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## COTTON GINNED

Season Shows Nearly Nine Million Bales to be Ginned by First of November.

## CROP TWO WEEKS AHEAD

Apparently it is maturing much earlier than usual—comparisons indicate a crop of from fourteen to fifteen million bales—reports by States is given.

With a total of 9,968,172 bales of cotton of the growth of 1911 ginned prior to November 1, as announced by the census bureau, the promised record-breaking cotton crop of this season is fast being made ready for the manufacturer. At no time in the history of the great American cotton industry has so great a crop been ginned to this time of the year.

The amount ginned to November 1 exceeds by 1,777,000 bales the amount ginned to this date in 1908, the previous record. It also is greater than the ginning to November 14 of any other year, being about 200,000 bales more than was ginned to that date in 1904, the record year. This would indicate that the crop was at least two weeks earlier in maturing and reaching the gins than in previous years.

Calculations of the year's total crop, based on the ginning reports, would therefore, probably be more accurate if figured on the November 14 reports of other years. In previous record years, about 70 per cent, has been ginned to that date and a rough estimate of this year's crop might be placed at a minimum of 14,000,000 bales. Commercial experts estimate however range up to more than 15,000,000.

The census bureau's fourth cotton ginning report of the season issued at 10 a. m. Wednesday, and showing the number of running bales, counting round as half bales, of cotton of the growth of 1911 ginned to November 1, with comparative statistics to the corresponding date for the past three years is as follows:

United States: 9,968,172 bales, compared with 7,345,953 bales last year, when 63.5 per cent of the entire crop was ginned to November 1; 7,017,849 bales in 1909, when 69.7 per cent was ginned, and 8,191,557 bales in 1910; 148,670 or 61.8 per cent of crop was ginned. The number of round bales included were: 68,343, compared with 81,183 bales in 1910. Ginning by States, with comparative statistics and the percentage of the total crop ginned to November 1 in previous years, follow:

Alabama—1,089,376 bales, compared with 748,878 or 62.8 per cent in 1910; 676,331 or 65.0 per cent in 1909; 891,667 or 66.9 per cent in 1908.

Arkansas—443,505 bales, compared with 324,769 or 40.7 per cent in 1910; 472,252 or 67.7 per cent in 1909; 536,783 or 53.9 per cent in 1908.

Florida—55,973 bales, compared with 38,924 or 57.9 per cent in 1910; 45,664 or 73.8 per cent in 1909; and 43,234 or 61.2 per cent in 1908.

Georgia—1,906,256 bales, compared with 1,241,825 or 68.5 per cent in 1910; 1,384,913 or 74.9 per cent in 1909; and 1,387,641 or 70.2 per cent in 1908.

Louisiana—232,047 bales, compared with 154,634 or 62.7 per cent in 1910; 188,112 or 72.8 per cent in 1909; and 287,885 or 61.7 per cent in 1908.

Mississippi—585,021 bales, compared with 576,641 or 47.6 per cent in 1910; 572,131 or 53.3 per cent in 1909; and 893,148 or 55.1 per cent in 1908.

North Carolina—597,959 bales, compared with 386,096 or 51.3 per cent in 1910; 370,891 or 58.5 per cent in 1909; and 373,713 or 54.7 per cent in 1908.

Oklahoma—555,755 bales, compared with 585,237 or 63.6 per cent in 1910; 412,631 or 74.7 per cent in 1909; and 217,629 or 31.6 per cent in 1908.

South Carolina—1,021,972 bales, compared with 729,117 or 60.2 per cent in 1910; 791,629 or 69.6 per cent in 1909; and 821,608 or 67.6 per cent in 1908.

Tennessee—212,579 bales, compared with 128,840 or 40.4 per cent in 1910; 148,670 or 61.8 per cent in 1909; and 198,783 or 59.5 per cent in 1908.

Texas—3,210,218 bales, compared with 2,405,157 or 81.5 per cent in 1910; 1,920,188 or 77.8 per cent in 1909; and 2,502,862 or 69.0 per cent in 1908.

All other states—57,511 bales, compared with 24,835 or 29.3 per cent in 1910; 34,437 or 59.9 per cent in 1909; and 36,602 or 50.0 per cent in 1908.

Arab Women Fight as Men. Arab women, dressed in men's clothing, are leading in the fighting against the Italians in Tripoli. The sex of these amazons was not discovered until a number of them had been killed. This information was received at Malta Thursday on steamships from Tripoli.

Welcomed at Tokio. Charles Page Bryan, former minister to Belgium, was Wednesday welcomed by representatives of the government.

## THEY REFUSED FOOD

ENTIRE FAMILY STARVES TO PURGE THEIR SOULS.

A Father and Mother, Followers of Self Promulgated Creed, Dies With Their Son.

Details of a ghastly suicide compact involving a whole family were brought out by the Chicago police following the discovery of the emaciated forms of Herman Letch, his wife Anna and their 12-year-old son. All had been dead several days.

Followers of a religious creed, self-promulgated, the parents had forced themselves and their son to do without food to "purge their sinful souls of lust," until starvation wiped out the whole family. From physicians' examinations, it was evident the boy had been the first to die.

On a bed was a black shroud, bearing a note reading: "This gown is for our son Herman when he is dressed for his coffin."

Apparently the parents had been too weak to put the gown on the starved form of the boy when death came, but weakened by hunger, had lain on the floor near each other, waiting for the death which came several days later for the mother, and a week later, apparently for the father.

A long and rambling letter in German criticized churches and church people, and named a Chicago church and pastor. This pastor told the police that until about four months ago the family attended church each Sunday, always contributing \$1. They ceased coming, and when the pastor asked Letch about it, Letch, he said, "All right, I'll get out of the church, but a new appearance of God will blast you for it."

The rambling letter said no minister was to appear at their funerals, the determination to die, is said, ran back for three years and last March 17 was the day first selected for their taking off.

An illness of the boy, neighbors said, must have delayed the suicide. The last of the three to die, the father died three days before discovery, physicians said.

## EXPERIMENT A SUCCESS.

Planting Tea in South Carolina Highly Satisfactorily.

The government's experiments in tea farming this year were highly satisfactory to the department of agriculture officials. On the 170 acres in South Carolina where the bureau of plant industry is conducting the work there were produced this year about 12,000 pounds of tea worth fully \$1 a pound. While this was not a record yield, the season having been too dry for that, there would have been a record, it was confidently declared by Dr. Roney W. True, in charge of the work if conditions had been favorable.

With the invention this year of a tea plant pruning machine, which worked successfully, only one process in tea growing now must be done by hand, that is the picking. The increased demand in the southern states for this American tea has produced a market for all of it within a limited distance from the place where it is raised.

## KINDNESS BROUGHT DEATH.

A Man Willfully Killed For Offering Money to Strangers.

Willingness to give up his money to prevent trouble among others was the cause of Alexander Digiacoma, a tailor, losing his life Monday night at Chicago. He had visited an Archer Avenue restaurant, where he heard three men quarrelling with the proprietor. Thinking they were without money to pay their bills, Digiacoma offered to settle the amount. His offer was promptly resented by the trio, who left the restaurant immediately. They waited until the man came from the place, when one of the men shot him five times, killing him instantly. The three escaped.

## Weather Will Get Colder.

The weather bureau predicts that decidedly colder weather will over-spread the Northwestern States Tuesday and Wednesday, and advance eastward over the Middle West Wednesday, Thursday and the Eastern States the latter part of the week. It is probable that this cold change will be attended by snows in the Northwestern States.

## Another Bowen Arrested.

Just about the time the right Arthur Bowen was being arrested near Neeses on Wednesday night, another negro by the name of Arthur Bowen was arrested at Johnston on the supposition that he was the man wanted for the dastardly crime at Springfield. Here is the account of the arrest at Johnston of the wrong Bowen:

## Corpses Clutter the Streets.

Advices from Tripoli state that the sanitary situation is growing worse. The bodies of fifty Arabs who died from cholera or hunger were found in the streets. The palm groves are filled with corpses and fifty cases of cholera are reported to be in the Italian army.

## SWEPT TO DEATH

Chief Officer and Two Men of the Steamer Momus Carried Into Sea.

## BY A HUGE TIDAL WAVE

Which Swept the Deck of the Big Steamship as She Ploughed Through the Ocean Off the Coast of Florida on Friday Afternoon of Last Week.

The chief officer and two men of the Morgan line steamer Momus were swept from the deck of the vessel by a tremendous wave on the voyage from New Orleans, completed at New York, and drowned. The victims are: A. T. Beesch, chief officer; J. P. Serge, boatswain, and R. Nordberg, seaman.

The unusual tragedy occurred Friday afternoon of last week off the coast of Florida, but it was not reported by Captain John S. Boyce until the Momus arrived at New York on Wednesday with her flags at half-mast.

The great swell, described as one of tidal wave proportions, swept over the Momus with a deluge like Niagara and carried the three men overboard as if they had been cork. Before the lifeboat could be lowered the victims disappeared.

There were twenty-five passengers aboard the ship and through the cabin windows many of them saw the men carried away.

A gale was blowing and the three men were working on the forward part of the deck when, without warning, a tidal wave rose above the vessel and crashed thunderously down upon the deck.

Chief Officer Beesch saw Nordberg rushed across the deck and sprang to his assistance. Both went over the side together.

Serge, the boatswain, was also caught in the torrent and, impelled by a lurch of the ship, shot overboard after his companions.

Orders to man the lifeboats were issued at once and as the Momus rolled and pitched the boat was lowered.

Until darkness set in the little boat risked the mercy of the increasing gale and sea in the hope of recovering the bodies of the doomed men, but without avail.

Two of the crew were injured while lowering the lifeboat.

## A GRAND OBJECT LESSON.

What a One-Horse Farmer Showed at the Augusta Fair.

The Augusta Chronicle says one of the most attractive displays at the Georgia-Carolina fair, demonstrating possibilities on a small farm, is the individual exhibit of S. T. Adams, of South Carolina, who is a small farmer. The explanations accompanying the display furnish a lesson that could well be studied by any visitor who is interested in modern farming.

The exhibit is made entirely from Mr. Adams' small farm, which makes it more worthy of note, in the estimation of visitors. In it are found corn, hay, sweet and Irish potatoes, meal, flour, ham, bacon, canned goods of all kinds, domestic loods of all kinds, the exhibit being complete in every way.

It shows that the small farm possibilities around Augusta are great and there is really no limit to what may be accomplished. Mr. Adams' friends are congratulating him upon the award of second premium for this exhibit.

Mr. Adams was awarded the first prize on baled cotton. He only raised two bales of cotton and entered one and got the blue ribbon.

## Manchu Fleet Bottled Up.

The forts at Wu Sung, China, commanding the entrance to the Yang Tse Kiang river, surrendered to the rebel forces Thursday without firing a shot. With the fall of these fortifications into the hands of the revolutionists the fleet of Imperial warships under Admiral Sah Cheng Ping is now bottled up and can not escape to sea.

## Uncle Sam is Hands Off.

Despite the plea received from the Turkish government asking for intervention to stop the alleged atrocities being committed by Italian troops in Tripoli, the general opinion in diplomatic circles at Washington is that the United States will, like England, maintain a policy of "hands off."

## Will Burn Rotten Corn.

Farmers throughout the Illinois corn belt, although facing heavy loss on account of the large amount of grain that rotted in the fields, due to excessive rain, have determined to re-crop part of their loss. They will use the decayed corn for fuel during the winter months.

## Turkish Gunboat is Sunk.

A Turkish gunboat has been sunk in a naval duel with an Italian cruiser in the Gulf of Akabah in the eastern horn of the Red Sea. News of the battle was received at Constantinople Thursday from the Turkish commandant at Akabah, a fortified village of Arabia.

## REBEL LEADERS SLAIN

ANARCHY THREATENS TO FOLLOW THE MURDERERS.

Foreign Women and Children Ordered to Leave Several Chinese Cities for Safety.

Matters are growing rapidly worse in China for the Manchu Dynasty, which seems to be on its last legs. A condition bordering on anarchy exists at Chang Sha, owing to the desperate rivalry of the revolutionary leaders, who took possession of the city a few days ago. The two most prominent republican chieftains, Generals Chiao and Tseng, were both murdered by soldiers Thursday. They had been jealous of each other's positions and their quarrel had been taken up by their followers.

Foreign women and children have been ordered to leave Ssang Tan and a similar order has been sent to Chang Li. Other important cities in this province have joined the revolutionists, but in all of them the revolutionists are conducting the government peacefully. In an effort to control the situation, Than Tsuan, the republican governor, has been proclaimed dictator.

The city of Fu Chow is now in the hands of the revolutionists. After taking it they wiped out the entire Manchu district. The foreign settlements have not been disturbed, but fires have broken out in several sections of the native city, threatening its destruction. Fu Chow is one of the most important cities in the south, having a population of 700,000. It is the seat of a naval arsenal, government ship yards, a mint, school of navigation and a large dry dock.

The situation in Amoy is quiet but a serious state of affairs is threatened, owing to the scarcity of provisions. Most of the city's supply junks were captured by pirates in a spectacular raid Thursday, the entire crew of one ship being massacred. A revolt of troops in the village of Anhai, 50 miles north of Chang Sha, is causing trouble there. The soldiers have burned the magistrate's yamen and the provincial customs house.

Excitement at Peking is growing rapidly. The residents of the Forbidden City are taking in great quantities of rice and other stores. Fifteen hundred infantry and 500 cavalry of the Manchu first division, who fled from Shi Kia Chung, after the assassination of Gen. Lu Cheng, arrived at Peking Thursday. The legations consider that all hope for the Manchu dynasty has vanished.

Nanking in the south and Peking in the north appear to be the last remaining strongholds of the Manchus. Foreigners are safe. Foo Chow, the capital of Fo Kien province, was turned over to the revolutionists Thursday. Wu Hu is likely to capitulate any time.

The Manchus still hold Nanking, but they are outnumbered 4 to 1 by the revolutionists, who are awaiting supplies of ammunition before resuming the attack. The rebels lost heavily Thursday without greatly damaging the enemy and Friday suspended operations. The Americans, Germans and British have lauded marines to protect the consulates, where the foreigners have gathered.

In Shanghai the situation becomes increasingly serious. The imperial government has absolutely disappeared and the foreign consuls are unable to recognize the self-constituted government. British warehouses across the river were looted Thursday morning. The police fled upon the rioters' approach. The consular body announced that the foreign settlement was prepared for self-defense and that the revolutionists must maintain order in the nearby districts; otherwise foreigners must interfere.

## SOLDIER WAS DEAF AND DUMB.

Ran Away From the New Jersey to Fight for the South.

Ben Oppenheimer, who ran away from his home in New Jersey during the War of Secession and joined the forces of the Confederacy, actively participating in some of the most desperate of the struggle, never heard an order given or a shot fired. He is deaf and dumb and now 84 years of age. At the State Confederate reunion in session at Montgomery, Ala., the Memphis, Tenn., visitor was honored by many attentions from his comrades at arms. A cross of honor on the lapel of his coat "tests his faithful service in the sixties. He attended the reunion at the birthplace of the Confederacy at the solicitation of the local camp. Oppenheimer was near Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston when the latter was killed and saw him fall.

## Negro Woman Gets Patent.

A patent was recently granted to Laura Emma Hudson, wife of Charles P. Hudson, a well known negro citizen of Lancaster, for an improvement on an ice cream freezer. The patent has been sold to the North Pole Ice Cream Freezer company.

## Killed Rabbit Hunting.

The Rev. Henly Brooks, a prominent minister of East Tennessee, was killed at Cedar Fork, in Claiborne County, Tuesday while rabbit hunting. His gun was accidentally discharged with fatal effect.

## MAKES REPLY

Dignified Letter Addressed to Governor Blease by Committee

## PERTINENT AND PITTY

Waiving the Discourtesy of Governor Blease's Action, Mr. J. J. Evans, of Marlboro County, Speaking for the People, Goes Straight to the Point of the Discussion.

Mr. J. J. Evans, representing the committee appointed by the mass meeting of Marlboro County farmers, has made reply to the letter of Governor Blease. The committee, following the instructions of the mass meeting of the farmers, telegraphed Governor Blease asking for a hearing in reference to calling the legislature in extra session to help the farmers maintain the price of cotton. Governor Blease declined to hear the committee and gave out a long letter on the subject to the press. This letter was received by the committee after it had appeared in the newspapers. The committee had hoped that Governor Blease would at least give the people of Marlboro county a hearing, but in this they were disappointed. The letter of Mr. Evans to Governor Blease is as follows:

"Dear Governor: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date in response to my telegram requesting a hearing for the representatives from this county on the subject of an extra session. The request was made in response to the decision of a mass meeting of Marlboro farmers, held last Monday in the court house.

"My message to you was not through the county prints, and I regret sincerely that you did not accord us a hearing before reaching your decision. Waiving, however, the discourtesy to us, it does seem that a mass meeting of Marlboro citizens might have expected an opportunity to present the reasons which caused them to make this request.

"The right of the people to speak in mass meeting in a free government is supposed to be sacred, and will be a protection against injustice long after the ephemeral power of the wily politician has passed away.

"The old-time theory and the only valid reason for a democracy is to do the greatest good to the greatest number, and I do not conceive that there is any manner that you could better employ the functions of your great office than in assisting the farmers of the State to secure better prices for the products of their labor.

"It is not a good shepherd, my dear governor, who would sit on a stump and impartially allow the bear and the sheep to fight it out. The crafty and the strong should not be allowed to compel the weak and the simple to fight them on their own grounds and the government take no consideration of mercy, justice, and the eternal moralities.

"Your excellency says that the holding of the cotton crop now will do no good except to a few wealthy farmers." Most respectfully I beg leave to differ with you on that question. Any advance in the price of cotton would be of great advantage not only to a few wealthy farmers, but to every man, woman and child in the South.

"Cotton is the basis of our wealth. In this country not one-half of the crop has been ginned. Much is being held in the hope of help from somewhere. I believe that a call from you for the legislature of South Carolina to meet in extra session to do what she could constitutionally to aid in the present holding movement would of itself advance the price of cotton materially. If the crop of South Carolina is 1,200,000 bales, a cent a pound would mean \$6,000,000 to the people of the State.

"I think, governor, that you are mistaken about the 'poor farmers' getting no benefit. It is the 'poor farmer' who needs it most; the rich farmer can hold his cotton. It is the poor farmer, operating under a lien and mortgage that these times are literally crushing into the earth. Compelled to buy his supplies at exorbitant prices, he is now forced to sell at a cruel sacrifice. The fact is, my dear governor, the 'rich farmer' is a myth—the last one evaporated when cotton went below 10 cents.

"You speak of the mill mergers being the cause of the depression. I think it goes deeper than that, governor. The mill mergers are the outgrowth of the business conditions and policies of the past centuries. We are living in a new era, the principle of individualism dominant over the past is exhausted, and when the consequences of a principle are exhausted, the structure built upon it crumbles away. We are living in a time when the principle of association is the controlling force, and with all the varied interests combining into trusts there is nothing left to productive labor whether on the farm or in the shop—except to make their governments the vehicles through which by unity of action they may have some voice in fixing their share of the fruits of their own toil. It is a misfortune, governor, even if our people were able to hold their cotton for them to be forced to do so unless adequate provision be made to bor-

## HARMON IS PLEASED

PREDICTS LANDSLIDE FOR DEMOCRATS NEXT YEAR.

Signs of Victory for the Democratic Party are Evident Everywhere in Country.

Passing his opinion upon the results in Massachusetts, Kentucky and Ohio, and other points where Democratic candidates were elected Tuesday, Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, Wednesday predicted a national Democratic landslide next year.

"The results of these elections have pleased me very much," he said, "and I consider them a forecast of the outcome next year. It is the strongest endorsement of Democracy that has been tendered by voters in recent years. Not only local elections do I consider significant but also the elections in Kentucky, Massachusetts and other points."

Governor Harmon went on to say that the result of the city elections in Ohio show unquestionably that the public is pleased with the present administration, the tax reforms that have been made in Ohio and the management of State offices under Democratic sway.

When asked regarding the Cincinnati results, Mr. Harmon said: "Personally nothing could have pleased me better. I have fought for twenty-five years to free Cincinnati from the sway of Republicanism and am certainly delighted to find that the voters have awakened and broken the chains that bound her."

"Signs of victory for the Democratic party are evident everywhere. Next year I predict that this party will win the national offices, including the presidency. It is an endorsement of the Democratic administrative policies and the labors already performed by that party."

## SAILOR EATEN BY SHARK.

Shipmates of the Sailor Witness the Horrible Spectacle.

Death between the jaws of a monster man-eating shark was the sad fate of Jules Antoine, an aged seaman, in the harbor of Pensacola, Fla., Wednesday afternoon. The gruesome sight was witnessed by the crew of the British steamer Aldergate, on which Antoine was employed as a watchman and by half a hundred baymen engaged in loading the vessel with lumber. Antoine evidently had fallen overboard by accident for the first seen of him was when the shark swam leisurely out from between the ship and the lighter of lumber with the body of the man clamped between its jaws, the head and shoulders protruding from one side of its mouth and the legs from the other. For a moment the shark remained on the surface, then sank to arise a moment later with only the head in sight, the remainder of the body apparently having been swallowed. The shark remained on the surface the second time for nearly a minute and was seen no more. One of the watchers flinched from the spectacle.

"To tie up one hundred bales of cotton means that much money retired from circulation. A warehouse certificate is now merely an asset in certain localities or channels of trade. If the name of the State of Louisiana makes her certificates good in all the money marts of the world, why would not the name of South Carolina be equally good? Why can you not do for our State what Gov. Jared Y. Sanders has done for Louisiana? Why could not the magnificent harbor and terminal facilities of Charleston be utilized for this State, as New Orleans are for Louisiana, Mississippi and eastern Texas? The harbor of Charleston is a splendid asset, it belongs more to South Carolina; why not use it?

"As to the cost of holding an extra session, I am deeply gratified to learn of the patriotic spirit which prompted the senator from Newberry to refuse pay for services at an extra session. I am not willing, however, to admit that the Senator from Newberry had a monopoly of the patriotism of South Carolina, and if called on I believe the entire general assembly would serve in this emergency free of cost.

"The act of 1908, page 1079, provides pay for the regular session; therefore we may infer that the legislature expected that members called in extra session would serve from patriotic reasons, or that no governor would ever be so progressive as to call an extra session for any purpose other than to elect some man to office, as was the case in the extra session to which you referred.

"With assurances of my high respect, I am yours, very truly,  
J. J. Evans,  
For the Committee."

## Five Hundred Were Killed.

A news agency dispatch from Constantinople says that it was officially announced at the Turkish capital that the Turks had recaptured Derna, in Tripoli, and that 500 Italians were fending force were taken prisoners, killed and the remainder of the de-

## Attempt to Wreck Train.

Evander Ivey and Luther McLucas, colored, are in jail charged with attempting to wreck the train on the Bennettsville and Cheraw railroad, near Blenheim. McLucas implicated another negro boy, Willie Ross.

## HANKOW BURNED

Two-Thirds of the City Destroyed During Fighting for Several Days

## MANY MADE DESTITUTE

Horrible Stories of Brutality and Cruelty on the Part of Both Chinese Rebels and Regular Troops—Hundreds of Half-Burned Bodies Lie Among the Ruins.

Two-thirds of the city of Hankow, China, has been destroyed by fire during the last ten days, following fighting between revolutionists and loyal troops. The lowest estimate of the loss is \$50,000,000. Four hundred thousand persons are destitute. Hundreds of half-burned bodies lie among the ruins. Many of them are the bodies of women and children.

The customs house, the post-office and the American missions have been spared. The city has been looted, the imperialists taking a hand in the pillage. Imperialist officers tried to check this work and executed a number of the soldiers. Refugees were deprived of their loot on entering the British concession, cart loads of valuable furs, silk and jewelry being seized. It is suggested that the Red Cross receive the proceeds.

On Friday afternoon of the last week the consuls appealed to the imperialists to cease burning the town. A proclamation, which was issued immediately, declared that the rebels were responsible for the fires and ordered that these be checked. The following day new fires started in various quarters.

The David Hill Memorial school for the blind, connected with the Wesleyan mission, has been looted, while, in contrast, all the property in Wu Chang, which is held by the rebels, has been protected. On November 3 there was considerable artillery firing beginning before daylight.

The imperialist battery behind Haggokow moved to the southwest in hurried fulfillment of the promise to shift the line of fire from the concessions. This battery and another stationed on the plains engaged in a heavy duel with Han Yang Hill. The Wu Chang forts joined occasionally in the defense of Han Yang.

A few hundred of the revolutionists are still in Hankow. Haggokow, opposite of the Han river fought all day and there has been similar fighting Sunday, but steadily decreasing. There is much open revolutionary talk among the imperialists.

Foreigners are hearing horrible stories of brutality. The imperialists have hanged men, and falling to strangle them, tortured them to death by prodding with bayonets or crushing with stones. The outrages against women can not be told. Red Cross bearers have been killed or wounded. Soldiers on both sides have killed their wounded enemies.

It was ascertained that Yuan Shi Kai, the premier designate, is in this neighborhood, but he is keeping his presence hidden. It is suspected that he went aboard a British gunboat, and it is reported that he has been interviewing Republican ministers secretly.

A thousand revolutionary soldiers from Hu Naa reached Wu Chang at I-Chang and other river ports the republicans are collecting the custom dues. Consular reports from I-Chang say refugees from Chung Chang, in Sze-Chuan province, are bound without secret societies, it is reported, are gathering control in Sze-Chuan. The mobs at Kiu Kiang are violent.

## MOST UNUSUAL FREAK.

Cow in Greenville County Has Thirty-one Horns.

The Greenville Daily Piedmont says the most unusual freak of nature that that county has probably ever produced is a cow that belongs to Mr. H. R. Scalf, who lives near the Constate Mill, which animal has a multitude of horns growing over her back and hips. Mr. Scalf says the cow has thirty-one horns, though he tells people that there are seventeen so they will not be disappointed when they see the animal. There are seventeen prominent horns.

Some of them are very small, says the owner, but there are in all thirty-one. The cow is eight years of age and the horns started to grow two years ago. Mr. Scalf has had the cow examined by a veterinarian and he says that the animal will in time be covered with horns. The horns are the wo natural ones at the cow's nose these being some four inches in length. The others range from an inch and a quarter to very short lengths. The cow gives milk and is a good animal. Mr. Scalf says he thinks he will sell her to some carnival company.

## Southern States Quarantined.

Fourteen States in the South and Southwest today were placed under cattle quarantine by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The prevalence of Texas fever among the cattle is the cause. The states quarantined are Georgia, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, Tennessee and California.