# SHOULD SWING

Escaped Convict Criminally Assaults Aged White Woman

# IS SHOT BY OFFICERS

When Surrounded by Officers Negro Attempts to Shoot But Officers Get First Shot—Bullet Pierced Negro's Thigh.—Mob of Angry Citizens Outwitted.

six miles from Tampa, Fla., where he was detained as a convict, Roland Flowers, a negro, went to the home noon, and at the point of a gun forcleft, the woman ran a distance of cities of this country. two miles, with no shoes on her feet and but the scant attire the brute had left on her and gave the alarm. Officers from Tampa hastened to the scene in automobiles, and securing bloodhounds were soon on the ase, but the sheriff's posse was of the world. t to sight the fugitive, which probbly saved summary punishment being visisted on him. When sighted efft of the steel trust." the negro had a gun which he had taken from the Ellerbee home. When commanded to halt, he started to shoot, but the officers fired first, one of the bullets piercing his thigh. Another went through the two barrels of the gun.

The negro was placed in an automobile and hurried to Harcey, a small station several miles discent. Anticipating that the roads wou.1 !watched by the angered citizens, who outnumbered the officers ten to one, the latter took a wide detour and arrived at Tampa with their prisoner six o'clock and lodged him in the fail. He is now under heavy guard and it is hardly probable that any violence will be attempted, for the present at least.

Mrs. Ellerbee tells a story revolting in detail. She was in the yard at the time the negro arrived, and was the only person about the house. The negro asked for a drink of water and permission to sit down and rest. He walked into the house to sit down and when Mrs. Ellerbee protested he forced her to go into the house also, pointing a gun which he found in the house at her. Mrs. Ellerbee is about 54 years old and lives with her son in a small farm house.

DEATH OF AN OLD WOMAN.

### Said to Have Been One Hundred and Sixteen Years Old.

"Aunt" Mary Cain, reported to have been 116 years old, died recently near Durham, N. C. This old mammy, whatever age she had, was an interesting character and until her decline, dating from last year, had a clear mind that enabled her to talk entertainingly of Judge Thomas Rufon, believed by many lawyers to have cen the greatest judge of nis-der She was a friend of Judge Cameron and the nurse of his son, Paul Cameron. These facts alone sustain the claim of great age, but she was nearly a grown girl when the war of 1812 broke out and she talked of that date to a finish. She could recall well the soldiers and their doings in those days and any date within 100 years, it appears she remembered quite well.

ALLEGED LUNATIC HELD.

## Aiken Officers Arrest Man Who Acts

Queerly.

At Aiken W. C. Stone, who claims to be a lieutenant in the United States army, and alleged to be an escaped lunatic, from the Richard Grundy home, Catonsville, Md., was arrested Wednesday, and the Maryland authorities have been notified. Letters which he carried indicated that he is a member of a prominent family. Stone was arrested after entering a private residence, and asking for dinner, the food set before him being angrily thrown to the floor, because it did not suit him. Stone said he had been illegally detained at the Maryland institution, and would fight extradition.

Maniac Attacks Woman. At Cullman, Ala., Mrs. Rosa Houk

Shot Daughters Escort.

W. F. Reddy is dying at the home The bodies of John Janowski and

# **WORK OF HIGH TARIFF**

MANY HUNGRY CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS OF CHICAGO.

At Least That Is What Mr. Shoop Superintendent of Chicago Schools, Says Is the Case.

Five thousand children who attend the public schools in Chicago are habitually hungry, and 10,000 other children in that city are not suff ciently nourished according to a letter from the superintendent of the schools of Chicago from which Rep-Escaping from a turpentine camp resentative Henry of Texas read excerpts in the House Wednesday.

"Texas," declared Mr. Henry, replying to a recent speech in defense of the new tariff law, delivered by of Mrs. Jane Ellerbee, a prominently Representative Boutell of Illinois, "is connected white woman, two miles prosperous in spite of the Payne-Alaway, at two o'clock Thursday after- | drich tariff bill. If that law had anythings to do with the prosperity of ed the frightened woman to submit Texas, why does it not bring prosto an assault. As soon as the negro perity to Chicago and other great

Again replying to Mr. Boute!l's speech, Mr. Henry said he did not think the price of cotton was 100 high, nor were any other farm products too high, on the farm. Cot.on being on the free list, was not affecttrail of the negro. Half a hundred ed by the tariff, he declared, but en on horseback also took up the its price was fixed by the markets

"Yet," he added, "cotton ties and cotton bagging are taxed for the ben-

Referring to high prices, Mr Henry was interrupted by Mr. Boutell who said that with prime heavy beef selling on the hoof in Texas at \$10, he did not see how the people of Chicago could buy them at \$6 on the hoof.

"Does the gentleman from Texas inquired Mr. Boutell.

"I will repeal the duty on beef i the gentleman from Illinois will help in the pen," retorted Mr. Henry. "To whom does the gentleman re-

fer?" asked Mr. Boutell. "To the Beef Trust."

"But to whom does the gentleman "Don't you know?" asked Mr Henry. "Then the 15,000 hungry

Mr. Boutell replying to statements by Mr. Henry declared that today there were no hungry child en in the public school of Chicago, that that statement applied only to conditions

attending the panic of 19)7. A Chicago dispatch says the state ment that 5,000 Chicago children 20 to school hungry each day and that 10.000 more are not propely non:

ished was verified by Assistant Superintendent John D. Shoop. 'I am certain the figures are o overdrawn," said Mr. Shoop, "I know school because they do not receive

## good nourishing food. TOO MUCH SOFT SOAP.

Queer Accident to the Sewer Pipes

had since the system was completed of his time. vears ago. The soap was almost boiled when the tank burst, and

ewer away from the factory men are working at each manhole day and gight trying to pierce the viscid Health if it is delayed very long.

TRIED TO CARRY OFF BOY.

### Two Large Eagles Attack a Ten Year Old Lad.

Ten-year-old Ira Cunningham, of Laporte, Pa., has the distinction of having had to fight with two huge bald eagles for his life, and he will carry the marks of their talons to

Dead in Their Home.

of his brother from a pistol shot his wife were found in their home at wound received in Columbus, Ga., Cleveland, Ohio, by the police Wedhaving been shot by the father of a nesday. It is believed, that both young woman with whom he was out were murdered last Saturday night. race in 1906, and of whom, even his are necessary in order to prevent judicious producer can only enjoy says that Abdul Hamid, the former day within a stone's the riding. Roddy was shot through the They had been stabbed. A neigh- opponents had nothing but the high- misanderstanding. It is well for the health, wealth and contentment. The sulfan of Turkey, was recently selv- son square, New York, when

# **COUNTRY SCHOOLS**

WILL SOON HAVE SPECIAL SUP ERVISION BY A

State Superintendent of Elementary Rural Schools, Who Will Be Prof. W. K. Tate, of Charleston.

The State says the department o education is soon to receive a strong addition by the appointment of W. K Tate, assistant superintendent at Charleston, to the position of State supervisor of elementary rural schools. This position is made possible by the liberality of the Peabody board and the Southern educa-

tion board.

The establishment of city and State George Peabody, who in 1867 gave education in the South. Next in or- auspices of the corn exposition. der the Peabody undertook to foster normal schools in the fourteen Southern States. The great work accomplished in South Carolina by the boy's corn clubs. Winthrop Traning School, now Winported by this board, and the recent sistently toward its accomplishment. Teachers at Nashville forcibly em-

followed. The latest experiment introduced Peabody board, is a direct effort to improve school conditions in remote

The man selected for the work is well known to the profession in every and support. county. Coming to South Carolina of commissioners of the city schools of Charleston, Prof. Tate is thoroughchildren in the public schools of terests. His work in the Memminger Chicago should haunt the gendeman school, in several State summer schools, and on the State board of education is well known and fully appreciated thoroughout the State. the recent meeting in Columbia made independent. a forceable presentation of the con-

is irresistibly attracted by the diffi- For the first year it has been found from personal observation that many culties and manifold opportunities of advantageous to see that first class children do not make progress in this new work." Prof. Tate will do seed are furnished to all of the boys lecture work in the university and alike. After that each boy should The bursting of a tank of hot soap The girls at Winthrop will also be or to local groups of boys whom he a flow days ago has given the sewer afforded a like opportunity to hear may meet in his rounds over the lepartment of Orange, N. J., the big- Prof. Tate's lectures, it bis duties in leganty. gest job of sewer cleaning that it has the country schools do not require all

there is no telling how many tons of Rose and Gov. Ansel for securing to announce. There have been many the sticky mass got into the sewer from the Peabody board an appro- commendable contributions to this pipes. The low temperature cooled priation of \$2,700 for this work, and cause in various parts of the country the soap and it congealed on the in- Dr. S. C. Mitchell for his assistance during the year. It adds considerside of the pipes, stopping the mains in securing \$1,000 additional from able interest to the work to offer For a mile along the line of the These appropriations will enable the been selected from different lists in State supervisor of elementary rural the South for this year: schools to visit any community with- "A Trip to Washington, \$50 in partment of education.

great service already rendered South street car and automobile rides. Carolina by the trustees of the Peabody board. In 1878 Dr. Sears, the

Manning for Governor.

Another gubernatorial boom has been launched recently, that of Hon.

# GIRLS AND BOYS

Enter the Corn Contest and Will Endeavor to Win Premiums

# PRIZES AND AWARDS

Over 1,000 Boys to Plant Special Acre for Premium-Method and Purpose of Boys Farm Demonstration Work-Rules Governing Contests-Prizes and Awards.

Over one thousand boys of the state will be in the corn contest this year. There will also be a number systems of public education was for of clubs composed of young ladies. many years the great aim of the These corn clubs will be found in altrustees administering the will of most every county in the state. During the fall there will be an exhi-\$3,500,000 to the cause of public bition held in Columbia under the

The United States Department of announcement with reference to the It is worth while to get a boy to

throp College, has been liberally sup- form a good purpose and work perendowment of \$1,000,000 set aside If a number of boys can be induced for the George Peabody College for to strive for the same goal, with a spirit of friendly rivalry, which will phasizes the purpose and practice stimulate observation, study, induswhich the trustees have consistently try and economy, then the good results will be increased many fold. Such is the plan of the Boys' Corn

by Dr. Wyckliffe Rose, agent of the Clubs in the Farm Demonstration Work. In order to get the best results it is not only necessary to get country districts. This work has the boys to unite in their efforts, proved so successful in Virginia and but it is also essential that other vit-North Carolina that the board has al forces in the county cooperate. deemsed it wise to introduce it also One of the strong features about the will be scattered throughout the valinto South Carolina. A trained Demonstration Work is that it is ley and a compressor, an oil mil! and want to reduce the tariff on cattle?" school man will be associated direct- co-operative. So in the Boys' De- a refinery built at El Centro. The had the present bill under discussion ly with the State department of edu- partment we frequently find the cotton industry in the Imperial Val- prevailed at the time. cation and will devote all his time county superintendent of education ley has grown so rapidly in the last and the teachers, the Demonstration agents, the business men, the newspapers and the parents giving aid

Where this work is being introupon the invitation of Julian Mitchell duced in a county, the county superat that time chairman of the board intendent of education and teachers can reach the boys in all sections of the county more quickly and more ly identified with the educational in- effectively than any other agency. The superintendent can explain it to the boys and secure the names of all boys who will agree to plant one acre of corn. It is best to begin with corn. It is a fine subject for study, He is the retiring president of the and our people need to raise more State Teachers' Association and at corn in order to be prosperous and

After this is done a meeting of all nection between education and good boys interested should be held at When first approached with the of- organization and instruction. Such fer of the position as State super- meeting should be held as early in visor of elementary rural schools, he the season as possible so that every made this characteristis reply: "A boy may have time for proper prepman with frontier blood in his viens aration of soil and selection of seed. perhaps at Winthrop College. It is select and breed his own seed. probable that the trustees of the Wherever a special agent of the Deuniversity will make him professor partment of Agriculture of the Unitof elementary education, thus giving ed States is located in a county if the students in the pedagogical de-will be found that he will gladly help partment the benefit of his ability in giving instructions and advice in and experience in their preparation regard to the agricultural part of for active duty in the school room. the work, either in the country club

If the merchants and o ther public spirited citizens have been visited The thanks of the educational de- and the general meeting of boys, partment are directly due to Dr. there will be a fine list of prizes the Southern educational board. prizes like the following, which have

out imposing any expense whatever Gold, \$10, \$5, a nice Buggy, a first- work of each boy, and 5c per hour mass. The soap is as hard as it upon trustees, teachers or superin- class bicycle, a strong 2-horse plow, would be if it had dried for weeks. tendents. His work is intended to a double-barrel shot gun, a \$5 hat, nd is being taken out of the pipes reach communities unable to secure a \$15 suit of clothes, an up-to-date in chunks. It looks as if there was skilled supervision and suggestions corn planter, a ton of fertilizer, a long job ahead of the department in school improvement. Prof. Tate two-horse wagon," and other artiand plenty of work for the Board of will enter actively upon his new work cles of utility and value. Some during the coming summer, and is boards of Trade and Chambers of collected in the courthouse or some onds. The men founght with twoto be the right arm of the State de- Commerce have made appropriations other public place easy of access. for prizes and some have given fine The development of this work in recognition to the efforts of the Boys' may le ad to the establishment of a the hands of Prof. Tate recalls the Clubs by giving them banquets and county fair. Exhibits by local clubs

first general agent of this board, of the boys are assembled in the clubs may start with corn, the demade possible the adoption of the office of the county superintendent velopment naturally leads to exhischool law formulated by Hugh S. of education, duplicate lists should bits of other farm and garden crops. Thompson, and his colleagues. Three be sent to Dr. S. A. Knapp, Washingyears later he also brought to South ton, D. C., who has charge of the the grave. The boy is the son of Carolina Dr. Edward S. Joynes, pro- Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration thon Work is the same as that a farmer, living in a remote section fessor emeritus of modern languages Work. These boys will from time among men, namely, better methods scientific.

Rules and Awards.

# BOILER EXPLODES

OTHERS INJURED.

## Accident Caused by Turning Cold Water in a Hot Boiler When Water Was Low.

At Bay City, Mich., six men were nstantly killed and a number of thers seriously, if not fatally injured, when the boiler in Princings Saw in the senate Wednesday morning. A debris 100 feet in all directions.

been caused by forcing cold water and earnestness, into the boiler when the water was The Senator from Berkeley said of millions of dollars and the welow, causing excess of steam.

tle to blow to start the second half of surveys and elections, attending an tee on agriculture at Washington on

Coppersmith and Oscar Shoup were before rushing into the attempt. Agriculture has made the following married. The others killed are Geo. De Witt, Ward Amidon, Chris Johnson and John Flood, all single.

CALIFORNIA RAISING COTTON.

## More Than Fifty Thousand Acres in Imperial Valley.

A Los Angeles dispatch says arrangements have been made with ing. London and San Francisco banks to advance \$500,000 to finance the planting, cultivating and harvesting of this year's cotton crop in the Imperial Valley. It is believed that the land devoted to cotton this season will exceed 50,000 acres. Gins ern California. Profits from last season's crop, which was largely experimental, are estimated to have een close to \$50 an acre.

bership in the shape of a button with the name of the club, name of the ed or engraved upon it.

The following rules might be adopted by a club, with such modification and additions as may be found

1. Boys joining clubs and entering that event would favor it. contests must be under 18 years of

2. No boy shall contest for a prize

3. The members of the clubs must agree to read the instructions of the Demonstration Work.

crop and do his own work. 5. Exhibits must be delivered to

the county superintendent of education by October 16th. 6. The amount of the yield and the method of measurement must be rertified by each boy and attested by who shall be satisfactory to the coun-

ty superintendent. 7. In awarding the prizes the following basis shall be used.

(a) Greatest yield per acre. 30 per cent. 🥌 . (b) Best AIRI, promp

10-ear exhibit, 15 per (c) Best written account showning history of crop and expenses, 25 per

(d) Best showing of profit on investment, 30 per cent. Experts from agricultural colleges

and departments of agriculture and Boxer Succumbs to Injuries Received leading farmers should be invited to act as judges and also to give talks on corn judging and seed selection. In estimating profits uniform prices should be used, for instance: \$5 per acre for rent, 10c an hour for the for each horse.

## Fairs and Exhibits.

Where there is a county fair the county, the boys' exhibit should be nent. Leatham was one of the sec-

at school houses stimulate the work and give fine opportunities for gen-Just as soon as the names of all eral instruction. Althought the Results.

known as Ringdale. On Thursday in the university. In 1886 the Win- to time receive circulars of instruc- of farming and greater yields. Many opportunities for some years. The bride and groom. professions are crowded and the It is not necessary to have many wageearners must pay high prizes for R. I. Manning, who made such a good rules. A few regulations, however, the necessities of life. The wisc and

# **NEW COUNTY LAW**

SIX MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL STATE SENATE PASSES A VERY RADICAL BILL.

> It Relates to the Expenses of Form ing New Counties and Who Should Pay Them.

The passage of Senator Harvey's bill to require the proponents of new counties to pay the expenses of stirveys, elections, etc., caused & fig'it Mill at Crump exploded Thursday, motion to strike out the enacting wrecking the mill and scattering the words was made when the bill wes called and Senator Harvey, the au-The accident is believed to have thor, defended his bill with vigor

that if they had to pay the expenses, fare of millions of people, declared The accident happened during the so many ambitious new county advo- T. J. Brooks, of Atwood, Tenn., presnoon hour while the men were in cates would not spring up, as is the ident of the Farmers' National Union the boiler room of the mill warming case now. He continues that with the in opening the hearing on the antithemselves and waiting for the whis- financial obligations of attending to option bills before the House committee effort to secure a new county the Wednesday. The proposed legisla-Two of the dead men, William advocates would think and hesitate tion is designed to prohibit dealings

Senator Montgomery favored the bill, giving the case of Marion and the recent "run-in" with Dillon. The senator from Marion said that his county is now confronted with a debt of \$10,000, half of which will have to be made by the old county, and the amount represents the expenses of the formation of Dillon county, which hurt Marion and which it will neverherless have to assist in pay-

Senator Appelt told of a movement now on foot in Clarendon to form a new county and said that Clarendon is now facing a deficit caused by surveys for new counties, which would possibly have not been made had the advocates been called on to pay the bills and at any rate the county would not have suffered financially Taking the position th

would do an injustice, Senator Bass en out." opposed its passage, as did Senator Bates. Senator Graydon favored the vated the natural situations and debill. "A microbe lurks in every new nied that they tended to stady county boom," he said, "and the new prices. He believed that "suckers county enthusiasts are not satisfied with one survey, but insist on others until their ambitions are finally real-

Senator Black said that his county of Bamperg can not be affected either way, as it contains only a little over the 400 square miles required gards the bill as a just one and in Senator Harvey again urged the

passage of the measure, saying that if the other counties did not desire its advantages, Berkeley at least was anxious to enjoy the privileges provided for in the bill.

By an overwhelming vote the motion to strike out the enacting words was lost and the bill passed, and ordered sent to the house. The bill reads:

"Section 1. That hereafter when it is proposed to form a new county or ducer and that it seemed im county and attach same to another county, the county auditor shall assess on all taxable property in teror out of any cherries

to be collected as taxes are now col-

lected. "Section 2. All acts inconsistent

are hereby repealed." DIES AFTER BOUT.

At Chicago Albert Wilkowski died at a hospital Wednesday night, following injuries receive in a 10-round boxing match. The police took into custody pending the outcome of a coroner's jury, Harry Gilmore, the veteran pugilist, Joseph McCarthy, and George Leatham. The bout took ounce gloves. The rounds were fast A good exhibit to a Boys' Club and furious. At the tenth round the men finished in apparently good condition, but shortly afterwards Wil-

HAD TO WAIT ON HER.

kowski collapsed. His death follow-

ed twentyfour hours later.

Lady Toll Gate Keeper Went to Get

When Miss Louisa Paul returned Knox Smith as a "masterplece of he was returning from school, and throp training school was founded tion and inforration in regard to the of the boys in the clubs who begin the bad become Tuesday to Newport, Ky., after an theory," but lacking in practibility was attacked on the streets by a was about a mile from any habita- by Dr. D. B. Johnson, with the as- preparation, fertilization, cultivation, to study agriculture in this way will which she had become the wife of Declaring that he had young man by the name of Cassou, tion when two eagles swooped down sistance of that great educational seed selection, etc. These circulars continue the study in the agriculturwho is a maniac, inflicting several upon him knocking him down and wounds on the face and head before attacking him with great fury. They wounds on the face and head before attacking him with great fury. They be wounded in the years and that he had found 90 per discussion at a club meeting or for efforts on their farms, and all or forty or more vehicles that lined the cent. of the spinners were bears. help reached her. John Krelhouse, repeatedly sunk their talons in his of the board, has made possible this a lesson in school. They also lend them will make more useful and road about her home. As keep of Charles S. Webb, a broker, contraded after some difficulty, was able to free shoulders and tried to carry him work for the too-long neglected to further study of farmer' bulletins more efficient citizens. From the the woman from the clutches of the away. The boy fought pluckily, and, country schools, and in giving to and books. A boy will profit from pleasant and profitable experience of Grove road she had durifully locked against future deliveries and profitable maniac. The man was placed in jail, getting hold of a club, resisted the South Carolina the services of Prof. such lessons, discussions and books owning and manageing their small the gate when she went away and the where he had to be strapped to a birds so sturdily that they abandon. Tate he has placed his finger upon because he is making practical appli-plats they will develop into inde-travelers were unable to go out. They exchanges would put the price of o the weakest link in the school system cation of the principles taught. He pendent, intelligent farmers. The speedily hid their annoyance over ton in the hands of spinrars. learns scientific agriculture because country needs such a citizenship at d the delay and when they learned the he needs it and not because it is such a life offers and will offer great cause heartly congratulated the future dealings would depress the

Said to be Mad.

throat and tongue and is therefore bor woman said a strange man called unable to give his version of the upon the couple Saturday night and affair. Roddy is from Greenville.

They had been standed. A neighbor woman said a strange man called est praise. Mr. Manning states positively that he will be in the race, and there was much drinking.

They had been standed. A neighbor woman said a strange man called est praise. Mr. Manning states positively that he will be in the race, and there was much drinking.

They had contenting but the magning throat and nothing but the magning throat and contenting but the magning throat and influenced their own president types to elect their

The House Committee Hears Pleas for Anti-Option Bills.

# **GAMBLING IN FUTURES**

Union, and Mr. Lewis W. Parker. Appear Before Committee on Agri-

culture in Behalf of Bills Intended

to Prevent It.

"This question involves hundreds in futures on boards of trade and exchanges. The committee room was crowded with Congressmen from the

States interested. Mr. Brooks declared that dealings in futures of cotton were no more necessary than in wheat and wool and farm implement. Hedging operations "on change" he characterized as no different from gambling on the rise and fall of prices.

"On what moral principles," he asked, "is one class of citizens obliged to make up for the losses of another class, for where one sains another must lose? The original intention of the cotton exchange to bring the buyer and seller together has been eliminated in the development of present exchange practices.

"We are willing to abide by the results of abolished futures," he said depicting the temptations held o t to the prospective victims v ho later

He declared the exchang a argrarae not all dead" and by way of corroboration he read newspaper reviews of scalping markets, suiden declines and "things done in the

dark" to affect prices. Under the shadow of the exchanges competition among local buyers had been eliminated in the South, he by the constitution, but that he re- said, and he charged the existence of a tacit understanding in the cotton and tobacco belts for division of territory. The farmers' union which Mr. Brooks represents, has a mem-

bership extending over 29 States. Mr. Lewis - W. Parker, one of the biggest mill men in the South, contended that abnormal con ought to be represented in spot co ton and contract cotton at the sa time. He said that as a rule futures control spot cotton. He declared that the exchanges are not of advantage. either to the consumer or the proto take any portion of an established to make the exchanges realize the fairness of the complaints against them. He said the fight of his interests is to have the farmers propritory proposed, to be changed, a suf- erly warehouse their cotton and to ficient tax to meet all the expenses market it gradually during the seaof surveys, elections and all other son. He described Englishmen as expenses incident to or arising from chary of speculation in futures, that

Touange in the county lines, said fax used by the English for JESA 'Hay and that the American specul Liverpool to affect prices.

Mr. Parker declared that in the position the American spinners occupled toward the exchanges, the English spinners stood with the American spinners. "Don't you think that we would

have a picnic in buying cotton if ox-

changes were abolished," Mr. Parker was asked. "We would abide by the results," he answered. "The absence of exchanges would revolutionize the character of the present business. We would readjust our business. There would be no difficulty in effecting readjustment. I recommend regulation of the exchanges. I would make the exchanges responsive to spot con-

ditions." "Has the cotton producer this year realized through speculation more than he would have without specula-

tion?" "Yes," replied Mr. Parker, "but this is an exceptional year; nothing like it in the memory of spinners. It is the first time we have had 15 cent cotton since I have been in business."

George W. Neville, an important factor in the New York cotton exchange, arraned the report of Commissioner of Corporations Herbert

Mr. Webb argued that abolition of price of cotton.

Murder and Sul the