BRYAN COMES

To Columbia and is Most Warmly Welcomed by People

FROM ALL THE STATE

A Cordial Reception is Given the Great and Elegu nt Orator by the People of Columbia and Thousands of Visitors From Other

Places.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan's visit to Columbia Wednesday was an cocasien of great political me ment. There were gathered there to meet him several hundred of the leading men of the State, and they listened intently to the words of wisdom of the mar who is now noulding Democratic thought and sentiment. Mr. Bryan arrived in Columbia Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock from Charlotte, his train having been delayed.

Wednesday morning Mr. Bryan was entertained at breakfast by a com-mittee invited by the Chamber of Commerce-Mr R chard I Manning Dr C. M Gallowav, Dr. Julius D Dreher, Dr. J A B. Scherer and others. At 10 30 Governor Heyward and ercort called in motor cars at Wi'ght's hotel, Mr. Bryan's headquerters, and Mr and Mrs. Bryan and party were taken in motor cars for a spin around the city and ou! into the country.

After this the party drove up to the rear of Legare college and through a back entrance to the steer in front of which were gathered 2 500 people awaiting the arrival of the great An erican citiz n. All the morning there had been a throng of men and women around the doors of Wright's hotel, eager and expectant for the first glimpse of the guest of Scuth Carolina. He was cheered lustily as he came out and entered the motor car. Again as he ascended the platform in front of Legare college there

The morning was beautiful, al though later it became sultry and showery. There were many ladie present and altogether the atmos phers was one cf such frank cordiality for the speaker, that he, in effect. declared that be feared he would lapee into platitudes. There were no Republicans for him to face and his speech was not given the emphasis hans it would have received had there been in the air a touch of animosity to the speaker. Mr. Bryan become very earnest, however, in declaring his position on the dual owner shir proposition which has been so m h talked of lately. He declared pr idly that he is not afraid to speak ... views, and if they be unpopular. he is not afraid to receive the disapproval of those who disagree with

His speech was in four parts: His dissection and ridicule of the speecher on high tariff by Mr. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the tresury; bis declaration that Rocsevelt is popular not because of the Regublican party, but in spite of it, for his popularity comes from the reforms which he urges, reforms taken from the Damccratic platform; his discussion of the Philip pine situation in a way to show that had the Democratic party been victorious in 1900, there would have been saved (from subsequent Philippine extravagancer) \$500,000,000, enough to dig the Panama canai, and there wouldn't be the shame of carpet baggers kept in power by bayonet rule; finally his explanation of the government ownership of railroads which, in a way, he favors. This was the newest and most significant part of his speech. Some of the stenographer's notes were rendered almost undecipherable by the showers which came up toward the latter part of Mr. Bryan's speech.

When Mr. Bryan and escert mounted the stand there was great enthusiam in the crowd, and the Columbia orchestra, which had been entertaining the crowd, began to play "Our Country 'Tis of Thee." The meet ing was called to order by Mr. W. A Clark, president of the chamber of comperce, who presented Rev. Dr. Sam M. Smith, pastor of the First Presb; terian church, who made a prayer full of patriotism and noble thought. This was referred to very feelingly by Mr. Bryan subsequently in his discussion of Christian cit zenship. E dently Mr. Bryan is not accustomed to seeing political meetings opened with prayer.

Mr Clark then took charge of the proceedings in the following introduc

tory remarks: Fellow cit'zens, we have as cugues; today one of America's most distinguished sons, one distinguised as a citizen, distinguished as a statesman, distingu'shed as an orator. He has kindly consented to speak to the people of South Carolina upon those great political questions which concern the ration. It is cur privilege, therefore, to extend to him a Caro lina welcome. He is the guest not only of the city of Columbia, but of the State of South Carolina. It is prop r, therefore, that Columbia El Ou.a extend him our welcome. It is my privilege now to introduce M: J hr A. Willis, cu- mayor pro tem

who will extend this welcome. ALDERMAN WILLIS. Mr Willis made a very fine speech which was received with frequent in terruptions of applause. On behalf

of the city of Columbia, he said: It is with pleasure I am here before you today in bei alf of his honor, cumayor to we come to our fair city so distinguished a guest, a man wel high in the estimation of the Ameri Can people 28 & Cit Zin, Friter, States man and crater. He has been within cur 33:04 before, and but a bicch away addressed our legislature in open air, and with a pleasant retropect of that day we are glad to again have the pleasure of once more wel coming him to our city, to our homes ly and the price is bound to rise.

and te our hearts. And I am confident I voice the sentiment of every man, woman and child of Columbia. I am glad to see so many strangers

with us today, to do honor to so noted a guest, and I bid them welcome and thank them for coming to aid us in oporing a man who in all his politi cal career stands out agrinst the hori zon of his far away Western home with the white fl.g of purity wrapped

arout him-and no man can justly point at him except to name a pure and loyal American and loved by all who know him. 'Tis true our guest is a coursgeous man; this no one can doubt. He speaks what he thinks and acts as his conscience dictate: and fears no man or party. He was twice the choice of the Democratic party and twice defeated, but that did cot discourage this God feering man

and if the signs of the time are right he will again be their choice, and I rust and believe he will lead his parry o success and after November, 1908, we may h ve the pleasure and honor of again welcoming him not as a citi zen alone, but as the chief executive of this great nation. In this dear Southland we love a man who proves himself to be pure, true and loyal to his convictions, and to his people, and as I stand here upon this historic ground and in front of this historic

building and besides these historic stands from behind which so many distinguished South arolinians have spoken, and as I gras upon the por raits of McDuttle, Legare, Preston. Hampton and the immortal Calhoun, methinks I see their faces light up with a smile of approval and bid me with you all to welcome to dear old Columbia this true and tried citiz n writer, statesman and silver-tongued orator, the Hon. William Jennings

Bryan Mr. Clark then presented Gov. Du can Olinch Heyward, who was receivd with marked approbation. Gov. Heyward said:

GOVERNOR HEYWARD Mr. Chairman Lad.es, and My Fellow Oit z m:

I feet honored to speak for South Carolina on the occasion which calls us together this morning. It is al ways a pleasure to me to extend to visiting guests the cordial hospitality, the greeting and the we'come of our

And today, my fellow ci'izens, it is in added pleasure and a privilege in leed, to extend the right hand of gco y fellowship, aye, both hands, in sarmest greetings to our honored and distinguished guest, Our Great Commoner," William Jonnings Bryan. Sir, you have met and mingled with

South Carolinians before. You know the sincerity of our welcome, and I trust that recollections of former visits linger as pleasant memo ies with you, as they do with us. Our guest has just returned from ;

lorg visit to many distant lands. Everywhere he so j urned honors were neaped upon America's distinguished son by potentates, kings and emperors, and in England 'Orr Great Com moner' was termed "the Gladstone of America." And when he returned to the land of his birth such a wel ome was given him as rarely if ever has been : qualled under the Stars and Stripes of his native country.

Differing in numbers and in noise, perhaps, but equaling in sincerity and cordiality is the welcome which we South Carolinians give to you, Mr. Bryan, today. Our only regret is that your stay must be so brief.

And now, Mr. Bryan, I give you into the care and keeping of your South Carolina friends-South Carolinians, I present to you the Nebraskan, William Jennings Bryan, the great American.

Gov. Heyward's ringing speech was followed by cheers which swelled into s genuine ovation as Mr. Bryan came very fine voice and without difficulty is given: he made everyone in that big crowd hear him. He was interrupted with applause frequently.

After speaking an hour and 40 min utes, Mr. Bryan concluded, although the crowd willingly would have spant the whole afternoon listening to his words of wisdom and his call to ac tion.

Mr. Willis announced that there would be a public reception at the State capital and there for half an hour Mr. Bryan Good haking hands with the South Carolin. as who, eager and admiring, crowded upon him.

AT LUNCHEON.

At 3 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were entertained at luncheon by Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Gonzales at their home on Senate street. 'The guests invited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were: Gov. D. C. Heyward, Mr. Richard I. Manning, Mr. Martin F. Acsel, governor elect; Mr. Jno. C. Sheppard, former governor of the State; Mr. Stanhope Sams, Litt. D; Mr. W. A. Clark and Mr. Julius H. Walker. The party remained at the home of Capt Gonzales until the time for departure of the train for Augusta. There was a committee from that city waiting to accompany Mr. Bryan.

The great Nebraskan evidently is found of Columbia. He did not hesitate to say so, and his friends here were made to feel that his words were zenuine.

Market the Crop Slowly.

Mr. Harvie Jordan says "the recent meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association held at Hot Springs, Ark., fixing the minimum price on cotton, basis mid iling, at interior points at 10 cents is s low price as any farmer could be ssked or advised to hold his cotton. Ten cents per pound is practically the bread and meat line and cotton sold telow that figure, however slight, barely regresent the cost of production. There is no necessity and no kind of sensible ressoning why the South should sacrifice at the present masuring crop at any price under 10

FIERCE FIGHT.

NEGRO ATTACKS ENGINEER IN HIS ENGINE CAB.

The Negro Fireman Made No I ffort to He'p the Engineer in His Battle.

Engineer J L. Leonard, of the 4 NIGHT OF TERROR Southern railway, had a desperate fight with a negro in his engine cab Thursday morning just after he had miles above Orangeturg. His left ear was chewed nearly off by his ferocious assailant, Daniel Goodwin who afteward made his escape. William Wilson, the engineer's colored fireman, did not raise his hand to

help his superior. Just outside of Kingville Thursday morning, while Engineer Lonard was urging his engine to speed in order to get the moraing passenger train from Charleston into Columbia on time, Daniel Goodwin, a negro who had acted as fireman for Mr. Leonard and who had been discharged some ten days b fore, leaped upon the en gine steps and made his way into the cab of the engine. He announced that he was going to ride to Colum

Engineer Leonard ordered the big negro off the locomotive. It would have been against the rules to let him ride. Goodwia refused to go. The engineer stopped the engine to put the negro off Goodwin seized a heavy monkey wrench and made a deadly swing with it at the engineer's He saw the blow coming just in time and slid down from his seat He grappled with Goodwin, and then began the fight. I was the enrineer's task to pr vent G odwin from braining him with the wrench, and at the same time to put the d sperate fellow ff the e-gine.

The negro was forced steadily back ward by Mr Leonard, who is not a big man, but who is well muscled But Goodwin got a brace against the back of the cab and Mr. Leonard's head brushed against his face. In tantly, with the instinct of a bull Goodwin crushed the engineer's ar between his teeth, and chewed. The pain was horrible. The engineer succeeded in tearing away, and then it was that Goodwin made his escape from the cab, and disappeared into nearby woods. He seems to be a desperace fellow, and had an ally in Mr. Leonards negro fireman.

Although in great pair, the engineer drave his engine into Columbia, and there was sent to the infirm ery and received treatment. He reurned to Charleston Thursday night. It is thought that Goodwin will be captured, as he lives in the neighborgood of the place where the assault was made. The Charleston Post says Mr. Leonard is well known in Charleston. He has been an engineer of the Southern railway for many years, and is a good man. He was able to receive visitors Friday, but will have trouble with that in jured ear for some time to come. Reports about his injuries were much exaggerated, but ne did have a narrow escape.

WANTS TO BE PARDONED.

List of Those Who Will Go to Parder

The board of pardons will meet in Columbia the first Wednesday in Oc tober. There are always a great many board, and so that all interested may know of the pending cases the follow ing list of the cases to be considered forward smiling. Mr. Bryan was in at the approaching session of the board

Dan Rowe, Aiken County, manalaughter. R. F. and J H. R chey, Anderson, assault and battery and resisting an

officer. Dock Davis, Anderson, murder, recommended to mercy. C. H. Phillips, Berkeley, larceny

ive stock. George Stone, Cherckee, petit larcenv. E H. Parker, Chesterfield, murder,

Eddie Patterson, Georgetown, mur-Ervin and Emanuel Lambert, lar-

ecommended to mercy.

ceny live soock. Burwell Thomas, Hampton, mur-

Ned O. Sessions, Horry, violation dispensary law. Walter C. McManus, Lancaster, masslaughter, recommended to mercy Bill McClintock, Laurens, manslaughter.

Poinsett Gosnell and Sol Norton. Greenville, murder. T. J Thackston, Greenville, viola tion Section 382 Criminal Code.

Walter Allen, Greenville, murder. Walter Jones, Laurens, assault and battery, intent. A. B. Amsker, et al "Amskers.

Orangeburg, conspiracy. Freddie Aiken, Orangeburg, assault and battery, high aggravated nature. A. Folger Powell, Pickens, violation dispensary law.

John Hendrix, Pickens, burglary, in William Ellison, Pickens, violation dispensary law. Thus. C. Aughtry, Richland, mur

Henry Padgett, Saluda, disposing property under lien. E! Turnstall, Spartanburg, larceny live stcc:

J. D. Walker, Lancaster, selling hiskey. Robert Gunnells, Greenville, assault with intent to rape.

To Scratcu Baney

Clay Pierce at St. Louis.

FIVE ASSAULTS

By Negro Fiends on White Women in Atlanta Caused

left Kingsville and was about thirty M. b Invade Nigro Section in Defiance of the Police, and Cut, Shoot and Beat Negroes to D ath. Thirty-Five Are Killed and Many Wounded. The multiplicity of assaults com-

mitted in Fulton county and Atlante during the past three months, five of which occurred from 5 to 9 o'clock Saturday night, resulted in a bitter race war in which at least thirty ne groes were killed by the infuriater white people of the city. One of the ssaults Saturday evening courred just beyond the outskirts of the city in Fulton county, and four others almost in the centre of the city. About 7 o'clock Mrs. F. Arnold, residing in the western part of the city, was attacked in her back yard by a negro, but escaped from his c'u ches and frightened him away by her screams. The negro was chased by the men of the neighborhood, who heard the cries for help, and later captured and taken to the police barracks.

When this fact became known it anned a smouldering fiams and in a short time a small crowd of white pecole collected a short distance from the station house, and it appeared that there would be trouble. About the same time news was received tha: Mrs. Chafin, who lives near the Soi ilers' Home, had been attacked in the same manner by a negro, and a possmmediately began socuring the woods n that vicinity for the fiend. These wo occurrences, coupled with the seven similar atlacks that have been made upon the woman of Atlanta in a week, soon had the entire city in a ieme of passion. In very short order three more reported attemp's of the ame nature were received and about clock the mob around that section of Decatur street infested by the na groes had grown to more than 500

to do anything more than take the negroes being held in prison on these charges and lynch them, but about 9 cclock a car passed the corner of the committee. I was not able to get started a red-hot prayer meeting, and I ey and Decatur streets, carrying & number of neg.oes, whom come one shot at the car and immediately the crowd began pulling the negroes off a new doctrine that the Democratic the car and beating them. There party did not stand for. were probably three or four show fired at that time, but the attack upon the negroes was principally beating and cuffing. About the same time a couple of negroes were caught on Whitehall street and almost beaten to death. A birbershop operated by negro barbers opposite the viaduct was attacked and completely wrecked, the negroes being

routed and the fixtures torn to pieces. About 10 c'clock a negro man spoy ed a white woman from the sidewaiz on Whitehall street, in the center of town. Almost simultaneously a negro woman made an insulting remark to a white man on an adjoining street and he administered what he considered due punishment. From this start the excited crowd, which had become a mob, brgan its work of destruction Five thousand men and boys thronged the downtown streets looking for negross. News that a riot had started prought thousands more from their homes in the suburbs and residence districts, until fully 10,000 men

thronged the downtown section. They made astacks on the incom ing street cars. Each car was scanned for negroes. The trolleys were Kelly Davis, Colleton, manslaughpulled from the wires and in the semi darkness of the unlighted cars negroes were beater, cut and stamped upon in an unreasoning, mad free zy. If a negro ventured resistance or re monsted, it meant practically sure death. One car, half filled with neg ces, as prozened from an outside The mob cashed for the car. run. Resistance was made by the negroes, who had not been apprised of trouble. the car when it was permitted to move on, and two more were seriously beaten and unconscious.

Mayor Wordward appealed to the mob, but it heeded bim not, then he called out the fire department. The result was to stop the mob in its work 'a that immediate section and to drive it to other streets. The situation became so threatening at 11 o'clock that Gov. Terrell was appealed to, to order out the State troops. Although no request had come from the sheriff Gov. Terrell gave toe order mobilizing the eight local infantry companies at once. Previously a police riot call had been sounded summoning all police reserves to head quarters With the decision to call cut the troops, the big fire bell sounded once more, and by five c'c. ck Surday morning six companies were under arms.

Street backs were abandoned at curbave come into sight 25,500,000 bales ing cur State Senators and cur Rep- been flesing the city. By train and wag- mander." if cotton and of this enormous amount resentatives in voting against J. W. on ard on foot, they have hurried from sided,

BRYAN'S VIEWS

ON GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS.

He States Eis Position and Says the Monopoly is Oct un in Its Infl.ances

In speaking on the su' j ct of gov

ernment ownership of railroads Mr Bryan said that two years ago the St Louis convention relieved him of re sponsibility as a leader and left him a free man, and he could say what he wanted to say and do what he want ed to do without feeling hurt by the

Democratic party. "When I was free." Mr. Bryan said, "to expresmaysel! I declared I had reached the conclusion that the railroad monopoly was corrupt in its influence on Amer ican politics, and I wanted to find out a relief for the people and have the railroads administered by the govern ment for the people, and not by a few magnates who enrich themselves, and the stockholders.

'I bave thought about it since and I have made some observations abroad and my convictions have been increasd. and vet the other day when I raid in New York that I will believe what I said two years ago I believed, I found I was accused of d sturbing the narmony of the Democratic party One thing resulted from my utter ances, it relieved me of some suspicous friends I had in New York.

"For instance, there was a Standard Oil attorney who lived in Obio who had some out and advecated my nomination. That embarrassed me The next day after the speech in Now York I felt relieved to see an interview from him, where he said the plan was preposterous, and some papers were beginning to come around, I feel I can breathe easy now since they compliment me with their criticisms instead of embarrassing me with their compliments While it relieved me from the support of suspicious char acters, it aroused some fears in my

mind as to my good friends. "My frien's, I am still a private citizan. The people who say they are for me for president are not in a posi tion to give bond to confer upon me this honor which they would have me ij 7. I am not going to wait two years and waste two years of my life and wait for the possibility of a presidental election. No election could justify me in keeping silent when I hink I ought to speak on a question of national importance. (Applause.) 'I have not attempted to force my ideas on the country, I have been accuted of it. Some people have accused

ne of fastening the Chicago platform on the Democratic party. You do an injustice to others who had so much to do with writing that platform. When the Chicago convention was held very few perple knew much about me. The Chicago platform was written by in the committee room. When I askd them to reiterate this plank on that platform I did not ask them to state

"I cannot force things on the country even if I wanted to; nobody forced it on me or even convinced me. I have watched the corrupting influence of the railroads. I know something of how railroad lobbies infest every State legislature and the national car ital. I know how they have corrupted ur officials, not merely the legisla tures and executives, and have secur ed appointments of their employes a judges when appointments were made

'In my state when we had the fight over the rate bill they to k member of the legislature on a specia engine and carried him cut of the State and he has never dared to return from that day to this.

"I had reached the conclusion that instead of attempting the impossibility, as I believed, of regulating them with this tremendous influence arrayed against the people, it would be better to racignize the inevitable.

"I said ultimately I believed this would be the solution, centraliz; na tional ownership, reserving to the State the power of attending to its own business, because I saw the danger in national ownership, and I proposed the plan by which national ownership should be limited to a few trunk lines and leave the others with the State in order that they might build up in the S.ats a power to pro-

tses us from centra zetion. "I know a good many of my friends do not agree with me I shall not diff er with them One wrote me the other day that he liked my speech, that it wa. 90 per cent good I'I can be 90 nim and tried to force my wife to have per cent. in my D mocracy I will the operation performed, but she re-Three negroes lay dead on the flor of nearer approach perfection then some D:mocrats with whom I am associa-

ted in politics. "I am trying to prevent centrelized power at Washington. The railroad His way, so the Lord saved him and called. E.ch one present was request. on which the awning is rolled up system we have today in the centro saw fit to take him, and he sang three ad to offer suggestions or advice as to f a few men interested in the electice Washington 100 times more than are tonight," and "I'm going home to die ter a vote was taken and it was alplan I propose. My plan leaves it to no more." then he passed away at 3 most unanimous in sending the pristhe State, if the State wants private p. m., to be where there will be no oner to jail for the law to take its ownership it can have private owner more sickness or pain, to live with course. ship, if it wants public ownership it Jesus. can have it. It leaves the question to be decided by the community."

Floating on a Plank.

schooner Twilight and the loss of six and carried me to jail and put me in of her crew in the recent storm off the to a "murder" cell. I carried my bi-Carolina coast is announced in the following message received at the navy bye, telling her to be true to God and department at Washington by wireless, via St. Augustine, from the cruiser Minneapolis, on her way to The attacks on negroes had the ef- Cuba: "The Minnsapolis, fifty miles fect of clearing the streets of blacks, east of Charleston, at midnight pick ed up a man at sea floating on a I read in the Bible till they shut off one half the native craft in the north unconscious for several hours. ings; drivers on baggage wagons van plank. Two men heard his voice along the lights; then I prayed nearly all sunk. The shipping trade is paralyished and their places were taken by side at 11. Stopped the ship and turn night and God filled that dark cell zed through lack of lighters. The tywhite men. This fear of trouble has cd on the searchlight and lowered a affected several public conveniences life boat. The man's name is James A. D. Jackson, chairman of the Sunday. The postoffice officials had Oslen and he belonged to the schooner cents per pound. There is no good rea- D mocratic Executive Committee of much difficulty in delivering special Twilight, which expsized at 6 o'clock son why this erro should sell for less | Woods county, Texas, has issued a letters; ice d. liveries have been scarce on the morning of September 17. There call for a mass meeting of Democrats to private homes; in some restaurants was seven in the crew. We remained known to you all, either personally of the above of his county at Quitman Saturday, service has been restricted by the above the vicinity, using searchlights the ports. Since September 1, September 19th, coascertain and ex- sence of regular waiters. Throughout until daylight, but saw no sign of the 1904, to September 1, 1906, there press our wishes in regard to instruct- the day hundreds of negroes have wreck or any survivors. Fisk, Com-

The Twilight, Capt., Feddensen, all had been practically consumed Bailey, for United States Senator the city fearing the possibilities of was of 257 tonnage and her home port -xcept about 800,000 bales." The from Texas." Mr. Jackson states that trouble in the immediate future. The was Wilmighton, Del. She sailed from crop is short and Mr. Jordan advises the call is prompted by recent develthe farmers to market the crop slow- opments made in the testimony of H. o'clock Sunday morning when it sub- delphia. She was built at East Haven, Conn., in 1874.

the upon of George fox, and the aportles, Paul, John, Peter, and others, and I said, "Lind, am I worthy to partake of a little of their suff ring?" What the "Reverend" Haves Has

Who He Refused Medical Aid Claiming that He Was a Divine Healing Evangelist, Claiming That He Could Cure Him With Prayer,

'The L've Coals," a paper of the "di vine bealing" faith, and was writte: by R B Hayes, the 'evangelist" who refused to let his son have medical 3id, claiming that he was a "divine healing" evangelist and could cure his on by prayer. The young lad was *uffering from an abscess on the brain, and died at Anderson after a brief illess. Haves has been arrested and will be tried for murder:

a "ournt district," where holiness had a quarantine against the meeting They filled the roads with brush to the first few days, yet we preachers and those that were saved lay on our in the morning. The great God of ges against oach other for five years. and they came together, settled up. these families got saved, some sancti fied, some bapt.z.d with fire. They

On Wednesday, the 15th of August after the council meeting here, my little son, Baxter, who would have been 11 years old the 28th day of De cember, went home with his aunt Mrs. Bram, to Anderson, S. C, to spend a few weeks. He was seemingiy well when he left home, but was aken the next day with chills and e-dache. He grew worse, and his aunt was not out on divine healing. he called in a doctor, and they gave im medicine, and she thinking he would be allright in a few days did 10t le' us know anything about it un ame to West Union, S. C., and on my way there I met a man with two elegrams, one from home telling me the news they had heard the day be fore, and one from Anderson, saying the doctors would have to perform an Negroe Pursued Them But Was operation, so I met my wife at Seneca, and went to the child at once We found him very low. I went up own to wire the children how he was and during my absence the doctor came and told my wife that he had abscess of the brain, and he had done all he could except perform the operation. My wife told him we were ou on divine healing, and were trusting he Lord, and she refused to let him cut Baxter's head. I at once sent for the saints on my return, and we pray d and anointed him, and continued to pray. He seemed to get better every time we prayed, and when the saints would come in he would say, 'Pray now."

The doctor came again while I was away and brought the policemen with fused. We held on to God, and on Friday, Baxter grew worse, and I ab solutely turned him over to God and prayed for Him to save him and have

ble with me and kissed my wife goodpray for me. In the nearest cell to tion and begged me to pray for them. glory to God and the Lamb forever read the first seven chapters of Acts, They were all drowned.

MUST BE GRAZY

to Say About the

DEATH OF HIS SON

The following letter is taken from toward them, and am praying for them every day, that God may save

them and give them a home in heav-Dear Live Coals Family: May the in the chaingang. I am still saved, G .d of love, peace and power keep you sanctified, bapt zed with the Holy grue on all lines till J sus comes to Ghost and with fire, body healed, and take us away. After the council meet ing at this place, of which the unity and fellowship of the saints and won erful meeting still lingers, I went to Picket Post, Oconee county, and joined in a meeting with Brother Put nam, who already had the tent up Austrian Seemed to Have Recovered That place was what we generally cal been preached. Notwithstanding there had not teen a meeting there on the cerning the death of a strong man, definite fire line in nine years, a fes aged 43, who was the victim of a bite were still standing true, while the from a dcg. His name was Albin m j ritv were in a backs idden condi tion. The whole community, espec Boehm, and he was the owner of au ially the ecclesiastical body, legislated estate at Promontor near Buda Pesth. Four weeks ago, while playing with a small dog, Boehm was bitten in the nand. The wound healed, and he keep people from coming to the tent. thought no more of it. While this made the battle bard for the bite: They sent Boshm to the faces before God until the victory Pasteur Institute at Buda-Pasth. came. Some prayed until 2 o'clock where the doctors recognized the symptoms of rables, and inoculated Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and E'j'b the patient. They wished also to isorode down in a chariot of fire and the late him in a separate room, but tide rose higher and higher, and in all this was the grandest meeting we have been in for years. Two families iived in sight of each other that had

Boehm returned home, and informed his wife that he was irretrievably lost. In deep grief they embraced each othhad misunderstandings and old grud | er, and said farewell. got right with God, and nearly all of the next day, in the company of two ing Company's warehouse, oil tank the meeting closed with victory. with two strong attendants, he re

attendants with two policeman. Thus, the finest structure in Jelico, escaped Buchm could speak through the door with little damage. Fully twenty to his family and friends. Finally he other firms suffered losses, but they became very weak, so he took to his occupied small buildings. hed, then called the attendants, who strapped him down, after which a vio

uncappy widow stated that she also were sent to Knoxville to the hospitnad been bitten by the dog, and, as als in that city. The holding of intent down, and Tuesday morning 1 see had also repeatedly kissed her hus quests over the bodies of the victims band, she was taken to the Buda Peath | was begun this afternoon, but was not Pasteur Institute.

FRIGHTENS YOUNG LADIES.

Scared Off and Ran.

On last Tuesday week ago while two young ladies were returning from school, and passing along on a back street in the town of Fort Motte a Friday night would be arrested, unless negro man named Willie Ballard drew they were owners of building or stocks pistol on them and attemped to fire of goods or agents therefor. Many tol refused to fire. Immediately on disaster, and as almost every chimney seeing the deadly weapon the young was dest: oyed, cooking cannot be done ladies fl.d, with the negro man within a few feet of them. After pursuing them about 1.0 feet or more he place the number of victims at as high urned and, retracing his steps, turn- a figure as forty, but it is believed ed into a corn field, where he was lost that this a gross exaggeration, and

Within a few minutes a posse of their lives, if that many. men were out after the negro, who was soon captured and placed in the lown guard house. He was then taken before the young ladies, both of whom identified him as being the one who

pursued them. Immediately afterwards a meeting just as he was passing under an awnof the citizens of the community was ing it was let down. The heavy pole songs before he died: 'There is joy what disposition to make of the pris he was knocked down. He was taken f a president centralizes power st in the Lord," "Oh, mother I'm saved oner. After fully discussing the mat-

The citizens of that community are Just after this I went to town to to be congratulated on the cool manwire home and have them dig the ner in which they handled the matgrave and meet us the next day, and ter. The scoundrel was lodged in the just after coming back the officers Orangeburg jail, from where he is The capsizing of the American came with a warrant and arrested me likely to go to the penitentiary for some years.

> Five Thousand Lost. A dispatch from Hong Kong, China, says a thousand lives were lost during me were three white men, and I com | the typhoon last week and the damage to property, public and private, was squarely on his head and he dropped with them. They got under convic millions of dollars. Twelve ships were like a log. The it jured man was sunk, 24 stranded, seven damaged and taken to a hospital. He has been with His glory, bless His name. I phoon lasted two hours. Over a thousnever felt so near God and heaven in and Sampans and Junks are missing all my life, and notwithstanding that from Hong Kong alone. The military I was away from wife and my dead barracks are in ruins. The French boy, Baxter, and my loved ones. Goo torpedo boat destroyer Froude was was with me, and the glory and fire wrecked. Her guns were saved, but of heaven came down in that dark three petty officers and one seaman 'murder,' cell and made it heaven, lost their lives. The harbor is strewn with wreckage thrown on the shore, and ever. God gave me the witness and several thousand Chinese water along towards day that He would let dwellers must have perished, many tist minister, near Dupont, Ga., was me out to go home with my wife and within a short distance of shore. Loses shot through the head while reading my dead boy to bury him, and I sang in lives and property among the Cai- on his front porch. His family rush

then thought of John Bunyan, who spent 12 years in jail, and I also

Dozen People Killed and Scores Hurt Friday by

and then God fill d my soul with His

glory and I sh u ed all over that call

beautiful sun was shining in through

the bars, and about 9 s. m , the jail-

or brought breakfast for four prison-

ers, three others and myself. A small

tin pan, along with two small pieces

of bread, and something like half a

cup of black tar molasses, made the

morning meal, but I was fasting and

praying and did not eat After awhile

two sanctified brothers came and call

ad me to the door and said they were

rying to get me out on bond, and so

at last they got me out on \$1 000 bond

and I was released about 2 p m. We

came home on the evening train

e. ving Anderson at 4:47, and arrived

t Toccoa semetime after 8. We bur

sed Baxter the next morning at 10 s

m. Court comes off on Sept. 17, and

l am praying God to deliver me out

Let all the saints pray much for

me. The men that got out the war-

rant are the wicked men of Anderson,

and regular holiness fighting, God-ha-

ting men, but I feel sweet in my soul

am locking for Jesus to come.

DIES IN AGONY.

But Wound Wasn't Healed.

Harrowing details are reported con-

Last week Boehm became unwell,

Toccos Gs.

R B HAYES,

true than ever before.

Morning now bad come, and the

A GREAT EXPLOSION

Of a Car of Dynamite at Jellico, Tenn. The Railroad Station Demolished and Many Other Buildings Are. Wrecked, Causing Heavy Loss.

At Jellico, Tenn., on Friday twelve ives were snuffed out, scores of people were hurt and property destroyed of the hands of the wicked. I fee! to the amount of half a million dolmore fixed and settled to go on and he lars by the explosion of a carload of dynamite, which was standing on a track near the Southern depot in that city. The explosion made a report that was heard twenty miles away, shattered buildings in the business section of the town. Every piece of glass within a radiance of one mile of en. I mean to be true to God if I die the exclosion was shattered.

The freight car, one of the Pennsylvania's lines, c. ntained 450 boxes of 20,000 pounds of high explosives consigned to the Band Powder Company, at Clearfield, Tenn. Two causes are assigned for the explosion. One is that three parties were shooting at a mark on the car and that a bullet entered the car and caused the expiosion. The other is that while the car was standing on a side track a carload of pig iron was switched against it and that the force of the

iar caused the explosion. The depot of the Southern, which was located near the scene of the explosion, was wholly wrecked. Two notels, the Glenmorgan and the Carmothern were badly wrecked, the third story of the latter being wholly destroyed. One person, Mark Atkins, who was asleep in a room on this floor and the doctors ascribed his illness to at the time, is one of the most seriously ir jured of the entire list, which will number fully two hundred, counting all who were but slightly hurt. Business houses were badly disfigured, steeks of goods ruined, while residences suffered severely, windows and

doors blown out of the houses as far from the scene as one mile. Among the buildings tetally destroyed were the Armour Packing Com-Boehm's condition became so much pany's warehouse, the Jung Brewing worse that he was conducted again Company's warehouse, Pinnacle Brewcolicemen, to the Pasteur Institute, and warehouse of Kentucky Consumand the d ctors certified that nothing lers' Oil Company and the Standard could be done. The unhappy man de- Oil Ompany's warehouse. Besides lared that he would die at home, so, the two damaged hotels, the Jelico Farniture Company's building collapsurned home to Promontor, where he sed and the stock of the Smith Dry was placed in a separate room in his Goods Company was practically ruined, although the building which it oc-Before the open door stood the two cupied, the Cumberland Opera House,

Rescuers began work soon after the explosion and medical aid was asked ent astack sezed him and caused his of Knoxville, which sent a dozen physicians to administer to the wounded. After the death of her husband, the Twelve of the most seriously injured completed. It is the most serious disaster in the history of the East Tennessee mining section since the terrible explosion in the Fraterville mines in 1902, when 184 miners, men and boys, lost their lives in a coal mine, near Coal Creek, less than twenty miles

from the scene of Friday's explosion. Mayor R. B. Baird issued a circular, notifying the public that all persons found on the streets after 8 o'clock but as luck would have it the pis people are homeless as a result of the in any of the houses. Some estimates made Friday night on the loss of life that not more than fifteen have lost

The Governor Knocked Down.

Gov. Heyward met with a painful accident in Columbia on Friday. He crossed over Main Street from the Jerome Hotel to Abbott's corner, and struck the Governor on the head, and into Abbotts store, where he was given attention, and later on he was taken to the Executive Mansion in a carriage. The accident was painful but

not serious. Struck by a Marble.

At Omaha, Neb., a small glass marble, dropped by a boy from the top of a building, Thursday caused the fatal injury of William Porter, who happened to be in line of the fall of the marble. The boy was playing on the fourth floor of a building when one of his marbles fell down an elevator shaft. Porter was working in the shaft and was bareheaded. The marble fell

Fatal Mosquito Bite.

A dispatch from Charleston says Robert H. Walton, a well known young man, of that city, died from the bite of a mosquito. The insect stung him on his face and he scratcaed the place with his finger nails, resuiting in blood poison setting in and his consequent death.

The Bev. Frank Cornelius, a Bapand shouted and prayed. I commen nese is appalling. One launch that ed to his assistance. It was thought capsized had 130 Chinese on board. he was assistance, but indications are that he committed suiside.