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DONE FOR SPITE

Roosevelt Links Senator Tillman With Land Grab Deal.

BATTLE HAS BEGUN

President Gives Out Result of Secret Investigation—Tillman Admits Having Tried to Obtain Land in the West—Wanted Sections for Himself, Family and Secretary.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt tonight made public the details of an investigation by postoffice inspectors and secret service agents of Senator Tillman's connection with an alleged "land grab" in Oregon. As he presents the evidence to Senator Hale, in response to the latter's request to the heads of the various executive departments for a statement of the operations of the secret service, the President undertakes to show:

That Mr. Tillman used his influence as a Senator in an effort to force the Government to compel a railroad corporation to relinquish its control of land grants from the United States in order that he and his family and his secretary, J. B. Knight, might profit through the purchase of some of the land.

That the Senator used his Government franking privilege in numerous instances for the conduct of private business.

Comparatively few Senators are favored with the opportunity of reading the President's report to Senator Hale, but those who did read the report took a serious view of it, although most of the Senators refused to believe that Mr. Tillman had ever done anything in violation of his oath as Senator.

Senator Tillman does not permit the fact that the President was giving out the charges against him to alter his determination to make no statement until Monday. He said that he could not make his reply so complete as he would desire for tomorrow's papers, and that he would therefore withhold whatever remarks he might have to make until Monday, when he would make a statement to the Senate. No effort was made by him to conceal the fact that when he had learned the facts concerning the railroad grant he had made an effort to obtain portions of the land in the names of himself and members of his family, but declared that as at most, he could have gotten possession of only a few hundred acres, his efforts were, after all, in behalf of the public and not especially in his own interest.

Will Reply Monday.

Immediately after the conclusion of the chaplain's prayer Monday Mr. Tillman will ask the recognition of the Chair on a question of personal privilege. Departing from his custom of extemporaneous speaking, he will read his statement, thus insuring more careful adherence to what he desires to say than he would be able to give in an offhand speech.

The communication to Senator Hale is nearly 3,000 words long, and in addition there are appended numerous exhibits including copies of letters written by Senator Tillman and his agent, William E. Lee, showing that they did make an effort to secure several quarter sections of the Oregon land, and the reports of the postoffice inspectors who investigated the transactions of the land agents. It was through this investigation that the alleged interest of Senator Tillman was brought to light, and fatefully, it appears, that it was at his instigation that the inquiry was begun.

The President's communication to Senator Hale opens with the statement that he had secured for the Senator information touching the employment of special attorneys, special agents, inspectors, etc., and the report conveying this information he was transmitting. Then he says that it is "not only the right but the duty of Congress to investigate the workings of the secret service or detective agents by which alone the Government can effectively safeguard itself against wrong doing, punish crime, and bring to justice criminals."

The President continues: "I would like to state here that very frequently accusations have been made to me privately by members of the two houses to the effect that the secret service has been used as a 'police of morals' or to shadow Senators, Congressmen and other public officials. Hitherto the effort to discover the basis for such allegations has always been fruitless. I should be greatly obliged if any information could be furnished me tending to show any instance where this has been done in times past."

The President enters upon a discussion of operations of the special agents and inspectors, saying that in the investigation of specific frauds the operators "some times come across wholly unexpected phases of misconduct." Often, says the President, the abuse of the franking privilege is unknown to the Congressmen themselves.

The Tillman Matter. Then, leading up to the Tillman

DEADLY DISEASE

CAN BE DETECTED IN TIME TO CURE IT.

Official Announcement is Made of Wonderful Discovery by Famous Biologist of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—By official announcement, the greatest discovery gains, consumption, since the finding of the tuberculosis bacillus by Koch, has just been made public. This is the discovery by Dr. R. C. Roseburgh, famous biologist and holder of the chair of bacteriology at Jefferson medical college, that the tuberculosis germ can be readily found in the blood long before it reaches the lungs, that it is then in a condition which makes it readily amenable to destruction by simple treatment and fresh air and that it is now possible to use a perfect anti-toxin which will stamp the disease out entirely.

Through Dr. Roseburgh's discovery consumption from the cruelest scourge of modern times, dwindles down to the easiest treated disease in existence.

Dr. Roseburgh has tested his discovery and his method upon 15 cases in none of which was there a failure.

matter, he says:

"But a case has just arisen of a different kind, which it seems to me I should put before you as illustrating in striking fashion the way in which investigations begun by any of these various agents in the strict line of their duty may develop facts of high importance, which the investigators would not in the first instance have sought to discover, which, when discovered, ought not to be hidden or suppressed, but to be developed of which may tend to create an erroneous impression that the agents in question were being used for purposes not within the line of their lawful duty."

The communication then recites that Senator Tillman on February 19, last, called the attention of the Senate to the circular of the Oregon land syndicate, which alleged that Senator Tillman was among those who had spoken for a part of the land to be disposed of and quotes Senator Tillman's deal as follows:

"I have not bought any land anywhere in the West, nor undertaken to buy any. I have made some inquiries as one naturally would, in roaming through the West. I simply want the people of the country to be put on notice that this swindler at Portland has no warrant whatever for endeavoring to inveigle others into his game."

Enclosed, the President says, Mr. Hale would find photographic facsimiles of letters and envelopes from Senator Tillman and his agent, Mr. E. Lee, bearing on the matter. A letter of Senator Tillman to Oregon attorneys is quoted as follows:

"I wired from Wausau, Wis., as follows, and write to confirm it:

"William E. Lee, my agent, will see you about land. I want nine quarters reserved. Will forward signed applications and money at once. Members of my family are entrained. Letter follows."

"Signed B. R. T."

"I wired now to say that I wired Mr. Lee, who resides at Moscow, Idaho, to go at once to Marshfield and see you about the land, to locate quarters for the seven members of my family, who are of age and one by my private secretary, J. B. Knight, whom I desire to let into the deal, and, of course, he wants a quarter for himself."

"A Good Gamble."

"The letter continued," writes the President, "in stating in detail what was to be done in order to enable the Senator to get the land. The William E. Lee, to whom Senator Tillman thus referred as his agent, wrote to Reeder and Watkins, under date of December 7, a letter, photographic copy of which is herewith submitted, marked 'Exhibit D. 4.' In this letter Mr. Lee explains that he had written Senator Tillman fully as to the status of the land matter, advising him it was a good gamble, but that the Senator was lecturing, so that he did not get Mr. Lee's letter until a week and a half previously. The letter continues:

"In case Senator Tillman gets in on this deal with some good land in the eight quarters we want, I am satisfied that he can be of great help in getting matters started from Washington and cause the Government to get busy and do something along the line you desire. He will set up such a howl that it will be impossible to do otherwise. It will be very important for your whole scheme to have a man of his influence here to aid you at this end of the line. By all means save a lot of good land for us, as we intend to be of more value than any one of the others in this matter."

Then is quoted Senator Tillman's resolutions providing for the institution of the land suits, after which the President quotes from the Senator's letter of February 15 to Messrs. Reeder and Watkins. Says the President:

"He states that what he has done in stirring up the question of the Oregon land grant to railroads has been done entirely apart from any personal interest he has in the matter, and adds: 'Although I never

NIGHT RIDERS GUILTY

SIX SENTENCED TO BE HANGED AND

Remaining Two Convicted of Murder in Second Degree, With Punishment of 20 Years in Prison.

Union City, Tenn., Jan. 7.—With a verdict of guilty in varying degrees, the jury in the night rider trials reported at 3:45 p. m. tonight.

The 12 men found Garrett Johnson, Tid Burton, Boy Ransom, Fred Plinton, Arthur Clear and Sam Applewhite guilty of murder in the first degree, with mitigating circumstances, and Bud Morris and Bob Huffman, the other defendants, guilty of murder in the second degree and fixed their punishment at 20 years in the penitentiary.

The punishment of the six first named defendants was left to the court and may be death or life imprisonment. The defense filed a motion for a new trial, which was set for hearing Saturday, and which will be overruled as indicated by the court, when sentence will be pronounced. The court will sentence the six first named defendants to death.

The jury had been out since 2 p. m., but because of the illness of Juror Robson had not been able to consult until 6 p. m. There was a difference of opinion among the jurors as to the degree of guilt of the defendants, but an agreement was reached quickly.

The defense demanded until Monday to move for a new trial, but the State opposed it and the court fixed Saturday as the day, intimating that the motion was a mere form anyway, which would be overruled.

The defendants took the verdict with calmness as they had been expecting it since closing of the arguments. Attorney Pierce turned to them when it was announced and said: "We will tear this case to pieces in the higher court."

would have had my attention called to it but for the investigation as set out in connection with the proposed purchase by me of some of the timber land in question. Of course if I decide to make the tender and go into the lawsuit, I will bear your proposition in mind, but I would have you understand that nothing I do here in the Senate will be done because of my personal purchase of any of the land."

Wanted Eight Sections.

"If I can succeed in causing the Government to institute suit for the recovery of the land and make it easier for others as well as myself (the italics are mine) to obtain some of it, I shall do it without regard to the dealings with your firm. I still want to get some of the timber land if it is possible, and as it is probable that Mr. Lee or some other representative of mine will be in your country in the next two months we will leave the matter of payment for the initiatory steps and subsequent proceedings in abeyance for the present. Any contract we might make will be entirely apart from, and independent of, my work here in the Senate. I would be glad for you to hold in reserve eight of the best quarter sections of which you have definite information, and I will in the meantime press the investigation and other work here which will facilitate the final purchase, and in effect obviate the necessity of your taking any case in the courts at all."

"This letter, purely pertaining to Mr. Tillman's personal and private business, was sent in a franking envelope, of which I attach photographic copy, marked 'Exhibit D. 5.'"

"I call your attention to the letter of Mr. Dorr to the Postmaster General under date of November 22, 1908, ('Exhibit E. 1') in which he asks for relief from the cases which Senator Tillman had brought against him, saying that he had no knowledge that Senator Tillman desired his operations to be kept hidden and secret from general public knowledge. The report of the inspectors seems to indicate that this young man, Mr. Dorr, acted in good faith, but that he used Senator Tillman's application for land as an advertisement."

Thirty-four Drowned.

Odesa, Jan. 6.—The Russian steamer Sviatoslav with a crew of thirty-eight, came into collision near Novorossisk with the Greek steamer Poseidon. The Sviatoslav sank within three minutes. Thirty-four of her crew were lost.

Wife Was Busy, Too.

Brockton, Mass., Jan. 6.—Twenty-two years after leaving her a poor man, Albert Moore has returned rich to find that his wife had secured a divorce, re-married and is now a widow. He will take her to his new home in California.

Killed Himself.

Amoribus, Ga., Jan. 4.—Col. Jos. C. Roney, for twenty years postmaster here, shot himself through the brain with a pistol early this morning, dying as his wife who heard the shot, reached his bedside. Illness and the fear of increased bad health is believed to have caused his

FIEND LYNCHED

He Attempted to Assault a Lady in Lexington

SHERIFF WOUNDED

Deed Committed About Dark Wednesday Night—Screams of the Woman Frightened Negro Off, but Bloodhounds Trailing Him Down, and He is Shot.

Lexington, Jan. 6.—One of the most brutal crimes that has ever shocked the people of Lexington county occurred about four miles north of Lexington about dark tonight, when a negro attempted to criminally assault Mrs. Thomas Wingard, the wife of a most highly respected farmer.

It is reported here tonight that the negro has been captured and lynched. It is also stated that Sheriff P. H. Corley received a bullet wound in the leg from the assailant's weapon. Those returning from the scene refuse to say anything about the capture, and it is safe to say that the negro has been killed.

Mrs. Wingard, who is about fifty-three years of age, was in the water closet, and just as she stepped outside of the door the negro grabbed her and threw her to the ground. She screamed and the negro ran off. The news of the outrage spread like wildfire, and it was not long before the whole country was aroused. Sheriff Corley was notified at once and he left immediately with his bloodhounds.

It is said that the negro who committed the crime was a stranger.

CHIEF JUSTICE RESIGNS.

Judge Young J. Pope Will Retire on April 15.

Columbia, Jan. 7.—Young J. Pope, chief justice of the South Carolina supreme court, yesterday sent to Governor Ansel his resignation to take effect on April 15. The resignation is given in the following letter to the governor:

"To His Excellency, Martin F. Ansel, Governor of the State of South Carolina:

"Realizing that my time of active service is drawing to a close and conceiving it to be my duty to resign from office, I hereby tender my resignation as chief justice of the supreme court of South Carolina to take effect April 15, 1909.

"With love for all the people of our State,

Yours truly,

Y. J. Pope."

The news of the resignation came as a surprise, not only to the governor, but to the associate justice. It has been known that for some time Chief Justice Pope has been in failing health, due primarily to the wounds received during the war, but his remarkable vitality has kept him in active service and his decisions have been as clear as usual. His resignation, therefore, comes as a shock to the bench and bar of the State and will be received with much regret everywhere.

TOOK HER OWN LIFE.

A Young Atlanta Wife Drinks Carboic Acid Dies.

Atlanta, Jan. 6.—Brooding over her unhappy wedded life and separation from her husband, Mrs. Ellen Stokes, the attractive young wife of N. R. Stokes, a young carpenter, who resides at Bellwood, drank an ounce of carboic acid on Monday afternoon, shortly after 12 o'clock, and died shortly thereafter at the Grady hospital, whither she was taken for treatment.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Stokes left her home at 256 Bellwood avenue, where she has been residing with friends, and went to East End, where her husband was engaged in work upon a house. She asked him to take a walk with her, which for some time he refused to do. Finally he consented, and husband and wife walked away.

During the walk she asked him if he was going to come back and live with her.

Rabies From Horse.

Newburg, Ala., Jan. 4.—Miss Ruby Green, daughter of a well known farmer, died yesterday afternoon from hydrophobia contracted in an unusual manner. A mad dog recently bit a horse owned by Mr. Green, father of the young woman. The horse later went mad and was shot. Miss Green had a slight abrasion on her left wrist and in some manner this became infected while she was around the horse.

Perished in Cemetery.

Mount Holly, N. J., Jan. 5.—Samuel S. Shinn, aged eighty-two years, was found dead in a lot adjoining a local cemetery, where he perished in the cold after wandering from home barefoot and hatless. He was mentally unbalanced and had frequently left home on long trips, being exposed to the elements two and three days at a time.

TOOK HIS CASH

AND THEN BOWED THEMSELVES OUT OF STORE.

Two Politic Thieves Engage An Atlanta Pharmacist and Rob Him While He Smiles.

Atlanta, Jan. 7.—Not even when knighthood was in flower and chivalry flourished like a green bay tree by the brook side could a more courteously conducted hold-up have been managed than the one practiced upon Dr. James Q. McRae, proprietor of the Capital avenue pharmacy; at the pharmacy building, 38 Capital avenue, about 9:30 o'clock on Monday night, says the Journal of this city.

As Dr. McRae was busied at his desk in the front room of the pharmacy on Monday night, two white men came into the store apparently to escape a heavy downpour of rain on the outside. Dr. McRae arose from his desk and walked forward to wait upon his supposed customers, there being no other person besides the three in the whole building.

"Hello, Doc!" came the salutation, from both the men, who appeared very friendly and polite. Not to be outdone in courtesy by one, the doctor responded in a like affable manner, prepared to enjoy a friendly chat.

"It's a hold-up, Doc," insisted the lower of the two men, while the doctor continued to laugh and enjoy this apparently unceremonious greeting.

Then the robber of shorter stature, who was the leader in the work, whipped out a revolver and shoved it into the face of the astonished pharmacist, while the second robber followed suit and both called out "Get 'em up! Get 'em up, Doc"—still politely.

Dr. McRae realized at last that he was the victim of a hold-up and raised his hands in obedience to the demands of the highwaymen. He was still not to be outdone in point of good humor and courtesy, and continued smiling until the end of the episode.

While one of the men kept the doctor covered, the other rifled the cash register and secured an amount of money ranging from \$20 to \$25. Then coming back he joined his companion, who was still smiling at the general and obnoxious doctor from behind a revolver.

"Now, Doc, if they ask you about this, tell them that two chaps from New York came around to see you to get a little cash." With this they both moved away to the door, calling back to the doctor as they passed out, "Good night, Doc."

The doctor responded, feeling that a haul of all his day's cash would insure them pleasant slumber, with a hearty "Good night," which closed the scene.

Dr. McRae immediately phoned the police station, his call being answered by Officers Fain and Barfield. Two men were arrested near by, but neither was identified by Dr. McRae. One of the men, says the doctor, was much lower than the other, being 5 feet 6 inches, while the other must have been nearly 6 feet tall.

KILLED HIS LOST

And Another Visitor and Stole Host's Pretty Bride.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 6.—News has reached here of a tragedy following a Christmas celebration at a ranch near Vallecitos, in which two men were killed by a guest, who escaped into the mountains of Lower California, carrying off the beautiful wife of one of his victims.

The killing and kidnapping is believed to have occurred Christmas lay. Victor Cota, owner of the ranch, and his father-in-law, Jose Rodriguez, were the men who met death. Mucio Berdugo, who had been invited to spend the holidays with them, was the slayer and after he had stabbed and cut her husband and father to pieces, he forced Mrs. Cota, a bride of six months, to go with him into the mountains.

Tracks of the two were discovered leading into the mountains below the boundary line, and it is believed that the man has found refuge in Lower California. A posse is now engaged in a search of the mountains on the American side of the line.

Had His Throat Cut.

Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 5.—B. F. Alkridge was found on the street with his throat cut. Alkridge says he was attacked by a crowd of men at Ochlocknee river. He declares the men would not let him return home for the attempt on his life. He says that they held him and with knives pointed at his heart, one man cut his throat. He says further that they threatened to lynch him.

SHOULD BE CAREFUL

NEGRO FOUND UNDER THE BED

Lady's Room in Atlanta, With Razor in His Hand—Fought When Detected.

We have warned housekeepers to be careful and see that their homes are properly shut up at night. The Atlanta Journal says a negro, armed with a razor, was found concealed beneath a bed at the home of John C. Kirkpatrick, in Kirkwood, Monday night, and an encounter followed between Mr. Kirkpatrick and the negro, in which the former had severely bitten the negro, and his ear almost slashed in two with the razor.

The negro was concealed in the bedroom of Mr. Kirkpatrick's two sisters, but, owing to the fact that one of the sisters was away at the time, the other slept with her mother Monday night, and the room in which the negro was found was unoccupied.

It is believed that the negro entered while the family was at supper, and for over four hours remained undiscovered in the house. For the greater part of this time Mrs. Kirkpatrick, the mother of J. C. Kirkpatrick, and her daughter, were alone downstairs. Upstairs, however, was another son of Mrs. Kirkpatrick's, Walter Kirkpatrick.

While supper was being eaten, the house lay easily accessible through several windows open in the front. The negro must then have entered, and evidently just after he had entered, becoming frightened, concealed himself beneath the bed.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick and daughter after supper went to the sitting room which adjoins the room in which the negro was found, and there spent the time before retiring. Several times the daughter heard a noise from the adjoining room and concluded that there must be a dog beneath the bed. She finally became half convinced that it was a man beneath the bed.

She and her mother, however, retired without making an investigation. About 12 o'clock Mr. J. C. Kirkpatrick returned home, and his mother told him of the noise that had been heard beneath the bed. He got a lamp, and, holding it near the floor, looked beneath the bed. A negro, crouched against the wall, a razor held in one hand, looked back at him.

In the dresser in the bedroom a pistol was usually kept, and Mr. Kirkpatrick sprang for the drawer in which he thought it to be. The pistol had been moved just a few days before by his mother. He turned to find the negro crawling out from under the bed. The two grappled. The negro was short, but of stout build, and a hard struggle followed.

With the first slash of the razor the negro cut Mr. Kirkpatrick's ear, half in two, another slash ripped open his coat, by then, however, Mr. Kirkpatrick had gained advantage, and had the negro's two hands held to his side. Twisting his head over, the negro bit the middle finger of Mr. Kirkpatrick's right hand.

This broke Mr. Kirkpatrick's hold, the negro sprang for the window and dived through it, though the sash was down, knocking out with his head and shoulders two large panes of glass. He then successfully made his escape. Outside were found his shoes, which he had taken off before entering. Under the bed was found his hat, which was of brown felt, and on the floor was his razor.

SOUTH'S FRIENDLY ATTITUDE

Entirely Misinterpreted by President.

Elect Taft.

Washington, Jan. 6.—That Judge Taft has mistaken the sentiment of the people of the South, and that he could not expect political preferment as against the principles of the people of that section is the statement made by Representative James Hays of Virginia.

Mr. Hays declared the South the land of Democrats, and he assured the Republicans that it is as impossible to change the principles here as it is to change the spots on the leopard.

The attitude of Mr. Taft toward the people of the South is a matter of surprise and disappointment to all self-respecting Southern men," said Mr. Hays. "The people of the South, as well as people elsewhere have principles to which they adhere because they believe them to be right; but Mr. Taft seems to think that by the promise of political preferment he can persuade our people to desert principles in which they believe."

"Is Mr. Taft a Republican because he has been able to get some thing by being one? What policy does Mr. Taft advocate which will make for the material prosperity of the South? The South began to prosper when it threw off Republican rule over twenty-five years ago; it has prospered ever since under Democratic State governments and could not have prospered without them and will not prosper with Republican State governments."

CRUELLY SLAIN

Methodist Minister Murdered in His Own Church

HE HAD NO ENEMIES

The Crime Discovered by a Man Who Sought Refuge in the Church From a Cold Wind—The Discovered Body Found Partially Burnt in the Church Stoves.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6.—The dismembered body of the Rev. John J. Carmichael, a Methodist minister, was found today partially consumed near Columbus in the southwestern part of St. Clair County.

Investigation was begun at once to clear away a temporary uncertainty as to the identity of the victim, and to obtain clues regarding the murder, and the motive for the crime. Identification of the dead clergyman was soon effected by Orville Lindsay, who was sent through the county for that purpose by Mrs. Carmichael, who had been in great distress since her husband failed to return home as expected last evening, and who surmised that the minister was the victim as soon as she heard the report that some one had been murdered in the Columbus church.

But clues of the murderer and his motive were more difficult to obtain. There was a rumor that a strange man had left a train at Hickey let in the afternoon, and had been directed to the Columbus church, and there were other rumors indicating that two men were implicated in the crime. The fact that several coins were found along the ceiling of the dead man and in the ashes in the stoves precluded the theory of robbery and at the time of his death it was known that the murdered minister had an enemy in the world.

The Rev. Carmichael had been in Michigan about ten years, and for two years had been pastor of three churches at Columbus, Adair and China. With his wife and three children, he resided at Adair. Leaving home yesterday morning he told Mrs. Carmichael that he was going to Columbus to arrange for a series of revival meetings there. He waved his hand affectionately to a group of children as he drove out of the village of Adair and from that moment all trace of him is lost.

Myron Brown, who lives near the scene of the tragedy, was the first to discover the crime today. While he was waiting at the cross-roads to keep an appointment the cold wind drove him to seek shelter in the church. He was surprised to find the church doors unlocked and upon opening them, was terrified to see the church floor, the pews and even the Communion table drenched with blood and fragments of bloody clothing scattered all around. Evidently the clergyman, who was 46 years old and of athletic build, had made a terrific struggle for his life.

Without investigating further, Brown fled to his home where he had a key to the church. He returned and locked the doors and hurried to the village of Hickey, from which place he notified the sheriff's office at Fort Huron.

The authorities on their arrival at the church found parts of the dismembered body in the two stoves located respectively at the front and rear, and discovered apparently a new hatchet, the handle of which had been burned off. A dirk was also found in the church, and it is believed that the dirk served for his murder, while the hatchet was used to cut the body to pieces.

The minister's horse was found to have been tied to a tree in the village of Pine River, the dead man's overcoat being discovered in the buggy. Pine River is a small village near Thornton, on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and fully twenty miles from the scene of the murder.

CAROLINA'S BUMPER CROPS

Labor Commissioner Watson Gives Account of Farm Products.

Columbia, Jan. 6.—Advance proofs from Commissioner Watson's report to the Legislature, out today, shows that the year just closed brought bumper crops to the State in cotton, corn and tobacco.

The corn yield is 29,259,000 bushels, which is 3,509,000 ahead of 1907, which itself was 3,250,000 ahead of best previous yield.

The tobacco yield—put down at slightly over 25,000,000 pounds, while cotton is placed at 1,121,000 bales.

The value of all farm products is \$118,000,000, exclusive of cotton and live stock, and live stock products.

Seven Villages Burned.

Amoy, China, Jan. 6.—Reports received here from the districts in Manchuria affected by the recent revolutionary outbreak says that the government troops have burned seven villages and that the insurgents are on the defense. The troops are now awaiting reinforcements.