

BEAUFORT MANAGER DISMISSED

CITIZENS AT ONCE DRAW UP PETITION FOR RECALL OF MAYOR AND COUNCILMAN.

Friction Between Members of Council and City Manager Growing out of Collection of Taxes is Reason Given by Mayor for Firing City Manager—Says Methods are Too Drastic.

Beaufort, Aug. 17.—Mayor Danner and Councilman Marscher voting yes and Councilman Richardson voting no, the council dismissed City Manager Horne at a regular meeting last night, the discharge to take effect immediately. This culmination of the back collection fight was witnessed by the largest crowd that has attended council meeting in years, all doors and windows were crowded, as well as the interior of the one story building. A citizens' meeting, after the council session, decided to invoke the recall against Mayor Danner and Councilman Marscher. The petition already has received a sufficient number of signatures to insure an election.

Mayor Danner offered the dismissal resolution as follows:

"In view of the friction existing between members of this council and some of our citizens and the city manager, R. C. Horne, Jr., I recommend that Mr. Horne's services be dispensed with from this date. I therefore introduce the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the services of R. C. Horne, Jr., city manager, be dispensed with for the above named reasons and the position of city manager be declared vacant from this date."

The mayor then stated his position on the tax matter.

"As I think it proper that the public should know my position in the matter of back taxes claimed due the town by the People's bank, George Holmes and others, I beg to be allowed to state that I will guarantee that every dollar due the town is collected from them and from any other persons who may be found to owe the town back taxes, and from whom such back taxes can be collected by execution or otherwise.

"I am not in favor of the methods now being used to collect these taxes, as I think they are unnecessarily drastic, but I will vouch for it that the courts shall decide these cases without unnecessary delay, and that the interests of the town shall be properly cared for."

A large part of the crowd upon the adjournment of council met in a hall across the street and elected J. B. Bodd chairman and Thomas Harms, Jr., secretary. A resolution was passed condemning the action of council calling for a mass meeting to be held Thursday night and directing the chairman to appoint a committee of ten to arrange for the meeting and circulate a recall petition. Louis Bond then offered a recall petition which was unanimously adopted. This petition has already received the necessary number of names to insure the ordering of the election. The recall petition to the governor follows:

Whereas Mayor C. E. Danner and Councilman W. F. Marscher of the city of Beaufort, State of South Carolina, are hindering and obstructing the collection of the city's taxes by the city treasurer, even to the extent of actually discharging the city manager and coercing the chief of police and using their official positions to protect delinquent taxpayers, and

Whereas these officials are not carrying out the provisions of the statute under which they were elected, in that they have not possessed and exercised all powers and duties heretofore exercised by the commissioners of public works, as required by said statute,

Therefore, we, the undersigned qualified registered electors of said city, residing within the corporate limits of said city, do hereby petition you to order an election to enable the voters of the city of Beaufort to decide whether the above named officers shall be recalled, and if they are recalled to decide who shall be elected in their places."

RAILROAD MANAGER DEAD.

T. S. Moise, of Georgia Central, Passes Away in Canada.

Savannah, Ga. Aug. 18.—Meagre information was received here today of the death yesterday afternoon of T. S. Moise, general manager of the Central of Georgia railway. He died in the interior of Canada after a day's fishing. He had not been physically strong for some time and it is thought he died from over-exertion.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 18.—"Kid" Jackson and Henry Russell, negroes, were lynched at Hope Hill, 10 miles from here early today. Another negro whose name has not been learned was removed, but died at a local hospital later.

The negroes were accused of poisoning mules on the McLean plantation several months ago.

REWARDS FOR LYNCHERS.

GOV. HARRIS SAYS EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO CONVICT GUILTY PARTIES.

All Stories of Lynching Except One State Frank Declared His Innocence Just Before He Died.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 18.—Plans for investigating the abduction and lynching of Leo M. Frank went forward steadily today. Gov. Harris stated that a thorough inquiry would be made, and that rewards would be offered for the arrest and conviction of the men who took Frank from the State prison at Milledgeville and hanged him near Marietta.

"I am inexpressibly shocked," said the governor. "This affair has placed a blot upon the fair name of our State that can never be wiped out. The lynching will be probed to the bottom and every effort within my power will be made to bring the guilty members of the mob to justice. At the proper time I will offer rewards for the arrest and conviction of the man, and I will urge the judge, the solicitor and the sheriff to make diligent efforts to apprehend them."

Gov. Harris will have a conference with the three members of the State prison commission tomorrow morning. All of the commissioners were in Warden Smith's home the night Frank was taken away. It is not unusual for them to be there on Monday and Monday night as they make weekly inspections of the prison.

The governor hopes to obtain information from the commissioners and possibly some of the prison officials who were overpowered, that will lead to the identification of some of the men. Only a part of the gang wore masks. If the identity of any of the men is established the governor said today he would make every effort to have them arrested.

Nothing was done at Marietta today in the way of an investigation. The coroner's jury which held a brief session yesterday adjourned until next Tuesday. Much interest attaches to what may be brought out at a meeting of the Cobb county commissioners yesterday. Official opinion here is that Milledgeville is the place for the investigation or at least the beginning of it.

That the prison commission would not make an inquiry was further indicated today when another member, E. L. Rainey, stated that he did not think any one connected with the prison was to blame. The prison commission has absolute powers in handling prison affairs and in the conference tomorrow the commissioners will act only in an advisory capacity.

Stories represented as coming indirectly from "men who knew" and reciting details of the actual lynching increased in number today. All except one of these "statements" said that Frank stated that he was not guilty of the murder of Mary Phagan. It was the similarity of the "statements" that began today to gain for them some serious attention.

The manner of making the supposed information public was for the person telling the story to say that it had come from an intimate friend, who had perfect confidence in him, but whose name, of course, could not be used. One "statement" that caused much comment began by referring to the "loyalty and bravery" of the men who did the lynching, but closed with the statement that Frank said just before he was drawn up and strangled to death that he was innocent. Each one of these stories indicate that Frank was not harmed on the trip from Milledgeville to the lynching scene, and that he met death in full realization of the fate that awaited him.

After these stories had caused comment another one was brought forth today, in which it was said that Frank's last words conveyed an evasive answer to a question as to his guilt.

One of these statements, published here today, quoted a citizen of Marietta, whose name was kept secret, but who was said to be in a position to know, as follows:

"Ever since the day Gov. Slaton commuted the sentence of Frank the hanging had been in process of formulation. There was not a missing thread from the fabric of the perfected scheme when the twenty-five men set out early Monday night for Milledgeville.

"Meetings were held in a spot so conspicuous that you would be astonished to hear its name called. A leader was chosen, a man who bears as reputable a name as you would hear in a lawful community. Hundreds of men would have obeyed him.

"The twenty-five men chosen, although this was not the entire number available, were business-like as well as determined. Like business ventures they would not go into it without first knowing every lay of the ground.

"Advance men were sent to Milledgeville, where they made thorough observations of the prison and its sur-

STORM TAKES TOLL OF LIVES

OVER ONE HUNDRED PERSONS THOUGHT TO HAVE PERISHED ON TEXAS COAST.

Damage to Property is Estimated at \$30,000,000 With City of Galveston Heaviest Sufferer in Loss of Life and Property Loss.

With large sections of the storm-swept southeastern coast of Texas still cut off from communication reports received last night and early today place the number known to have been killed in the tropical hurricane which swept the Texas coast at more than 100. The property loss was vaguely estimated in the millions, some estimates placing the probable loss as high as \$30,000,000.

Galveston suffered probably the heaviest financial loss, but only 14 persons are known to have lost their lives in that city, while at Virginia Point 11, Sylvan Beach 3, Houston 2, City, across the bay from Galveston, 18 lost their lives. Other points reporting loss of life were: Morgan's Point 11, Elyvan Beach 3, Houston 2, Hitchcock 7, La Porte 7, Port Arthur 4, Lynchburg 3, Seabrook 3.

Property loss estimates were vague, except in a few instances. Some of the estimates were as follows:

Galveston \$15,000,000; Houston \$2,000,000; Texas City \$400,000; Port Arthur \$200,000; Seabrook \$100,000; Sabine \$100,000; Sabine Pass \$100,000; Kemah \$50,000.

In addition, there was an enormous loss to cotton growers in the storm belt. The damage in the oil fields was estimated at \$500,000.

Galveston, as in the storm of 1900 which took a toll of more than 8,000 lives, bore the brunt of the hurricane which reached its height there at 3 a. m. Tuesday when the wind reached a velocity of 92 miles an hour. Five hundred buildings in Galveston were wrecked and the sea wall damaged and the causeway, connecting the island with the mainland, was cut into.

A shortage of drinking water has added to the seriousness of the situation in Galveston, Texas City and other coast towns. Food is also reported scarce and lighting systems and street cars are out of commission.

The dead includes 14 soldiers of the second division of the United States army, stationed at Galveston and Texas City.

State, federal and municipal authorities in Texas have started measures for relief.

Rev. Harold Thomas Declines Call to Sumter.

Florence, Aug. 18.—Rev. Harold Thomas, rector of the Episcopal church here, who was recently called by the church in Sumter, has notified the vestry of the Sumter church that he would not leave Florence. Mr. Thomas recently declined a very attractive call to the church in Charlotte, N. C.

roundings, which included barbed-wire entanglements, and acquainted themselves with the telegraph and telephone connections.

"On Monday night two men were sent in advance of the main body. They reconnoitered and severed telegraphic and telephonic connection with the prison, so that authorities in the surrounding territory could not be notified and intercept them as they carried Frank to the place selected for his death.

"It was originally planned to carry Frank to the cemetery in which Mary Phagan's body is buried, but day-break overtook the captors. There was no little dissension over the proposal to hold the lynching in the woods where it took place, but a word from the mob's leader silenced all opposition.

Asked to recount the actual hanging of Frank and what happened, he is said to have replied:

"Nobody ever will know that outside the men who were actually present."

"Not even what Frank said?"

"He never confessed," was the concluding reply, according to the published account.

Local postal authorities today excluded from the mails post-card photographs of Frank's body before it was cut down. Photographers and others did a large business selling them in Marietta and Atlanta yesterday and last night. Acting Mayor Ragsdale received several protests against their sale here today, but said he was powerless to stop the vendors, who had obtained a license to sell them. Three such licenses were issued. Mr. Ragsdale said no more licenses would be given out.

R. E. Davison, chairman of the State prison commission, announced here today that the identity of one member of the mob might be disclosed through a pair of handcuffs which were left on the wrists of J. M. Burke, superintendent of the prison farm. Mr. Davison said they bore the serial number of the manufacturer, and that he had been informed the name of the original purchaser thus could be obtained.

GERMAN OFFER ACCEPTED.

PLAN SUBMITTED FOR SETTLEMENT OF FRYE CASE SATISFACTORY.

United States, However, Maintains That It Must Be Without Prejudice to Interpretation of Prussian-American Treaty—Asks for Expression.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The American reply to Germany's last note on the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, made public today by the state department, accepts the proposal that damages be fixed by a mixed commission and that the disputed treaty provisions be submitted to arbitration at The Hague, but calls on Germany for a statement meanwhile as to whether she intends to conduct her future naval operations in accordance with her interpretation of the Prussian-American treaty or those of the United States.

The note is regarded as putting the noted case well on the way to a settlement. It is addressed by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, as follows:

"You are instructed to present the following note to the German minister for foreign affairs.

"Under instructions from my government, I have the honor to inform your excellency, in reply to your note of July 30, in regard to the claim for reparation for the sinking of the William P. Frye, that the government of the United States learns with regret that the objections urged against it by the submission of this to the prize court for decision have not commended themselves to the Imperial German government, and it equally regrets that the reasons presented by the Imperial German government for submitting this case to prize courts have failed to remove the objections of the government of the United States to the adoption of that course. As this disagreement has been reached after the full presentation of the views of both governments in our previous correspondence, a further exchange of views on the questions in dispute would doubtless be profitable and the government of the United States therefore welcomes your excellency's suggestion that some other way should be found for settling this case.

"The two methods of settlement proposed as alternative suggestions in your excellency's note have been given careful consideration and it is believed that if they can be combined so that they may both be adopted they will furnish a satisfactory basis for the solution of the questions at issue.

"The government of the United States has already expressed its desire that the question of the amount of indemnity to be paid by the Imperial German government under its admitted liability for the losses of the owners and captain on account of the destruction of the Frye should be settled by diplomatic negotiation and it entirely concurs with the suggestion of the Imperial German government that the simplest way would be to agree, as proposed in your note, that each of the two governments designate an expert and that the two experts jointly fix the amount of indemnity for the vessel and any American property which may have been sunk with her to be paid by the Imperial German government, when ascertained as stated in your note. It is assumed that the arrangement will include some provision for calling in an umpire in case the experts fail to agree.

"The government of the United States notes that your suggestion is made with the express reservation that a payment under this arrangement would not constitute an admission that American treaty rights had been violated but would be regarded by the Imperial German government merely as fulfilling a duty or policy founded on existing treaty stipulations.

"A payment made on this understanding would be entirely acceptable to the government of the United States, provided that the acceptance of such payment should likewise be understood to be without prejudice to the United States that the sinking of the Frye was without legal justification and provided also that an arrangement can be agreed upon for the immediate submission to arbitration of the question of legal justification in so far as it involves the interpretation of existing treaty stipulations.

"There can be no difference of opinion between the two governments as to the desirability of having this question of the true intent and meaning of their treaty stipulations determined without delay and to that end the government of the United States proposes that the alternative suggestion of the Imperial German government also be adopted, so that this question of treaty interpretation can be submitted forthwith to arbitration, pursuant to article 38 of The Hague convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

"In this way the question of indemnity and the question of treaty interpretation can promptly be settled and it will be observed that the only change made in the plan proposed by the Imperial German government is that instead of eliminating either one of its alternative suggestions they are both given effect in order that both of the questions under discussion may be dealt with at the same time.

demity and the question of treaty interpretation can promptly be settled and it will be observed that the only change made in the plan proposed by the Imperial German government is that instead of eliminating either one of its alternative suggestions they are both given effect in order that both of the questions under discussion may be dealt with at the same time.

to the obligations imposed by their treaty stipulations, and the government of the United States would be glad to have an expression of the view of the Imperial German government on this point.

(Signed) "Lan-ing."

Camden, Aug. 18.—E. C. Stoker, a metal worker, employed by the De-Lay Roofing company on the Carnegie library building in this city, fell from the building yesterday morning a distance of 30 feet and was badly bruised. Mr. Stoker is from Columbia and has a wife and children living in that city. He was taken to the Camden hospital for treatment. No bones were broken, and if he was not internally injured will recover.

"A ROLL OF HONOR BANK."

CAPITAL **\$100,000.00**

EARNED PROFITS **\$125,000.00**

THAT'S WHY



SPEND LESS THAN YOU EARN

For Living, Clothes and Pleasure—Bank the rest at our Savings Department, weekly.

As your account begins to Increase you will find pleasure in saving more each year.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SUMTER

ESTABLISHED 1889

"SAFEST FOR YOUR SAVINGS"

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO THE SEASHORE

Round Trip Fare From SUMTER to CHARLESTON **\$1.75**

Tickets sold only for trains specified below on Sundays, limited to date of sale.

Schedule Going—Leave Sumter 6.30 A. M., Arrive Charleston 10.30 A. M.

Schedules Returning—Leave Charleston 8.25 P. M., Arrive Sumter 12.05 A. M.

For further particulars, tickets, etc., apply to **O. V. Player, Ticket Agent, SUMTER, S. C.**

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

The Standard Railroad of the South