

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Admiral Togo Seemingly Getting Into Close Quarters

VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET IS READY

Three of the Four Powerful Armored Cruisers Are Seaworthy Again and Prepared to Act in the Japanese Admiral's Rear While He is Facing Rojstevsky.

St. Petersburg, Special.—There is reason to believe that Vice Admiral Rojstevsky's entrance into the China Sea has been followed by orders for the cruisers Gromobol, Rossia and Bogatir, which has been ready for some time at Vladivostok to put to sea. Whether it is the intention to send them south immediately or to hold them in the vicinity of Vladivostok is not known. Their appearance outside the roadstead of Vladivostok would constitute a potential threat against Admiral Togo's rear, which will compel the retention in, or dispatch of some of the heavy fighting ships to Japanese waters. Thus Admiral Togo seems to be virtually placed between two fires.

The peace influences in the government urge this favorable strategic position for offering officially the olive branch to Japan, reasoning that no matter how confident the Japanese government may be of Admiral Togo's victory, it will not overlook the possibility of disaster which would follow the transfer of the mastery of the sea to Russia. With so much depending upon the issue, they argue, both countries have mutual interest in avoiding an actual test, and it is not impossible, therefore, that no movement in the direction of peace will come just as the world expects to hear the call for the great naval battle of modern times. Certainly the spirits of the war party have been greatly raised by Rojstevsky's success in penetrating the Sea, and the prospect of a naval battle, which would change the entire complexion of the situation, has aroused something like a fever of enthusiasm in many Russian circles.

Some naval officers express the opinion that Rojstevsky having now safely navigated the straits, will be sailing north to meet the Japanese, can afford to calmly await Vice Admiral Nebogatov, with his division of squadrons, which could arrive there in about two days.

The Russian Admiralty on Sunday received a long dispatch from Singapore, but no intimation as to its contents has been given to the newspapers. The papers Sunday morning printed Singapore dispatches without exception. This paper views the news from Rojstevsky as an auspicious prelude to a decisive battle, which will show that over Rojstevsky still shines the happy star which helped him, when a lieutenant, to save the ship "Vesta" in an unequal conflict with a Turkish battleship. The Soviet expresses the hope that Rojstevsky is destined to turn the tables, and that even in case of defeat, some of his vessels will be able to break through and reach the Sea of Japan.

Eight Miners Killed.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—A special from Alleghenia, Pulaski county, Va., to The Times, says: "While tamping powder in a blast Saturday afternoon at the Ardway limestone quarry, in the county, about six miles west of Alleghenia, the blast accidentally discharged. This caused the explosion of two other blasts that had been set near by and a fearful accident happened."

Eight men were instantly killed and two others wounded. The names of the victims are: John Fortner, colored laborer; John Harris, colored laborer; John Harris, colored laborer; John Harris, colored laborer; John Harris, colored laborer; John Harris, colored laborer; John Harris, colored laborer; John Harris, colored laborer.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The operators in the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coalfield have signed the wage scale submitted by the miners under protest.

Nichol Zvolzky, the adopted son of Maxim Gorke, the Russian novelist and reformer, is in America and will make a tour, preaching socialism.

De Witt Smith, president of the Chesapeake Western Company, was charged in New York with grand larceny.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was granted a stay of execution by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, the decision being announced by Presiding Justice Lurton.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, a millionaire and son of Anson Phelps Stokes, a millionaire, will marry Miss Rose H. Pastror, formerly a staff correspondent of the Jewish Daily News.

The Congregational ministers, in their protest against acceptance of the Rockefeller gift of \$100,000 for missions, are severe on the Standard Oil magnate.

District Attorney Jerome has received the "Nan" Patterson letters that were taken from J. Morgan Smith and wife.

It is now said that Vice-President James Hazen Hyde, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, will turn the tables on President James W. Alexander and try to oust him. Messrs. Hyde and Alexander gave out letters attacking each other.

Thirty-seven bodies have been taken out of the Leiter mine at Ziegler, Ill.

President Roosevelt was cordially welcomed to Louisville, Ky., where he addressed a large assemblage, and then proceeded on his trip to the South.

DAMAGE BY SEVERE STORM

House Demolished and Unroofed, Trees Uprooted and Stock Killed. Many Persons Injured, Though No Fatalities Are Reported—Path of the Storm Three Miles Long—Woman and Child Carried to the Roof of a Neighboring House.

Mooresville, Special.—A terrific rain and wind storm passed over this section of the county about 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and assumed the ferocity of a cyclone. Many homes are totally destroyed, while many others are left without covering, and otherwise damaged. The clouds came from the south and west, and as they came in contact a few miles below town havoc began. The path of the storm covered a scope of about four miles in width, and it left destruction in its wake. The report comes that on E. C. Deaton's farm at the Reid place, a barn that had been finished yesterday was blown away. The current then swept toward town, and the next place it struck was the house of Mr. Lee Kistler, the roof of the dwelling being blown off, and the chimney going down through the house. No one was seriously hurt, and the family occupied one room at the time. Mr. James White and Mr. Rod Kistler were slightly hurt. The barn and outbuildings were totally demolished. The house was the home of Mr. Sherrill, which was lifted from the pillars and carried some distance. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill were in the house, and it is rumored that Mrs. Sherrill's jaw bone was broken. The house of Mr. Bud Phillips was carried away. The small houses of Mrs. Walls, near the lower mill, was blown down. The storm then struck Frank Beatty's house, on Cloaninger's Heights. This house was wrecked. It was occupied by three persons, a mother and two children. One girl, about 12 years of age, was blown away. The other and another child were found on top of the roof some distance from the spot where the house had been. Next was a cabin occupied by John Kest, where the roof and everything in the house was blown away, including a small child about 4 years of age, who was found three hundred yards from the house unroofed. All the cabins in this section were unroofed and blown down. The next and most serious was the house of Mr. J. H. Clinger. His big two-story house was unroofed. Everything in the upstairs of the building broken to pieces. The ell was torn from the big house, and all his dining room and kitchen furniture was broken. A crib, barn, blacksmith shop, buggy, one-horse house and grainery, and one tenement house were completely demolished. The barn of Mr. Crawford Johnston was blown off the pillars. The home of Mr. Mack Brown is a total wreck, having been blown from the pillars and moved about six miles from its original site. This is a six-room house and was in the old picnic grounds east of town. The barn of Mr. Julius Kennerly was blown down and a horse was killed. Trees were uprooted and carried a great way and pieces of timber were carried off.

Derives \$1,000,000 From Convicts

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—The organization of the biennial session of the Florida Legislature at Tallahassee completed at noon by the ratification of the convicts' nominees. Park Frammel, of Polk county, is President of the Senate, and Albert Gilchrist, a Speaker of the House. Governor Broward's message treated largely of routine matters, but also recommended the passage of a uniform text-book law. It also discussed the question of the leasing of convicts. Under the present term of the lease the State will derive about one million dollars from this source during the four years of the life of the contract. The session of the Legislature, by law, is limited to sixty days.

Killed Wife and Parents.

Batesville, Ark., Special.—John Dow, a negro, went to Sulphur Rock to see his wife, who was at her father's home, and because she refused to return with him, he drew a pistol and shot her dead. Then he shot and killed his wife's mother and another negro. His father-in-law secured a shot gun and shot Dow, but not fatally, the latter being able to return the fire, killing his father-in-law.

Losses Number 107,000.

Harbin, by Cable.—Complete returns received at headquarters give the total Russian losses in killed, wounded and prisoners at the battle of Mukden as 107,000. The wounded are being taken away from the Siberian Railroad as rapidly as possible, in order to free the hospitals preparatory to a renewal of the fighting. By General Linevitch's order, the bands play daily at all the Russian positions.

CONDUCTOR WEAVER ARRESTED.

Placed Under \$500 Bond on Charge of Kicking a Negro From His Train, With Serious Results.

Durham, Special.—Conductor Bob Weaver, of the Southern road, was brought here by Police Officer Patterson, of the Greensboro police force. He was arrested in the matter of a request of the Durham officers. Immediately after reaching here, Weaver gave bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance before the mayor. The charge against him is that of assault with intent to kill. Weaver is charged with kicking a negro by the name of Samuel Bridges from the top of his train while in motion.

No Indictments.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Col. Henry Hutchings, of the First Texas Regiment, and five of his officers, appeared before the Federal grand jury here Wednesday to testify in the matter of charges that there had been irregularities in the pay-roll of the regiment named during the Manassas maneuvers. Two grand juries have now passed on the matter without indictment of any one. The first jury was at Alexandria, and the second here. The Richmond body finding no true bills.

Turpentine Operators.

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Turpentine operators held a meeting Thursday, but the public was excluded, and no definite information regarding their actions were made public. About the only thing accomplished, it is stated, was to complete the capital stock for a million dollars for the Export Naval Stores company. About 200 operators were in attendance.

HE DIDN'T PARADE

The Czar of All the Russians Takes No Risks

THE IMPERIAL FAMILY LAY LOW

For the First Time the Autocrat of All the Russians Did Not Venture to Attend the Annual Parade of His Own Regiment, and Only the Younger Grand Dukes Emerged From Their Palaces.

St. Petersburg, by Cable.—The annual parade of the Horse Guards, always heretofore one of the most spectacular military ceremonies, as well as social functions, of the year, was chiefly notable Friday by the absence of Emperor Nicholas and the imperial family. The Horse Guards is the Emperor's own regiment, and never before has he failed to attend its annual parade. With the Empress, Dowager Empress and the entire court, the Emperor remained at Tsarskoe-Selo.

The only Grand Dukes who ventured out of their palaces were Nicholas, Boris and Alexander Michaelovitch, the first named representing the Emperor. Even Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district, was not present, the explanation being that he was detained at the palace on account of sickness. The danger to the imperial family was regarded as especially great, as happened this was the festival of the immaculate Conception, one of the strictest religious holidays. All business was suspended. The entire population was in the streets and the fear of an untoward incident, in view of the activity of the terrorists, induced extraordinary precautions. The police made a number of arrests, both military divisions, happily, passed off without disturbances.

Invade Cemeteries.

St. Petersburg, by Cable.—The efforts of the police to smother the political agitation have led them to invade the cemeteries in their search for evidence of treason. It has become the practice of students to place on the graves of comrades who were active or who suffered in the cause of freedom directed banners with ribbons, on which political sentiments are inscribed.

Red Flag at Funeral.

The other day a harmless inscription in Greek, simply expressive of sympathy, was seized, and on Wednesday a red ribbon attached to a wreath, although upon the grave of a well-known revolutionary, interpreted by the police as a revolutionary emblem, was not only cut off but created so much alarm that a general order was sent out to all vendors of mortuary wreaths, prohibiting the sale of red ribbons.

Red Flags at Funeral.

St. Petersburg, by Cable.—The workmen of the village of Smolenka made a demonstration Friday, the occasion being the burial of an employe of the Pahl factory, who was killed by policemen a few days ago. Six thousand persons assembled early in the morning in a heavy snowstorm and awaited the funeral procession. There were red flags everywhere, and a wreath inscribed: "Died an innocent victim in the struggle for victory."

Had 6,000 Chinese Bandits.

St. Petersburg, by Cable.—Chief of Staff Karkevitch, in a dispatch to the general staff, says: "Yesterday our sharpshooters forced the Japanese cavalry to retire from Erdazehe and Taulushu."

Russians Resume Retreat.

Tokio, by Cable.—The main force of the Russians, which was recently defeated in the neighborhood of Chinchang, has deviated towards Shumtchen, and a part of it has retired along the Fenghua road. On the evening of April 5 no Russian troops were seen south of Hainlin, eight miles north of Chinchiatun. A small force of Russians is occupying Talisvo, 26 miles east of Welyuanpoamen.

Obstacle to Peace.

St. Petersburg, by Cable.—The Japanese insistence upon indemnity, rather than indisposition to include peace at this time, later information indicates, wrecked the recent attempt to bring the warring powers into negotiations. Another effort, however, differs in lines to bring Russia and Japan together is believed to be under way, the movers now being French and English financial interests.

Girl Dies From Morphine.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Edith Turner, 22 years old, who came here from Savannah, Ga., and had been living under the name of Edith Anderson, died suddenly from the effects of morphine. The girl had recently received a telegram announcing the death of a sister in Savannah, and swallowed a morphine tablet. She was found unconscious in her room but physicians revived her until she could talk. Her recovery seemed certain but as a precaution, the girl was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. While the doctors were working with her with seemingly good results, she died. The body is being kept, pending instructions from her people in Savannah.

Revolutionists Raided.

Warsaw, Special.—A strong body of police, aided by two companies of infantry, Monday night made a thorough search of Wola, a suburb of this city, chiefly inhabited by criminals, revolutionaries and suspected persons. The police seized quantities of revolutionary pamphlets and many of the revolutionaries and cartridges, and arrested 63 persons. The search occupied the whole of the night.

CHANGE IN CANAL COMMISSION

The Other Four Were Named to Comply With the Law Requiring Appointment of Seven and Will Draw Much Lower Salaries Than the Others.

A RED HOT ANSWER

Col. A. B. Williams Takes Bishop Potter Severely to Task

SOME VERY BRILLIANT ARGUMENTS

The Editor Challenges the Slanderous New York Bishop to a Show of Hands as to Moral Condition of His Diocese and the South Generally.

Bishop Potter of New York is one of the pet superlatives of this country. He is part of the general New York superstition. Because New York is big, most of us assume that any man who becomes prominent there must be a very large and great man indeed. We persistently forget that as many fakirs, humbugs and lightweights rattle and swell around in large places in New York as anywhere else in the world. As for Bishop Potter, he has said and done as many silly things as any other old gentleman we know of. A recent experience of his, indicates that his manners are as bad as his morals in some respects are defective, his judgment is bad and his arrogance extreme. Some time ago he undertook to discuss the divorce question in a New York newspaper. He was floundered around the subject a good deal and failed absolutely to make any definite suggestion or to indicate any coherent policy for his church or legislation. In the course of his blabbing and carotid remarks, however, he said that the total abolition of divorce would not do. He added: "We have an example of what would result from such a measure in South Carolina, where the laws do not recognize it. Prohibiting divorce is merely putting concubinage at a premium. This does not impress us as a high or a churchman's view. Certainly concubinage is not at a premium anywhere in South Carolina."

The editor of the Columbia (S. C.) State wrote Bishop Potter a very respectful letter, pointing out to him that he had done the homes and people of the State serious injustice, referring him to the bishop and clergy of his own church in that State for evidence and asking him to make careful inquiry into the facts and then take steps as to equity and justice may dictate.

In reply the editor received a most insolent letter from Bishop Potter, directly denying that he had used the language attributed to him and declaring that the editor's letter and article on the subject had been published without his knowledge and that he had not seen it.

The editor of the State replied with another respectful letter, in a perfectly proper and deferential way, taking of the bishop's hide. He pointed out that the editor's letter had been published prominently, that Bishop Potter did not seem fit to make any denial or correction of an outrageous and shameful slander against the people of a whole State and that his denial suggested in his own letter was as contemptuous. A few days later Bishop Potter sent to the New York Globe a brief statement on the subject, in which he said he had no apology to make to South Carolina and extended his slander to the people of the whole South. He is quoted as saying:

"He had simply remarked that in view of the prevalence of miscegenation in the South, the 'pose' of lofty and superior virtue on the part of its people, anywhere had in it an element equally comic and pathetic."

An accusation like this cannot be sustained or disproved by statistics or affidavits. It can be considered only in the light of general and obvious facts. Virtue is not a thing of sections or of countries. The good are good and the bad are bad everywhere and wherever human nature is, the affection and fondness of men and women are forbidden to other than their own, however, is certain and plain. That is that the moral tone is indefinitely cleaner and the social standards are indefinitely higher in South Carolina than in Bishop Potter's diocese. Certainly a woman divorced from her husband is married to another man inside of twenty-four hours would not be received in respectable society anywhere in the South. Yet a woman who did that very thing is a leader of New York's most exalted society. Nobody knows the secret annals of vice; but every observer who has met and known the people of New York and any Southern State knows that in the whole South, from bishops to deacons, written in New York. The national and inevitable presumption is that lives in the South are very much cleaner. The women whose conduct and conversation are so distinctly loud and bad as to justify definite criticism is tabooed in every Southern State. Bishop Potter cannot say that that is the case even in the highest and theoretically most exclusive society of his own community.

It would be interesting to know where Bishop Potter got his impressions of the morals of the people of the South and how he would go about justifying himself for circulating such a slanderous and injurious charge as that concubinage and miscegenation are general in this part of the country. The truth is that miscegenation in its legal sense is impossible anywhere in the South because it is forbidden and severely punished by law. We do not need to say that the charge that these vices are general or even widespread in the South is false, and in making that assertion we will do better than Bishop Potter. We will offer good evidence to convict him of falsehood if he is willing to dare the issue. We will put on the stand the Protestant Episcopal clergy of the whole South, from bishops to deacons. They live among the people and know them and have ample opportunity for knowing their life. We may assume that some of them, at least, are men who are not afraid to tell the truth in any circumstances or at any cost. For New York, we will take the combined evidence of the clergy, the courts and the newspapers. Like the editor of the State, we invite Bishop

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FIRST CROP BULLETIN

First Report of the Opening Season Issued by the Department.

During both January and February the temperature was persistently low and unfavorable for the growth of winter grains or of truck, but with the advent of March the conditions improved rapidly and the latter part of March was warmer than usual and stimulated the rapid growth of all forms of vegetation. The month was unusually free from frost, only one heavy frost and two light ones having been generally noted, and none of these were damaging. During the last week, day temperature of above 80 degrees was common.

The precipitation was below normal during January and about normal during February, and was deficient during March. In the first of the year the conditions under which the precipitation occurred and that portion in the form of snow and ice, melting as it did slowly, were conducive to the retention of practically all the precipitation that fell, and the soil was well supplied with moisture, but the absence of rain during the second half of March rendered the soil dry in places; on clay lands it became baked and hard. In most places and on all kinds of upland soil the ground was in good condition for tillage.

Plowing, and in general, the preparation of lands made rapid progress during the second half of March and at this date as well advanced as usual.

Upland corn planting is nearly finished in the eastern counties and has begun in the western ones, with some corn already up in the former regions. While a few fields of cotton have been sown in the southeastern counties, this work is not really under way, and the preparations of lands are scarcely half finished. Other spring crops have been planted in the earlier portions of the State. Rice planting has been begun in the Colleton districts. Gardens are either planted or ready to plant. Wheat and oats may be under way, and during the last week and where fall sown oats were not winter-killed they look promising. The damage from winter killing was considerable in parts of the State and very slight in other parts. There was a large acreage of spring wheat and oats coming in nicely. Tobacco plants are of fair size in the beds. Truck did well during March with lettuce and radishes being shipped and peas almost ready to market. Fruit trees of all kinds are in bloom and the indications at this time are favorable for a large crop.

A Hospital For Georgetown.

Georgetown, Special.—A syndicate composed of the medical fraternity of the city and been organized with the purpose of establishing an infirmary here to be known as the Georgetown Infirmary. A site has been secured for the erection of the buildings and all plans have been perfected to make it one of the most complete and modern of this part of the country. A hospital is something that has been much needed here for a long time and several times in the near past steps were taken to endeavor to establish one, but without result. The one now under contemplation is practically assured and will probably be in full operation by early fall at the latest. The officers of the Georgetown Infirmary company are as follows: President, Dr. M. P. Moore; vice president, Dr. W. E. Sparkman; treasurer, Dr. L. B. Satter, secretary, Dr. J. D. Beckman; superintendent, Dr. Wm. M. Gallard.

Presidential Tour Begins.

Washington, Special.—With cheers and good wishes resounding through the Pennsylvania Railroad station, President Roosevelt left at 9:45 a. m. Monday on a special train for a trip through the Southwest. The special train, which is one of the finest the Pennsylvania Railroad has ever sent out of Washington, consists of three cars, the President's private car, Rock-ett, the Pullman sleeper, Forest, and the combination baggage and buffet car, Viceroy. The train is handsomely fitted and contains every known appliance to insure the comfort and safety of the passengers.

Russians Report a Capture.

St. Petersburg, by Cable.—General Linevitch in a dispatch dated April 2, says: "The situation remains unchanged. A Russian patrol during the night of March 27 surrounded a Japanese patrol consisting of six dragoons, in the village of Baichanchente, on the extreme Russian side. Five of the Japanese were killed. A sergeant was captured."

Counterfeiters Arrested.

Pensacola, Fla.—A gang of counterfeiters, who have been operating for some weeks, have been caught by the police court and United States authorities and are now in jail. The men are all residents of this place. The police also captured the molds, which were of plaster of Paris. The molds were made to cast dimes, quarters, dollars and ten-dollar gold pieces. A large amount of the money has been placed in circulation and it is a very good imitation.

PALMETTO MATTERS

Many Newswy Items Gathered From all Sections.

General Cotton Market.

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| Galveston, quiet | ..... | Middling | ..... |
| New Orleans, steady | ..... | Good middling | ..... |
| Mobile, steady | ..... | New Orleans, steady | ..... |
| Savannah, steady | ..... | Mobile, steady | ..... |
| Charleston, steady | ..... | Savannah, steady | ..... |
| Baltimore, normal | ..... | Charleston, steady | ..... |
| New York, quiet | ..... | Baltimore, normal | ..... |
| Boston, quiet | ..... | New York, quiet | ..... |
| Philadelphia, quiet | ..... | Boston, quiet | ..... |
| Houston, quiet | ..... | Philadelphia, quiet | ..... |
| Augusta, steady | ..... | Houston, quiet | ..... |
| Memphis, steady | ..... | Augusta, steady | ..... |
| St. Louis, steady | ..... | Memphis, steady | ..... |
| Louisville, firm | ..... | St. Louis, steady | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | Louisville, firm | ..... |

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Strict good middling | ..... |
| Strict middling | ..... |
| Middling | ..... |
| Tinges | ..... |
| Stains | ..... |

Hays Released.

Marion, Special.—The preliminary hearing of H. Hayes, charged with arson, was held and resulted in his release. Hayes, it will be remembered, is the white man who was arrested here last week charged with burning his meat market and Mr. A. L. Campbell's store. Mr. H. J. Holloway from the comptroller's office, who worked up the case against Hayes, and who swore out the warrant against him, was here today to attend the hearing before Magistrate Oliver, who issued the warrant. Hayes was represented by Messrs J. W. Johnson and J. H. Evans, and the State by the town's attorney, Mr. W. F. Stackhouse. The hearing consumed the greater part of the day.

The Pickens Teachers.

Pickens, Special.—Pickens county teachers will attend the State Summer school at Clemson college this summer. In order to arrive at the pleasure of the teachers in the matter, County Superintendent of Education Hallum sent out a circular letter. Replies have been received from all the leading teachers of the county and about 95 per cent. of them favor going to Clemson. Judging from the number of favorable replies received the indications are that there will be the same number of Pickens teachers in attendance at Clemson as usually attended in the county school.

Escaped Arrest.

Magnolia, Special.—Jack "Boss" and Claude Simpson, brothers, white, are "on the wing," being charged with assault with a deadly weapon, assault and battery (in another case) of a high and aggravated nature and carrying unlawful weapons. Tom Taylor, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon—a razor—is hiding out. He attempted to murder Levi English, colored, a few days ago, severing one ear from the head and inflicting an ugly gash in his neck. English has the reputation of being a very inoffensive and peaceable man. These fugitives will be captured if possible.

New Corporations.

The Darlington Trust company was given a charter last week. The capital stock will be \$200,000. The officers are: R. Keith Darigan, president; E. Keith Darigan, vice president and general counsel; A. Watchman, second vice president; E. C. Lide, secretary and treasurer. The active directors are the gentlemen above named and the following: W. S. Gibson, R. G. Rhet, W. F. Stevenson and A. C. Coggeshall. The advisory board consists of S. Wolfram, G. K. King, A. G. Kollock, W. A. Dowling, A. L. Flowers, O. J. Sands, W. F. Early, J. A. Weinberg, W. F. Dargan, D. D. Wittcover, W. P. DuBoise and R. F. Howie.

The Charleston Billiard and Bowling association, capitalization \$1,000, was chartered.

The News Publishing company of Florence seeks to be incorporated. Capital stock will be \$3,000. Corporators: P. S. Jeffers, W. M. Waters and Dr. F. H. McLeod.

Mistrial in Peonage Cases.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—After being out all night, a Federal Court jury reported inability to reach a verdict in the peonage case involving Italian labor contractors, who were charged with holding employes in involuntary servitude. Judge Brawley ordered a mistrial recorded, and dismissed the jury. This is the first case in the South in which it was charged that white men were held as peons.

Brakeman Kills Conductor.

Charleston, Special.—A special from Orangeburg says that Conductor Charles Oliver, of the Southern railway, in charge of a freight train at Stillton, three miles from this place, was killed about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon by Brakeman Mickel. The brakeman walked to Orangeburg to give himself up. He stated that Oliver assaulted him without cause and stabbed him in the shoulder. Picking up an iron bar, Mickel threw it and struck Oliver in the head, the blow crushing the skull. Oliver was a man of thirty years of age and leaves a family.

Peaches May Not be Killed.

Gainesville, Ga., Special.—Opinions differ as to whether the peach crops were killed or not. There was the heaviest frost Friday morning morning seen here in a long time, and there was considerable ice in various localities. Garden truck in some instances was damaged badly. The thermometer registered 31 degrees at the lowest. It is not yet known positively that the peaches were killed, though they are more or less injured.

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Magnolia, Special.—Jack "Boss" and Claude Simpson, brothers, white, are "on the wing," being charged with assault with a deadly weapon, assault and battery (in another case) of a high and aggravated nature and carrying unlawful weapons. Tom Taylor, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon—a razor—is hiding out. He attempted to murder Levi English, colored, a few days ago, severing one ear from the head and inflicting an ugly gash in his neck. English has the reputation of being a very inoffensive and peaceable man. These fugitives will be captured if possible.

New Corporations.

The Darlington Trust company was given a charter last week. The capital stock will be \$200,000. The officers are: R. Keith Darigan, president; E. Keith Darigan, vice president and general counsel; A. Watchman, second vice president; E. C. Lide, secretary and treasurer. The active directors are the gentlemen above named and the following: W. S. Gibson, R. G. Rhet, W. F. Stevenson and A. C. Coggeshall. The advisory board consists of S. Wolfram, G. K. King, A. G. Kollock, W. A. Dowling, A. L. Flowers, O. J. Sands, W. F. Early, J. A. Weinberg, W. F. Dargan, D. D. Wittcover, W. P