

# Edgefield Advertiser

**THE PLANTERS' LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK, AUGUSTA, GA.**  
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 L. C. HAYES, President.  
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 OF AUGUSTA, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.  
 L. C. PAYNE, President.  
 FRANK G. ORD, Cashier.  
 CAPITAL \$250,000.  
 Surplus & Profits \$140,000.  
 We shall be pleased to have you open an account with this bank. Customers and correspondents assured of every courtesy and accommodation possible under existing laws, modern banking methods.

## PEACE NOW IN HANDS OF CZAR

### The More Conservative of the Russian Ministers Said to Favor Making Terms

#### RETREAT TO HARBIN IS ON AGAIN

Russian Ministers Argue That Nothing Could Be Lost and Sympathy Would Be Gained if Japan Should Prove Unreasonable—Minister of War Says Fair Terms Would Be to Japan's Advantage by Giving Her a Good Neighbor—Linevitch Can Be Given an Army of 400,000 Men Without a New Mobilization.

A couple of brief messages from General Kurapatkin dated March 16 says:

"The rear guard of our army was engaged March 15 on a ridge southeast of Tse Pass. At night the rear guard fell back to a position at the bend of the Liao river, near the village of Kamutza, without being pressed by the enemy.

"On March 16 our army continued their march. On March 15 the town of Pokoman, (25 miles northeast of Mukden) was occupied by Chinese bands.

On To Harbin.

Tokio, By Cable.—Beyond the general retreat of the Russian along the railway northward, little is known here of the details of the past three days' events in Manchuria. Various reports of the number of additional Russian prisoners captured are in circulation. One estimate is 20,000. It is impossible to confirm the reports.

There is much speculation over the extent of the Russian retreat. Harbin is regarded as a logical base, but it is suggested that they may attempt to hold that Kirin line. The country between Kiayuan and Sungari is inhospitable.

Formerly the conservative element in high councils of Japan favored setting a limit to the Manchurian advance. It opposed advancing to Harbin, but the results of the victory at Mukden are removing opposite and the bulk of opposition and conservative judgment now favors pressing advantages and carrying the war to the utmost limits possible.

Tokio Celebrates Victory.

Tokio, By Cable.—Thirty thousand persons went to Mihya Pass to attend exercises commemorative of the Japanese victory at Mukden. Members of the cabinet, the elder statesmen, many officers of the army and navy and members of the Diet were present.

Mayor Ozaki read a congratulatory telegram to be sent Field Marshal Oyama, on behalf of the municipality, the crowd cheering its approval.

Lieutenant General Terachi, Minister of War, and Admiral Yamamoto, Minister of the Navy, spoke on behalf of the army and navy, respectively, thanking the people for the support they had given the government during the war.

Battery Officers Negligent.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The verdict of the court-martial which tried the officers and men of several batteries of artillery, from one of which a shell was fired during the blessing of the waters of the Neva on January 19, scattering missiles in the vicinity of the Imperial Palace, was announced by Captain Davidoff and sub-Lieutenant Kurzeff, of the Seventh Battery First Regiment, Horse Artillery of the Guard, were found guilty of neglect of duty and sentenced to be dismissed from the army and to imprisonment in a fortress; Davidoff to one year and a half and Kurzeff to a year and five months. Sub-Lieutenant Roth, Jr., was sentenced to imprisonment to a year and four months; Lieutenant Roth, Sr., to detention in quarters for three months, and two gunners to detention with disciplinary battalions for two years.

The court found there was no connection on the part of any of those on trial with a plot to assassinate the Emperor.

Kuropatkin at Tie Pass.

Tokio, By Cable.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field dated Sunday says: "According to statements made by prisoners, the force of the enemy resisting us south of the Pass Wednesday, March 15, consisted of three divisions. General Kurapatkin personally commanded during the battle in the neighborhood of Tie Pass, Tuesday, March 14."

Three New Buildings Now in Course of Construction.

Clinton, Special.—When the Thornwell Orphanage lost two of its very best buildings by fire last November, it looked as if the crown of glory of the institution had departed. But the generous aid of the good people of this and adjoining States entirely relieved the immediate pressure in the way of bedding, provisions and other property lost, and the treasurer of the building fund was promptly provided with funds wherewith to begin work. And on the day following the first rebuilding work was begun.

Three buildings will take the place of the two that were burned. The first to be completed will be the Elbridge Fowler cottage and kitchen. This is a large brick building, its outside measures being 70 by 95 feet, costing a little above \$3,000. It will be used for the dwelling for the young girls in their monthly turns at cooking; it will be presided over by the matron, and several children will be permanent residents in it. It contains also the store room, the dairy, the kitchen and the distributing room. As there will be 12 cottages, widely separated from each other there arose immediately the problem as to the best way of provisioning the children. The former plan was the assembling of all in one dining room. The institution has now outgrown the old hall. It was, therefore, thought best to have a separate kitchen, but to arrange for dining rooms in each cottage, distributing the provision at each meal. The plan is working well so far and will be given several years' trial. The Elbridge Fowler cottage will be in use in a few weeks.

The second building taken hold of was the Memorial Hall. This building was of granite. After careful examination, it was found that a large part of the walls could be used. Much of it had to be taken down, but all has been rebuilt on the old lines and in the course of six weeks it will be again in use, not as heretofore for the kitchen and dining room, but rather as a place to feed the mind, for the higher classes of the school will be taught in it.

To Develop Cherokee Shoals.

Anderson, Special.—It is probable that a company will be formed or organized during the spring for the development of the fine water power at Cherokee shoals on Savannah river. The preliminary arrangements have been made, and it is not thought that there will be any great difficulty in carrying the plans of the promoters through. Cherokee shoals are situated about three miles from Calhoun Falls on the Seaboard railway, and form but one of the many undeveloped water powers along the whole course of Savannah river almost down to Augusta. The purpose of the promoters is to develop the water power for the use of manufacturing plants in both States. They do not intend to engage in manufacturing themselves, but simply to furnish power to others. It is estimated by the engineers that the shoals will furnish between 6,000 and 8,000 horse power.

Notifies Delinquents.

The office of the comptroller general is busy making up lists of delinquents who have not complied with the reference to the filing of reports in the franchise tax matter. There are many delinquents, and the lists which prepared will be sent to the auditors of the respective counties. The names of these corporations were secured from the books in the office of the secretary of state and from the acts of the legislature for the last 15 years. In Charleston county the names of delinquent corporations will fill 10 typewritten pages. In other counties there are many companies which will be held for the penalty of \$500 for failure to comply with the law. Comptroller General Jones deposited \$25,000 received from this franchise tax law. One was the Bank of Lowndesville, which had been a number of smaller corporations. Indeed there will be about three times this amount yet to be paid, as the final date for payment is April 1.

Thanks Miss Hubbard.

Anderson, Special.—The legislature of the State of Maine at its recent session passed resolutions warmly commending the services of Miss Lenora C. Hubbard, of this city, for caring for the graves of six Federal soldiers buried in the cemetery of the First Presbyterian Church. The resolutions were read in parliament and are signed by the secretary of state and chairman of the committee on military of the Maine general assembly. They were forwarded to Miss Hubbard by the governor of the State and read as follows:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this body be extended to Miss Lenora C. Hubbard, of Anderson, South Carolina, in grateful and appreciative recognition of her noble and heroic service in caring for and honoring the graves of certain soldiers, formerly citizens of this State, who died in defense of the Union."

New Enterprises.

There has been considerable confusion in regard to an act passed by the legislature recently. Up to that time the law had required the payment of one mill on every dollar of capitalization of companies being chartered, when such capitalization is less than \$100,000. But a new law requires the payment of not less than \$10 for any charter fee. Heretofore when a company of \$5,000 capitalization was given a charter, the fee was \$5; now it is \$10.

Two new banks were chartered by the secretary of state. One was the Bank of Lowndesville, with a capital of \$25,000. The officers of the company are B. F. Mauldin, president; T. D. Cooley, vice-president; R. H. Moseley, cashier. The president and vice-president and the directors will pose the board of directors: I. H. McCalla, E. R. Horton, Irvine Cleckley, J. W. Hardin, J. T. Latimer, D. L. Barnes, E. W. Harper.

The Marlboro Improvement Company, of Bennettsville, has applied for a charter. Incorporators are B. E. Moore, C. B. Crossland and P. B. Moore. Capitalization, \$10,000.

## REBUILDING ORPHANAGE

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## RESCUERS BLOWN UP

### Frightful Loss of Life in a West Virginia Coal Mine

Charleston, W. Va., Special.—As the result of horrible explosions in the Rush Run and Red Ash mines, near Thurmond, Saturday night, 24 men now lie stark in death in the two mines. Ten of these were killed in the explosion Saturday night; the other 14 were rescued party who went into the mine Sunday morning to recover the blackened remains of their fellow-workmen, and were killed by a second explosion. The first explosion seemed to shake the foundations of the mountains, and the angry twin flash from the two neighboring drift mouths lighted up the heavens for miles around. Soon from the mining villages for several miles up and down the river, hundreds of people rushed to the scene of the dreadful disaster.

The first explosion was caused by a "naked" flame coming in contact with the gas. The flames leaped from the drift mouth and set fire to everything in reach that was not blown from harm's way by the force of the explosion. The great drum by which the loaded cars are run from the drift mouth down the incline to the tipples and the empties drawn up, was blown from its moorings and down the mountain side 600 feet, while the drum caught fire and was totally consumed. The cars that stood at the mouth of the mine were blown far down towards the tipples, and much of the track of the incline was destroyed. The rails were twisted and the cross-ties whipped from their beds in the baldest and sent scorching and charred many yards away. The big fan that furnished air in the mine was so damaged that it could not operate for several hours before it could be started again.

After considerable time, the great fan was repaired and the power turned on, and it began drawing 100,000 cubic feet of air through the charnel houses each minute. A rescue party was formed and about 20 men entered the mine in search of the bodies of those who had perished at the first explosion, the men exploring the mines for three hours, putting up brattices so that pure air should follow them wherever they went. Finally some of them came out and reported that the others were too careless in going forward faster than the good air was being supplied and carrying at the same time a "naked" light. At 3:45 another awful explosion occurred, caused by the gas coming in contact with the "naked" flame of a miner's lamp, and fourteen more souls were launched into eternity.

Mine Inspector Edward Pinckney arrived on the ground Sunday and took charge of the rescue work.

The names of the band who lost their lives in the attempt to get possession of the bodies of those who perished in the first explosion are: Crockett Hutchison, Boyd county, Ky., machinist; Peter Hutchison, Boyard county, Ky.; Norman Hutchinson, miner, Boyd county, Ky.; Thomas Bannister, fire boss and an officer of the National Mine Workers' Union, Fayette county, W. Va.; Chas. Winn, miner, Fayette county, W. Va.; John E. Bratt Jackson, fire boss, Louisa, Ky.; George Hopkins, track boss, Maiden, W. Va.; Henderson Mabry, Amerherst, Va.; E. W. Hinsman, trackman, Amerherst, Va.

No Clash Expected.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—A dispatch reaching this city early Sunday morning by long distance telephone of a clash between union and non-union miners at Adamsville, was disproved by sheriffs who went there. The rumor started from the accidental shooting of Will Nicholson, a white miner. Nothing resembling serious trouble was had at the Murry mines.

Building Trades Convention.

New York, Special.—A call has been issued for a general convention of employers and employees in the building trades to be held here. One hundred and eighty delegates will be present, 90 employers and 90 representatives of mechanics. The 90 employers will represent more than a thousand builders, and the 90 representatives of the unions will represent a constituency of about 100,000 workers. The only questions which will come up relate strictly to the arbitration which was adopted in 1903 and which it is now proposed to amend.

Concessions to Mad Mullah.

Rome, By Cable.—In concluding peace with Great Britain through the mediation of Italy, the Mad Mullah has obtained permission to occupy definitely Iliig, a village on Italian Territory, 160 miles from Obbia, which was the base of operations in the last campaign led by General Manning. Coast rights are granted the Mullah, qualified by a prohibition of trade in arrangements and slaves.

France Protests.

Washington, Special.—Minister Bowen has cabled the State Department that the French minister at that place has protested to the Venezuelan minister of Foreign Affairs against the action of the government, which has given notice to the French Cable Company of its intention to annul its concession and seize its property. The nature of the protest is not given, nor are any details in Mr. Bowen's dispatch.

Killed on Reedy River Trestle.

Greenville, Special.—James Burgess, watchman at the Carolina Mills, was run over and instantly killed on the Reedy river trestle by Southern railway train No. 36, arriving from Atlanta. Mr. Burgess lives at the American Spinning Company's village and ward his way home from his work. The road from the Columbia and Greenville Junction makes a sharp curve between the junction and the southern end of the trestle and it was impossible for the engineer to see the trestle until he was on it.

## AN IMPORTANT MOVE

### Large Milling Interests To Try Reduction of Hours of Labor.

Union, Special.—A very important move that may have far reaching effects on cotton manufacturing interests throughout the South will be inaugurated on Thursday, March 16th, when the three big cotton mills, of which Col. T. C. Duncan is president, and Mr. W. E. Touchstone superintendent, and the Excelsior Knitting Mills, Mr. Emile Nicholson president, will voluntarily reduce the 66 hours per week schedule and adopt the 10 hour a day system.

The Duncan Mills, in which this will be done, are the two Union cotton mills and Buffalo cotton mills, in Union's suburbs, and the Excelsior mills, which operate a total of 162,000 spindles and 4,400 looms, employ 2,000 operatives and directly affect 7,000 people. Though the work hours each day have been shortened, the wages paid spinners and piece workers will remain the same, and it is believed that the product will be equally as large and of better quality.

The matter of adopting a 10-hour a day system has been under consideration for some time, and was today officially decided upon by the board of directors and made known to the public. It is understood that the operatives in all the mills, having an intimation that the mill management was favorably disposed to the plan, petitioned unanimously, agreeing to accept the same wages for their work as on the longer day system, and the disposition to curtail hours does not signify that the mills are short on cotton, as it is stated on highest authority that there is a supply on hand to run all of them many months.

These adoption of this plan makes these mills the only cotton mills in the South operating under the 10-hour a day system, except in Virginia, where it is law, and a few in North Carolina. Whether or not the plan will go into effect in Col. Duncan's other mills, Seneca Cotton Mills and Pine Creek Manufacturing Company, at Camden, which together operate 36,000 spindles and 900 looms, has not yet been announced. Neither can it be learned today exactly what the other four large mills in Union county will do about reducing hours.

Pardon Asked and Refused.

Gov. Heyward last week pardoned three convicts whose terms had expired or are about to expire and refused pardon to seven others. Some of the cases have already attracted attention.

Wm. S. Shipps, of Edgefield, after having served two years of a sentence of three years for housebreaking and larceny, was given a pardon. He was sentenced in March, 1903, the jury having been out two days and two nights. All of the jurors asked for the pardon and the judge and solicitor recommended it. There is said to have been grave doubt as to the prisoner's guilt.

Claude Dorn, also of Edgefield county, was convicted of having falsely packed cotton. He had nearly finished his term of servitude and his citizenship was restored on petition of Tom Lambert, of Beaufort, received a commutation of sentence from \$75 to \$50 on the charge of riot.

The most notable case, on account of the prominence of the relatives of the convict, was that of Sam Stages, of Spartanburg county. Stages was convicted of having killed John Chapman three years ago. It is now alleged that he was convicted on perjured testimony. Solicitor Sease and Judge Ernest Gary declined to recommend Stages' pardon. The witness alleged to be guilty of perjury has not been arrested and convicted of that crime. Those presenting the petition in favor of Stages make affidavit that Eugene Norman, who was one of the State's chief witnesses, stated that he swore falsely at the trial, and it was upon Norman's evidence that conviction was secured.

Bill McClintock, of Laurens, is under a ten years sentence on the charge of manslaughter. No good reason was given for interfering with the sentence. Bill killed Lee Phillips on the 30th of August, 1903. The deceased had come to McClintock's house as a boarder and had run off with McClintock's wife. Like George Haynes, McClintock wanted a day or two before going after his wife, and this operated against him at the trial.

John Wax was convicted in Newberry county of burglary and larceny, and sentenced to serve fifteen months on the chain-gang. He has served all of the time with the exception of two months, but Governor Heyward saw no reason why this should be taken from his sentence.

A refusal was recorded in the application of John Johnson, who was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve 30 days on the chain-gang for assault and battery in Greenwood county.

A refusal was given in the application in behalf of Austin White, of Greenville, who is under sentence for manslaughter.

The case of Glenn Rogers is one of particular interest. He was convicted in Union county on the charge of rape. The papers asking for the pardon are numerous. Solicitor Sease asks that the pardon be granted. The mother of the girl in the case seeks a pardon, and Judge Gage states he does not remember the case, and does not express any opinion. Ten of the jurors ask for the pardon, but Governor Heyward was not of the opinion that he should interfere in such a case, where a conviction has been had.

Third Patterson Trial.

New York, Special.—The district attorney's office has announced the trial of Nan Patterson, who is charged with the murder of Caesar Young, will be moved to April 10th next. This is the third trial. The first resulted in a mistrial and the second ended in a discharge.

Philippine Bonds Delivered.

Washington, Special.—The delivery of Philippine bonds issued under the new act of Congress for \$2,500,000 was made Wednesday. These securities will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, redeemable in 10 years and payable in 30 years. Bills for the issue were received at the War Department March 10th.

## WILL SUCCEED RATE

### Frazier Selected in Place of Deceased Statesman

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—Governor James B. Frazier was Wednesday afternoon nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus of the State Legislature. The vote was by acclamation, no other name being presented—Names of McMillin and Taylor Withdrawn, After Test Vote—Nominee 49 Years Old and New to Public Life.

Contest Expected to be Three-Cornered, For the Late Senator's Seat, Resolves Itself Into the Choice by Acclamation of the Present Governor, No Other Name Being Presented—Names of McMillin and Taylor Withdrawn, After Test Vote—Nominee 49 Years Old and New to Public Life.

Even after death a married woman is only considered part of her husband's property, for out of several hundred tombstones investigated none had the appellation Mrs.; while every one had "Sarah, wife of," or "Jane, wife of." When the investigator asked an old sexton well versed on tombstone lore if there were any tombstones with "Mrs." on them he replied: "Well, I've been seen 'to the buryin' of married women for the last fifty years, but I ain't never seen a tombstone yet that had a 'Mrs.' on it."

Jamaican Tea Becoming Popular.

Tea has been grown at Jamaica with a good deal of success recently. It has found a ready market in this country, and while not as good as that grown in the far east, it is palatable enough to be popular.

## Mrs. Not Put on Tombstones.

"How often one hears the expression, 'She just got married because she wanted to have Mrs. put on her tombstone.' Now, this seems a very natural statement to the natural listener, says the Philadelphia Record, but, as a matter of fact, there are few tombstones that have 'Mrs.' on them, as very recent interviews with grave-diggers and church sextons have demonstrated, so the woman who intends plunging into matrimony with the idea that she is going to be known as Mrs. Jackson or Mrs. Blackman after death had better hesitate before she takes any desperate step.

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## St. Petersburg, By Cable.—While Emperor Nicholas, whose word is final, still declines to abandon the prosecution of the war, and the government maintains its ability to continue the conflict, it can be authoritatively stated that powerful influences, including several of the Emperor's own ministers, are now strongly urging that the time has come to indicate to Japan Russia's desire for peace upon a reasonable basis.

Should Japan then attempt to impose too onerous conditions, these influences argue that in view of the universal wish to see the bloody conflict ended, Russia's position will be strengthened abroad by the alienation of sympathy from Japan, and the situation improved at home when the nation is made to understand that the Emperor's pacific proposals have been met with impossible terms. The Minister of War says: "Russia has a hard task, fighting the war against such adversaries, 6,000 miles from home, and I contend that she can make a dignified peace, without glory, but not without honor. As the victor on land and sea, Japan can afford to remember, as Bismarck did at the conclusion of the Austro-Prussian war, that two countries which must live through the long future as neighbors may need each other's friendship. Japan may consider the time propitious on account of the situation in European Russia, to try and crush us. Suppose, for the sake of argument, she succeeded in finally forcing a humiliating peace, it would not be more than an armed truce. Russia is too big and powerful to retire permanently from the field. The clouds at home eventually will roll away. With the army and navy reorganized, in five, ten or fifteen years, there will come inevitably our revenge. No permanent peace is possible now or later unless Japan is established.

"To the suggestion of the possibility of an alliance between Russia and Japan, the Minister said: "A reasonable peace must first be established.

"Broadly speaking, Russia's renunciation of her entire Manchurian policy should satisfy Japan's claim. She could have her protectorate over Korea, such privileges on the Kowloon Peninsula and at Port Arthur as the powers would not oppose, and the Chinese Eastern Railway be placed under international control, Russia maintaining her rights to a railway line through northern Manchuria to Vladivostok."

Has Handed Over Command.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A telegram from General Kurapatkin to Emperor Nicholas, dated March 17, says: "In accordance with the orders of your majesty received March 16, I handed over to General Linevitch today the command of the land and sea forces operating against the Japanese."

General Linevitch, in a telegram to the Emperor under the same date, says:

"In pursuance of the orders of your majesty of March 16, I assumed command of all our forces, military and naval, operating against the Japanese."

Adams Ousted.

Denver, Col., Special.—James H. Peabody won his contest for ice office of Governor of Colorado, from which he retired on January 10, after serving a term of two years, but his victory was achieved only after he had given his pledge to resign and surrender the chair to Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. McDonald, Republican.

The News of the Day.

The Marquis of Anglesey, who was known as "The Clothes and Jewel Maniac," died at Monte Carlo, aged 39 years.

A new intrigue forced three of the Sultan's trusted to flee from the palace at Constantinople.

The Russian defeat at Mukden was a grave result of which a dozen men are to be put to the bit-ter end.

Walter Hums Long has been appointed to succeed George Wyndham as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

A heavy gale prevails along the British coast.

Gen. Gonzalez Valencia has renounced the Vice-Presidency of Columbia.

The illness of Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia has taken a turn for the worse.

American Ambassador to Russia George Von L. Meyer, has leased the famous Klein-Michel Palace, in St. Petersburg.

Guests and attendants at the Hotel Astor, New York, became involved in a quarrel, as a result of which a dozen men were injured and a woman required the attention of surgeons.

George Schistler shot and killed his neighbor, his wife and son and then set fire to their house; he was shot and killed after seriously wounding two policemen and his wife dropped dead on hearing of the tragedy.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup talked to the newly formed Economic Club of Providence, R. I., on corporations, saying they had come to stay.

Special Government agents are said to have been investigating extensive counterfeit land frauds in Utah.

The new House office building is to contain 435 offices and a large caucus hall.

## RESCUERS BLOWN UP

Charleston, W. Va., Special.—As the result of horrible explosions in the Rush Run and Red Ash mines, near Thurmond, Saturday night, 24 men now lie stark in death in the two mines. Ten of these were killed in the explosion Saturday night; the other 14 were rescued party who went into the mine Sunday morning to recover the blackened remains of their fellow-workmen, and were killed by a second explosion. The first explosion seemed to shake the foundations of the mountains, and the angry twin flash from the two neighboring drift mouths lighted up the heavens for miles around. Soon from the mining villages for several miles up and down the river, hundreds of people rushed to the scene of the dreadful disaster.

The first explosion was caused by a "naked" flame coming in contact with the gas. The flames leaped from the drift mouth and set fire to everything in reach that was not blown from harm's way by the force of the explosion. The great drum by which the loaded cars are run from the drift mouth down the incline to the tipples and the empties drawn up, was blown from its moorings and down the mountain side 600 feet, while the drum caught fire and was totally consumed. The cars that stood at the mouth of the mine were blown far down towards the tipples, and much of the track of the incline was destroyed. The rails were twisted and the cross-ties whipped from their beds in the baldest and sent scorching and charred many yards away. The big fan that furnished air in the mine was so damaged that it could not operate for several hours before it could be started again.

After considerable time, the great fan was repaired and the power turned on, and it began drawing 100,000 cubic feet of air through the charnel houses each minute. A rescue party was formed and about 20 men entered the mine in search of the bodies of those who had perished at the first explosion, the men exploring the mines for three hours, putting up brattices so that pure air should follow them wherever they went. Finally some of them came out and reported that the others were too careless in going forward faster than the good air was being supplied and carrying at the same time a "naked" light. At 3:45 another awful explosion occurred, caused by the gas coming in contact with the "naked" flame of a miner's lamp, and fourteen more souls were launched into eternity.

Mine Inspector Edward Pinckney arrived on the ground Sunday and took charge of the rescue work.

The names of the band who lost their lives in the attempt to get possession of the bodies of those who perished in the first explosion are: Crockett Hutchison, Boyd county, Ky., machinist; Peter Hutchison, Boyard county, Ky.; Norman Hutchinson, miner, Boyd county, Ky.; Thomas Bannister, fire boss and an officer of the National Mine Workers' Union, Fayette county, W. Va.; Chas. Winn, miner, Fayette county, W. Va.; John E. Bratt Jackson, fire boss, Louisa, Ky.; George Hopkins, track boss, Maiden, W. Va.; Henderson Mabry, Amerherst, Va.; E. W. Hinsman, trackman, Amerherst, Va.

No Clash Expected.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—A dispatch reaching this city early Sunday morning by long distance telephone of a clash between union and non-union miners at Adamsville, was disproved by sheriffs who went there. The rumor started from the accidental shooting of Will Nicholson, a white miner. Nothing resembling serious trouble was had at the Murry mines.

Building Trades Convention.

New York, Special.—A call has been issued for a general convention of employers and employees in the building trades to be held here. One hundred and eighty delegates will be present, 90 employers and 90 representatives of mechanics. The 90 employers will represent more than a thousand builders, and the 90 representatives of the unions will represent a constituency of about 100,000 workers. The only questions which will come up relate strictly to the arbitration which was adopted in 1903 and which it is now proposed to amend.

Concessions to Mad Mullah.

Rome, By Cable.—In concluding peace with Great Britain through the mediation of Italy, the Mad Mullah has obtained permission to occupy definitely Iliig, a village on Italian Territory, 160 miles from Obbia, which was the base of operations in the last campaign led by General Manning. Coast rights are granted the Mullah, qualified by a prohibition of trade in arrangements and slaves.

France Protests.

Washington, Special.—Minister Bowen has cabled the State Department that the French minister at that place has protested to the Venezuelan minister of Foreign Affairs against the action of the government, which has given notice to the French Cable Company of its intention to annul its concession and seize its property. The nature of the protest is not given, nor are any details in Mr. Bowen's dispatch.

Killed on Reedy River Trestle.

Greenville, Special.—James Burgess, watchman at the Carolina Mills, was run over and instantly killed on the Reedy river trestle by Southern railway train No. 36, arriving from Atlanta. Mr. Burgess lives at the American Spinning Company's village and ward his way home from his work. The road from the Columbia and Greenville Junction makes a sharp curve between the junction and the southern end of the trestle and it was impossible for the engineer to see the trestle until he was on it.

## AN IMPORTANT MOVE

### Large Milling Interests To Try Reduction of Hours of Labor.

Union, Special.—A very important move that may have far reaching effects on cotton manufacturing interests throughout the South will be inaugurated on Thursday, March 16th, when the three big cotton mills, of which Col. T. C. Duncan is president, and Mr. W. E. Touchstone superintendent, and the Excelsior Knitting Mills, Mr. Emile Nicholson president, will voluntarily reduce the 66 hours per week schedule and adopt the 10 hour a day system.

The Duncan Mills, in which this will be done, are the two Union cotton mills and Buffalo cotton mills, in Union's suburbs, and the Excelsior mills, which operate a total of 162,000 spindles and 4,400 looms, employ 2,000 operatives and directly affect 7,000 people. Though the work hours each day have been shortened, the wages paid spinners and piece workers will remain the same, and it is believed that the product will be equally as large and of better quality.

The matter of adopting a 10-hour a day system has been under consideration for some time, and was today officially decided upon by the board of directors and made known to the public. It is understood that the operatives in all the mills, having an intimation that the mill management was favorably disposed to the plan, petitioned unanimously, agreeing to accept the same wages for their work as on the longer day system, and the disposition to curtail hours does not signify that the mills are short on cotton, as it is stated on highest authority that there is a supply on hand to run all of them many months.

These adoption of this plan makes these mills the only cotton mills in the South operating under the 10-hour a day system, except in Virginia, where it is law, and a few in North Carolina. Whether or not the plan will go into effect in Col. Duncan's other mills, Seneca Cotton Mills and Pine Creek Manufacturing Company, at Camden, which together operate 36,000 spindles and 900 looms, has not yet been announced. Neither can it be learned today exactly what the other four large mills in Union county will do about reducing hours.

Pardon Asked and Refused.

Gov. Heyward last week pardoned three convicts whose terms had expired or are about to expire and refused pardon to seven others. Some of the cases have already attracted attention.

Wm. S. Shipps, of Edgefield, after having served two years of a sentence of three years for housebreaking and larceny, was given a pardon. He was sentenced in March, 1903, the jury having been out two days and two nights. All of the jurors asked for the pardon and the judge and solicitor recommended it. There is said to have been grave doubt as to the prisoner's guilt.

Claude Dorn, also of Edgefield county, was convicted of having falsely packed cotton. He had nearly finished his term of servitude and his citizenship was restored on petition of Tom Lambert, of Beaufort, received a commutation of sentence from \$75 to \$50 on the charge of riot.

The most notable case, on account of the prominence of the relatives of the convict, was that of Sam Stages, of Spartanburg county. Stages was convicted of having killed John Chapman three years ago. It is now alleged that he was convicted on perjured testimony. Solicitor Sease and Judge Ernest Gary declined to recommend Stages' pardon. The witness alleged to be guilty of perjury has not been arrested and convicted of that crime. Those presenting the petition in favor of Stages make affidavit that Eugene Norman, who was one of the State's chief witnesses, stated that he swore falsely at the trial, and it was upon Norman's evidence that conviction was secured.

Bill McClintock, of Laurens, is under a ten years sentence on the charge of manslaughter. No good reason was given for interfering with the sentence. Bill killed Lee Phillips on the 30th of August, 1903. The deceased had come to McClintock's house as a boarder and had run off with McClintock's wife. Like George Haynes, McClintock wanted a day or two before going after his wife, and this operated against him at the trial.

John Wax was convicted in Newberry county of burglary and larceny, and sentenced to serve fifteen months on the chain-gang. He has served all of the time with the exception of two months, but Governor Heyward saw no reason why this should be taken from his sentence.

A refusal was recorded in the application of John Johnson, who was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve 30 days on the chain-gang for assault and battery in Greenwood county.

A refusal was given in the application in behalf of Austin White, of Greenville, who is under sentence for manslaughter.

The case of Glenn Rogers is one of particular interest. He was convicted in Union county on the charge of rape. The papers asking for the pardon are numerous. Solicitor Sease asks that the pardon be granted. The mother of the girl in the case seeks a pardon, and Judge Gage states he does not remember the case, and does not express any opinion. Ten of the jurors ask for the pardon, but Governor Heyward was not of the opinion that he should interfere in such a case, where a conviction has been had.

Third Patterson Trial.

New York, Special.—The district attorney's office has announced the trial of Nan Patterson, who is charged with the murder of Caesar Young, will be moved to April 10th next. This is the third trial. The first resulted in a mistrial and the second ended in a discharge.

Philippine Bonds Delivered.

Washington, Special.—The delivery of Philippine bonds issued under the new act of Congress for \$2,500,000 was made Wednesday. These securities will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, redeemable in 10 years and payable in 30 years. Bills for the issue were received at the War Department March 10th.

## Mrs. Not Put on Tombstones.

"How often one hears the expression, 'She just got married because she wanted to have Mrs. put on her tombstone.' Now, this seems a very natural statement to the natural listener, says the Philadelphia Record, but, as a matter of fact, there are few tombstones that have 'Mrs.' on them, as very recent interviews with grave-diggers and church sextons have demonstrated, so the woman who intends plunging into matrimony with the idea that she is going to be known as Mrs. Jackson or Mrs. Blackman after death had better hesitate before she takes any desperate step.

Even after death a married woman is only considered part of her husband's property, for out of several hundred tombstones investigated none had the appellation Mrs.; while every one had "Sarah, wife of," or "Jane, wife of." When the investigator asked an old sexton well versed on tombstone lore if there were any tombstones with "Mrs." on them he replied: "Well, I've been seen 'to the buryin' of married women for the last fifty years, but I ain't never seen a tombstone yet that had a 'Mrs.' on it."

Jamaican Tea Becoming Popular.

Tea has been grown at Jamaica with a good deal of success recently. It has found a ready market in this country, and while not as good as that grown in the far east, it is palatable enough to be popular.

## BABCOCK'S FINE CARRIAGES