at Mrs. Flynn's on your way to town and ask her to come next week and getting pretty late, and I don't like to put it off so long." The man took a step or two forward,

then turned toward the tall, spare, hollow eyed woman, who was his wife, and answered:

"Is it really necessary, Susan?" glance round the room was her answer. "Let it go this fall," said the "I'm sure it don't look very

"Ob, John; the house is dreadfully Look at the walls and win-

"Pooh! I see dirtier ones every day." Then, as if another thought had struck him, he said, "Coukin't you do a part this week and a part next?" "I don't know. Perhaps so."

The answer came in discouraged tones, and the churning was continued in nervous, spasmodic jerks.

The man saw her discouraged look, and said as he went out:

"Well, if you must, I reckon I can let her know. I don't see how it is." said he, soliloquizing, as he trotted his horse at a low rate along the winding prairie road. "I can't see how it is that Susan thinks she must hire so much done. Looks like the ought to be able to do all she has to do. True, in harvest time it comes a little hard on her. I hire three or four men then; that makes more cooking; but then I've heard wimmen say they'd as soon cook for six as two. Now, there's my mother; she used to cook for eight or ten men barvest time and had sever children to do for. 'We've only four youngsters, and don't milk half as many cows as father used to. But I reckon the wimmen them days were made of better stuff than nowadays. Git up, Dobbin. I've hired a heap of work done for Susan this year. She had belp when we killed hogs, and then she was sick and 'Nerry Gilman come and stayed two weeks, and I had to give her five dollars and her board. I couldn't very well afford it, either, for my mowing must be paid for this fall, and I want to buy some more stock, too, this fall and I must have a corn planter next spring. But here, if I haven't missed Mrs. Flynn's and didn't stop. Git up. Dobbin."

What was the hollow eyed, tired looking woman thinking of all this time? Thinking of! She had no time to think of anything but work. The churning was not done, the breakfast dishes were unwashed, the milk was not skimmed, the week's ironing stared her in the face, and last, but not least, was the little one tugging at her skirts, begging for nourishment. But it does not cry, so she keeps on at the churning until the little one's patlence is exhausted and its screams are heard above the slash, slash of the 4 burn. The mother can no longer resist-baby must be cared for, though all else go untouched.

She was naturally a tidy woman, and as she looked around upon the untidy house she grew nervous almost to despair, and the tears fell fast upon the baby's face at her breast.

Oh, how welcome those silent visitors when the heart is overburdened by grief or trial! They seem to be the rivers that wash our hearts from

Mrs. Wilton wept long and bitterly: but when the tears were wiped away so also was her burden of toil and care, and tenderly kissing her sleeping babe, she laid him in his little crib and went about her work cheerfully if not contentedly. She possessed a cheerful disposition naturally, but she was not a stranger to those hopes and aspirations that come to most of us to cheer our discontent. She loved beautiful things. She loved nature, and longed for a stroll over the prairie that lay broad and bright around her. But she found very little encouragement for luxurles, even the iuxury of a ramble out of doors.

Her husband was a sordid, money loving, money getting man, who saw no use for anything that there was no money in. He knew all the ways and means of money getting and money keeping. He had taken his loving wife from a loving home in an Eastern State, and made for himself a home in the prairies of the West. He was deemed a very shrewd man by the neighbors around. He knew when a piece of land was worth selling or buying, and he was always getting some "good chance." His wife had long ago found out that money was his idol. and everything must be sacrificed to it -even herself, she sometimes thought, when, with aching head and tired feet, she had sought her pillow. Thus years had gone by, until few would recognize in the hollov eyed, sunken planter about took all my cash.' cheeked, prematurely old woman, the fresh, rosy girl John Wilton had brought there eight years before.

Mrs. Wilton did not ask her husband If he had stopped at Mrs. Flynn's; she supposed, of course, he had; and the following week she watched every day for her expected help. Watched but not walted, for as the hours went by she began the task and kept at it until it was done.

Mr. Wilton pretended not to see all this. He kept aloof as much as possible, so as to avoid any explanation be might be called upon to make; but when alone with himself, he said:

"Well, Susan is getting along nicely, after all. She'll have the house shining agin Saturday night, and then I'll just give her the money I'd had to pay Mrs. Flynn. It'll go toward buying the winter things for the family: and he gave the well filled pocketbook

a loving squeeze. Saturday night found the house all smiling, as Mr. Wilton had prophesied, but Mrs. Wilton looked more tired and worn than ever. It had been a hard week for her, and even the clean house was hardly a recompense. But Mr. Wilton felt satisfied. Strange that he could not perceive the odor, of the essence of life in the shining windows and whitened walls; and he only said, as he glanced about him:

"The house cleaning over, ch? Well, with," and he chuckled to himself, for

OHN, I wish you would call ; back to him in the shape of socks and undershirts.

"I wouldn't for four times that much feel so worn out as I do to-night," help me clean house. It's sighed Mrs. Wilton to herself, as she thanked him, and stowed the pittance away for future use.

The weeks wore on toward winter and Mrs. Wilton sighed heavily as she thought of the garments, large and small, to be bought and made. First, John must be fitted up; then the four little ones, and lastly, herself. Her own share would be slim, she thought, but then she had not much outdoor work to do, and she could get along with less. But, oh! she did long so much for a new merino dress, with bright, warm tints, or a pair of gloves, or a collar and a bit of ribbon for her neck But these were not to be thought of. Nothing but bare necessities could be her's, for John had been buying stock, and had paid for his mowing machine. and met a note or two, and he felt "quite poor," he said.

Poor woman! She had not had a nice dress since her marriage. Then she had a good supply-but things will wear out, and most of these were now doing duty as children's clothes, or skirts for herself, and her best dress was now a cheap delaine. She sighed just a little, half smothered sigh, as she thought of all this on the day she went to lay out her money. It did not take her long to dispose of the small amount, for she had laid awake nights pondering how to make one dollar do the duty of two, and the problem was worked out with the utmost precision.

Now that the goods were purchased the next trouble was how to get them made soon enough. She had been obliged to put off purchasing for want of means, and now she could not tell

which was most needed. "If I only could get some one to help me for a week, I could soon see my way clear," said Mrs. Wilton to her husband, one evening, as she sat stitching on her little garments; "or, better still, had I a sewing machine,

she ventured to say. Mr. Wilton knocked the ashes off his cigar and said:

"I don't see how it is, Susan, that you're always complaining of having so much to do, and wanting help all the time. Why, there's mother; she never used to think of hiring any work done. She used to make everything for eight of us and weave all the cloth besides." Mrs. Wilton did not answer; her heart was too full. "Nowadays the wimmen want so much help to get rid of work," continued Mr. Wilton. "I'd like to get a sewin' machine, but it's out of the question now, there's so much to be got."

Mrs. Wilton thought of the mowe and the corn planter, but said nothing: she felt a little pang shoot through her heart, then it sank back again as a heavy load. She did not go to bed that night until long after her husband was sleeping soundly. She had worked hard all day, and sleep would be a welcome guest, but the little garment was much needed, and she must sit up and make it. Oh, how her tired eyes ached, but not worse than the poor, hungry heart ached for sympathy and comfort. She thought of her money loving husband, and wished he might become more thoughtful for her comfort.

'If it were not for my children, she cried to herself, "I could see very little to live for." Then the thought of her little ones, motherless, sent the fresh tears to her eyes, but gave a sudden impulse to her tired fingers. and she stitched away for another hour and saw the garment completed. and neatly folding it away, she sought her much needed rest. Sabbath morning Mr. Wilton put on a warm new undershirt, and saw his little ones looking fresh and sweet in their new garments; but he saw not the fingers which had so patiently wrought out these changes were that morning scarcely strong enough to fasten the garments of the little ones about their

chubby little forms. Spring came, bright and joyous as ever, dotting the praries with flowers and filling upland and valley with floods of melody. Mrs. Wilton had been growing thinner and paler all winter, and was now scarcely able to be about the house. The doctor had recommended rest. But how could she with so much lying undone about her.

"If I could only go away for awhile," "I wish you could, I'm sure," replied her husband, "But, Susan, I don't see how I can afford it, I might sell some of my stock, but prices are low now, it wouldn't pay at all. I couldn't get much more for them calves than I gave for 'em last fall, after keeping 'em all winter. And buying my corn

Mrs. Wilton did not reply. Indeed, I doubt very much if she heard his remarks at all, for she was dreaming of the old homestead, with its wide gables and large comfortable rooms; of the stately maples, that she knew were now putting forth their young blossoms from their candelabra shaped limbs-of the sloping meadow. with its violet covered hillsides-of the robin's nest in the cherry tree; and, above all, of the sweet old face that loomed up through all, and with out-

her tired birdling in the home nest. John Wilton glanced at her as he went out of the door, and mistook the flush of anticipated joy for the bloom of health, and went off saying:

"I guess she'll get better as the days get warmer. I'll try to hire somebody for her this summer."

"I can do nothing for her," said Dr. Graves to Mr. Wilton, who had followed him out of Mrs. Wilton's sick chamber.

"Nothing for her? My God, doctor You don't mean that she is past all help!" And John Wilton's heart

seemed to stand still for a moment. "I did not say she was past help," re plied the doctor. "The truth is, Mr. Wilton, your wife is worked down and unless she has rest, and plenty of it she will die. And I may as well say she will never get rest here. She must here's five dollars to pay your woman go away where she will have no care of house or family, or she will die. You

dress will nover find another mother."

So saying, the doctor drove away.

The door was partly open, and life.

Wilton had heard, in her sick chamber, the doctor's words, and her heart gave a great leap, which undoubtedly rould have created alarm for her had the doctor known it. Oh, if she could only go home! Hos

to the old homestead—home to mother and rest, rest, rest! Ob. how long if seemed since she realized the fullest meaning of that word; even while she lay there she seemed to hear her mother's voice, and feel her soft hand caressing her. But the next moment came the realizing sense of the impossibility of such happiness. How could she go with the children, now that she was so weak, and how could she go without them? And how could she be spared to go, and, lastly, how could John afford to let her go? All hope seemed lost when she looked the mat ter straight in the face, and she turned her white face to the wall and shut her eyes as if to keep back the tears which she felt were coming.

Meanwhile John Wilton was thoroughly aroused. He stood for a long time just where the doctor had left him. After a time, he started up as if eized with a new impulse and went straight into the house to his wife's sick room. Mrs. Wilton was lying very still, with her face turned from him. He went softly up to the bedside to see if she was sleeping. A ray of sunlight coming through the torn window shade revealed a tear tremb ling beneath the half closed lids, and John Wilton turned away with a sigh so deep that his wife turned feebly on her pillow and without opening her eyes, asked:

"What is it, John? What is wrong? "I am wrong, Susie, dear!"

It had been many a day since Mrs. Wilton had heard call her Susie, and it was no wonder that she opened her eyes wide in astonishment. He was at her bedside now, tremb

ling like a convict. "Do you hate me, Susie?" "John, what a question! You know

better!" "You are an angel, or you would hate me. Here I have been killing you by inches for years and never thought. until to-day, that you might be mortal. The doctor has been telling me

that-that-"I heard it all, John," said Mrs. Wilton, the tears trickling down her wan cheeks.

"Did you? Well, Susie, it shall be s he said. You shall have rest. You shall go home to your mother and stay a year, if need be."

"But how can you spare me, John?" "How could I spare you forever?" whispered her husband.

"But, John, how can you afford it?" "Well enough. But we must not talk about it now. You are too weak to be excited about anything. You are to get well as fast as you can, and in two weeks we will all be off to mother's."

Mr. Wilton proved a true prophet, for in two weeks' time Mrs. Wilton was far enough recovered to begin the journey. How far the prospect of that fourney went toward making her able to undertake it we will not say.

Mr. Wilton accompanied his wife. It was too much for her to undertake to go alone with the children, the doctor said, and Mr. Wilton was very obedient, cheerfully acquiescing in every suggestion and even suggesting things for her comfort that he once would have thought unnecessary expenditure. But Mr. Wilton was not minding the expenses now. He had sold his young stock for much less than he paid for them that his wife might be nursed back to life and health, And he could but rejoice at the sacrifice when he saw her eyes grow bright and her step

clastic. "Stay as long as you please," was his parting message to his wife, as he bade her adieu at the door of the homestead.

Six months Susan Wilton stayed in the home nest. Oh, what a joyous, thorough rest that was. It seemed so good to wander about the old place again, almost as free from care as in her girlhood days, now gathering the flowers from the hillside, or bathing her tired feet in the meadow brook or sitting under the shadows of the stately maples, twining their leaves into garlands, hunting the hen's nests with the children, and enjoying all their games with a relish she never dreamed she could feel again. And what a joy to sit for hours at the feet of her who first guided her own faltering steps. The poor wornout woman drank in every moment of joy as though she knew the cup would not always be

so full. But with returning health came a strong desire to return home to its duties and cares once more. morning in early winter, she left her good-bys among the hills of her old home, and went back to life's everyday duties with a glad and thankful heart. But the old life with its cease. less round of work and "toil without recompense" was over. There were to be no more yearnings for sympathy, no more words of disapprobation, no more of the "penny wise and pound foolish" economy. Husband and wife share alike in comforts, and the old. hard life is buried .- Waverley Maga-

His Precedent.

The Punkville Debating Society was in regular session, and Mr. G. Watkins Spurling was making an earnest plea on the affirmative side of the question, stretched arms yearned to embrace "Resolved, That man's every act is the result of a selfish motive."

"I go further than that, Mr. President," he said. "About three-fourths of the things a man does is because he's envious of what somebody else does. The pin-headed speaker that had the floor last on the other side lied

like a pirate when he said-Here the president of the society capped on the desk.

"The gentleman must not use such language as that," he said. "Why not?" "Because it isn't parliamentary."

"It may not be parliamentary. Mr. President," vocifered Mr. G. Watkins Spurling, loosening his collar and rolling up his sleeves, "but, by gum, it's congressional." - Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Straw, pressed into blocks and made hard enough to use as pavement, is in use for this purpose in some of the he well knew some of it would come may find another wife, but your chil- streets of Warsaw, Poland.

NEWSY SLEANINGS.

In Pegu may been an English

The French Government has decided to erect an electric telegraph line across the Great Sahara.

Reports of the wholesale slaughter of deer and game birds out of season come to Duluth from the ranges.

More than 500 students worked their way through Columbia University last year, earning in various ways \$74,-

021.17. The oldest woman who married in

Berlin last year was seventy-two; 228 were over afty years, and one under A remarkable state of contraband

has just been brought to light in Spain, where the growing of tobacco in Spain itself is prohibited. One of the features of the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland next year

dogs will be there, it is promised. An Italian, Luciano Butti, has perfected a photographic apparatus capa-ble of registering the incredible num-ber of 2000 photographic impressions

will be a great dog show. At least 1500

An Austrian genius has made the discovery that celluloid, prepared in a special way, provides a material out of which hats and the most delicate dowers can be made. Two pictures which were found in the old Roman Catholic cathedral at

Leeds, and which were bought by a dealer for a few shillings, have been l to be a genuine Rubens and Vandyke. A new form of looping the loop is promised the Parisians. A French engineer says he will make a motor car run down a steep slope to a wide open

ing in the track, at the edge of which

it will mount a springboard and turn a

complete somersault.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

'Admiral Skrydloff arrived at Vladl-

Five American-built submarines arrived in Japan.

A division of the Baltic fleet reached the Sucz Canal Another Japanese attack on Lone

Tree Hill was repelled. Don Carlos' son was decorated by Kuropatkin for bravery in buttle. Japan was reported to be making

large purchases of coal at Cardiff. Fifteen hundred Chinese bandits under Japanese officers were put to rout. Patti is to sing in St. Petersburg for the benefit of the Russian wounded The Anglo-Russian North Sea convention was signed at St. Petersburg. Kaulbars, the commander of Rus-

sia's Third Manchuian army, started for the seat of war. After three days' fighting the Japanese rested one night and then resumed the attack on Kuropatkin's left flank. Japanese troops on the Sha River warm themselves with pocket stoves.

camp-fires being out of the question. the lines are so close. Japan in a friendly manner drew the attention of the British Government to supplies of coal sent in British

vessels to the Baltic fleet. Generals Nakamura and Satto led specially trained swordsmen to a bandto-hand fight within the forts in the fourth general assault on Port Arthur. The Russian Emperor summoned to

Tearskoe Selo a deputation from the zemstvo representatives, and listened attentively to views on the memoria recently presented to him. General Oku reported the repulse of

attacks on his centre and left divisions, the Russians in the latter action leaving many dead on the field. The general situation is unchanged.

LABOR WORLD.

Japan has a federation of labor with almost 300,000 members.

The Japanese rice worker is a famillar sight in Texas and Louisiana.

News from the Santa Fe, Cal., machinists' union is very encouraging. The American Federation of Labor

convention was held in San Francisco, The next convention of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Internationa Union will meet in San Francisco January 8, 1905. In Wisconsin the eight-hour day is

prescribed in manufacturing and mechanical establishments unless otherwise agreed upon. During the year 1903 Toronto had

twenty-four strikes, involving 3628 men, or almost a quarter of the union labor men in the city The Central Federated Union unani-

mously passed a resolution calling for the abolition of the New York City Rapid Transit Commission. A State Federation of Labor has

been organized in Utah and efforts are to be made thoroughly to organize the workmen in that territory. Recently published census figures

show that every fifth child between the ages of ten and fifteen in the United States is a breadwinner. The president of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America was arrested in Cleveland. Ohio, charged with abet-

ting the destruction of property. The Federation of Labor at the con vention in San Francisco voted \$75,000 for immediate relief of the strikers and have levied an assessment for luture

Those Steel Trust employes who at the invitation of the company invested in shares of the concern's stock are now congratulating themselves on the recent rise in value of their investments.

Springs on a Pennsylvania Watershed. On the same farm in Potter county, Pa., are two strong, clear springs which bubble up out of the white sand with great force, and about three miles distant is another spring of like character.

If a chip were thrown into each of these and could float on uninterruptedly to the sea they would reach their destination many thousands of miles apart. One is the fountain head of the Genesee river, which flows into Lake Ontario, and finally reaches the sea at the mouth of the Gulf of St. awrence. The other is the fountain cad of the Allegheny river, which taites at Pittsburg with the Mononahela to form the Ohio, and reaches the sea at the mouth of the Mississippi. The third is the fountain head of Pine creek, which flows into the west branch of the Susquehanna and reaches the sea at Chesapeake bay. -National Geographical Magazine.

Guessing Contests

A STRONG DECISION AGAINST THEM

The Attorney General Holds That They Are Illegal and the Postoffice Department Will Accept This View of the Matter-The Elimination From the Mails of Advertisements Relating to Them Will Not, However, be Made Absolute at Once-A Rear Admiral to be Named For The North Sea Tribunal.

Washington, Special.—An important meeting of the cabinet was held today. Two questions of concern, particularly, were considered, the first teing the appointment by the President of an American naval officer on the North Sea tribunal, and another being an opinion rendered by Attorney General Moody, regarding the legality under the lottery laws, of guessing contests, which have been con ducted by many newspapers and magazines. It was settled definitely that the appointee to the tribunal would be a rear admiral of the navy. It is practically, certain that the selection will be made from among three officers-Rear Admirals Davis, Chadwick and Sands. Admiral Dewey let it be understood that he does not care for the honor.

Attorney General Moody's opinion on guessing contests is of a most sweeping character, and while the Postmaster General has no inclination to work hardship upon anybody, he will put the Attorney General's judgment into effect us soon as may be practicable. He realizes that many thousands of people have invested small or large amounts of money in the various schemes in the hope or expectation, in the words of the opinion, that lock would enable them to win large returns. "A comparatively small per centage of the participants will realize their expectations," tinues the opinion. "Thousands will get nothing." The Attorney General says the schemes are in effect lotteries

under the guise of guessing contests. Hitherto the Postoffice Department has been operating in respect to guess ing contests under opinions rendered by the Department of Justice. These epinions have held that where the ersons could use a "dope book," records, or scientific information, in making their calculations, their guess es were an application of knowledge which, in the view of the Attorney General, eliminated to an extent, at least, the factor of chance. The opinion held, to quote one of them direct ly, that "calculation, foresight, knowl edge, inquiry and information enable the participants to approximate the correct results and the use of the mails in promoting such enterprises is not a violation of the law." Attorney General Moody points out, however, that "since these opinions were writ ten, the Supreme Court of the United States and the Court of Appeals of New York, have ruled that cases identical in principle to these under con-

sideration were guessing contests." Postmaster General Wynne tonight gave out a statement, saying: "As a business enter prises have adopted the estimating or guessing contests as a means of adertising. and in view of admission to the mails of matter pertaining to these contests within the last few years, the elimination of these schemes from the mails cannot be made immediate ly absolute. If such a scheme has already been entered upon in good faith, the Department will not issue an order that will seriously injure a legitimate business. Each will be handled separately, and no scheme which involves the plan ruled against by the Attorney General will hereafter be allowed to commence op-

No Important Changes.

Mukden, y Cable .- No important change has taken place in the situation. Only occasionally skirmishes have oecurred along the right and center. The Japanese have been feeling out the Russian strength on the extreme left. resulting in four days' fighting with the Japanese eventually retiring.

Progress of "Open Shop" Idea.

New York, Special .- Members of the Citizen's Industrial Association representing all sections of the country were present when the second annual convention of the organization opened in the new Hotel Astor. It is the aim of the convention to bring about a complete organization of manufacturers, business men and all large employers of labor to advocate the shop" idea. President David M. Par. ry, in his address, reviewed the growth of the "open shop" movement and said that within a year 1,000 factories have opened their doors to workmen without regard to their membership in unions.

Yacht Stranded.

Charlestaon, S. C., Special.-The yacht Josephine, from Providence, which left Philadelphia about three weeks ago with Ernest T. Pepper and James Carnan on board, en route to Fort Myers, Fla., was blown ashore on Debordea Beach, near Georgetown, on account of the engine breaking down. and was towed into port this evening by the launch Deenee. The yacht was slightly damaged and will be docked and repaired. No one was burt,

The President Returns.

Washington, Special. - President Roosevelt arrived here Tuesday at 7.02 a, m., from his visit to the St. Louis Exposition. The special train was awaited by a throng of several hundred people in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, and as the train drew heering. It was 15 minutes later when the President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter Miss Alice Roosevelt alighted from their car.

Government Takes a Stand Against Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

1	General Cotton Market.
	Galveston, quiet 8 9-1 New Orleans, easy 8 1 Mobile, quiet 9 5-1 Savannah, steady 8 3 Charleston, steady 8 1 Baltimore, nominal 9-7 New York, quiet 9-0 Boston, quiet 9-0 Philadelphia, steady 9-2
	Charlotte Cotton Market.
	Good Middling
1	

A New Cattle Disease.

Within the last month Dr. Louis A. Klein of Clemson, the state veterinarian, has received letters from a number of farmers concerning a disease, unfamiliar to them, which was causing the death of their calves and yearling cattle. This disease was manifested by the following symptoms: Gradual loss of condition and strength, with the animals feeding well; a soft, sack-like swelling under the jaw, which was not hot or tender; scours; sometimes a watery discharge from the eyes. The animals usually lived one to three months after being attacked. Only young cattle were affected, even where the old cattle used the same pasture and barn. Of the cases reported only three recovered. On one farm the young cattle had been carried off in this way for three years. Investigation of the disease has not been completed, but on everal farms visited it was found that the trouble was caused by small worms. one-half of an inch long and about as thick as a hair. In fact, at first sight, they had the appearance of short white hairs, but on closer examination the larger worms show a red stripe curling through the body like a corkscrew. the red stripe on the white background presenting the appearance of a barber's pole. These worms, which are known as the twisted wire worm, were found by thousands in the fourth stomach of the affected animal examined. lying in the mucous of the stomach wall and scattered through the contents of that organ. They live on blood and body juices of the animal they inhabit, thus depriving the animal of the nourishment it should derive

The Farmers' Union.

from its food.

Anderson, Special.-A country organization of the Farmers' Educational Co-operative union was formed in this city last week. Hon. J. P. Glenn, former State senator from this county. was elected president. The work of organizing subordinate lodges has been going on for some time, and the union starts off with a good enrollment of members. It is probable that farmers' organization that has existed in Anderson county for some time will be merged into the union, which has now been established in all the cotton

South Carolina Items.

A special from Orangeburg says: After a harmonious but lively and teh United Daughters of the Confederacy adjourned sine die to meet next year at Johnston. The day was given the strike at the Zeigler coal mines largely to a consideration of the report of the historical committee and afresolved itself into an experience meeting and interchange of of views on matters pertaining to the good of the order. The election of officers for the following year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Harriot Shannon Burnet, Camden; First vicepresident, Mrs. James Conner. Charleson; second vice-president, Mrs. Lulu Lee Vandiver, Anderson; third vicepresident, Mrs . Mortimer Glover, Orangeburg: fourth vice-president, Mrs. R. D. Wright, Newberry: recordng secretary, Mrs. August Kohn, Columbia; corresponding secretary, Mrs. B. G. Clifford, Union; treasurer, Miss Mary McMichael, Orangeburg; auditor,

Mrs. C. C. Feathersthone, Laurens. A stock company is being organized at Conway to start a broom factory. It is thought that a large plant will be

established for this purpose, Seven Scotch emigrants arrived at Sumter last week, and were immedi-

ately given employment. The Baptist State convention adjourned its sessions at Chester last week after a most profitable and interesting meeting. It will meet in Colum-

bla next year. The little 18-months-old daughter of Charlie Hobson, who lives two miles from Pickens, was burned to death Thursday morning. The father was padly burned in attempting to rescue the child. The family went out early picking cotton and the child's clothing caught from a fire that had been built in the field.

The commission has been received from the secretary of state for the organization of the company, which will operate a trolley line from Charleston o Summerville. The Philadelphia contractors who are interested in the project will arrive in a few days to go over the route and arrangements are being made to organize the company and start the construction as soon as

It appears that an effort may be made in the next general assembly to amend the child labor law, in order to make its provisions more stringent. The law as passed is said to have been somewhat of a modification of the bills introduced originally. There has not been any complaint from the mill managers since it was passed, except that some of them claim that it turns loose an idle class upon the streets of the mills town and therefore that a compulsory education law should be

Was Slightly Burned.

Anderson, Special.-Mr. T. H. Russell, jr., commandant of the Staunton Military academy, has returned to the city for several weeks. The academy was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago and Mr. Russell suffered some slight into the station, thet crowd broke into injuries from burns and also lost much of his clothing and many books. The school will be ready for work about the 1st of January, when he will go They were driven at once to the White back to Virginia to resnume his duties

DOWN ON CHANCES PALMETTO AFFAIRS ARMED AT THE MINE

Stockade Established and Bad Times Are Expected

STRIKERS INDICT JOS. LEITER

Charge of Bringing Armed Men Inte Illinois Preferred Against Officers of the Zeigler Mining Company-Attacks on the Mining Settlement Described By the Company's Attorney as Desperate-Machine Guns, Aided by Searchlights at Night, Hail Bullets Into the Bushes in Answer to Shots From Ambush-Military Call-

St. Louis, Special.-A special from Duquoin, Ill., says that it became known there Wednesday that three weeks ago Joseph Leiter was indicted on three counts on the charge of bringing aimed men into the State. contrary to recently passed statutes. No attempt has been made to serve the capias or to arrest Leiter, because State's Attorney Scott will retire and wishes to leave the case over for his successor. Indictments have also been returned against Attorney Henry Platt, of the Zeigler Mining Company. The charge is taking armed men through the State without permission of the Governor. There are three counts in the indictments.

The punishment for the offense on which the two men have been indicted is confinement in the penitentiary from one to five years, with no fine as an alternative. Union miners and railroad men in charge of the cars on which it is alleged imported miners rode and were guarded by armed men were the witnesses before the grand jury.

Members of the executive board of the United Mine Workers say that leniency was given Leiter and Platt and that no one outside the grand jury room knew that indictments had been returned until the information leaked out.

Thus far in the Zeigler trouble, one man has been killed. That was on November 16th, when a car load of miners was being imported and tho car was fired on from ambush, one Austrian being fatally shot.

There are no records of any other person even havings been injured. A few have been waylaid and beaten. but they were not in Zeigler. They were men who had gone to some of the nearby towns where liquor is sold. For these assaults, only one arrest has been made, and the prisoner proved an alibi and was released.

Attorney Platt says the attacks on Zeigler had grown so bold and had become so desperate that Sheriff Stein found it necessary to call out interesting session the convention of the militia. All was quiet Wednescay night. Just what effect the presence of the militiamen will have on remains to be seen. At Zeigler the stockade is about 800 400 feet wide. It is a tight board fence about fifteen feet high. At each end at diagonal corners are blocklouses, in each of which is a machine gun. As soon as the darkness approaches these guns are placed in readiness for an attack. They are used, too, Attorney Plat says, every night.

There is probably no denying the fact that some shots are fired into the stockade from ambush. It only requires one shot for the men behind the machine guns to get in action. They send bullets into the trees 500 yards away like hail. Platt says these shots from the machine guns have been answered promptly.

Youngest Catholic Bishop.

New Orleans, Special.-In the presence of a congregation which crowded the old St. Louis Cathedral, Father Cornelius Vandeeven was consecrated Bishop of Natchifoches. Bishop Mersichaerts, of the Indian Territory, preached the sermon and Bishop Dunne, of Dallas; Bishop Allen, of Mobile; Bishop Merdaguer of Brownsville, Texas; Bishop Gallagher, of Galveston; Bishop Hestin, of Natchez, and Bishop Ritcher, of Grand Rapids, were present. Bishop Vandeeven is perhaps the youngest of the Catholic bishops in this country. Until lately he has been in charge of a church at Baton

Proposition Received.

Rouge, La.

Panama, By Cable.-Secretary of War Taft who is here for the purpose of effecting a settlement of the differonces between Panama and the canal commission received the Panama proposition in writing late Wednesday af. ternoon and may make his reply soon. The negotiations between the Secretary and the government are being conducted in secret and no details as to their nature will be made public until an agreement is reached.

Gastonia Bank Fails.

Gastonia, N. C., Special.-Quite a sensation was sprung here Wednesday afternoon, when State Bank Examiner J. O. Ellington closed the doors of the Gastonia Banking Company at 2 o'clock, and took charge of the assets, pending the appointment of a receiver. The failure of this well-known flnancial institution came as a complete surprise to the citizens of the town, Mr. John F. Love, a prominent cotton mill man, is president, and Mr. James A. Page is cashier.

Joint Invitation to President. Atlanta, Ga., Special.-An effort originating here, has been set on foot to have the committees representing Atlanta, New Orleans, Nashville, and Knoxville in the National Manufacturing Association, which have extended invitations to President Roose telt to visit the South, meet at an early date in Washington formally to present the invitation.