

A. S. Sallee Jr. 16 Aug 08  
State House

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## SHIP BOOZE BACK

Charleston Blind Tigers is Closely Watched by the Officers

### THEY GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

A Great Deal of Whiskey and Beer is Being Sent Away From Charleston, the Tigers Being Afraid to Receive the Goods, as it Would Be Seized.

A dispatch from Charleston to The State says three thousand and two hundred and fifty-six quarts of whiskey and 4,680 bottles of imported beer were loaded Wednesday on a steamship of the Baltimore line and shipped back to Baltimore and immediate points. The contraband had been consigned to blind tigers here, but never reached the consignees as the police patrolled the water front day and night and the stuff gradually piled up on the wharves.

The greater part of the returned whiskey and beer was so undeniably contraband that the blind tigers did not even go through the form of attempting to O. K. the bills of lading, but simply waited until the vigilance of the police was relaxed. The opportunity never came, and all parties concerned thought that the best plan would be to return the liquor to the point it was shipped from.

There is at present on the various steamship wharves many times the amount of contraband shipped out of the city, and as the police show no indication of relaxing their watch along the water front, the next week or so will undoubtedly see enormous shipments of whiskey and especially beer, as the latter stuff keeps only a limited time, to their various destinations.

Certain enterprising tigers did attempt to O. K. a limited number of bills of lading for the accumulated contraband but as they were promptly refused, the practice was discontinued.

A very limited amount of whiskey and beer has without doubt been spirited away in small boats to neighboring sea islands, as the police have to confine themselves solely to the land, as they are without means of extending their activity to the water, but as they are on the lookout for smuggling of this nature, the amount spirited away is of small moment.

The same steamship that carried back the large consignment brought into the city only 22 gallons of whiskey and 10 barrels of beer, a marked decrease in the amount imported recently. A glance at the police blotter shows that between September 6 and 15, local tigers forfeited bail to the amount of \$1,153, rather than face the charge of dispensary violation.

### WILL HAVE TO WAIT.

No Money to be Had for the Managers of State Election.

The Florence Times says those who hold claims against the State for the last election are doomed to disappointment. It was thought that being a special election, the managers would be paid out of the small appropriation made by the last legislature; but there were too many elections, the accused content themselves with insisting that it was not bribery. The members of the grand jury have let out few of the things that were brought out in the evidence before them, and they are shocking, so shocking that the men could not keep the stories to themselves. The taking of money and money in big slices, is not even attempted to be denied, the accused content themselves with insisting that it was not bribery. The members of the grand jury have let out few of the things that were brought out in the evidence before them, and they are shocking, so shocking that the men could not keep the stories to themselves. The taking of money and money in big slices, is not even attempted to be denied, the accused content themselves with insisting that it was not bribery. The members of the grand jury have let out few of the things that were brought out in the evidence before them, and they are shocking, so shocking that the men could not keep the stories to themselves. The taking of money and money in big slices, is not even attempted to be denied, the accused content themselves with insisting that it was not bribery.

## TRAITORS IN CONGRESS

BRYAN SCORES SO-CALLED DEMOCRATS WHO VOTED

With the Republicans in Congress Against the Platform Adopted by Their Own Party.

Bryan, the Great Commoner, made a great speech Tuesday at Dallas, Texas. Denouncing him who would violate a party pledge ratified by the voters of his party as an embezzler of power, Bryan outlined his views as to the tariff before a large audience. Mr. Bryan's subject was "Democracy and the Tariff." He emphasized the necessity of Senators and Congressmen being bound by platforms, saying he would later suggest a form for such a plank.

"If all of the Democrats in the Senate and House had voted against every proposed increase in the tariff, and for every proposed decrease, we might have made our fight next year upon the party's record without making a specific declaration on items of schedules," said Mr. Bryan.

"But in view of the fact that Democrats in both the Senate and the House differed as to the interpretation of the Democratic platform, and as to the rates that should be imposed under the various schedules, I believe that it is necessary for our platform to be specific and emphatic."

"If we expect to secure control of Congress, we must convince the public that we will, if entrusted with the power, favor material reductions. Unless our candidates for Congress can agree before the election they are not likely to agree after the election. If each Democratic candidate will state his position, the voters can select a representative who will give expression to their views, and I am much more anxious that the representatives shall reflect the wishes of his constituents than I am that he shall agree with my opinion."

Mr. Bryan concluded his address with an extended argument in favor of free raw material. When asked if he would attend the reception to be given Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on his return from abroad, Mr. Bryan said:

"That depends upon the date."

When told that it was October 1, he said:

"Impossible. That is our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary."

**GRAFTERS WILL BE CONVICTED.**

Evidence Against Them Said to Be Very Strong.

The Florence Times says the general opinion in Columbia is that something is going to happen right hard to the men charged with grafting in the State dispensary matters. The evidence given before the grand jury is direct, positive and apparently indisputable. It is said that the men on trial are worried. The prosecution feels sure that they will secure convictions if they have a jury that anything like recognizes their responsibility.

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**SHOT HER AUNT.**

An Alabama Woman Arrested on Charge of Murder.

A dispatch from Brewton, Ala., says Sheriff G. A. Fountain returned from Pollard late Wednesday night with Mrs. Will Nowling, who had shot to death her aunt by marriage, Mrs. Henry Nowling, two and a half miles from Pollard. The latter was a sister of Martin Lindsey, a millionaire of Mobile. Mrs. Will Nowling claims self-defense. The trouble arose over the efforts of Mrs. Henry Nowling to put into the house of Mrs. Will Nowling household effects of a married daughter. Ignoring the warning she is alleged to have advanced on Mrs. Will Nowling with a bed slat, at which juncture the latter fired the load of shot taking effect in the heart of Mrs. Henry Nowling. Mrs. Nowling's father and brother reside at Jay, Fla.

**Will Wear Gray.**

Before long the inmates of the Confederate Home at Columbia, will wear uniforms of Confederate grey, thanks to the devoted efforts of Mrs. J. W. Bunch, of that city, who has raised by subscription about \$800 for the purpose.

## PELLAGRA DISEASE

SAID TO BE CAUSED BY THE USE OF WESTERN GROWN CORN

It is Claimed That This Corn Has Not Time to Mature Well Before it is Ground.

The dread new disease which first made its appearance in the South several years ago, has invaded several parts of the North. Fifty cases are now under treatment in Peoria, Ill. It has probably existed undetected in the North many years. Dr. Lavindar of the United States marine hospital service, has proved that pellagra caused the death of two patients who were supposed to have been scalded to death in the Bartonville, Illinois, insane asylum in 1904 and 1907.

They died in bath tubs and their bodies looked like they had been boiled and the nurse who was in charge of the last case was dismissed for supposed criminal carelessness. Dr. Lavindar says the appearance of being boiled alive is typical of the disease of pellagra and that death in the bath tubs was a mere coincidence. The result is that the nurse has been reinstated. Dr. Lavindar found forty cases in this asylum on his arrival there.

The Knoxville Sentinel, referring to the theory that musty corn causes pellagra, expressed the belief some time ago that the spread of the disease was due to the use of carelessly selected corn ground by steam rolling mills instead of the coarse ground corn meal of water mills of the South. The view has been growing in strength. Dr. William T. Woodley, of Charlotte, N. C., has written The Observer on this subject. He blames the use of shock cured corn which, he says, is not given time enough to dry thoroughly before it is husked and marketed. He says that sixty days longer should be allowed to corn in the shock than to corn standing in the field.

The season in the West is much shorter than in the South and the farmers push their work so as to get through with cleaning their fields before winter. Dr. Woodley proposes, therefore, that mills be required to use only corn that has been cured under supervision. Corn for the table should be cured without stripping the fodder in order to give the ears all the nutrition possible. The amount of corn ground for human food is small compared with the total grown and it would be no great hardship to require the mills to be careful in selecting it.

In commenting on the rapid spread of the disease, the Farmers' Union says here in the South, whose people have always been addicted to the use of "corn-bread" in some form or other, pellagra was unknown until comparatively recent years. Before the war and long afterwards, we never knew or heard of a case that indicated any of the symptoms of pellagra. It is as now known and described a very modern disease so far as it relates to the South, and its present prevalence, if due to the use of corn, may be attributed wholly to the South's abandonment of the cultivation of corn, turning its attention to the single crop of cotton, and depending exclusively for its corn supply on the West, where the methods of harvesting and caring for corn crops are such as to make corn an unfit article of food for man.

We read the other day that it is not an unusual thing for some Western farmers to turn their hog-into fields of corn which was regarded as of inferior quality. We are confident that much of this kind of corn or the meal from it is shipped to the South and made into bread and eaten by the poorer class of our people among whom, especially those in mill districts, pellagra has appeared. We don't believe that Southern raised corn, harvested only when fully ripe, as was done in antebellum times, and properly ground into meal, will produce pellagra.

If the disease is caused from corn, it is this Western corn and its products on which our people have been feeding ever since they got the cotton craze. Pellagra, then, which is said to be spreading rapidly throughout the South, is going to compel our people to go back to first principles, in other words, force them to cut out Western corn and raise their corn supply at home. It seems that something just like this was required to bring Southern farmers to their senses. Some people can be convinced only by knock-down arguments, and pellagra is one that seems to be of that kind.

The Sun is right. Corn has been the staple food of the South too long to allow any room for condemning it wholesale as has been done by hasty thinkers. But it was home-grown corn that was eaten and home-grown, too, until a few years ago when the markets of the South were invaded by the products of the steam rolling mill. The housekeepers who insist on getting the coarse meal of the local mill will probably make no mistake and may rest assured that they are eating one of the finest food-stuffs given by God. In the meantime there is no subject more urgent for the attention of the pure food experts than the corn meal on the market.

## PERISH IN WRECK

Eight Trainmen Killed and Fifteen Passengers Are Injured

### BY COLLISION OF TRAINS

A Freight and Passenger Train Come Together Near Nashville and Fire Sweeps the Debris, Consuming Two of the Bodies of Those Who Had Been Killed.

Eight trainmen killed and 15 passengers injured, two fatally perhaps, is the result of a collision between a passenger and a freight train Wednesday morning on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad at Pegram Station, 20 miles west of Nashville, Tenn. In the fire that followed at least two of the mangled bodies were completely consumed.

The dead: William Mogan, traveling engineer, Nashville; Joe Gower, engineer on passenger train, Nashville; Jess Tarkington, engineer on freight train, Nashville; Walter Roach, messenger, Nashville; Sam Whited, fireman on freight train, Nashville; S. B. Welp, brakeman; W. S. Stalcup, mail clerk, Martin, Tenn.; L. C. Bailey, mail clerk, Martin.

Seriously injured: Bob Bailey, fireman, Nashville, two ribs broken and left side injured; Ellis Martin, conductor on freight, Nashville, injured on head and internally, may die.

Slightly injured: Capt. T. Jobe, Burton, N. C.; William Lunsford, Peachtree, N. C.; W. L. Thomason, Peachtree, N. C.; R. W. Boyd, Almond, N. C.; Mrs. L. M. Lee, Tullahoma, Tenn.; Mrs. Temple Lunsford, Murphy, N. C.; Mrs. A. C. Thompson, Murphy, N. C.; May Thompson, Murphy, N. C.; Mrs. Mary J. Jackson, McClellan; Mrs. John Lively, McMinnville, Tenn.; Mrs. John Dunn, Cumberland Furnace, Tenn.; Mr. John Dun, Cumberland Furnace, Tenn.

The collision occurred about 8 o'clock and was between passenger train No. 4, westbound, and fast freight No. 51, en route to Nashville. The wreckage at once caught fire. The baggage, mail, express and smoking cars of the passenger train and several of the freight cars were burned. But one bag of mail was saved. Through the almost superhuman strength exerted by the passengers the three day coaches and the Pullman were pushed from the fire and saved.

It is the general impression among passengers and the trainmen that the fault was with the passenger crew, as an order to meet at Pegram had been issued, and the wreck occurred west of that station.

### DANGERS OF WESTERN CORN.

Its Use May be the Cause of Pellagra in the South.

The Augusta Herald very wisely sums up the matter of Western corn and its results as a food for man and beast. The Herald says it is not in corn that danger lurks, but in Western corn. The reason for this is clear. Western corn does not fully mature before the season ends. Frost falls upon it before the kernels are hardened and the cob is dry.

In this condition it is gathered and housed or stacked. It then goes through a process of fermentation which produces the chemical changes that convert a healthy food for man or beast into a subtle poison. Fed to horses it gives them blind staggers and thousands of horses and mules are killed by it every year. Eaten by men it produces pellagra.

Fortunately a simple preventative will avoid all risks in this matter. That is to use only Southern grown corn either for making corn bread or to feed to the horses. And an Atlanta case may show that grits ground in the North should also be excluded. Let our farmers ponder this matter, and raise corn enough for all our needs. Pellagra is becoming entirely too frequent in the South.

### Bengal Tiger a Suicide.

The hunt along the water front of Marseilles, France, for the Royal Bengal tigress that escaped from a steamer in the harbor on Tuesday came to a dramatic end when the animal, mortally wounded and with blood streaming from her head and flanks, fled from her mob of pursuers and with enormous bounds gained the water front. Then she sprang into the sea and was drowned.

### Players Were Poisoned.

Johnny Dobbs, manager of the Chattanooga team, says that the members of his team were poisoned Wednesday while playing in Augusta. All the men who drank from a bucket of water are ill. Two, who did not drink of the water, escaped. Meek, the star catcher, is confined to his bed with a doctor in attendance. It is not known how the poison got into the water or what was the nature of it.

## TELLS FARMERS TO HOLD

A SHORT CROP PUTS THEM IN COMMAND OF SITUATION

And They Should Make the Best Use of it by Putting Cotton in the Warehouses.

There is no reasonable probability of a large cotton crop this year. The ever increasing demand for raw cotton must be met. Spinners must have cotton. The supply being curtailed, as it undoubtedly will be by this year's shortage, the increased spindles of the world creates an increased demand, which means logically high prices for the South's great staple. It is up to the cotton growers of the South to seize this opportunity to reap the golden harvest that invites them to put in the sickle. There should be no bargain-counter sales for cotton this fall.

I urge every farmer to ware house his cotton, borrow money on his ware house receipts and pay off his indebtedness. Money is plentiful and there is no need for him to rush his cotton on the market and glut it during September, October, November and December, as he has so often done in the past. If no ware house is near him it will pay him to ship cotton to the one the nearest at hand. Our farmers should this fall make a supreme effort to market their cotton gradually, and only at remunerative prices.

Already the spinners are counting on buying their supply of cotton during the first few months of the cotton marketing season, as they did last year, and as they have done for many years. They expect the bulk of the cotton to be thrown on the market in three or four months, the beginning of the selling season. This they hope farmers will do, so as to depress the price.

Now, brother farmers, let's view the situation from a business standpoint. You have been told for a long time that supply and demand was the only thing that figured in the pricing of the staple. I want to say to you that the demand is now much greater than the supply. So it is evident that you have the situation in your hands. We cannot make this year, according to the best estimates, more than eleven and a half million bales, and this means a starvation crop.

Statements from Cotton and Cotton Oil News, of Dallas, Texas, are to the effect that the boll weevil has devastated the fields of two States, that Louisiana and Mississippi are suffering from pests and that reports received at the Government bureau of entomology at Dallas from the "boll weevil areas" of Mississippi and Louisiana show that an average of 90 per cent of the cotton boll squares are infested at present with the weevil.

In the Baton Rouge neighborhood Dr. Hunter, who is in charge of the Southern field crop investigation, says that 95 per cent of the squares are infested, while in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss., 90 per cent is a fair figure. This, Dr. Hunter says, is as bad as the worst years in the weevil ravages in Texas. In all sections of the Mississippi bottoms, where the weevil is at work, Dr. Hunter has established substations, and it is from these that the reports mentioned above came. Regarding the condition in Texas, at the present time, Dr. Hunter said:

"West of a line connecting Weatherford and Austin, the dry weather has had the effect of practically reducing the damage incident to the boll weevil to nothing. Through the central portion of the State the damage is considerably less than it was last year. But at the same time this report must not be considered as meaning that the cotton crop will be better, for it will not. In the same proportion that the dry weather has affected the boll weevil, it has also affected the cotton stalks."

Texas is the hope of the past. Not in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants has the blighting effect of a hot wind of the first three days of last week been paralleled. That spell has cost the South fully half million bales of cotton. It is the worst spotted crop, too, within the recollection of the earliest settler. The damage to the crop in the Southwest, and especially Texas, is little short of a disaster, and cotton should be selling for a high price.

I know some farmers have sold their cotton for future delivery, and they will deliver it just as fast as they can. Just think for a moment what such a man has done. He has furnished ammunition to the enemy to shoot him with. He is killing the goose that has laid the golden egg. And the man who sells his cotton this way is one of the worst cotton bears on the market.

Of course, such men will be glad for cotton not to go higher than they have sold. So do not be scared when you see them delivering their cotton. It will soon be out of your way. Let our cotton growers use good judgment, sell whenever the price will justify, and not accept. The holders of spot cotton have the opportunity of their lives. I want to urge you to ware house your cotton, borrow money on your ware house receipt, pay off your debts and market the cotton, as the world

## SEIZED A BIG STILL

LARGE TUSSAC PLANT CAPTURED IN SOUTH EDISTO SWAMP.

This is the Eighth Still That Has Been Captured in a Year by the Aiken Officers.

A dispatch says another of the "big stills" of the South Edisto river swamp is in the Aiken jail yard, having been carried there by Officers Samuels, Cato and Holley Wednesday night.

The still was a large one, the capacity being about 120 gallons of "mash."

Mr. Samuels received information a few days ago that Kinney Monday, a white man, was in the business. The information was based, it is said, on Monday carrying molasses from the Windsor depot. Subsequently Constables Samuels, Cato and Holley left Wednesday armed with search warrants for Monday's house, which was searched.

Nothing but empty jugs and bottles were found. These had the familiar smell, but the "tussac" was nowhere to be found. A search of the premises not revealing any whiskey, it was continued into the adjacent swamp.

A path from the house was followed into the swamp, and a short distance from the house the still was found, still steaming after a big "stilling bee" had taken place.

The big basin and the worm was loaded on the buggy, while six fermenters and a "fleck" stand were demolished. It is said that this still is one of the most famous of the Edisto swamp, having, it is alleged, been in operation for 20 years.

The distilled goods could not be located, but all appurtenances were destroyed. This still was found at a point that has not been raided within a year, 16 miles from Aiken, near Pine Log bridge. Monday raised quite a fuss about the officers' searching his house, but made no resistance.

This is the eighth still that has been captured within a year's time by the Aiken county officers. Aiken is to be congratulated upon having the diligent dispensary officers that she has, as they are a terror to the blind tiger element, and by their good works the violations of the law are kept within a small sphere.

### WANTS NEGROES TO VOTE.

Taft Criticizes Law Debarring Them From Voting.

President Taft has squarely and unequivocally placed himself on record, in a letter to a Washington newspaper as being opposed to suffrage restriction as being manifestly intended to discriminate against the negro race. In answer to a letter asking his opinion concerning the franchise amendment to the Maryland constitution which is proposed by the Democratic party in Maryland, the president says: "It is deliberately drawn to impose educational and other qualifications for the suffrage upon negroes and to exempt everybody else from such qualifications. This is gross injustice and is a violation of the spirit of the 15th amendment. It ought to be voted down by every one, whether Democrat or Republican, who is in favor of a square deal."

### Dead in His Buggy.

Mr. J. Warren Blakely, one of the most substantial citizens of Laurens county, was found dead in his buggy late Tuesday afternoon, the news of which spread rapidly over the city and county and caused many expressions of regret. Death was in all probability due to heart failure, as he was well when he left home. He was 73 years of age.

needs it, and our country will be prosperous.

The deterioration of the crop in all of the States is of such a nature that it is now too late for it to recuperate and make anything like a full crop, no matter how favorable the seasons may be from now on. So realize you have the situation in your own hands. I want to urge every farmer to sow largely of wheat and oats; for corn, flour and bacon are now very high. They can be raised for much less than half the cost at which farmers are buying today, and we have every reason to believe they will be higher another year.

Let us begin now to diversify our crops for 1910. Make home self-supporting and self-sustaining, and our country will grow rich. I want to urge upon every farmer to study the conditions of the cotton crop in all the cotton belt States, and I am sure he will not dump his cotton on the market as he has done in the past.

Just a word about cotton seed. Remember the supply this year will be short and the demand great for cotton seed products. When you sell your seed, be sure to make arrangements for the price of meal and hulls, or you will be caught in a trap. You probably have used good judgment in growing your crop, and it behooves you now to use better judgment in selling.

B. Harris, Ex-President State Farmers' Union, Pendleton, S. C.

## FIGHT TO DEATH

Sanguinary Duel of Sisters-in-Law in Chicago Apartment House.

### BOTH DIE IN STRUGGLE.

Mrs. Julia Tripp and Mrs. Jacob Silvers Perish in Hand-to-hand Combat With Pistol and Knife. They Lived in the Same House and Had Frequently Quarrels.

Mrs. Julia Tripp, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jacob Silvers of New York, are both dead as the result of a pistol and knife duel between the two women in Mrs. Tripp's apartments at Fifty-sixth street and Prairie avenue, a fashionable residence district of Chicago. It is said Mrs. Silvers' husband left her about three months ago because of her peculiar actions. Mrs. Tripp was the wife of a superintendent of a manufacturing firm of Chicago.

There were ten bullet wounds and one cut on the body of Mrs. Tripp. Mrs. Silvers had a bullet wound in the chest and several knife slashes. Only one revolver was found in the apartments, but eight empty shells indicating that the revolver was emptied and reloaded during the struggle. The furnishings of the apartments were in disorder and in every room there were evidences of a desperate struggle.

Mrs. Tripp was fully dressed but Mrs. Silvers was in her underclothing. Mrs. Silvers had been staying at the Tripp home for about a month, and the two women are said to have had frequent quarrels principally over the division of household duties.

One strange feature of the case is that no one heard any shots. The appeals for help were heard, but no one made any attempt to enter the apartments until after the police had been called.

Shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Tripp appeared in the hallway in the front of her apartment screaming for help.

"I am being murdered in here!" she shouted.

At almost the same time a woman in a blood streaked night gown was seen at the rear entrance of the apartment by the janitor. "Come quick and save me," she cried. "I am being killed."

When the apartment was entered blood was found on the parlor curtain, and several pictures had been broken and chairs overturned. In a bed room off the parlor Mrs. Tripp was found lying on the floor fully dressed. Her face and waist were covered with blood and a pool had formed beneath her. She was dead.

Separated from this bed room by portiers was another room. Mrs. Silvers lay on the bed in this room and her night gown and the bed clothes were covered with blood. Blood was gushing from a deep cut in her forehead. She was unconscious and died later.

At Mrs. Silvers' right side was a revolver, and on the floor were a number of shells. Search of the rooms failed to disclose the knife with which the cuts had been made.

### PLACED IN PRISON.

Preacher Accused of Abducting a Young Woman.

Rev. Wallace M. Stuckey, pastor of the Christian Church of Williamsburg, Kansas, and editor of The Williamsburg Star, is confined in the county jail on the charge of having abducted Lorena Sutherland, sixteen years of age, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Williamsburg from her home. The girl, originally a brunette, but now a blonde, also is in custody. She will be returned to her parents and be used as witness against the accused preacher. In every principal feature the case is like that of Rev. Jere Knode Cooke, pastor of St. George Episcopal church, of Long Island, N. Y., who deserted his wife and children and fled to San Francisco with Miss Loretta Whaley a few years ago.

### Kindness Rewarded.

Mrs. Geo. Bramer, of Methuen, Mass., has received word from attorneys in the Cilly Islands that R. J. Ribstock, a man whom she and her mother befriended in Bermuda, had willed her about \$1,000,000 in railroad stocks and bonds. When Mrs. Bramer met Mr. Ribstock in Bermuda, she then was unmarried and with her mother did many little kindnesses for him in his old age. He was eighty at the time.

### Where Is Haviland?

Henry Haviland, a former Boston man, last heard from nearly twenty-five years ago in the vicinity of New York, is sought by a firm of lawyers in Boston as the heir to an estate left in the hands of trustees by Haviland's wife when she died in 1886.

### Was an Old Man.

Isaac Brock, who died in Waco, Texas, Saturday, was said to have been 121 years old. Basis for this claim rested on a record in the old Brock family Bible.

### The Tobacco Crop.

The second monthly report on the tobacco situation was made by Commissioner Watson Thursday under the new act. It is for August showing total sale of 15,265,293 pounds, which brought \$1,125,704.38. The figures indicate a crop for the year at least two and a half million pounds. Mullins is the leading market, Lake City second, Darlington third, Timmonsville fourth, and Florence fifth.

### White Men Convicted.

At Columbia in the circuit court, Lonnie Hall and John White on trial for the murder of Eber Ashford, were convicted of manslaughter. White was given twelve years and Hall ten years. Hall broke down and cried.

### Three Hurt in Motor.

At Syracuse, N. Y., in a collision between an automobile and a trolley car Thursday afternoon, Mrs. James McKay, of Scranton, sustained a fractured skull and Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Conklin, of Troy, Pa., were probably fatally injured.