COUNT LEO TOLSTOI HAS PASSED AWAY

MAN WHO HAS STIRRED THE WORLD AS NONE SINCE JESUS, ANSWERS FINAL CALL.

SUFFERED FOR MANY DAYS

Russia, After Persecuting the Famous Author-Reformer, Mourns His Death.

Astapova, Russia.—Count Leo Tolstol died peacefully. Doctor Makovelsky and the other attending physicians and Countess Tolstoi were at greater corporations ever fought out his side when the end came. Several in the South. of the physicians were greatly overcome by the approaching death of state commerce, was violated, it was Russia's great writer.

Tolstoi, accompanied only by Doctor Wakovelsky, left his home at Yasnaya Pollana for the purpose of ending his days in solitinde to which he more and more inclined during his later years. His pilgrimage led him to the monastery at Shamardino, in the provtuce of Kaluga, where he remained as the guest of his sister. Marie, who is a nun in the cloister.

Learning that his retreat had been discovered, he insisted upon proceeding on his journey to the Caucasus, where he hoped to spend his last days close to the Tolstolan colony, on the thores of the Black sea. But, during the railroad journey, he was overcome with exhaustion and cold, and Doctor Makovelsy was compelled to have him transferred to the flag station at Astapova, where he was made as comfortable as possible in the rude wooden building. For five days he had lain there,

suffering first from bronchitis and ater from inflammation of the lungs. Specialists were called from Moscow and other places, but, notwithstanding their efforts, the heart of the

great Russian responded but feebly Count Lyof Nikolaivitch Tolstoi, usually called Count Leo Tolstoi, novelfst and social reformer, was born on August 28, 48288, at Yasnaya Poliana, id the province of Tula, Russia. When 23 years old Tolston entered the army and served in the Caucasus and in the defense of Sebastopol against the British and French attied forces. He termined intervention by the guards first made a reputation in literature by a series of vivid sketches written from Sebastopol, and when he left the army soon after the Crimean war he

devoted himself entirely to literature. Tolstoi wrote much on education, and published a number of short stories and reminiscences of childhood and youth, but of recent years he had devoted himself to religious teaching. stone of the Christian faith, and insisted that the literal interpretation of the Sermon on the Mount was the only rule of the Christian life.

LIOUOR SALE RESTRICTED. Tennessee's Four-Mile Law Declared Constitutional.

Knoxville, Tenn,-The state supreme court held the four-mile law enacted by the legislature of Tennessee in 1009 to be constitutional. It restricts the sale of liquor in Tennessee, both by wholesale and retail.

The decision was in the case of the state vs. J. W. Kelly & Co., Hamilton county, and the question involved whether or not the holding of the court below should be sustained, the lower court having quashed the in-dictment and the state appealed to the supreme court.

CALL TO DEMOCRATS.

Conference to Prepare Plans for 1912

Washington,-A national Democratic conference to pave the way for the campaign of 1912 will be held in Washington on January 9, a call having been issued for a meeting of representative Democrats in the Raleigh hotel, under the auspices of the National Democratig League of clubs. The call was issued by President W. C. Liller of of Indianapolis. The league corresponds to the League of Republican clubs which John Hayes Hammond revived in the interest of President Taft.

Augusta Claims 41,295 People. Augusta, Ga.—The population of the city of Augusta is 41,295, according to the count taken by 300 volunteer enumerators, composed of all classes of people, including many of the most wealthy and prominent busiofficial count of \$7,286, sent out by the census bureau, and 39,441, as the ial census ten years ago. The city's count shows that the Federal rs missed 3,469 people. Every ward in the city shows an increase over the Federal report.

Montgomery is "Dry."

Montgomery, Ala.—For the first time in many a month, it is alleged, the city of Montgomery is as abso-

STANDARD OIL GOES FREE.

Oil Combine Wins Notable Victory Over Government in Grand Junction Cases.

Jackson, Tenn -- In a rating which required just twenty minutes to read Judge John E. McCall, in the United Etates circuit court, wrote finis to the efforts of the government to have assessed against the Standard Oll company of Indiana penalties aggregating in excess of \$30,000,00, The ruling of the court, instructing that verdict of not guilty /be returned, came with the conclusion of the case in chief of the prosecution, and in substance holds with the contentions of the defense, that after four years the United States had failed to build its structure of evidence other than on sand.

The suit at issue was probably the most important litigation against the

The Elkins law, regarding interalleged, through "scheme and device, the specific offense charged being the receiving of freight rate concessions.

TRUST HITS BACK.

To Pay Fine Window Glass Concerns Cut Wages 30 Per Cent.

Washington,-The Department of Justice, of which Attorney General Wickersham is the head, took notice of a newspaper dispatch from Pittsburg to the effect that the corporations combined in the so-called "window glass trust" had served notice upon their employees that a wage reduction of 30 per cent, was the only condition under which the factories could continue to manufacture.

The dispatch further said that the corporations attributed this ultimatum directly to the successful prosecution of the combination by the Department of Justice and the imposition of the United States court of fines upon the corporations and upon its officers and directors individually.

The department issued a statement outlining its view of the matter, and incidentally intimating that the reported ultimatum of the corporations, if substantiated by the fact, "would indicate a very mistaken leniency on the part of the court which it is hoped would not be followed on any other similar occasion."

TRADE WAR FEARED.

Result of the Controversy With Germany in Regard to Potash.

Washington.-While the settlement of the potash controversy with Germany is awaiting the return of President Taft, the statisticians are busy figuring how much American trade would be damaged if the 25 per cent. maximum were to be applied in retaliation to German's action. The latest record of the trade of the United States with Germany gives for one year \$143,-000,000 in imports and \$235,000,000

Students, of commerce fear that should the President decide to apply the maximum to German imports, the German government probably would at once impose its maximum and a trade of about \$250,000,000 would be seriously-damaged.

There are two principal products of American export to Germany, however, which would not be affected, for they are both on the German free list. The first is cotton, which amounts to \$112,000,000 a year, and the second important item is copper, which aggregates about \$18,000,000 a year.

SUFFRAGETTESFIGHTPOLICE English Women Try to Reach Parlia-

ment Leaders.

London, England.-The militant suffragettes reopened hostilities again against the government and marching, 16,000 strong, on the parliament building, gave the police a lively fight, The women, many of whom were placed under arrest, were led by Mrs. Em-

meline Pankhurst.

The suffragettes had determined, if possible, to dodge the police cordon about the hease of commons, and, reaching Premier Asquith, to insist ipon the adoption of a woman sufrage bill. Tae police, however, were too strongly entrenched, and the women, who tried every means in their power to force the line, were thrown

A large contingent of American blue jackets from the visiting fleet were amused spectators to the struggle.

Aviator Fell to Death. Denver.-With one wing tip of his machine crumbled like a piece of paper, Ralph Jehnstone, the daring young aviator, holder of the world's altitude record, dropped like r plum-met from a height of 800 feet into the enclosure at Overland park aviation field, and was instantly killed. When spectators reached him his body lay beneath the engine of the biplane, with the white planes that had failed him in his time of need wrapped about it like a shroud. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Barring Birds From Hats. ion of National W. C. T. U. nearly 000 women have taken the pledge ot to adorn their headgear with birds or their plumage. Cruelty to animals and vivisection also were strongly denounced. In her report on "Physical

POPULATION STATTISTICS OF SOUTHERN CITIES

CENSUS SHOWS SOUTHERN CIT-IES' RANK IN REGARD TO POPULATION.

MEMPHIS IS NOW FOURTH

Atlanta and Birmingham Grew Faster Than Tennessee City in Past

1910 | 1900 |Gain New Orleans |339,075|287,104| 18.1 Atlanta 154,839 89,872 72.3 Birmingham. 132,685 38,415 245.4 Memphis . . 131,105 102,320 28.1 Richmond. 127.628 85,050 50.1 Nashville . . 110,364 80,865 36.5

Washington.-The census bureau announced the population of Memphis, showing that this city, which was second among Southern cities in 1900, has been supplanted in second place by Atlanta, and has dropped to the fourth place. Southern cities, in regard to pop-

ulation, now occupy the relative position shown in the foregoing table. It has been predicted that the population of Atlanta would exceed the population of Memphis, but the fact. that Birmingham allpped into third place and Memphis dropped to fourth s a surprise.

The census figures caused a great disappointment in Memphis. A few weeks ago a committee from the Memphis Business club went to Washington and asked that the census of Memphis be taken over again. Three wards were investigated, and it was found that the first enumeration was correct. The recount was denied. One reason for Memphis' failure to

continue the great gorwth shown in 1900 is said to be the fact that there is no more outlying territory left for it to include within its limits.

Below are the Southern cities that follow Nashville in size of population:

	1 1		Pct.
	1 1910	1900	Gair
Norfolk	. 67,452	46,624	44.
Savannah	65,061	54,214	19.
Jacksonville	. 57,699	28,429	103
Mobile,	. 51,521	38,469	33.5
Chattanooga	. 44,604	30,154	47.5
Macon	40,665	23,272	
Roanoke	. 34,474		
Western cities			:4
97		40 V 1	Gair

C. C	3.94	CONTRACTOR	Gair
	grand and	1500 750	or
	1910	1900	los
Dallas	92,104	42,638	116
Houston	78,800	44,633	76.
Fort Worth	73,312	26,688	174.
Little Rock		38,307	
Galveston,	36,981	37,789	2.
The nonulation	to the publish	e de estado	1500

1910 is 5588,485. In 1900 it was 508, 957. The population of Louisville for 1910 is 223,929. In 1900 it was 204,-

100 KILLED IN RIOT.

Bloody Battle in Mexico Between Police and Anti-Re-Electionists.

Mexico City.-One hundred persons. including the calef of police, were killed and numbers injured in riots at Puebla, according to the statement of passengers arriving here from that

The stories told by passeniers are to the effect that the trouble began when a number of policemen, headed by the chief, attempted to break up a meeting of anti-re-electionists which was being held in a large hall. As Chief of Police Miguel Cabrera and his men advanced toward the building, a door was opened by a woman, who shot and killed the chief. A fight then ensued between the police and the occupants. So far as known there were no Americans killed.

El Paso, Texas.-Attacks on Americans in Mexico and rumors of a Mexican invasion of Texas to avenge the lynching of Rodriguez, were but masks for a revolutionary plot honeycombing several of the states of Mexico, which was planned to culminate in a general uprising against the Diaz gov-

ernment. The developments of the past few days indicate that the anti-American demonstration was a mask to cloak the real situation, although danger has existed and still exists

Chicago Strike Riots. Chicago - Renewed rioting, in which one policeman was shot, took the place of the comparative peace which has marked the garment workers' strike. More than a score of the strikers, most of them women and girls, were arrested and a number of policemen were injured. Thomas Floyers, a private detective, was shot while aiding the police disperse a crowd of strikers. The strikers were said to be on their way to break into

a plant where non-union help is em-

Mrs. Schenck Indicted.
Wheeling, W. Va. Mrs. Laurs Farnsworth Schenck, charged with administering poison to her millionaire husband, John O. Schenck, was intion is given out through the prose-cuting attorney's office, it is learned that only surses who have been em-ployed by the Schenck family and Dr.

CANAL SOON FINISHED.

December 1, 1913, Will See the Great Panama Waterway Ready for Ships.

Panama.-The Panama canal will e completed on December 1, 1913. This information was given to President Taft while he was inspecting the famous Gatun dam, on which he spent several hours.

The official date of the opening remains January 1, 1915, Lieutenant Colonel Goethals desiring one year m which to train the canal tenders and to get the machinery working smoothiy Ships meantime will be granted the privilege of the canal at their own risk of possible delay incident to inexperienced operation.

In adidtion, it was announced by Colonel Goethals that the report that President Taft's visit was the forerunner of a request for another \$100,-000,000 from congress was unfounded. The canal will be completed in 1913. he said, within the \$375,000,000 already authorized.

President was tremendously pleased at the outlook for the early completion of the great work and congratulated Colonel Goethals. He expressed amazement at the amount of work accomplished since his visit to the isthmus in February, 1909.

The President was greatly surprised at the immensity of the Gatun dam, some idea of which can be gained from the fact that the train was under way nearly three nours on the spur tracks overrunning the great fill. The President exclaimed: "This is a mountain; not a dam!"

The visit of President Taft has ut erly dispelled any fears from reports respecting the stability of the dam base, which is a half mile wide and so gradually sloped that it would never be recognized as a dam.

Colonel Goethals explained to the resident that the informal opening of the canal in 1913 required immediate action on the part of congress relative to toll rates, because eighteen months will be required by shipping interests to adjust their rates to the ne wrouting.

The canal is beginning to take the orm of a waterway, and this accelerates the interest of the employees, hus hastening completion.

President Taft effectually disposed of the report that the United States was likely to annex Panama. At a dinner given in his honor by President Arosemena, and attended by 200 prominent officials and diplomats and merchants, President Taft aroused the greatest enthusiasm when he declared that the American people would feel utterly dishonored in annexing Panama unless some conduct on the part of the Panaman people left no other course. This contingency, Mr. Taft was sure, would never arfae.

PROHIBITION LAW RULING. Alabama's Dry Law is Held to Be

Valid by Court. preme court held valid the state statute for the suppression of the evils of intemperance, in the case brought up in the city court of Montgomery by William J. Toole a year ago.

The court overruled Toole in his contention that the Alabama law was not operative because the beer comprised interstate shipments by foreign corporations to divers persons in this state and that the liquor was in transit, Toole holding it for the purchasers.

Toole was also overruled in his plea that the law is in violation of section 45 of the constitution, which says that each law shall contain but one subject clearly expressed in its title

IMMIGRANTS FOR THE SOUTH Planned to Divert Settlers From the Crowded Cities to South.

Springfield, Mo.—Invitations to governors and immigration commission ers in the central West and Southern states to attend a conference in St. Louis to take steps to obtain national legislation which will send desirable immigrants from the congested Eastern cities to the undeveloped country in the middle West will be sent out

soon by Governor Hadley.

The fact that President Taft recent ly declared he would favor any plan which would result in diverting immigrants from the crowded cities to the Western agricultural country is evidence that the proposed plan will be aided by the nation's chief executive.

Population of San Francisco. 'Washington.-The population of San Francisco is 416,912, according to the statistics of the thirteenth census. This is an increase of 74,130, or 21,6 per cent. over 842,782 in 1900. Population statistics of the thirteenth cening California citiles: Oakland, 150, 174, an increase of 83,214, or 124.3 per cent., compared with 66,960 in 1900 Berkeley, 40,484, an increase of 27,220, or 206 per cent., compared with 13,214 in 1900.

Custom inspectors Seize Goods.

New York.—The entire stock of Joseph Brooke Co., an English woolen firm which has maintained a branch house in New York City for twentyfive years, seized by the governm in an action to recover \$200,00 damages, "in consequence of fraud and other wrongful acts." Alleged eva-sion of customs duties, disclosed by a former employee of the firm is the

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD COLUMBIA AND CAROLINA

Postmaster General Hitchcock in Charge of Raid on Swindlers That Fleeced \$40,000,000.

New York. In raids so important that Postmaster General Hitchcock took charge in person, his inspectors fell on two concerns which they charge with swindling the public out of more than \$40,-000,000 by fraudulent use of the

Sheldon H. Burr, president of Burr Bros.; Eugene H. Burr, secretary and treasurer of the firm, and Frank H. Tobey, its vice president, were arrested in the first raid and held in \$20,000 bail each. The government charged that the firm sold between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 of mining and oil stock worth little

or nothing. Charles L. Vaughan, a director of the Continental Wireless Telegram & Telephone Co., incorporated in Arizona, was taken in the second raid and held in \$10,000 bail. Inspectors say his company has sold stock to the amount of at least \$1,-000,000 which has brought in no return to the investors.. Vaughan is treasurer of the Columbia Finance Company, which acts as fiscal agent for the Continental Wireless Telegraph & Telephone Co., and had charge of the Continental office in this city.

Postmaster General Hitchcock estimates that the public has been fleeced out of at least \$100,000,000 by get-rich-quick concerns in the last five years, but says their heyday has gone. The Postoffice Department intends to keep after them every minute and Mr. Hitchcock said that othr arrests, involving corporations that have sought investors the length and breadth of the country, are expected shortly.

EDITOR SENT TO PRISON.

Appeal to Reason" Chief Violated Postal Regulations.

St. Paul, Minn.-F. D. Warren, of Girard, Kan., editor of the paper term of six months in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and pay a fine of \$1,000 imposed by a jury in the United States Court in Kansas. The sentence of that court was affirmed by an order of the United States Circuit Court of Ap-

Warren was accused of sending through the United States mails envelopes on outside of which was printed "\$1,000 reward will be paid to any person who kidnaps ex-Governor Taylor and returns him to the Kentcucky authorities."

The indictment charged that the words were scurrilous, defamatory and threatening in character, and intended to reflect injuriously on the character of William S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky.

Virginia Cadets Get Big Holiday. Richmond, Va.-The prevalence of 'pink eye" at the Virginia Military nstitute, Lexington, has necessitatd the closing of the institution un-I January 4. An order disbanding he cadet corps and sending the students to their homes on furlough or the period named was issued by Superintendent Nicholas to take ef-

Traffic in Turkeys.

fect immediately.

Roanoke, Va.-Eighteen thousand hanksgiving turkeys have passed through Roanoke from East Tennessee and Southwest Virginia for Northern markets. Four solid carloads were handled by express; other shipments will follow.

Prominent Citizen Dies in Church.

Richmond, Va.-Corbin M. Mercer, a widely-known druggist, died in All Saints' church here during service. He had been in ill health for some time. He was a great grandson of the famous revolutionary war commander, General Hugh Mercer, to whose memory the national government erected a monument in Fredericksburg a few years

Railroad in Virginia Prospers Richmond. The reports of the president and directors of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Co., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, show that, notwithstanding the increased cost of operation, the economies which were practiced, with the increase in or the year anding June 30, 1909, to of per cent for the year ending

Public Drinking Cups Barred. New Orleans.- A ban has been all passenger coaches. The same Gen. M. C. Butler, died at his h regulation applies to school houses. at Greenville. He was in his t

FIGURES CONFLICT.

U. S. Statistics on Corn Crop South Carolina. The United States department of agriculture und Commissioner Watson have disagreed as to the corn erop of South Carolina, or at least

their statistics have. A recent estimate of the national department of agriculture places the corn crop of South Carolina at 44,733,000 bushels.

The estimate of Commissioner Watson places the crop at 49,740,000 bushels.

The difference in estimates is liable to cause considerable correspondence. On two previous occasions Mr. Watson has challenged the figures of the national department of agriculture as to the corn crop of this State. It is the intention of the commissioner for this State to challenge the "crude" manner that has been adopted by the national department in collecting its statistics for this State on

agriculture. A statement recently issued by Dr. Seaman A. Knapp of the farm demonstration work, gives statistics as to the corn crop for all of the States of the South and shows that within one year's time the corn production of the nine Southern States has been increased by 158,-294,000 bushels. The increase has been brought about as a reult of the farm demonstration work.

The average yield per acre South Carolina, according to bulletin, was 18,5 bushels, as compared with 16.7 bushels for last year. The average for ten years in South Carolina was 11.6.

NEXT GRAFT CASE.

Richland Distilling Company Hands of Receiver.

A receiver was at Camden named for the Richland Distilling Company which has come into notoriety in connection with the old State dispensary. Mr. Alvam Lumpkin, of Columbia, was the receiver named by Judge Shipp. The papers were filed in Columbia.

The Richland Distilling Company is charged in the complaint with Appeal to Reason, must serve a having defrauded the State of South Carolina out of \$500,000. A collusion between the officers of the company and the members of the State board of dispensary directors is alleged. That the company rebated the directorate and overcharged the State of South Carolina for whiskies sold are allegations in the complaint.

Fighting Duty on Potash.

The commissioners of agriculture of the South have made an appeal to Secretary of State Knox of the United States to use his inlluence to exert every influence to prevent the imposition of a heavy duty on potash by the German government. The proposed tax will amount to appreximately \$40 a ton, which would be very disastrous to the fertilizer industry in this and other Southern States and also to the farmers, who necessarily have to buy the products for agricultural purposes.

Gov. Appoints Lady Delegates. The following delegates have been appointed by Governor Ansel to the session of the American Civic Association, which meets in Washing ton, D. C., December 14, 15 and 16; Mrs. Julius Visanki, of Charleston, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Washington Clark, of Columbia, president of the Columbia Civic League; Mr. B. F. Taylor, of Columbia; Mr. Thos F. Parker, of Greenville; Miss Mabel Montgomery, of Marion; Mrs. Rufus Fant, of Anderson.

Farmer Jumps Into Fame. J. H. Caldwell, the Spartanburg farmer who sprang into fame by lynamiting his corn land, raised or his prize acre of dynamitel land 85.56 bushels of corn. These are the figures given out by Messrs, John Wood and John M. Nicholls, who as committee, weighed and measured Mr. Caldwell's corn. Every ear of corn was pulled, shucked and weighed in the presence of the com-

Mr. Caldwell has entered the

U. D. C. Going to Georgetown,

The South Carolina division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will hold its 15th annual convention at Georgetown, November 30-December 2. Great preparations have been made for the meetwere practiced, with the increase in the volume of business enabled the company to reduce the ratio of expenses to earnings from 64 per cent for the year anding June 30, 1909, to every chapter in the division will be represented at the State convn-

placed on the public drinking cup. [M. Barley, was returned against in Louisiana. It will have to disappear from all railway trains and the Seaboard Air Line Railway, to school houses in the State by the alleged failure of a passenge March 1, 1911, according to an order train to stop for the plaintiff at March 1, 1911, according to an order issued by the Louisiana Board of Health at a meeting held in Ruston.

La. The order likewise provides for the appearance of cuspidors, one for every third seat at least in the same of t Swansea during the month of Feb-

FOR TWO HUNDRED LEGHORNS

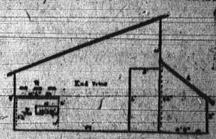
Structure Shown in Illustration Proved Entirely Satisfactory During

During the severe weather of last winter the house shown in the illus tration gave us entire satisfaction, writes F. T. Tiffany in Country Gentle-man. In this house we had 185 pullets and 15 cockerels, and had no trouble with colds as was the case with an open-front house.

This house is 30 feet long, 14 feet wide, 10 feet high in front, and 5 feet high in the rear; on the front side of the house, facing south, are two openings 3 by 4 feet 6 inches each; these openings are covered on the outside with inch mesh wire to keep out the sparrows; these openings have frames on the inside covered with muslin, which on cold nights is placed over the openings.

The addition in the front is 12 feet long by 4 feet 8 inches wide, and is 6 feet 6 inches high where it joins the building, and 3 feet high at the lower side. The roof of this comprises a hot-bed sash 3 feet wide by 6 feet long. This is used as a dusting ro and the roof furnishes light for the rest of the building. These sash are made so they will slide down in hot weather or when we wish to put in new dust. There are also in front two openings 18 inches high to let the fowls out; these openings have sliding doors on the inside.

On one end of the building we have a door 3 by 6 feet for entrance. weather boarding is white pine Ger man siding, except on the north side, which is boarded first with barn boards and then with siding over it. The soof is covered with shingles. Inside the house on the north side is the roosting place; the dropping is 21/2 feet from the floor and is 41/4 feet wide and runs the length of th building. Under the dropping bon are the nests, 14 by 16 inches. The



Practical Poultry Hoves. R. Roosts; D. Dropping Bo P. Perch.

fence boards about 4 inches apart can be taken out separately to cleaned. In the rear of the ne a board 4 inches wide for the hens to light on to enter the nests. The ne are 15 inches from the floor; in fr of the nests is a muslin curtain wh hangs within 9 inches of the floor; this makes the nests secluded. The roost poles are about 6 finches above the dropping board and are one foot spart and run the length of the bu

This house can be built for less than

PROFIT IN MIXED POULTRY

Most Money is Maile Where Chicke Are Kept as Adjunct to Other General Farm Crops.

There is no doubt but that the great est profit is made where poultry is kept as an adjunct to the other farm crops. On the general farm the fee-item and the labor item, as well as the item and the labor item, as the item of land, are of smaller ac than on larger poultry farms. If farmer who is willing to give as attention to the poultry as he does to any other part of the farm operat there is a good profit to be made very little expenditure of time



Plymouth Rock Cockrel.

. Whorever it is po