be done the boy died. It was an accident of a very unusual nature, and a very regrettable and sad occurrence, indeed. Mr. Shackelford and his family have the sympathy of all. It was a great shock to them and to the many friends of the dead boy.

TRIED TO BRIBE HIM.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew Tells Bryan of Attempt Made in 1904.

While traveling with W. J. Bryan from Sioux Falls to Mitchell, former Senator Pettigrew publicly announced that four years ago he had been approached by the Republican national committee, through a former United States Senator, with an offer of \$10,000 if he would deliver ten speeches at such places as the committee would dictate in support of the candidacy of Thomas Watson, of Georgia, the People's party candidate for President. Senator Pettigrew declared that he declined the offer and conducted an investigation with the result that he satisfied himself that the Republican party financed in a large measure Watson's campaign.

SMOKING OUT SHELDON.

Republican Treasurer Said to Be a Trust Magnate.

News comes from New York that an investigation is being made by the Democratic national committee into the incorporation connections of George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican national committee, and representatives of the Democratic national committee have been sent into Sheldon's affiliations and his early financial career. It is said that he is connected officially with a dozen or more trusts, and that is why he was selected as treasurer by the Republican committee. The Democrats intend to smoke him out.

COTTON CROP VERY SHORT.

The Georgia Output 860,000 Bales Under Last Year.

"The cotton crop in Georgia will be the shortest in years," said Commissioner of Agriculture Hudson at Atlanta Tuesday. "A conservative estimate of the total yield is 1,300,000 bales, against 2,000,000 bales last year." According to Commissioner Hudson's statement the decrease for the year will be 800,000 bales.

It will be a calamity for some good man to be forced to kill him. No good citizen wants to stain his hands and his soul with human blood, even in self-defense.

"And when John McGaha gets into his next trouble, and kills or is killed, those who have freed him from his latest encounter with the law will be more to blame than anybody else. Bear that in mind."

THE SECRET OUT.

WHY ROOSEVELT FIGHTS STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

It Refused to Give Him as Much Money as He Demanded for His Campaign Four Years Ago.

The New York World of Friday published the following:

Early in the 1904 campaign the Standard Oil Company, as well as other trusts, railroads, banks and large corporations, received a request to contribute to the Republican campaign fund. This request was ignored, Henry H. Rogers being responsible for its refusal.

Later, when the second call for campaign funds was made, Mr. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican national committee, sent word to Mr. Rogers asking for an appointment at which the existing conditions could be explained and the financial support of Standard Oil secured. This appointment was made by Mr. Rogers to be kept at No. 26 Broadway, the Standard Oil building, and Mr. Cortelyou was informed that both Mr. Rogers and John D. Archbold would be pleased to see him. Mr. Cortelyou, finding that Mr. Rogers was not to meet him alone but that Mr. Archbold was alone to be present, concluded it would be safer and more discreet not to go himself. The appointment was kept by Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the national committee.

At this interview Mr. Rogers accused Mr. Roosevelt of ingratitude and recalled many past favors from the Standard Oil Company to Republican candidates and campaign funds. Mr. Bliss admitted that President Roosevelt might have acted harshly toward the Standard Oil, but said that while Mr. Roosevelt's first term was "constructive," his second term would be "conservative."

Replying on these assurances Mr. Rogers and Mr. Archbold made a contribution of \$100,000.

This contribution coming to the knowledge of President Roosevelt, he wrote to Chairman Cortelyou a violent letter denouncing the Standard Oil Company and directing the return of the contribution. This letter is on Mr. Cortelyou's file, and a copy of it is kept by President Roosevelt for the purpose of making it public if ever the facts of this Standard Oil contribution became known.

The contribution was not returned. Not one cent was paid back. The same was said, so far as Mr. Rogers and Mr. Archbold know, in like manner with other contributions.

Later in the campaign, when President Roosevelt became scared about the result and about the time that he summoned Edward H. Harriman to Washington and induced Mr. Harriman to raise \$250,000 for the campaign fund, a further request was made of the Standard Oil people.

At the time of the \$100,000 contribution Mr. Bliss expressed his dissatisfaction with its size and said that the amount should be several times as great. At the time of the third request the definite sum of \$250,000 additional was asked for. In the meantime Mr. Rogers had learned of Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Cortelyou and of the direction to return the first \$100,000. He declined to give any more money and recalled the fact that the President's instructions to return the first contribution had not been complied with and that Mr. Roosevelt must have known all along that the \$100,000 which he repudiated had not only been accepted but used.

In view of this fact he declined to accede to the request for a further \$250,000, or for any further sum, and denounced Mr. Roosevelt for seemingly trying on the one hand to secure contributions from the Standard Oil Company and on the other hand to make political capital by denouncing the company.

GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Heavy Loss of Life and Property in East India.

A Bombay dispatch says thousands of native houses were washed away and heavy loss of life occurred to the Hyderabad and Deccan districts as the result of floods which followed unprecedented rains.

The river Musi rose sixty feet. All the bridges were carried away. The country was devastated for many miles. Corpses were strewn everywhere, scores of bodies being found in trees where they were lodged by the swollen waters.

The native hospital at Hyderabad was undermined by the waters and collapsed and all the inmates were buried in the wreckage.

HASKELL TO SUE HEARST.

Governor of Oklahoma Says He Will Bring Action.

A special to The Kansas Times from Guthrie, Okla., says: Governor Haskell announced on his arrival here last night from Chicago that he would bring suit against William Randolph Hearst on Wednesday.

"For criminal libel, Governor?"

"Well, I don't know what you would call it."

"To make him prove what he said?"

"No sir; to make him prove that what he said wasn't true."

NEGROES TERROR STRICKEN.

Georgia Night Riders Burn Churches and School Houses.

A dispatch from Albany, Ga., says there is a reign of terror among the negro inhabitants of a considerable portion of Calhoun, Baker and Miller counties, as the result of a raid by night riders Saturday night, the trail of the outlaws being marked by the blackened ruins of 13 negro churches and schoolhouses.

The following buildings were destroyed: Mt. Zion church and school house, Pleasant church and school house, Christ church and school house, Little Zion church and school house, Belmont church, Mt. Aetna church and school house; New Salem church and school house.

The night riders first made their appearance at a point three miles east of Keeler, where the first church was fired. They galloped away towards the east and before the glare of the first fire had reached its height another was being kindled a few miles away. Fire followed fire and the destruction of every building to which the torch was applied was complete.

Hundreds of negroes went to their church Sunday to attend them, only to find heaps of ashes where their meeting house had stood.

Many of the best members of the negro race in the three counties named belonged to the congregations of some of the hundred churches.

This is the same community where a few months ago a number of negro lodge rooms were dynamited and where several lynchings occurred, the last having taken place only a few weeks ago.

FISH CATCHES DIVER.

Escaped by Hacking Tentacles and Body During Fight.

Wrapped in the tentacles of a giant devil fish, Martin Lund, a diver employed by the Coast Wrecking Company, of San Francisco, Cal., fought for his life to the hold of the wrecked steamer Pomona. Lund was at work some time before he was aware of the presence of the devil fish. A giant tentacle four inches in diameter gripped one leg. Another circled his thigh.

The diver began to chop frantically at the rubber-like bands and at the same time signalled to the barge above that he wished to ascend. Unable to free himself in time, two more tentacles twined about his neck.

With only his left arm free, he hacked at the tentacles until they were partially crippled but he was being drawn toward the deadly beak when he saw the outline of the devil fish's body. Plunging suddenly toward it, he drove his knife with all his force into the head, repeating the blow until he had slashed it into sections.

Lund then cut himself free and was brought to the surface in a fainting condition.

CALLED OFF MEETING.

Negroes of Maryland Town Had Things Fixed to Knife Taft.

There was to have been a meeting of the colored Republican club at Brentwood, Md., a suburb of Washington, on Wednesday night, but the meeting was not called to order. It became known next day that the reason that no meeting was had was that the president of the club refused to call it to order, because he knew that if the meeting was had, the president of the United States would be severely arraigned by resolution, and Bryan would be endorsed. It was the intention of a majority of the members to pass such a resolution, and the chairman did not want it. The meeting had been called as a Taft and Sherman rally. When the chairman found that a large number of members had signed an agreement to support a resolution condemning the president for his activity in the campaign and advising the negroes of the State to vote for Bryan and Kern, he announced that the meeting had been postponed.

SMOTHERED IN FOLDING BEDS.

One Tragedy Occurs in Brooklyn and One in Chicago.

Ignorant of the fact that her two-month-old child, George, was asleep under the cover, Mrs. Mary Storti, of Brooklyn, closed up a folding bed in a darkened room, and the little one was smothered to death before his mother realized what had happened. When she learned of her fatal error she became frantic and is now prostrated.

At Chicago Edward Kozlowski was accidentally smothered to death in a folding bed. The child was placed in the bed and covered with a blanket. A short time later the mother entered the room and found that the bed had been closed. She opened it to find the child smothered to death.

CONVICTS DISPLAY BRAVERY.

Eight Were Drowned When Cloudburst Strikes Penal Colony.

A dispatch from Manila says a cloudburst struck the penal colony at Iwahig September 23 and eight persons were drowned, including Harold Macknight, superintendent of the farm. The prisoners behaved heroically, many plunged into the water at personal risk to save comrades.

SAIL OUT OF PORT.

UNUSUAL SIGHT IN THE HARBOR OF CHARLESTON.

Fifteen Schooners Pass Out to Ocean With Favorable Breezes After Varying Stays in Port.

The Charleston Post says a strikingly handsome sight was afforded Monday morning in the departure of fifteen schooners out of the harbor after a detention by contrary winds to nearly a month. Since the last week in August, the wind has been holding to the east and northeast daily with the exception of September 1 and 6, when for a part of these days it veered to the south and southwest. Last night the wind of the passing of the rainstorm of yesterday and the coming of the high pressure from the west, and bright and early this morning the sails were raised and the long detained fleet raised anchors and started down the bay.

It was a beautiful sight, rarely seen in Charleston or any South Atlantic harbor, for this number of vessels are not often cleared and made ready to sail together. In some cases two or three abreast and at times strung out in single column, it seemed as if some armada of centuries ago, before steam displaced canvas to the methods of propulsion of ships of war, was proceeding to attack an enemy. Slowly at first, and then at a faster gait, the fleet moved down the harbor and the sight was viewed with much interest and pleasure. In some cases until the vessels became as so many little black specks against the horizon.

The vessels which sailed were all bound for New York with cargoes of lumber. Nine of the vessels were cleared with cargoes here and the remaining six were from the southward, having put into Charleston for a harbor, made necessary by the easterly winds. The Lottis Russells, one of the vessels which sailed, essayed the task the first part of the month and after having remained at sea off Charleston thirteen days, unable to make any progress, and being as a painted ship upon a painted ocean, returned to port. She will have better luck this time.

The anxiety of the fleet to get to sea was evidenced in the departure of so many vessels in the face of the knowledge of the existence of a tropical storm off Cuba. The advice that the storm was curving and would probably not come in this direction was not received until the fleet had left port. The masters were taking no more chances on being shut up in port.

The fleet which sailed today was made up of the following Schooners: Judge Pennewell, Edgar C. Ross, Massachusetts; Thomas Winsmore, Harry Prescott, Victor C. Records, George May, Thomas F. Pollard, Warren Adams, John B. Manning, Joel Cook, Lottie Russell and Paul H. Dudley.

SHOT DOWN AT CHURCH.

Drunken Men Use Pistols as Services Are Ended.

One of the bloodiest affairs in the history of East Tennessee occurred north of Anthon postoffice Sunday. The scene was the Baptist church, within fifty yards of which a "blind tiger" has been operated for months.

Services had closed and nearly all the congregation had emerged from the church when a crowd of drunken men who had visited the "blind tiger" began firing into the worshippers with pistols.

John Bennett, J. W. McKinney and Edward Thomas were shot down at the church door and died almost instantly. The preacher was mortally wounded. Another worshiper was also shot down in front of the church, but is not dangerously wounded.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

At Williston and Then Made Good His Escape.

A special dispatch to Augusta Chronicle from Williston says Monday night about 10 o'clock a negro by the name of Andrew Washington, living right in the village, shot and killed his wife. The load from a gun fired at short range penetrated the abdomen, tearing the intestines into fragments. Some of the neighbors got to the scene of the killing in time to see the murderer fleeing across a cotton field. This is the second murder he has committed in this community, and the negroes are greatly excited over the affair.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

Republican Official Could Not Tell His Record.

After telling some of his friends that he would rather die than live to hear the reports when some of his political opponents were circulating about him, W. Regan Rice, registrar of deeds of Madison county, N. C., shot himself to death in a barn in the rear of his home near Marshall at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Death was instantaneous. The deceased was elected to office on the Republican ticket two years ago. He was 38 years old and leaves a wife and one child, a daughter.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

In the Coal Mines of the United States.

Accidents in coal mines of the United States during the last calendar year resulted in the death of 3,125 men and injury to 5,316 more, according to statistics just made public by the geological survey. The death record among the coal miners during the year was greater by 1,033 than in 1906, and this is said to have been the worst year in the history of the coal mining industry. The figures do not represent the full extent of the disasters, as reports were not received from certain States having no mine inspectors.

West Virginia reported the heaviest death rate in 1907—12.35 per thousand employees and this State also showed the lowest production for each life lost—65,969 tons. New Mexico stood next on the list with a death rate of 11.45 and a production of 77,322 tons for each life lost. Alabama was third with a death rate of 7.2 per thousand and a production of 92,535 tons for each life lost. Missouri had the lowest death rate, heading the roll of honor with .95 and 499,742 tons of coal mined for each life lost.

Statistics do not bear out the popular idea that most mine disasters result from explosions. Of a total number reported during the last year 947 deaths and 343 injuries resulted from gas and dust explosions, and 201 deaths and 46 injuries were caused by powder explosions. The chief cause of death among the miners, the report explains, was due to the falling of mine roofs and coal. Such disasters caused 1,122 deaths and 2,141 injuries.

A DARING ROBBERY.

Knocks Down a Man and Locks Him in Vault.

Concealing himself in the vault of the office of W. D. Allen Manufacturing Company, Chicago, a thief Wednesday stole \$500 after committing a murderous assault on Henry Gibbs, the superintendent. The robber struck Gibbs on the head with a revolver when he opened the door of the vault to get the money which was part of the payroll.

Thrusting the superintendent into the vault and making him a prisoner by turning the combination knob the robber leaped toward the door. The way was blocked by the company's stenographer and bookkeeper. "If you raise a hand to stop me I'll kill you both," the thief said as he leveled the revolver.

Springing over the railing the robber, who was masked, reached the door before Miss Walter or Gallagher could attract the attention of a large force of employees who were within hearing distance. He ran to a nearby street, where it was thought a horse and buggy were waiting for him.

DRUG CLERK'S ERROR.

Causes the Death of James Galvin in New York.

Private Detective James Galvin, of 386 Manhattan avenue, is dead from what is probably a drug clerk's error. He bought a box of epsom salts at a well-known drug store a week ago, and early Tuesday took some of it. In a few moments he fell in agony at his wife's feet, and was dead before an ambulance arrived from the J. Hood Wright hospital. Dr. Hammond, in charge, said the salts were really sulphate of zinc, and gave the box and its remaining contents over to the police.

STABBED BY UNKNOWN PERSON.

Grocery Salesman Chased from House and Fatally Wounded.

John W. Mullin, a grocery salesman, 56 years old, died Wednesday from the effect of knife wounds in his throat and head, inflicted by unknown persons. Mullin was found near his home, in Phoenix City, Ala., early Wednesday in an unconscious condition. After regaining consciousness he stated that he had been called from his home and attacked by two men, one of whom held him while the other cut him. It is stated that Mullin received a threatening letter several days ago.

HEARST'S MENAGERIE.

Says It Will Perform in South Carolina, Too.

The State executive committee of Hearst's Independent Party met in Greenville Wednesday and elected officers, with D. E. McCuen, of Greenville, as chairman, and S. S. Price, of Columbia, as secretary. A full electoral ticket will be put in the field for the November election. The executive committee has under advisement the subject of a State ticket with candidates for governor and all State officers.

ANOTHER ONE CAUGHT.

Republican Leader Admits His Connection With Trusts.

Charles Nagel, of St. Louis, who in the absence of Chairman Hitchcock, is in charge of Republican national headquarters at Chicago, Tuesday gave out a statement admitting that the law firm of which he is a member is acting in a professional capacity for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

SEES NO HARM

To Use Trust Money to Further Political Ends Is

SENATOR MCLAURIN'S

Reply to the Hearst Exposure by the Publication of the Standard Oil Letters, Who Declares That South Carolina's Natural Progress is

Throttled by an Oligarchy.

Senator McLaurin gave out the following statement in reference to the letters that passed between him and J. D. Archbold, the Standard Oil magnate, while he was carrying on his "Commercial Democracy" fight in this State some years ago:

Mr. McLaurin, who has just returned to New York, gave out a signed statement as follows: "An effort has been made to create a political sensation by the publication of certain correspondence between Mr. John D. Archbold, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, and myself. For that correspondence I have no apologies to make. At the time the letters were written I had the honor to enjoy, and am proud still to possess the friendship of Mr. Archbold, for whom I have the highest regard. At the time the letters were written I was engaged in a bitter struggle, in which was involved not only my own political future, but the economic and political principles for which I stood and which, stated briefly, meant the emancipation of the South from the ignorant prejudices of Bourbonism and the 'bloody shirt' into the freedom of an enlightened self-interest and the progress of an intelligent industrialism.

"In the support of these principles, and the hope of this progress, I saw then no impropriety in enlisting, if practicable, the assistance of the most intelligently officered corporation that human intelligence has yet produced. Nor has the enormous body of statutory crime since created or the hypocritical affection of morality assumed by some of our Legislators and Congress in any way changed my point of view or quickened my conscience of expediency, as seems to have been the case with some of my former colleagues and associates.

"The constituencies that they represent do not hesitate to take Mr. Carnegie's trust-produced and tariff-protected money for their churches and libraries, or accept Mr. Rockefeller's large sums for the education of the negro, whom they have disfranchised.

"If political campaigns are to be run without money and political progress is to be achieved without financial expenditure it is high time that both parties should be apprised of the arrival of that Utopian era, but until that period has arrived I can see no reason while I, in battling for what I conceived to be the right, should refuse to seek or decline to accept the support, whether financial or personal, of which I stood in need.

"Men may die, but right principles persist and in the end they will triumph.

"I believe that the South, and especially the State of South Carolina, is today throttled in its natural progress and its intelligent exercise of the right of self-government by an oligarchy of a past generation through the perpetration of ignorance and the fertilization of corruption, and I shall welcome the day when the educational propaganda, which can only be spread by the use of money, whether it be Standard Oil money or railroad money, or any other money save that derived from the government sale of whiskey, will enable the people to see more closely their own best interests and cast out those leaders whose hypocritical morality and ill-disguised selfishness is responsible for the fact that in the South illiteracy is greater and the increase of population and wealth slower than in any other great section of the Union.

"It is the fashion of present day hypocrisy to decry the corporation, to abhor the trust and to pretend in public life to prescribe the influence of wealth, but as in this country and in this age wealth is and must be the reward of intelligence I am not willing to be considered amongst those cowardly enough to deny the influence which intelligence has always exercised under every form of government thus far devised. Of a government of ignorance I have had enough in my native State. I hope for, and shall continue to work for, a government of intelligence.

"(Signed) John Lowndes McLaurin."

Senator McLaurin leaves tomorrow for South Carolina.

MEETS TERRIBLE FATE.

In the Fire That Burned Down His Residence.

Will Mull was roasted to death in the flames that burned his residence Wednesday morning, near Morganton, N. C. Ed Mull, a cousin who was with him at the time, narrowly escaped a like fate. The deceased and his cousin went into the house and after building a fire went to sleep. Ed Mull was awakened by the roof of the house falling in and made his escape, but his cousin, who did not awake, was burned to a crisp.