

A. B. Bailey Jr. 18 Aug 10
State House

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TWO CENTS PER COPY

GOES FOR TEDDY

Mark Twains Left Over Manuscript Deals
Roosevelt a Blow.

GLAD TO GET HIM OUT

Speaks of Teddy as an Incubus, Compares Him to a Golden Calf, and Mentions Him in Other Terms and Calls Taft's Administration a Breathing Spell.

Books that were owned and manuscripts that were written by Samuel M. Clements (Mark Twain) collected in New York for disposal at auction at an early date.

One of the early manuscripts is a page of notes for an outline of a portion of the story of "Tom Sawyer."

Among the other manuscripts is one described as "An article on the inauguration of President Taft and the deliverance of the country from Mr. Roosevelt," dated March 6, 1909. A portion of it follows:

"Astronomers assure us that the attraction of gravitation on the surface of the sun is 23 times as powerful as is the force at the earth's surface, and that the object which weighs 417 pounds elsewhere would weigh 6,000 pounds there. For seven years this country has lain smothering under a burden like that, the incubus representing, in the person of President Roosevelt, the difference between 417 pounds and 6,000. Thanks be, we got rid of this disastrous burden yesterday. At last! Forever? Probably not."

"Probably only for a brief breathing spell, wherein, under Mr. Taft, we may hope to get back some of our health—four years. We may expect to have Mr. Roosevelt sitting on us again with his 23 times the weight of any other presidential burden that hostile Providence would impose on us for our sins."

"Our people have adored this showy charlatan as perhaps no impostor of his breed has been adored since the Golden Calf, so it is to be expected that the nation will want him back again after he is done hunting other wild animals heroically in Africa with the safeguards and advertising equipment of a park of artillery and a brass band."

A 55-STORY BUILDING.

Big New York Structure Will Tower to a Height of 750 Feet.

From the profits of his five and ten-cent stores Frank W. Woolworth is about to erect the tallest office building in the world on the western side of Broadway, New York city. It will be 750 feet high or about 50 feet higher than the Metropolitan tower, and nearly 150 feet taller than the Singer tower.

The idea is to have the main building of from 27 to 30 stories. Surmounting this, directly in the middle, will rise a tower about 80 to 85 feet square, containing 25 stories, making 55 stories in all.

This new skyscraper, which will only be exceeded in height in the world by the Eiffel tower, 985 feet, will cost \$12,000,000, or more. The land, which has been acquired in the past year, has cost about \$5,000,000. The building will cover a total area of 39,500 square feet and there will be 13,000,000 cubic feet in the structure. It will be of the highest fireproof construction.

THERE WAS ANOTHER FIGHT.

Another Warrant Sworn Out Against Younger McAbee.

The latest developments in the tragic drama of Saturday night is that the McAbees engaged in yet another pistol bout a short while before the old man met his death at Holland's hands. Furman Turner Monday swore out a warrant for Will McAbee, the dead man's son now in the Greenville county jail, charging him with assault with intent to kill. The deponent alleges that he met the McAbees in the road just before they reached Laurel creek bridge the point where the men discovered that they had taken the wrong road and turned to retrace their way, and that when he failed to produce whiskey, which he says they demanded of him, they opened fire on him. A second warrant charging assault with intent to kill has been issued against the young man in prison. Alfred Thomson, who had a pistol duel with Robert McAbee before he reached Mauldin, is the deponent in the latter action.

Suicide at Greers.

Before other members of the family awoke Monday morning, T. Boyd Pearson, a prosperous farmer of Greer, shot himself in the right temple and died instantly. He had suffered with rheumatism for several years and despondency over ill health is thought to have caused the deed.

Greek Miners Killed.

An armed uprising of Greek coal miners, of Kentworth, Carbon county, Utah, was suppressed Monday after four men had been killed, one fatally wounded and several others slightly hurt by flying bullets.

GAMBLERS PARDONED

TWO TURNED LOOSE BY GOVERNOR BLEASE MONDAY.

They Had Been Convicted Twice and Were About to Enter Upon Sentence When Set Free.

Remitting the jail sentences in the case of Ed. Abbott and Frank Dearman Governor Blease Monday acted in these well known cases. Abbott and Dearman pleaded guilty to gambling in Spartanburg in 1907 and were each sentenced to pay a fine of \$60 and serve a year on the public works of Spartanburg county.

The statement came from the governor's office that "they paid their fines and the governor has relieved them of their sentences."

Abbott and Dearman pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling in July, 1907, and were sentenced by Judge R. O. Purdy to pay a fine of \$60 and serve a year on the public works. The chain gang sentence, however, was suspended during good behavior.

In July, 1910, Abbott and Dearman were caught in a gambling raid at the Oregon hotel in Spartanburg and were fined in the police court and, later, upon a warrant sworn out by representatives of the Law and Order league, were taken before Judge W. B. Gruber to show cause why the sentence of one year on the chain gang, suspended by Judge Purdy during their good behavior, should not be enforced.

Judge Gruber decided the case against Dearman and Abbott, directing that they serve the sentence of a year on the public works.

From Judge Gruber's decision an appeal was taken to the supreme court, Solicitor Otts appearing for the State. Last week the supreme court sustained the lower court, directing that they serve the sentence.

When news of the court's decision reached Spartanburg Abbott and Dearman got busy with a petition for a remission of the jail sentence. This was freely signed, it is said, and was presented to Gov. Blease Sunday by S. J. Nichols, of Spartanburg, who, it is said, supported Gov. Blease.

VICTUALS FOR LINERS.

Great Stores of Food Needed by Olympic and Titanic.

Sixty thousand dollars worth of American food and drink will be placed on board the new ocean liners Titanic and Olympic each time these big boats dock at New York city. For meat alone \$15,000 is to be paid each time either of the big sister ships comes into port. Large quantities of beef, lamb, pork, veal and mutton will be brought from all over the country and stacked away in refrigerators that must hold enough to feed 3,500 people on a trans-Atlantic voyage. Wagonloads of poultry costing \$5,400 are to be added to this array, with piles of fish worth \$2,000.

Far away in the frigid depth of the new liner's cold storage compartments \$1,200 worth of ice cream is to be stored, and for cigars \$2,000 will be spent. Wines and spirits costing \$5,000 are set down as necessary for each shipload of passengers, together with some \$3,000 worth of beer and mineral waters.

If both boats are able to begin their regular trips next spring, \$1,500,000 will be spent in New York city in a year simply to stock up their capacious larders.

POWDER PLANT EXPLODES.

Ten Employees of the Company Were Blown to Atoms.

In a disastrous explosion ten men met death at the plant of the Pluto Powder Company, in the outskirts of Ishpeming, Mich., Monday. One man was injured. The bodies of the dead were blown to pieces.

The explosion took place in the gelatine powder house. Every man in this building were blown to pieces. Three men were absent from the building and escaped. What caused the explosion is not known. Gelatine powder is largely composed of nitro-glycerine, and it is supposed that the mixture was being stirred in the big crucible within the house when it let go.

About 1,000 pounds exploded. Only twenty minutes before the disaster 5,000 pounds of the explosive were removed. The main plant was little damaged and the shock felt in Ishpeming was hardly perceptible.

Many Lives Lost.

An entire fishing village of 253 men which has been established on the ice outside of Bjorko sound was carried out to sea in a gale on Friday night. The disaster was not discovered until morning, when the village was already out of sight. Boats have been sent to the rescue but have not yet returned.

Struck by Train.

Frank Scott, of Belton, was killed and E. D. Cleveland, of Georgetown, seriously injured when a westbound Santa Fe freight train struck a buggy in which the two were crossing the tracks near Mirway, Texas, Monday. Cleveland, it is believed, will recover.

TOOK OFF THE DUTY

OBJECT LESSON OF HOW THE TARIFF RAISES PRICES.

No Better Proof Needed to Show That They Are Framed for the Benefit of Trusts.

In The Jeffersonian of last week Ex-Congressman T. E. Watson says we have at the present time, an illustration of how the removal of a tariff duty reduces the price of the commodity upon which the duty was levied. Here is what Watson says about it, which you can read for yourself:

"You remember the great forest fires which recently devastated so many hundred square miles in Minnesota, and other states lying along the Canadian border. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people were burned out of house and home. Their misfortunes, like that of the sufferers of the Sicilian earthquakes, was of a dramatic character which appealed to the imagination and aroused human sympathy. A great cry for relief went up from the sufferers—and what shape do you suppose it took? It was a demand for the removal of the tariff duty upon lumber."

"Of course, they wanted to rebuild their dwellings as soon as possible, also their outhouses and fences, and therefore they wanted lumber at the lowest obtainable price. Some of the very men who, in Congress, had voted in favor of the Lumber Trust and who had argued that the tariff duties were an unalloyed and bountiful blessing, used all of their influence with the Taft administration to have Canadian lumber admitted free of duty. The Administration yielded, the tariff law was set aside in so far as it related to lumber, and the citizens of those north-western states bought lumber at about half the price which you and I have to pay."

"Could you want any better proof that tariffs are framed for the benefit of the cruel trusts? Do you any longer doubt that the increase of tariff duties in the Payne-Adair bill, which went into effect last summer, was the true and only cause of the immediate advance in the cost of living? Can you have any further doubt that those who pretend that tariffs are made in the interest of labor and for the general welfare of the country, are unmitigated liars and hypocrites?"

"Consider the injustice of the thing; see with what favoritism our government is run. We must not begrudge the enormous benefit of cheap building material to those burnt-out, unfortunates of the Northwest. But why shouldn't the same benefit be enjoyed by all the rest of us? What have we done that we are less entitled to have the cost-increasing tariff on lumber removed in our favor? Why should we be held down by the government while the Lumber Trust goes through our pockets?"

"There is not an hour in the day when somebody is not burned out; there is never a night when the alarm-bell does not strike its terror into some town or city. The number of dwellings, barns, gin-houses and other necessary buildings that go up in flames every year, far exceeds the number of homes and other buildings consumed by the forest fires of the Northwest. Therefore, when you take a bird's-eye view, mentally, of the entire United States, you cannot fail to realize that there are just as many unfortunate burnt-outs outside the burned-over area of the Northwest, as there were within it. When you think of this and bear in mind that the Law should be no respecter of persons, and should treat us all alike, you will deeply feel the injustice of our Government, in compelling millions of people to surrender a part of their money to the Lumber Trust to gratify its insatiable greed for gain."

"If you can think up any good reason why the American saw-mills in the great lumber regions of the Northwest cannot produce lumber profitably, as cheaply as the Canadians can do it, please tell us what it is. I venture to say that the steam-saw-mills on the border, can be heard by some of the saw-mills of Canada, and vice versa. The labor supply is practically the same on both sides of the line. The wages paid by the Canadian mills are worth as much in Canada as those paid by the American mills are worth in this country. The lumber is cut from the same continuous forest growth. Why, then, should the Lumber Trust of the Northwest be given power to shut out Canadian lumber and to extort monopoly prices from the Americans who have to use their product?"

"Evidently the Lumber Trust was afraid, or unable to prevent the temporary escape of their victims. The burned-outs were desperate; the demand which they placed upon their representatives in Congress was too passionately imperative to be resisted. The Taft administration has long been tempest-tossed on a troubled sea, therefore it was thought good politics to let the Lumber Trust release its prey for a little while, leaving it to make up for lost time later on when the people are not looking."

"But haven't you been asking yourself, by what right does the Government suspend the tariff law for a single hour in response to any

WHY SHE DID IT

Mrs. Hayes Says She Had to Shoot Floyd in Defence of Her Honor.

SHOT HIM NINE TIMES

At Coroner's Investigation, Slayer of Young Medical Student Testifies That She Shot to Defend Her Honor, as Floyd Had Laid Hands Upon Her to Assault Her.

Facts brought out at the inquest over the body of Robert H. Floyd, which was held at Tabor, N. C., Monday, make the story of the killing even more sensational than at first reported. Mrs. Hayes was the only witness at the inquest and coolly, calmly and deliberately she told her story, without a tremor and apparently without being moved.

Nine times she shot him, according to her account—seven times while in a struggle, emptying a Colt's automatic revolver. After she and Floyd had fallen through her bedroom door on the floor of the hall, Mrs. Hayes got up, went back into the room, got another pistol and shot him twice more.

The reason assigned by the woman for her act is that Floyd made an improper proposal to her and upon her resenting it laid hands on her and tried to overcome her by violence.

It was learned from Tabor late Monday afternoon that N. M. Hayes, the husband, and his brother, Lloyd Hayes have both been arrested and taken along with Mrs. Hayes to the jail at Whiteville, the county seat of Columbus county. There was no intimation given as to what connection Lloyd Hayes had with the tragedy or why he had been arrested.

A letter was found in Floyd's pocket from Mrs. Hayes, written to him in Charleston, in which he was asked to come to Tabor as soon as he could conveniently do so and treat some moles which Mrs. Hayes had on her face. Floyd, who had some local reputation as a "cancer doctor," it is stated, had successfully treated moles for Mr. Hayes and for this reason both he and his wife were desirous that he should treat those of Mrs. Hayes.

The letter was of the friendliest nature and Floyd was urged to come as soon as possible and assured that his expenses would be borne and that he would be paid for his trouble. He and Mrs. Hayes had been sweethearts previous to her marriage to Hayes, and the two men had been rivals for her hand at the same time.

Floyd, with this letter, came to Tabor and first called upon Mr. Hayes at his place of business down town, showed him the letter and told him he was at his service. Hayes, who was often detained down town late in connection with his store and barber shop, told the young man to go on up to the house and insisted that he take supper and spend the night.

From this point nothing is known except what is learned from Mrs. Hayes' account of the killing. After entering the home Floyd was killed before even removing his hat or overcoat.

Mrs. Hayes testified before the coroner's jury that Floyd came to the door of her home, which was locked; that she opened it; that they spoke; and he made inquiry about her moles, which he had come to treat; he then made an insulting proposal to her, which she resented, and that he then laid violent hands on her.

That Mrs. Hayes acted coolly and deliberately and fully intended to kill Floyd is borne out by further statement in her testimony: "We tussled toward the head of the bed, when I ran my hands under the pillow, got an automatic revolver, and holding it close to his breast I shot him seven times. I was running backward toward the door and he holding me. We fell out the door together, when I went back and got another pistol and shot him twice more."

The nine shots took effect, puncturing his body from the waist line to the forehead.

"I had always considered him a gentleman when he had been to our house several times before," was the estimate put on the deceased by his slayer. Mrs. Hayes was the only person put on the stand and she related her story calmly and distinctly. Her husband, standing nearby, evidenced not the least concern.

Bad Negro Shot.

Pearly Kurtz, a negro, was shot to death by a posse of men who had tracked him for miles, near Montrose, Ga., Monday afternoon, after the negro had shot and wounded Dr. J. J. Wall and the negro driver of the doctor's vehicle. Dr. Wall had been called to attend three negroes who were shot in a row, and Kurtz interfered. Dr. Wall knocked him down and the negro ambushed him later. The physician was not seriously wounded.

kind of appeal? It has no such authority—it is a violation of oaths of office. If they can suspend one law, they can suspend them all. When Government is operated after that fashion, it is not one of Law, but of personal whim. Under such a system, nobody and no business is safe."

OUR GREATEST EVIL

"DIVORCE MILL A SOCIAL SCOURGE" OF THE TIMES.

More Blighting Upon Family Life of the Nation Than Mormonism, Says Cardinal Gibbons.

"There is a social scourge more blighting and more destructive of family life than Mormonism. It is the fearfully increasing number of divorce mills throughout the United States. These mills, like the mills of the gods are slowly, but surely grinding to powder the domestic altars of the nation." This is what Cardinal Gibbons said Sunday in a sermon at Baltimore. The Cardinal went on to say:

"Husband and wife are separated on the most flimsy pretext. And as if the different States of the Union were not sufficiently accommodating in this respect, one State has the unenviable distinction of granting a bill of divorce for the mere asking of it, on the sole condition of a brief sojourn within her borders."

"I can conceive no scene more pathetic nor one that appeals more touchingly to our sympathies than the contemplation of a child emerging into the years of discretion seeing her father and mother estranged from each other. Her little heart is learning to love. She longs to embrace both parents, but she finds that she cannot give her affection to the one without exciting the resentment or displeasure of the other."

"A lady prominent in social life once said to me in Newport 'I do not recognize any law, human or divine that can deprive a husband or wife of the right to separate and to enter fresh espousals when they do not live in harmony together.'"

"You speak," I replied, "of your rights; your privileges. But you have not a word to say for your duties and obligations."

"Ah! my brethren, if men and women had due consideration for their duties and responsibilities their rights would take care of themselves. There can be no rights where there are no corresponding obligations. There are no rights against the law of God."

"If Christianity is the highest type of civilization—and who can deny it?—then is it not true that we are retrograding instead of advancing on certain lines? We glory in our system of universal education, in our enormous wealth and in our territorial expansion. But these advantages are not evidences of Christian progress."

"Two thousand years ago pagan Rome had all these temporal advantages. The wealth of the nations poured over her lap. Her empire extended into three continents. She far excelled us in the arts, in oratory, poetry, philosophy and literature, and in all the refinements of cultivated society. Her paintings and sculpture, her literary productions, are still our models. And yet, while she was in the zenith of her material and intellectual splendor she was in a state of moral and political decay, in fact, she was lapsing into barbarism."

"The most striking feature of Christ's empire is its perpetual endurance. Two thousand years ago He was laid in the tomb, and yet He exerts today the paramount influence on the social and political as well as on the moral and religious world; such as was never wielded by any earthly sovereign. Other rulers pass in review before us and are gone. But Christ remains forever."

SNOW FILLING UP STREETS.

Blanket of White Costs Transportation Interests Dear.

The snowstorm which struck Chicago early Sunday, filling the streets with huge drifts, delaying railroad transportation and temporarily tying street car and elevated train service, passed on to the east today. The storm centre moved eastward to Indiana and the United States weather bureau tonight predicted clear weather for the Middle West tomorrow.

The loss in Chicago to traction companies, telegraph and telephone companies and the city is estimated tonight at \$1,000,000. Surface transportation companies, which had struggled along during the day, came almost to a standstill in the loop during the rush hours Monday night.

The situation became worse Monday night when the temperature dropped to freezing and sleet covered the drifts with ice, which can be removed only with difficulty. Two fatalities and numerous accidents on account of the snow and ice were reported to the police.

Very Peculiar Suit.

The first case called for trial in the Lexington Court was that of W. Q. M. Berley of Lexington against Dr. J. R. Langford of Swansea. The plaintiff is seeking \$10,000 damages for the alleged failure to properly set a dislocated shoulder on the first day of August, 1908.

Fruit Trees Bloom.

Pear and peach trees in Mississippi are in full bloom, a rare sight at this time of the year. Planters report fruit trees developing fast because of the recent warm weather. It is feared that a heavy frost will cause considerable damage.

MANY USE THE DRUG

CHARLESTON POLICE WAGE WAR ON USERS OF COCAINE.

The Unusual Number of Drug Fiend Cases Has Aroused the Officials of the City.

Seldom has there been as much cocaine using in the city as was evidenced by the police docket Monday morning, says The News and Courier. Most of the cases were summarily dealt with by Recorder Jersey, while two were continued, pending the result of an investigation of the drug found on two of the prisoners. Dr. F. L. Parker has been authorized to analyze the drug, as the prisoners in question claim that they did not have cocaine, stating that the drug found on their persons is not what is known among the criminal classes as "happy dust."

The police are much wrought up over the increase in the pernicious practice of the drug using, and they state that most of the crimes committed in the city are either directly or indirectly due to this drug. They are all under strict orders from Chief Boyle to arrest all offenders, and to instantly apprehend anyone who gives indications of having been using the dust.

The use of the drug is not confined to the negro population, as a glance at the list of those arrested will show. Several white men are said to have become notorious in the city from this drug, while there are one or two negroes, one of whom is a woman, who are arrested about once every week.

Just how the people obtain the drug is not known, but from all indications there is an easy method of getting it. The police are endeavoring to learn the headquarters for the sale of the stuff, but so far have not been very successful. However, they are in hopes of making some important arrests in the cocaine line in the near future.

Alfred Coleman, a young white man, who was arrested late Saturday night for using cocaine, was released on deposit of \$75 bail. As he failed to appear yesterday morning for trial the bail was declared forfeited. J. W. Cox, white, who is well known to the police, was also arrested for having cocaine on his person. His case has been continued, pending Dr. Parker's investigation.

Another white man, G. D. Izard, was convicted of having cocaine on his person, and was sentenced to pay a \$75 fine or serve thirty days on the gang. The case against Fred Campbell, colored, who was arrested on the same charge, was continued, as the drug which was found in his clothes, is being analyzed by Dr. Parker.

Practically all of the charges against the prisoners are entered as, "Having cocaine on the person," as the charge of cocaine using has to be proved, and that is found very difficult. To be convicted of using the drug, the criminal has to be caught in the very act of taking a dose. It is hoped that the practice of using cocaine will be reduced to a minimum within a reasonably short time.

BLISS, UP TO DATE.

Aged Husband Gave Young Wife Her Divorce.

'Not many women would have the courage to make a home happy for a husband and an ex-husband at the same time. But that is just what Mrs. W. A. Wilson, who was formerly Mrs. A. W. Luce, is trying to do now at her home in Wichita, Kan.

According to Mrs. Luce's own account of the novel situation, when she was a very young girl she married A. W. Luce. Two years ago Mrs. Luce met W. A. Wilson, a young man about her own age. The two fell in love.

When Luce found it out, and that he could not make his wife happy, he offered to let her get a divorce so that she could marry young Wilson. She finally agreed. Wilson had gone to Los Angeles, Cal., and when the divorce was granted last June Mrs. Luce went to Los Angeles and married Wilson.

SALARY IS TOO LARGE.

Minister Says He Does Not Need So Much Money.

The Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of Carrs Lane church, Birmingham, England, in his formal acceptance of a call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York, which was read to the congregation Sunday, stipulated in effect that he desires to receive less than \$12,000 salary offered him. In his letter he says:

"May I be allowed to add that I shall not need the large stipend you so graciously offered me. When I meet the officers of the church I shall seek their judgment as to what is the equivalent in my present charge. This will make me perfectly happy in my work."

Dr. Jowett has been receiving as pastor of the English church a little less than \$5,000.

Took Their Heads.

A dispatch received at Paris Monday from Mellilla states that four Europeans traveling from Oran, Algeria, to Mellilla were decapitated by Riff tribesmen on January 29. A fifth member of the party escaped.

FOUND A WHALE

Forty Foot Mammal Seen Floating Near Cole's Island Dead.

MONSTER WAS LANDED

Two Young Ladies First Discovered the Big Fish Floating in the Ocean.

Was Hauled Ashore and Will Boil Down the Blubber and Preserve the Frame.

The News and Courier says Capt. W. R. Hernandez and members of his family succeeded in landing a forty-foot whale on the beach at Cole's Island, near Stono, Sunday afternoon. The monster, which was quite dead, was seen floating around the inlet near Capt. Hernandez's home Sunday afternoon. Immediately the captain got busy, and with the assistance of members of his family the immense carcass was landed Sunday afternoon, after working all Saturday night and most of the Sabbath. How the monster came to be in these parts is not known, and the cause of his death is as much a mystery as his presence.

The whale was first seen by Phoebe and Nellie Hernandez. They were walking on the beach Sunday afternoon, when they noticed a great, bulky object floating about in the inlet. Being unable to make out what it was, they hastened to the house and notified their father. Master Charles Hernandez put his yacht in order in all haste and carried his father out on the water to investigate. Capt. Hernandez soon discovered that he had a whale in his hands, which is about as unwieldy a proposition as having an elephant on one's hands. As soon as he learned that the big fish was quite dead Capt. Hernandez set about getting it ashore.

Secured with strong ropes, the whale was towed by the little yacht as far as possible toward the beach. Reaching a point where they could not drag it with the aid of the tide, Capt. Hernandez put the block and tackle system into operation. The rope was carried around a pine tree nearby and the captain, son and his two daughters began to "haul in." It was a difficult proposition, even with so many on the rope to budge the fish. It was not until high tide Sunday that they succeeded in dragging their catch up far enough to be left high and dry at ebb tide.

It was suggested to Capt. Hernandez that he bring the whale to the city and have it exhibited, as the one which was caught in the harbor some thirty years ago was exhibited at Peggall's ship yard. Capt. Hernandez had a conference with Mr. S. J. Peggall, proprietor of the ship yard, and they agreed that it would not pay to bring the whale to the city, for by the time it arrived it would be in a stage of decomposition, which would be dangerous to the health of the whole community.

It will be remembered that some time in the 80's a 45-foot whale was caught in the harbor at Charleston. The skeleton of this whale is now the property of the Charleston Museum. Prof. Rea, head of the Museum, when asked if he did not think the skeleton of the present whale would be a splendid addition to the Museum, said that the skeleton of a whale took up so much room that it was almost impossible to allow space for two specimens, unless they were of different types. He said that it took more than a month to clean the skeleton and put it in condition to be exhibited. He said that he was very anxious to get the exact measurements of the whale at Cole's Island and all the particulars about it possible.

Builder of Boats.

Capt. W. R. Hernandez, as his name shows, is of Spanish descent. He came to Charleston from Greenville county when he was quite a small boy. It was not long after his arrival that a big whale was caught in the harbor and later exhibited at Peggall's ship yard. Capt. Hernandez is a builder of boats. He says that he has had very little experience as a whaler, but when the occasion arises he is fully prepared to land the biggest fish that "floats." When asked how about landing the biggest one that swims, he replied that he would be willing to tackle the proposition—only he would prefer them floating.

The carcass of the whale at Cole's Island has been gnawed but very little by sharks and other scavengers of the sea, showing that it has not long been dead. Capt. Hernandez states that the flesh is perfectly sound, and that so far there is no perceptible odor.

Make Usual Prag.

A resolution granting the use of tents to the Confederate veterans' reunion to be held in Little Rock, Ark., next May, was adopted by the senate Monday. The resolution was introduced by Senator Clark and was unopposed except by the vote of Senator Heyburn.

Floods in Venezuela.

Heavy rains have caused a flood throughout the entire district of Poerto, Vez. Railway transportation has stopped. Several houses have been destroyed and at least one vessel has been lost and the crew drowned.