

PRINCE TUAN SETS DATE FOR A GENERAL RISING

Has a Well Organized Army of 950,000—Operations to Begin at Once.

MARCHING ON SHANGHAI

Great Commercial Center is Without Defense and is the Objective Point of a Large Force of Chinese—Forts Are Held by the Natives—Placard of the Boxers—Situation is Alarming.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—A dispatch from Che Foo says:

"Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps. The northern corps has been ordered to expel foreigners from Amur.

"The Peking army is divided into four corps, the first of which is to operate against Monkden and clear the roads between Taku, and the second is to concentrate at Tien Tsin and the third at Peking, from whence a column numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wei Hai Wei and Tien Tsin, while the fourth corps will concentrate at Nanking.

"There are now 3,000 Japanese troops in China.

"The Chinese fleet is concentrating in the China sea and hostilities are expected.

A dispatch from Nanking announces that Prince Tuan has ordered a great military movement owing to the appearance of Japanese in China. The victory of Nanking has informed the foreign consuls there that he cannot be answerable for events in Chiao Sin, Ning Po and Chu Chau.

The foreigners are fleeing to Shanghai. The position is alarming. Sixteen foreigners have arrived at Nanking from Ning Po, where the houses of foreigners have been burned and missionaries horribly maltreated.

The rebellion has taken hold of southern China. The foreigners at Chu Chau and in Chau have been attacked and are fleeing panic stricken.

MARCHING ON SHANGHAI

Large Body of Chinese Moving From Hupel on That City.

SHANGHAI, July 18.—Prince Tuan has issued an edict to fix a definite date for a general rising. When the date is not ascertained, but it is doubtless an early one, for Prince Tuan is said to have ordered all dispatches in view of the arrival of more foreign troops.

A large body of Chinese is reported to be moving from Hupel in the direction of Shanghai. The situation here grows more threatening every day.

The city is still without any means of defense and all the forts are being held by the Chinese.

The Boxers' placards, placed throughout Peking, read as follows:

"I, the commander-in-chief of Heaven's troops, will march from Peking to Nankin with them shortly. Our principal object is to burn and destroy churches and chapels and then the telegraph and postoffice, colleges and schools. The people need not be frightened when they see our arrival here. We are going to drive away the foreigners so as to keep the empire in peace and comfort. Purchasing provisions for providing us will give the market price, but sellers must also charge moderately. We will not destroy the yamens and customs, they can levy duty as usual. If any people disobey this order they will be beheaded at once."

YANG TSE IN AN UPROAR

Shanghai Menaced With a Native Uprising—Terror Prevails.

SHANGHAI, July 18.—The entire region of the Yang Tse is in a state of unrest. Shanghai is menaced with a native uprising, and the northern provinces are in an uproar. What may be the ultimate effect of the successful defense of the foreign quarter at Tien Tsin is distinctly quieting and reassuring. The allied armies are fighting there for the prevention of a massacre and the protection of foreign interests through the Chinese empire.

The retreat of the foreign contingents to the coast would be the signal for yellow terrorism in every quarter of the seaboard and the interior.

While the improvement in the situation at Tien Tsin is considerable, the Chinese rebels are swarming outside the city and there are strong reasons for believing that the bulk of the regular army is saturated with the Boxers' spirit of hatred against foreigners.

Natives Were Slain.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., July 18.—Letters have been received here from Mrs. J. W. Ragsdale, wife of the United States consul at Tien Tsin. The letters are under date of June 14 and tell of conditions existing there at that time. Mrs. Ragsdale says: "All the mission churches in Tien Tsin have been burned. More than a week ago a guard went from here to meet and aid some Belgian refugees trying to reach Tien Tsin. At several villages they were given tea and things to eat. The Boxers burned all of the villages and killed every man, woman and child they found who aided the foreigners."

300 Chinese Slain.

SHANGHAI, July 18.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 11, says the Chinese attacked the railway stations this morning. The French were forced to give ground and the Japanese charged in their support. The casualties were Japanese, 60 killed, including five officers; English and Indians, 20; Russians, 20. It is estimated that 300 Chinese were killed.

ALLIES TAKE NATIVE CITY.

They Gain a Decisive Victory After Several Hours' Fighting.

SHANGHAI, July 17.—The allied troops resumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin on the morning of July 14 and succeeded in breaching the walls and capturing all the forts. The Chinese were completely routed and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses.

The total losses of the allies in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese.

The guns of the allied forces did great damage to the native city, starting fires and destroying many buildings. Fifteen hundred Russians, assisted by small parties of Germans and French, assaulted and captured eight guns that were in position on the railway embankment and the fort, the magazine of which the French subsequently blew up.

A body of American, British, Japanese and Russian troops then made a sortie and attacked the west arsenal, which the Chinese had reoccupied. After three hours of the hardest fighting yet experienced the Chinese fled.

When the arsenal had been reoccupied by the Chinese the Americans, French, Japanese and Welsh fusiliers advanced toward the native city and joined with the attacking forces. The Japanese infantry and a mounted battery advanced to the foot of the walls, supported by the Americans and the French. Despite valiant attacks, the allies were only able to hold the positions gained outside the walls preparatory to renewing the assault in the morning.

The casualties sustained by the allies were exceedingly heavy, especially those of the Americans, French and Japanese. The Chinese appear to have exhausted their supply of smokeless powder, as they are now using black powder.

ADMIRAL REMEY'S REPORT.

He Sends a List of American Casualties at Tien Tsin.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Admiral Remy at Che Foo has cabled the navy department that the city and all the forts of Tien Tsin are in the hands of the allied forces. His list of killed and wounded is somewhat fuller than the previous report, but still is not entirely complete. His dispatch follows:

"Hope to get wounded from Tien Tsin either to the hospitals at Taku or on board Solace. The following casualties are officially confirmed:

"The British—Captain Davis, killed; Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded.

"Army—Colonel Liscum, killed; Major Reagan and Lee, Captains Noyes, Brewster and Bockmiller, Lieutenants Taylor, Lawton, Hammond and Waldron wounded.

"Total killed and wounded, 773; Russians and Japanese lost heavily. Our total losses are reported 213, about 40 of whom are marines, but the number believed to be exaggerated; have an officer on shore especially to get authentic number and names, which will be promptly telegraphed. City and forts are now in the hands of the allies. Admiral Seymour has returned to the fleet. The only officer ashore is Admiral Alexieff at Tien Tsin."

This bulletin was received early in the morning and was copied for distribution about 9 o'clock. Before it was given out it was decided to make some changes in the copy, the nature of which was not disclosed and the above copy finally was given to the public.

FOREIGNERS SAFE JULY 9.

This Was Two Days After the Reported Massacre at Peking.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Chinese minister has received a dispatch from the minister at London, authenticated by Cheng, imperial inspector of ports and telegraphs at Shanghai, and by the two viceroys declaring that the foreigners in Peking were safe on July 9 and were receiving the protection of the government.

This is two days after the reported massacre.

Minister Wu has laid the message before Secretary Hay.

The text of the dispatch is as follows: "The utmost efforts have been made to protect foreign ministers, who were well July 13. (Chinese calendar corresponding to our July 9). If Tien Tsin city should be destroyed it would be difficult to restore the same in 100 years. Request the powers to exercise as the consequences would affect Chinese and foreign commerce. Earl Li Hung Chang is transferred as viceroy to Chi Li. Please transmit this dispatch to the ministers at other capitals.

This dispatch, which is dated July 16, was signed by Viceroys Lu Kun Yi and Chang Chi Tung of Nanking and Wu Chang respectively, and also by Sheng, director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai.

NEWS CONFIRMED BY CABLE.

Li Hung Chang Goes to Peking to Assume Supreme Command.

LONDON, July 17.—William Pritchard Morgan, M. P. for Methy Tydvil, has received by cable positive assurances from a source upon which he relies that the British legation at Peking was still standing July 9, and also that Li Hung Chang has left Canton to take supreme command at Peking.

LI HUNG CHANG DEPARTS.

He Sails For Hong-Kong—Trouble Is Feared at Canton.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The state department has bulletined the following: "The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Consul McQuade, at Canton, informing him that Li Hung Chang has sailed for Hong-Kong."

"He received an edict last night appointing him viceroy at Chi-Lia and commanding his immediate presence there.

"Cars are entertained at Canton that his absence may give occasion for disturbance of the peace. French gunboats have arrived at Canton."

American Mission Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Mr. Allen, minister in Korea, saying that the Boxers on Sunday, July 14, destroyed a Catholic mission 3 miles from the Korean boundary and 80 miles from the American mines.

AMERICANS FALL IN BATTLE.

Colonel Liscum and Captain Davis Among the Killed.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Colonel Emerson H. Liscum, of the Ninth infantry, who was killed at Tien Tsin, was one of the most gallant of the old civil war veterans still in the service.

Colonel Liscum was in the Santiago campaign with the Ninth infantry, and was badly wounded at the battle of San Juan Hill. The war department has taken note of his splendid service there and his name was to have been presented at the next session of congress for promotion to the rank of brigadier.

Captain Austin E. Davis of the United States marine corps, also killed, was a native of Georgia. He entered the marine corps as a second lieutenant on July 1, 1894. He went out to the Philippines in April, 1899, in charge of the marines, who took over the cavite naval station from the military branch. His commission as captain in the marine corps is dated March 9, 1899.

Captain William B. Lemley of the marine corps, who is reported as wounded, was a native of North Carolina and a nephew of Judge Advocate General Lemley of the navy. He entered the corps in March, 1899, being attached to the staff as an assistant.

Lieutenant Lemley in the marine corps, also wounded, was one of the new officers in the service, having been appointed from Pennsylvania in April, 1899.

He accompanied Lieutenant Butler to the Philippines soon after his appointment and joined Kempf's forces at Taku. Major James Reagan of the Ninth infantry entered the military service from New York as a musician in Company H.

He served throughout that war and received a commission as second lieutenant in the Eighteenth infantry in December, 1868. He was assigned to the Ninth infantry as a first lieutenant in 1870, and has been attached to that regiment ever since, becoming a captain in 1887 and a major in 1899.

The Captain Bockmiller, reported in the dispatches as having been wounded, is Captain Edwin V. Bockmiller. He is a West Pointer. His first commission was that of second lieutenant in the Second infantry in 1859. He became attached to the Sixteenth infantry in 1889 and joined the Ninth infantry by transfer in the same year.

Captain Charles P. Noyes of the Ninth infantry is adjutant of the regiment. He also was a West Pointer, having been appointed from Massachusetts in 1875. He got his first commission as a second lieutenant in the Ninth infantry in 1879 and has been with that organization ever since, becoming first lieutenant in 1887 and captain in 1898.

Kumassie Relieved.

FMSHU, July 17.—Kumassie has been relieved by the column under command of Colonel Wilcox.

MINISTER WU READY TO GO

Chinese Consul at San Francisco is to Receive His Passports.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Ho Yow, the imperial consul general of the Chinese empire, is officially preparing to receive passports for himself and his attaches. In an interview he said: "I understand that Minister Wu at Washington is ready to leave at any time. I have not as yet received definite orders from him. Ho Yow added: "The Chinese in this state are, to man, heart and soul against the Boxers and their actions. I have just attended a meeting of the Chinese merchants of San Francisco at which it was decided that they would immediately close their business here if necessary and offer their services to the United States to go to China and fight under the United States flag with the allied powers."

Judge Washington Dead.

PHENIX, A. T., July 16.—Judge W. B. Washington, of Philadelphia, direct descendant of Augustin Washington, father of George Washington, is dead at Cape Creek, Hot Springs, of consumption. He was 45 years of age, and a lawyer of recognized ability.

Corbett and McCoy Matched.

NEW YORK, July 18.—James J. Corbett and "Kid" McCoy have been matched to box at Madison Square Garden, but the agreement has not yet been signed. The date is Aug. 15.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50 cts. Sold by all druggists.

ADDRESS BY HON. J. R. LAMAR

Distinguished Georgian Delivers an Oration to Tennessee Lawyers.

CHATTANOOGA, July 18.—The leading feature of the first day's session of the Tennessee Bar association was the annual oration by Hon. Joseph R. Lamar of Georgia on the subject of "A Century of Progress in the State." The session was called to order at 11 o'clock by President W. L. Walker, who spoke of the work accomplished in the past and that marked out for future accomplishment.

The other business of the day was the report of Treasurer Charles N. Burch and of Chairman H. H. Ingersoll of the central committee. The attendance is much larger than usual.

INTERESTING PAPERS READ.

Closing Session of the National Educational Convention.

CHARLESTON, July 18.—Professor William Beardshear, of the Iowa State College of Agriculture, was the first speaker at the morning session of the National Educational association. His paper dealt with the influence of poetry in education, from the basis of aesthetics. "The Value of English Literature in National Training" was the title of a paper read by Reuben Post Halleck, of Louisiana.

Dr. Martin Brumbaugh, of the University of Pennsylvania, recently appointed commissioner of education for Porto Rico, was the last speaker. His paper was "Educational Principles Applied to the Teaching of Literature."

Professor Otis Ashmore, of Savannah, and John R. Kirk, of the State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo., were the speakers at the closing session of the department of elementary education.

Among the speakers at the business educational department was Dr. H. M. Rome, of Baltimore.

Brief sessions were held of the departments of physical education, science instruction, school administration and deaf and feeble minded.

The convention adjourned with the report of the committee on resolutions.

Will Be Abandoned Aug. 1.

CHICAGO, [July 18.—Both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies have decided to abandon their board of trade quotations after July 31.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE; BLACK'S TESTIMONY

Caleb Powers Unfolded His Plans to the Banker.

REMONSTRATED WITH HIM

Powers Became Angry Because Black Would Not Assist Him—Taylor, Finlay and Other Prominent Republican Leaders Implacated.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 18.—The Powers murder case was resumed with the promise that several minor witnesses would be heard first, but that during the day some very sensational evidence would be brought out. John A. Black of Barboursville, a banker and a Republican of prominence, was the first witness. He said Powers came to him in January to advise him as to the propriety of the mountain organization which Powers was getting up.

"I asked Powers," said the witness, "what sort of a crowd he was getting up and he said he was organizing an armed mob to go to Frankfort. I discouraged this, and told him it would injure the Republican party, would be a stigma on our end of the state and ought to be abandoned. Powers, however, insisted that the mob should be formed. His idea was that it would intimidate the legislators."

Approved by Taylor. Continuing Black said: "I saw Powers later, and again remonstrated against the formation of the mob which was going to Frankfort. Powers told me it was being formed on account of the position taken by Taylor, Charles Finlay and other Republican leaders at Frankfort. Charles Finlay also came to me and tried to get me to cooperate with them. I protested bitterly. Powers became very angry with me on account of the position I took, I tried to dissuade them from the dirty band and send good citizens, people of influence, if any crowd was to be sent."

A check from Charles Finlay to the Louisville and Nashville railroad for \$1,000 for transportation of the men to Frankfort was produced by Black in response to a question from the prosecution.

The defense, through Mr. Owens, raised a point against the competency of Culton as a witness, he being under indictment along with Powers and others as a co-conspirator and having not been tried. The jury was excluded during the argument of the point. Judge Sims presiding objected to the competency of Culton as a witness against Powers.

Cross Examination. On cross examination Black said that Finlay claimed the mountaineers were being taken to Frankfort to "influence" the legislature. Powers said the purpose was to "intimidate" that body. At the answer Colonel Campbell, attorney for the prosecution, slapped himself on the knee which brought forth an objection from the defense to such a demonstration in the presence of the jury.

Continuing, witness said he never heard Powers make threats against Goebel except in a general way. He referred to the crowd he was getting up as a mob.

J. W. Siler, a banker of Williamsburg, was asked a question of \$1,000 that was loaned to Charles Finlay for the purpose of transporting men to Frankfort. Witness could not give the date of the check.

W. H. Culton, who is himself under indictment as a co-conspirator and supposed to be the star witness of the prosecution, was called next.

TO BUILD A VERA MILL.

LAURENS, S. C., July 14.—J. S. Blacklock is preparing to build on his plantation at Goldville a yarn mill, to be capitalized at \$80,000. He already has his own outcottoned mill and he will soon be prepared to convert the staple from his own fields into yarn. He also has his own telephone line and other modern conveniences.

Three Charters Issued.

RALPH, July 13.—The state has chartered the Collins Gin company of Chayesville; the LaGrange Manufacturing company; and the Cliff Investment company. The LaGrange investment company has a blanket charter, and can make cotton goods, etc., and its authorized capital is \$50,000.

GREEN CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

National Educators Elect Officers For the ensuing Year.

CHARLESTON, July 13.—The National Educational association has elected J. M. Green of the State Normal school, Trenton, N. J., president of the association. L. C. Greenlee of Colorado was chosen secretary to succeed Mr. Pearce of Omaha. Irwin Shepherd of Winona, Minn., holds over as treasurer. Vice presidents were elected from each of the states represented at the convention.

The office of treasurer will hereafter be filled on the rotating plan. President Corson presided at the morning session of the general convention. "The Problem of the Grades" was the topic. That branch of the subject was assigned to Miss Gertrude Edmund, principal of the Teachers' Training school, Lowell, Mass. She recommended the establishment of a department of dramatic art for every school as an essential to discipline.

Miss Elizabeth Buchanan, of Kansas City, read a paper on the problem of classification and promotion, and the problem of instruction was well handled by Mrs. Alice Woodworth Cooley, superintendent of primary grades, Minneapolis.

The departments held meetings during the afternoon. Professor Woodford Anderson, of the University of South Dakota, read a paper before the department of business education. Miss Emma A. Newman, an instructor of Buffalo, read a paper before the kindergarten education department.

"A Study in Musical Interpretation," was the subject of a paper by H. E. Kratz read before the child study department.

NORTH CAROLINA ROMANCE.

Couple Married as They Sat in the Buggy at Mint Hill.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 16.—An entirely new feature of the marriage ceremony was recently carried out by a couple at Mint Hill, in this state, when the marriage was performed while the couple sat in a buggy with the officiating minister standing on the ground near by.

The contracting parties were John Saffrit and Miss Lizzie Hunsdale, of Salisbury. Early on the morning of the marriage the preacher who performed the ceremony, Rev. J. F. Pharr, was returning from church when he saw a couple seated in a buggy at the front gate. The occupants of the vehicle told him they wanted to be married. The preacher endeavored to persuade the bride and groom to come into his house, but the couple insisted that the dashboard was a suitable hymeneal altar for their betrothal. So the minister performed the ceremony as the two sat in the buggy in front of the preacher's house.

The young people were trying to avoid being overruled by objectionable parents, which probably explains their strange selection of a suitable place for the performance of the ceremony.

BOUNDARY LINE SETTLED.

Dispute Between North Carolina and Tennessee Decided For Former.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The United States court of appeals has settled a question of boundary line between Tennessee and North Carolina in favor of Tennessee. It arose from two grants of the same land to different parties. D. W. Belding had a grant from North Carolina based on the assumption that the line ran on the Fodder Stack mountain.

Tennessee made a grant of the same property to Charles Hebard, assuming that the state line lay on its eastern side on the Hanover range.

The original line was marked by the blazing of trees. After much investigation a master found that the Hanover range was the boundary line and the court approved that finding.

WANTS TO GO TO CHINA.

Governor General of Cuba Desires Service in the Orient.

NEW YORK, July 17.—General Leonard Wood and his family have arrived here from Havana. General Wood will proceed at once to Washington. When seen at quarantine he said:

"I have not been called home to consult about the removal of the troops from Cuba to China, but to talk over general matters in relation to my post in Cuba. I would like, however, to go to China. I don't know that I will be selected for a command, but I want to go."

Horse Show at State Fair.

ATLANTA, July 14.—One of the most interesting features of the state fair this fall will be the horse show. This will be the first big horse show ever held in the south. The entries will embrace all of the classes included in the New York horse show. More horses and better horses have been tried without effect. The matter has been referred to the historian of racing in Atlanta.

Strange Disease in Cotton.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 14.—L. D. Landrum of Batesburg writes to the governor that a strange disease has appeared in the cotton crop of that section, and that the plant is being killed out far and wide. He says sulphur and other remedies have been tried without effect. The matter has been referred to the botanist of Clemson for investigation.

Pulled Trigger With His Toes.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 12.—A negro man named Dick Hart committed suicide by shooting at Scotland Neck. He sent his son on an errand and when the son returned he found his father dead. He had shot himself, the load entering his throat and coming out at the top of his head. He used a shotgun, pulling the trigger with his toes.

Two Young Men Drowned.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 13.—David Yonan, a Persian, and Free Hobbs, both medical students at Davidson college, were drowned in the Catawba river near Davidson. Yonan was the son of a Persian nobleman and was graduated at Davidson this year. He lost his life in a desperate effort to save Hobbs.

Castoria.

The Kid You Have Always Bought. Castoria is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels, and is especially adapted for children. It is a pleasant and effective cathartic, and is sold in all drug stores.

Eczeema, Itching Humors, Pimples Cured.

by B. B.

Bottle Free to Sufferers.

Does your Skin Itch and Burn? Distressing Eruptions on the Skin so you feel ashamed to be seen in company? Do scales and scales form on the Skin? Hair or Scalp? Have you Eczema? Skin Sore and Cracked? Rash form on the Skin? Prickling Pain in the Skin? Boils? Pimples? Bone Pains? Swollen Joints? Falling Hair? All Run Down? Skin Pale? Old Sores? Eating Sores? Ulcers? To cure to stay cured take B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) which makes the blood pure and rich. B. B. B. will cause the sores to heal, itching of eczema to stop forever, the skin to become clear and bright. For sale by druggist at \$1 per large bottle, six large bottles (full treatment) \$5. Complete directions with each bottle. So sufferers may at a trial bottle given away. Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble and Free Personal medical advice given.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn will be avoided. For sale by B. B. B.

ANDERSON AGAIN ON STAKE

He Gives Some Damaging Testimony Against Caleb Powers.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 17.—Finlay Anderson, who was in the witness box testifying in the Powers case when the court adjourned yesterday, resumed his testimony this morning. In the course of his testimony the witness said that on Jan. 24 Caleb Powers told him that the crowd of mountaineers which was being organized were going to Frankfort to intimidate the legislature and, if necessary, to kill enough Democrats to give the Republicans a majority. He said:

"Powers told me Goebel would never live to be governor, and said he (Powers) would kill him if anybody else would."

The conversation to which witness referred was on the day preceding the advent of the 1,300 mountaineers upon Frankfort. Witness said he heard Powers and others talking about Goebel wearing a coat of mail, but some of them said that he could be killed any way. Powers was in conference with ex-Secretary of State Charles Finlay, Wharton Golden, Robert Neakes and others.

The defendant did not lose his composure during the damaging testimony against him, except for a moment when his face showed signs of agitation. Judge Tinsley conducted the cross-examination and asked the witness the facts that he had called on Colonel T. O. Campbell in Cincinnati. The witness became badly confused and could not recall who took him to Colonel Campbell, though he claimed several people were with him at the time. He denied that either "Mother" or Arthur Goebel assisted him in getting employment in Cincinnati and denied that his trip to Cincinnati was for the purpose of becoming a witness in the Powers case.

KILLED OVER BUNCH OF FISH

South Carolinians Settle Their Dispute With Revolvers.

WALTERBORO, S. C., July 16.—W. P. Felder has shot and killed L. O. Herndon here. Felder fired three shots, all of which took effect in Herndon's abdomen.

Felder purchased a string of fish from G. B. Ferrel. They proved to be spoiled and Felder refused to pay for them. Upon the instance of Ferrel he finally consented to pay for them. Ferrel then refused to take the money and went out of the store and laid his grievance before his friend, Herndon.

Herndon went into the store and began cursing and abusing Felder. Felder, being a small man and Herndon a large one, he offered Herndon a pistol with which to settle the matter, Herndon declaring when questioned by Felder that he had no pistol.

Herndon refused to accept the proffered weapon, but continued to abuse Felder. Felder asked him to leave the store, which he refused to do. Immediately after the shooting the men were on the floor, Herndon holding Felder.

NEGRO SHOOTS YOUNG MAN

He Att