

## SENDS SOLID SHOT.

Solicitor Sawyer's Report in the Williams Case.

TWO MAGISTRATE REMOVED

Governor McSweeney Takes Prompt Action in the Case.

Senator Mayfield's Affidavit.

It will be remembered that sometime ago G. W. M. Williams, a Denmark lawyer, who was wanted in Georgia to serve out sentence for some crime for which he had been convicted over there had the Georgia constable who came over to arrest him arrested on the charge of forging Gov. Ellerbe's name to the requisition papers. Before the constables could appear before the magistrate who issued the warrant and give bond, Williams gave bail and left for parts unknown. Gov. McSweeney requested Solicitor Sawyer of that circuit to investigate the action of the magistrates who had aided Williams in escaping by arresting the constables who came for him.

Solicitor Sawyer investigated the matter and reported to the Governor on Tuesday last week. In his report the Solicitor says that he believes that S. C. Ray, a magistrate at Denmark, and W. J. Hutto, a magistrate at Gowan's, and a constable by the name of W. J. Hutto, are guilty of aiding in the escape of Williams. The Solicitor further says that he found very few citizens willing to aid him in any way. He said it seemed to him that there are two parties at Denmark and considerable rivalry between the towns of Denmark and Bamberg, and some people who are not friendly to either because he has been prosecuted (persecuted as they term it) by the Bamberg bar. He thinks a deplorable state of affairs exists in that vicinity.

In his report the Solicitor says: "It seems to me that Mr. Ray attempts to excuse himself for not arresting Williams upon the ground that Williams is a desperate character and that he was a mad man on that day, yet he, as a conservator of the peace, allowed Williams to walk up and down the street with his hands in his pockets, believing that he had two pistols, one in each coat pocket, and a dagger. Your excellency will note that Hutto says Williams was not in a rage, did not look like a mad man to him, that he could have arrested him if he had had the authority, and would have done so. Your excellency will also note that Mr. Walker, the town marshal, says that he does not consider Williams a dangerous character; that no one called upon him to arrest Williams for disorderly conduct, nor for anything else, and that he could have arrested him. Mr. Ray was at one time in considerable trouble about a person who was a relative of all the parties, and I was informed, some of these parties took considerable interest in that matter, which may have placed some under obligations to the others. At any rate, they all seem to be very intimately connected and very much interested in the welfare of each other, to such an extent that I am convinced that they formed a collusion."

WHAT MAYFIELD SAYS.  
Senator Mayfield in an affidavit says: "That shortly after July 13th on arrival at his office deponent was called upon by G. W. M. Williams, Jr., who requested that deponent come over to his father's office immediately, to which deponent replied that he was very busy but that it would be a matter of importance that he was directed to go there. Upon deponent's arrival he was again called upon and again requested to go over, whereupon deponent walked over to the office of G. W. M. Williams, Sr., and found there a gentleman who was introduced as Mr. Miley from Georgia, with a statement that certain papers were placed in Miley's hands, and they desired to know as to the regularity of the papers; Mr. Miley handed me the papers and I looked over them and found all regular until I reached one purporting to be signed by Gov. W. H. Ellerbe; I informed the constable that the papers were in every way regular except that the name of Gov. Ellerbe had been overlooked, and that neither the private secretary's nor Gov. Ellerbe's attention had been called to the matter; hence the mistake. Mr. Miley asked me what was to be done and I suggested that he send the requisition back to Gov. Candler with the statement as aforesaid and to give the governor my name as the one who had advised him, and that I had no doubt, upon his sending the requisition papers back to his excellency, Gov. McSweeney, that his excellency being familiar with Gov. Ellerbe's handwriting, would perceive at a glance that the paper had not been executed by Gov. Ellerbe and that new papers would be granted; that I directed Mr. Miley and had him to make notes so as to guide him in writing Gov. Candler; that thereupon I left Mr. Williams and Constable Miley together in the office and came on about my general duties."

Mr. Mayfield then goes on in his affidavit to say that he did not advise Williams as a lawyer, nor to resist arrest, and on going to his office he did so simply on request, not knowing what he was wanted for and not knowing that he was claimed by the constable; that the marshal of Denmark had arrested G. W. M. Williams. He further says that he did not appear in Georgia on a charge of forgery, as Williams well knew that the error was made by the private secretary signing the governor's name and for which the special constable was in no way responsible. He further says he gave the advice in

## LIQUEFIED AIR.

Carried a Distance of Five Hundred Miles.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

Some of the Marvelous Powers of the Great Factor as Seen by a Georgian.

A Georgian writes to the Augusta Chronicle from Chataqua, N. Y., that he had just witnessed some experiments with liquefied air which were wonderful that I am sure your readers will be interested in hearing about them. The liquid was brought from New York city, where it was manufactured in a large eight-gallon can, carefully trapped in non-conducting felt, just as ice is packed for transportation. It is the first time that this fluid has ever been carried so far in quantities large enough to be experimented with, and so well as it packed that only two gallons evaporated in the transit—a distance of about 500 miles. When the cover was removed it immediately began to smoke like a cauldron of furiously boiling water. The temperature of a liquid air is so low—312 degrees below zero—that contact with it is so cold that it will freeze any substance it touches. It is so cold that it will freeze any substance it touches. It is so cold that it will freeze any substance it touches.

Dear Sir: From official information received by me I am satisfied of your official misadventure in the matter of extradition of G. W. M. Williams, and your commission as magistrate is hereby revoked, to take effect from this date. You will turn over all books and papers in your possession belonging to your office to your successor when he shall call on you for the same.

Yours truly,  
M. B. McSweeney,  
Governor of South Carolina.  
The governor filed with the papers the following written statement of the reasons for his action:  
In view of the report of Solicitor Sawyer and the statement therein contained and the evidence furnished by the affidavits accompanying the report in regard to the action of Magistrates S. C. Ray and W. J. Hutto, appears that said magistrates, instead of endeavoring to assist the agent of Georgia in his efforts to arrest G. W. M. Williams, a fugitive from justice in that State, and for whom the said agent had requisition papers from the governor of South Carolina, made in due form of law, the magistrates, as it appears from the report of Solicitor Sawyer, assisted the said Williams to escape arrest, and thus the ends of justice have been thwarted. Such being the facts in the case, I do not consider these magistrates worthy to hold the high and responsible position of magistrates, and they are hereby removed from their office, said removal to take effect from this date.

WM. STRAIT ARRESTED.

Accused of Attempting to Poison His Mother-in-Law.

William Strait, a young farmer who lives about seven miles south of Rock Hill, was arrested Wednesday on the charge of attempting to poison his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mollie Kidd. The affair exhibits Strait in the light of a cold-blooded and very unnatural son-in-law. Artaise is reported to be the cause of the attempt upon the life of Mrs. Kidd and other members of the household, for it is said Strait wanted to come into possession of her property. It is stated that Strait, who lives a quarter of a mile from his mother-in-law, sent her a mess of ground corn for dinner. Some one who tasted the dish remarked upon the bitter flavor of the corn, and suspicion was aroused. Some of it was thrown to a dog, which soon keeled over and the family seems to have been satisfied that the dish was poisoned. The rest of the corn was buried. Afterwards when they went to make an examination and an analysis of the buried corn it was found to have been scratched up. It is said that Strait had been hinting around that he anticipated that his mother-in-law would try to destroy herself. On the day of the alleged attempt at poisoning he is said to have remarked that he feared that she would try to make way with herself and her entire household. Strait is a young farmer, son of Mr. Thos. Strait, of Bethesda township, not Congressman Strait. Mrs. Kidd is the widow of Mr. Joe A. Kidd, who a few years ago committed suicide in his own home with a shot gun.—The State.

BLOWING OF THE TRUMPETS.

Celebration of the Jewish New Year Began this Week.

On Monday began one of the most important of the religious celebrations of the Hebrew people, the beginning of the Jewish new year. The festival, which is of very ancient origin, commenced in reality Tuesday, but owing to the custom of the Jews of waiting their days from sunset to sunset, it was ushered in Monday night. The occasion marks the advent of the first day of the seventh month—the month of Tishri, according to the Hebrew calendar, and is followed by a period of penance, lasting for ten days, and culminating in the day of Atonement on September 15. The celebration of the first day of the seventh month, the Rosh Hashana, dates its beginning from the time of Ezra, when the children of Israel returned from Babylon to re-establish Jerusalem under the leadership of Zerubbabel. It was celebrated as a secular festival, the religious celebration occurring in spring with the beginning of the first month, but since, for all practical purposes, the Hebrews have now adopted the Gregorian calendar, the festival has become a religious one. The festival of Rosh Hashana was early associated with the blowing of trumpets, and that is one of the features of the present day. The ten days of meditation and penance end on September 15, with the day of atonement, or Yom Kippurim, which is the culminating and most sacred day of the period.

Six Hundred Drowned.  
Six hundred lives have been lost by the flooding of a copper mine at Besshi, island of Sikoku, China.

## CHARLESTON TO AUGUSTA.

Route of the New Road to be Built by the Seaboard.

FOUND MURDERED.

The Tracks of Dogs Led to the Body of Dead Man.

TILLMAN SPEAKS

At the Lancaster County Farmer's Institute.

WHAT HE SAYS OF TOBACCO.

He Speaks on the Practical Workings of Clemson and Winthrop Colleges.

Reorganization of the National Committee for the Campaign.

John R. McLean, Democratic nominee for governor of Ohio, is now head of the Democratic national committee. His appointment was announced by W. J. Stone Wednesday if being one of the features of the reorganization plan decided upon at the Chicago meeting July 20th.

Another feature is the elimination of John P. Altgeld from the national council's party. His resignation from the ways and means committee is accepted, and his friend, Devlin, who has had charge of the press bureau, will soon follow him in retirement, it is predicted.

The new members of the committees were announced by Vice-Chairman Stone upon receipt of a letter sent by Chairman Jones, who is now in Great Britain. They are as follows, the first one named in each case being the chairman:

Executive—J. G. Johnson, Kansas; W. J. Stone, Missouri; Daniel J. Campbell, Michigan; John G. Shanklin, Pennsylvania; Thomas Gahn, Illinois; James M. Head, Tennessee; Henry D. Clayton, Alabama; W. H. Thompson, Nebraska; G. Fred Williams, Massachusetts; T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota.

Ways and Means—John R. McLean, Ohio; Urey Woodson, Kentucky; Adair Wilson, Colorado; J. G. Dwyer, California; Benj. R. Tillman, South Carolina; Frank Campbell, New York; J. G. Johnson, Kansas.

Press—Clark Howell, Georgia; Joseph Daniels, North Carolina; Alexander Truitt, Connecticut; Charles A. Walsh, Iowa; J. G. Johnson, of Kansas.

Chairman Jones will be ex-officio chairman of all the sub-committees. The new committees will meet within ten days in Chicago and organize for the campaign.

Killed by Lightning.  
While Mr. Frank Nesmith and a force of Negroes were on a log train at Harpers on Friday evening last, they were suddenly shocked by lightning. Two of the Negroes were killed outright, and one was severely shocked, but recovered after a long time. Mr. Nesmith was knocked down also, but escaped without further injury. Strange to relate, they said had noticed no lightning or thunder previous to being struck, and the supposition is that the lightning must have traveled along the telegraph wire and left it just where the men were at work. Several telegraph poles were torn to pieces, and the wires between here and Lanes were down for a short time. All the injured and dead people were brought to the city and given every attention.—Georgetown Times.

A Preacher Shot.  
The Rev. Wm. Johnson, former pastor of the African Baptist church of Maryville Mo., and an evangelist of the colored Baptist church of Kansas and Missouri, was killed Wednesday night by Officer John Wallace, while resisting arrest. Johnson was convicted Wednesday afternoon of having shot and killed a white woman and sentenced to nine months in jail. Johnson created a sensation some time ago at a meeting of Negro preachers in Leavenworth, Kas., by declaring that the Negroes must organize. Officer Wallace has not been arrested.

A Schooner and Crew Lost.  
A dispatch from Baltimore says positive information was received Wednesday that the schooner E. L. F. Hardcastle was wrecked in the hurricane that swept the Atlantic coast August 10-13, and it is feared that Capt. Wm. F. Todd and all on board were lost. The Hardcastle is reported to be lying in Pamlico sound, bottom up, about eight miles from Portsmouth island. The Hardcastle on the 15th inst. sailed from Newbern, N. C., with a cargo of lumber for Baltimore.

The Doctor is Better.  
Young Dr. Thomas Jennings of McCormick who was shot by a Negro on an excursion on the Charleston and Western Carolina railway on the Fourth of July and seriously wounded, has about recovered from his injuries. He departed Wednesday with Mrs. Lillie Talbert, youngest daughter of Dr. R. J. Talbert, of McCormick. They went to Augusta, Ga., and were married.

Atlanta's Way.  
Strange things happen in and around Atlanta. Here is an Atlanta meteor, for example, which passes over that city "in an aerial direction." If it had been soaring over any other town than Atlanta it would doubtless have taken a terrestrial direction, or at least an aqueous one. But Atlanta demanded something unique, and the meteor kindly furnished it. Except when it is copying the sensations of other places, Atlanta has a genius for originality.—The State.

A Fatal Wreck.  
The Erie accommodation train from New York was wrecked shortly before 2 o'clock Wednesday on a bend just east of Arlington, N. J. Two freight cars which had broken from a preceding freight derailed into the engine, which was smashed and derailed and the smoking car loaded with passengers was crushed and thrown up into the air. Turning over in the air it fell to the side of the track and rolled down a 20-foot embankment. Wm. Surie of Arlington was killed and J. J. Connell of Bloomfield was fatally injured. Ten persons were seriously and many slightly injured.

The weather reports say this has been the hottest summer on record. We know it without the bureau telling us so.

## THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

Col. Bryan and the Chicago Platform Endorsed.

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## NEAL ARRESTED.

After Some Difficulty He Finds Needed Bondsmen.

MORE SERIOUS CHARGES.

Former Political Friends Did Not Come to Aid the Ex-Superintendent. Columbia Business Men Did.

Col. Neal, former superintendent of the State penitentiary, was arrested and carried to Columbia on Tuesday night of last week, and The State says it looked for several hours Wednesday as if he would not be able to give his bond and would have to go jail before friends from his home could get to Columbia to help him out. Wednesday morning when 10 o'clock, the hour appointed for the preliminary case, Col. Neal had not succeeded in securing bondsmen. Three personal friends that he was relying upon proved to be away from the city. At this time also warrants sworn out by Attorney General Bellinger in two other cases were served upon him, making three distinct charges preferred against him. The original warrant charged him with failure to turn over public funds to his successor. One of the new ones charged him with breach of trust with fraudulent intent, and the other with embezzlement of public funds.

The affidavit in the breach of trust case read as follows: State of South Carolina, County of Richland. The State vs. William A. Neal. Affidavit.

Personally appeared before me J. M. Smith, a magistrate for and in said county and said State, G. Duncan Bellinger, attorney general, who, on oath, says that he is informed and believes that on the first day of December 1895, in said State and county, one William A. Neal was guilty of a breach of trust with fraudulent intent in this:

That then and there he paid by one J. S. Fowler the sum of five hundred dollars for the use and as an account of the State of South Carolina, the same being the property of said State, upon the special trust and confidence that he the same should safely keep, transfer and disburse for the said State, as its public servant and officer, he being then and there the superintendent of the State penitentiary, he did then and there feloniously appropriate, convert and divert the same to his own use, with intent; to cheat and defraud the said State.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1899.

(L. S.) G. Duncan Bellinger, Attorney General.

J. M. Smith, Magistrate.

The affidavit in the embezzlement case was as follows: State of South Carolina, County of Richland. The State vs. William A. Neal. Affidavit.

Personally appeared before me J. M. Smith, a magistrate for and in said county and said State, G. Duncan Bellinger, attorney general, who, on oath, says that he is informed and believes that on the day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1898, in said State and county, one William A. Neal was guilty of embezzlement, in this:

That then and there, being superintendent of the State penitentiary, he, as such superintendent, did receive as such W. T. Magill the sum of forty dollars for the use of said penitentiary the same being public funds, and the property of the State of South Carolina and he being then and there charged with the safe keeping transfer and disbursing of the same, and did then and there feloniously convert, divert and appropriate said sum to his own use.