The Marlboro' Democrat

"DO THOU LIBERTY GREAT. INSPIRE OUR SOULS AND MAKE OUR LIVES IN THY POSSESSION HAPPY, OR OUR DEATHS GLORIOUS IN

VOL. XXVII. BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1902. NO. 6. 5

MICROFILMED

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

The Proposed Bull Fight Near Rock Hill Was Stopped

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR,

Who Gave the Sheriff Authority to Call Out the Militia if Necessary to Prevent the Fight.

The Columbia State says it seems that the report reaching the governor from New York in regard to a proposed bull fight with "et cetera" fights near Rock Hill Thursday had ample foundation in fact.

When the governor reached his office Thursday morning he found the following from Editor J. J. Hull of [illegible] requested to furnish him light:

"Replying to yours of Wednesday night report referred to appears to be authoritative. Handbills circulated announcing bull fight, dog fight, cock fights, etc., commencing Friday at noon on farm of R. F. Thomason, four miles southeast of Rock Hill."

The governor then asked the attorney general to look into the State law on the subject, and was furnished with the following:

His Excellency, M. B. McSweeney, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Sir: You request to be advised as to the law in this State in reference to preventing cock fighting, bull fighting, etc.

Chapter 30, page 451, of the criminal code of the State, provides:

"Every owner or person having the possession, charge or custody of any animal, who in an unnecessarily cruel or inhuman manner, or knowingly or wilfully authorizes or permits the same to be subjected to any unnecessary torture, suffering, or cruelty of any kind, shall be punished for any such offense."

Another section provides: "Whoever inflicts unnecessary pain or suffering upon any animal, or whoever causes the same to be done, whether such person be the owner thereof, or having the charge or custody of the same, shall for every such offense be guilty of misdemeanor," and be punished as provided by law.

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The same also provides that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, deputy State constables, constables and police officers to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this chapter," and provides that one-half the penalty collected shall insure to behalf to the South Carolina Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

It should be noted that in this chapter the word "animal" or "animals" shall be construed to include all brute creatures, and the words "owner," "person," and whoever" shall be held to include corporations, as well as individuals.

There is also another provision to be found in section 296 of the criminal code, making it a misdemeanor for any person to engage in or present at cock fighting, within three miles of any chartered institution of learning of this State, and imposes a penalty therefor.

From these citations it necessarily follows that ample penalty is imposed for bull fighting, cock fighting, etc., and that outside of the constitutional oath to enforce the law, a special statute directs the peace officers of the State to enforce the provisions above cited. Yours very truly,

U. X. Gunter, Jr.,
Assistant Attorney General.

The governor upon receipt of the above telegraphed to the York sheriff as follows:

To Jno. R. Logan, Sheriff, Yorkville, S. C.:

Information has been received at this department that cock fights, bull fights, etc., are to take place near Rock Hill Friday at noon. Under chapter 30, page 451, criminal code of South Carolina, you are directed and authorized to go at once to Rock Hill and prevent such porposed violation of the law and if necessary call out the military company at Rock Hill or [illegible] and such posse as may be necessary to prevent said fights. Do your [illegible] 3d and [illegible] p. m. [illegible] 3d [illegible] premises as [illegible] 11 a. m. [illegible] make his home in [illegible] County. After midnight [illegible] Fairview, a [illegible] headed for [illegible] sheriff's posse [illegible] ark is owned by [illegible] ists, and is do- [illegible] Hillsboro is off [illegible] the nearest railroad [illegible] e Valley, a number of [illegible] north. There is no tele- [illegible] phic communication.

THE SHERIFF'S REPORT.

Friday evening the following dispatch was received from the sheriff of York county, dated from Rock Hill:

Gov. M. B. McSweeney, Columbia, S. C.

Took one constable and went to see Thomasson at 8 o'clock this morning. He said unless enjoined by circuit judge the bull fight and other fights in programme would certainly come off as advertised by noon. After hearing this I sent for a detachment of the Catawba Rifles as directed by you. Captain Dunlap responded with 25 men. On their arrival there was no trouble to prevent the bull fight. The crowd present was small for the newspapers had published the fact that the governor had wired the authorities not to permit the law to be violated. At 3 p. m. everything perfectly quiet. There are about 100 cocks at the cock pit.

John P. Logan, Sheriff.

In connection with the whole matter Assistant Attorney General Gunter says that arrests may be made without warrant in cases of charges of "cruelty to animals."

A gentleman from Rock Hill, who was in Columbia Friday, said that this rendezvous has been the scene of some famous chicken fights recently. There is an enclosed pit on Thomason's place and he not only makes a nice thing on admission, but is said to conduct a sort of resturant where meals are served and where parties from a distance can get a sleep—for these mains are said to last two or three days at a time. He said that the people of Rock Hill are glad that the governor had gotten wind of the affair and stopped the bull fight. Thomason was once a United States deputy marshal and he has a brother who is now a State constable.

WAS WELL ADVERTISED.

The following copy of a circular which had been distributed shows that there was every intent to have the fight:

"To The Sporting Public:

"On the 12th day of December, 1902, there will be a bull fight at R. F. Thomasson's cock pit, situated three and one-half miles east of Rock Hill, S. C.

"The fight will be between two registered Jersey bull's, each of them four years old and weighing about one thousand pounds each.

"One of the bulls is owned by R. F. Thomasson, of Rock Hill, S. C., and the other by M. M. Tillman, of Van Wyck, S. C.

"The fight will take place in a double enclosure. There will be a covered grand sta.. with a seating capacity of five hundred persons and upward. The fight will commence promptly at 12 o'clock noon.

"Admission fee one dollar.

"There will also be cock fighting. Two mains of nine cocks each will be fought that afternoon and night and also the next day.

"Arrangements are also on foot for a dog fight between two thoroughbred bull dogs.

"There will be a 20-minute drag fox chase in sight and hearing of the grand stand immediately after the bull fight. Ten fox hounds will be in the chase.

"The sporting public are cordially invited to attend.

"Hacks will meet all trains at Rock Hill that day for the accommodation of all parties."

Bold Bank Robbery.

A bank at Hillsboro, N. M., was held up on Wednesday afternoon by robbers who escaped with considerable booty as but a short time before cattlemen had deposited some $30,000. The deed was done in broad daylight.

A New York Mystery.

[illegible]ody of the lad found in Central [illegible]ew York Thursday night [illegible]ntified as that of Reeas M. [illegible]11-year-old son of a well- [illegible]. After an examination [illegible]e police expressed the [illegible]ey was murdered. [illegible]ly made by fin- [illegible] the throat [illegible]ce that he [illegible]uch said [illegible]er school. [illegible]he Fifth [illegible]n a bridle [illegible]shionable [illegible]well.

[illegible]day Mrs. Hall, living a [illegible]m Lowndesville, while [illegible] from her well, stepped [illegible]g which gave way, pre- [illegible]70 feet to the bottom. [illegible] out it was found one [illegible]roken and she had received [illegible]ies. She died about night. [illegible]s a daughter of W. E. [illegible] of Lowndesville. She leaves a [illegible]ing husband and three little [illegible]m.

WILD FOR A FIGHT.

The Seizure of Their Ships Stirs Up the Venezuelans.

DANGEROUS FOR FOREIGNERS.

Mob Attempted to Break in German and British Legations. Then All Subjects of Those Countries Arrested.

The quarrel between England and Germany on the one side and Venezuela on the other has reached a crisis. Ten German and four British cutters captured the Venezuelan fleet at La Guayra on Wednesday. They went alongside the Venezuelan vessels and [illegible] a shot being fired, the British and German forces seized the fleet in the name of the German emperor and the king of England. Two of the vessels which were undergoing repairs were broken up. The German cruiser Panther steamed into the harbor during these proceedings with her decks cleared for action. The Venezuelan steamers were taken outside the harbor at 2 o'clock this morning. The General Crespo, Tutino and Margrita were sunk. The Ossun was the only vessel spared in view of the protest made by the French charge d'affaires, H. Quievreux, who notified the commodore of the allied fleet that the Ossun is the property of a Frenchman.

At 10 o'clock Wednesday evening 130 German sailors were landed and proceeded to Cardonal, a suburb of La Guayra, in which is situated the residence of German Consul Lentz, who with his family they escorted back to La Guayra and placed on board the warship Vineta. On their way back the German sailors met a party of Venezulean soldiers, but no collision took place. At 5 o'clock Thursday morning a landing party of 30 British seaman went to the British consulate and conducted the British consul, R. Schunck, and his family on board the Retribution. The German and British residents at La Guayra have been arrested with the exception of Messrs. Fieldwick, Prince and Lepage, the English directors of the harbor corporation, who barricaded themselves in their house.

WANT TO FIGHT.

There was a great patriotic demonstration in Caracas when the news arrived that the British and German warships had seized the Venezulean war vessels at La Guayra. Crowds quickly gathered and paraded the street and squares of the capital displaying banners and singing patriotic songs. Violent speeches were delivered at various points. The populace marched to the palace of President Castro, who addressed it. The mob then moved on to the German legation shouting "Death to the Germans." The windows were shattered with stones and attempts were made to force the doors, but the latter resisted these efforts, and Mme. von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, the wife of the German charge d'affaires, who has been ill in bed for the past two months and therefore could not leave Caracas with her husband, was thus saved from violence. The crowd then marched to the German consulate and to the residence of Dr. Koehler, again stoning the windows and attempting to force an entrance. The police made no effort to disperse the demonstration.

The excitement was still intense, when at 10 o'clock at night the governor ordered the arrest of all the German and English residents. One hour later 205 persons prominent in social and commercial life were crowded together in the police station. All the British residents were arrested except Albert Cherry, of the Venezulea-British-owned Central railway, and Mr. Wallace, manager of the telephone company, who escaped to a place of safety. Ninety-seven German residents were arrested, among them the German consul, Valentine Blohm and Herr Knoop, the manager of the German Central railway. Herr Simross, chancellor of the German legation, was met by the police near Bolivar square and also arrested. Amid cries of "Death to the Germans" and "Down with the foreigners," the populace directed its way to the German residential quarter and gathered outside the Hotel Klindt and the German club, vociferating and uttering insults.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

[illegible] seeking to avoid payment of British and German claims for a long time, and only recently did the British and German governments decide to enforce the collection of these claims. No schedule of these claims against Venezuela has ever been published, but it is known that the total is nearly $20,000,000. Of the two nations, Germany is the larger creditor, about $15,000,000 of the 20,000,000 being due German subjects.

The claims consist first of unpaid interest on the $10,000,000 loan of 1896, which was taken up by the Germans in greater part, and the rest by British and French capitalists. This is said to amount to about $2,500,000. Then comes claims for merchandise delivered by German traders to the Venezuelan government and never paid for.

Lastly, and these, though indefinite in character and undoubtly greatly swelled, comprising the majority of the total, are the claims for the property of German subjects destroyed in the various revolutions in the past ten years or more, and the concessions lost in the same manner, or of which the holders were deprived arbitrarily by Castro altogether.

Some $50,000,000 of German capital are invested in Venezuela and the present movement is intended for the future security of this as much as for the squaring up of old accounts. The claims of Great Britian are similar in character. By his insolence toward the United States as well as toward the two other countries now at issue with him, Castro has entirely alienated our state department.

NOT WHAT IT SEEMED.

A Silver Dollar With a Secret. An Interesting Story.

A gentleman from the baby county of Lee was in the city the other day and had in his possession one of the most unique curios seen in many a day.

"Did I ever show this spurious coin that was passed off on me by a darkey not a month ago?" said the gentleman, at the same time thrusting his hand into the depths of one of his trousers' pockets and taking therefrom what looked like a genuine silver "trade" dollar, of the series of 1887.

After a careful examination it was handed back to him with the remark that it was not spurious, but was a trade dollar and is worth about 80 or 85 cents.

"I would not take $2 for it," replied the Lee county man. "It is the most unique specimen of the silver-[illegible] I ever saw. Just look here," said he, giving the innocent dollar a tap in the palm of his hand and instantly it parted in twain. Only on one edge it was held together by a delicately concealed spring and revealed the heretofore hidden photograph of a pretty woman, apparently about 30 years old, rather stout, with blue eyes and light hair—evidently the picture of some man's wife. Upon close examination it can be seen that two silver dollars were hollowed out and the two opposite parts fitted together so neatly that it was only by accident that it was found to contain a secret spring.

How it came into the possession of the negro is not known nor can his identity be fully established. The only theory that can be advanced is, that it was the property of some traveling man who adopted this method of carrying his wife's photograph and doubtless paid it out through mistake, thinking that it only one of the ordinary silver dollars so common in the South.

Texas Fever in Blackville.

The Columbia State says Dr. G. E. Nesom, State veterinarian, arrived in that city Saturday evening from Blackville where he had gone in response to a telegram from Mr. J. D. Whittle. Some weeks ago Mr. Whittle bought in western North Carolina one hundred and fifty steers for his feed pens. About a week ago fifteen of them began to show signs of being sick and soon four died. The State veterinarian examined them and found that they were dying from Texas fever, or southern cattle fever. Mr. Whittle has just gone into the business of feeding cattle and will no doubt be very much discouraged with such unexpected results. Two other gentlemen who have recently sustained similar losses are Mr. W. E. Rutland who is feeding 200 steers on his farm at Batesburg, and Mr. J. T. Bland, Jr., of Mayesville, feeding 125 head. The three have a total of nearly 500 choice steers, from Western North Carolina, valued at about $15,000, and the aggregate loss from Texas fever is about $1,000. When it is known that similiar losses are occurring all over the State from June to Jannary the disease must be reckoned as one of great importance to the stockmen. Dr. Nesom estimates that last year it caused losses amounting to over $100,000, and says it will be considerably more for 1902.

Passing Away.

It is stated that all through the arctic region the inhabitants are fast disappearing. The Alaskan Esquimaux have been greatly reduced in numbers. When explorers first went among them their number was believed to be from 2,000 to 3,000; now it is thought that hardly more than 500 people can be counted from Point Barrow to the Aleutian Islands. The lot of these unfortunate natives has been made harder to bear by reason of the destruction of sea life by the whalers who harried the Alaskan coast. The extermination of the seal, walrus and polar bear has likewise done its share to embitter the cup of the Northern races. In Southwest Greenland a similar condition of affairs exists. The 10,000 natives are barely holding their own, although largely added by the Danes. Labrador natives are likewise decreasing. Twenty years ago they numbered 30,000; now they number barely 15,000 souls. Two decades ago the entire population of the North was estimated at 30,000; it is probable today that the number has been almost cut in two. In a few more years these people will all have disappeared, and nothing of them will remain but a memory. The governments that own the lands in which they live should try and find out what is the cause of the decay of these people and if possible stop it.

Coast Line Earnings.

The Atlantic Coast Line Company has made a rather better showing than other Southern lines this year. This indicated by an increase in the gross earnings for four months of $960,000, of which $528,000 appears as net earnings. The following was said recently on behalf of the company. "Both of the last two statements of the Atlantic Coast Line have shown a good healthy expansion in gross earnings, a fair proportion of which have been devoted to increase expenses, leaving satisfactory net increases. The stockholders should be satisfied with the progress their company is making and the directors seem justified in the recent increase in the dividend."

An Unusual Case.

A very unusual case came to the attention of Judge Southworth in the county court at Geneve, Ill., when he committed little Timothy Sullivan of Elgin to the Home for Boys at Glenwood. The lad is only 4 years old, and his mother died last September. His father, Timothy Sullivan, a laboror, abandoned the child and left Elgin. The child smoakes and chews tobacco like a veteran, and has inherited relish for whiskey and beer. He told the judge that what he liked best of anything was cigars, and eagerly seized one when it was handed him. He testified that his father gave him whiskey and beer to drink, and witnesses told of the lad being in a stupor frequently from drink. He only weighs twenty-eight pounds and is thin and pale faced.

A STRANGE CASE.

The Queer Story of a Young Lady Who Steals Diamonds.

IS SHE A THIEF OR A MANIAC?

She Seems to be Drawn by Diamonds as the Needle to the Pole and Steals Nothing Else.

The Augusta correspondent of The State says a mystery that outrivals the yellowest of the metropolitan puzzles is one in which the Georgia seaport city, Savannah, is puzzled to understand, in which a pretty girl of [illegible] years has won the soubriquet of the "Queen of Diamonds," from the fact that she seems to be possessed of a kleptomania, and only on the subject of this most valuable jewels.

Haughty of manner, in the brightest possible mood and gay of speech, with absolutely no thought of the immensity of the crime with which she is charged, except for an occasional expression of doubtful sorrow at the fact that she has been captured and her name placed before the public in the manner it has, Mamie de Christ occupies a lonely cell in the Chatham county jail. She receives occasionally a visitor from among the set with which she used to mingle and relate the story of misdeeds that would make the strongest man blush with [illegible]e.

The arrest of Miss DeChrist in Atlanta last week was of a most sensational nature and has continually since then kept Savannah agog with the excitement of wonder impelled by wondering what next, and the entire State filled with interest as to the possibility of an unexpected turn in the case. New York in all its history has never produced a drama of a more startling nature than the exploit of Mamie DeChrist last July, and the connecting subsequent events, when she appeared repeatedly at the jewelry stores of Theus Bros. and A. S. Desbuilions and succeeded in robbing them by a most marvelous nerve of watches of high value, diamond brooches and rings of various prices. Imagination does not picture a cooler scene, which was her salvation, throughout her transactions, that the stylishly dressed, pretty, petite brunette who enters the jewelry stores with an air that fitted to a nicety with the stories which she told. At the store of Theus Bros. she was Miss Williams, the niece of Mr. J. P. Williams, a Savannah millionaire, and at the other establishment she was Miss Blun, a niece of Capt. Henry Blun, president of the Germania bank.

At the one place she presented a note scribbled on society [illegible] from Mrs. Williams asking that she be shown a lot of jewelry from which to choose pieces to be taken to Mrs. Williams that she herself might make selections, and at the other she displayed a similar note purporting to be from the wife of the wealthy banker. At neither store could the jewelers do enough for the relative of either of these ladies and really insisted on her taking more baubles than she had chosen from the cases. They were sorry when this smooth female whom they had never seen before and whose identity was as vague to them as that of a foreigner except for the penciled note when she would not take more than $2,000 worth of jewels, and that they did not have more valuable trinkets for her to bear away to her imaginary aunts.

Young Desboullions asked when the woman left who she was and was told she was Miss Williams. Then it dawned upon him that there was no such person and a search was instituted, but the woman was not found. As a matter of fact she was living in a flat on the same block where her victims did business the whole time.

A craze for having her name appear in print was her undoing. She went to Atlanta and stopped at the Kimball house. For the purpose of letting her friends see that she was being received by the top of society she wrote a story to the Savannah Morning News telling all about a swell wedding at which she was present as an attendant. To make the story more graphic she told of a pair of horses running away hitched to a carriage in which were two attendants, the names used being the most prominent families in the State, and the couple being killed. The whole story was filled with well known Georgia names, but with strange initials, the signature to the story being "Mrs. G. W. Williams." The affair was investigated and found by the authorities to be entirely imaginary, the dramatis personae being without existence.

On reading the story the solicitor general deducted that Miss DeChrist was the "Diamond Queen," by comparison of the writing in the letter to The News and the note left at the jewelry store. She was arrested in Atlanta and confessed. She was taken back to Savannah, where she told endless conflicting stories which led to the popular opinion that she was insane and caused the issuing of a writ of lunacy at the instigation of her mother. Mamie DeChrist was born of humble parentage in that part of Savannah known as Thunderbolt, but now she denies her mother.

Killed in a Cotton Gin.

A special to The State from Hamer says Mr. Peter G. McEachern, a highly respected and progressive citizen of that place, was caught in the saws of his gin Wednesday and before medical aid could reach him he bleed to death. He was about 45 years of age, was a bachelor and was a deacon in the Kenty church, and was one of the foremost citizens of Carmichael township. His body was interred in the family burying ground near his home Thursday, and a large concourse of friends and neighbors testified their respect by attendance thereon. It is a singular fact that the three large ginneries at Hamer, four had each their casualties, but this last is the first with fatal result. Mr. R. P. Hamer, Jr., and Mr. D. W. Campbell, owners of the two others, and both prominent citizens, have crippled hands as a result of similar accidents.

CONTROLS FOUR STATES.

The Mormon Church is Becoming a Strong Political Power.

It is declared by some of those who know that the Mormon church now holds the balance of political power in four states and they believe it will soon control seven commonwealths. Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Idaho are said to be controlled by the vote of the members of that church, directed by its rulers, and soon Montana will be peopled by enough of them to hold the balance of power, while Arizona and New Mexico, which may be admitted to statehood at the coming session of congress, are expected to send to Washington two senators and one congressman each, who will be in accord with the administration and will vote and work for the interests of the church whenever they come before either house of congress for action.

Had it not been for the work of the church officials, it is stated that Utah and Idaho would have cast their votes for the Democratic candidates at the recent election. The masses of the Mormons are naturally Democratic, having received their inspirations from Brigham Young, who was a Democrat, and the utterances of the dead leader were regarded as inspired. Besides they say the Democrats always dealt well with them. It was a Democratic administration which made Brigham Young governor of the Territory of Utah; a Democratic administration which released from prison man then serving sentences for "living their religion;" it was a Democratic administration which admitted Utah to the Union.

But since the trend of national politics has been in the direction of Republicanism the Mormons have changed. They will "stay out" until a Democrat shall have been elected president of the United States, those who know them state, and at the general election following all the states controlled by them will go Democratic once more. Politicians say that Idaho was a Democratic state until 24 hours before the last election, when the order went forth from the heads of the Mormon church, and the Latter Day Saints voted the Republican ticket.

Foully Murdered.

Several days ago a young man named Sam Lightsey disappeared from his home near Sycamore over in Barnwell County. All efforts to find him failed, until last Saturday a party of young men out hunting while passing through some thick woodland near the young man's home stumbled over his dead body. He been foully murdered, and the body hidden away in the woods.

At a late hour Saturday night Governor McSweeney received a telegram from Mr. J. W. Lightsey, a relative of the murdered young man, in which he said "on the night of 29th Sam Lightsey, a young white man, son of M. M. Lightsey, mysteriously disappeared from his father's house near Sycamore. His dead body was found today in the woods about a half mile from his father's. Several negroes on the plantation were suspected of murdering the young man but the suspicions were not strong enough for any arrest to be made until after the body was found today, and Ed Daniels are now under arrest and Ed Daniels has confessed and his brother, Bill Daniels, and another negro, Steve Holly, had told him that they killed Sam Lightsey and threatened to kill him if he told it. Steve Holly got away and took to the woods. He is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches tall, slender built, black, sharp face and head, Scar over one eye. Talks and moves quick." It is to be hoped that the description given above of the escaped murderer will lead to his capture.

Was Fired Into.

A party of State constables left Pickens Thursday to search for stills and moonshiners in the mountains around Caesar's Head. They returned to town this morning and say they had what is generally known among moonshiners as "a little excitement." On passing around the base of a mountain the mountain party was fired upon several different points above, and for a few minutes buckshot came like hail. Fortunately no one was hurt. One of the horses, however, became frightened and ran for several miles, smashing the buggy to which it was attached. Several stills were found and destroyed, but no arrests were made. The party consisted of Chief State Constable Chas. Cureton, State Constable Grady and Coleman, and Deputy Sheriff McDaniel. Mr. Harry Valentime of Trenton, New Jersey who was anxious to see a real live moonshiner, was also in the party. It is regretted that, though they made their presence distinctly felt, the moonshiners remained invisible.

Killed His Friend.

Rob Davis, Jr., aged 17 years, was accidentally shot Wednesday afternoon by Sam Levi, while out hunting near Greenville. The entire load of shot penetrated the young man's side and he died at 8 o'clock, four hours after the accident. He was the son of Robert Davis, boss of the card room at the Huguenot mills.

A Big Turnip.

A dispatch from Anderson to The State says Mr. Columbus C. King, who lives four miles north of that city, has had on exhibition the record-breaking turnip of the season. It weighs a few ounces over 20 pounds and measure 36 inches in circumference. It is the biggest turnip ever seen there—bigger than any two turnips in fact.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

A Rock Island northbound passenger train ran into a broken rail near Terral, I. T., at midnight Friday. The train was badly wrecked. Engineer George Clark and Fireman Geo. Wells, both of Fort Worth, were killed. None of the passengers was seriously hurt.

BRYAN thinks that if President Roosevelt is so anxious for Dr. Crum to have a good fat office he might appoint him postmaster of Boston or some other Northern city.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

What Texas Fever is and How it Should be Treated.

The appearance of Texas fever among cattle at Blackville makes it important for our farmers and others who keeps cattle to know something about this disease, that is so fatal to the bovine race. Texas fever was not well understood until about twelve years ago, but is now known to be a specific disease of cattle similar in many respects to human malaria. The primary cause of it is a microscopic protozvan (animal germ) which destroys the red cells of the blood. The animals become infected by being bitten by the common cattle tick, formerly so numerous in all cattle in this State.

All native cattle that carry ticks from the time they are calves, acquiring immunity to the disease when very young, but if cattle have never had ticks on them they readily take the disease when they are exposed to tick infestation. That is the trouble with cattle from the northern States as well as western North Carolina, which is entirely free from ticks and above the government quarantine line. Those feeders who ship from there should be very careful never to ship before frost, to load cattle into clean cars, not to unload into stock pens where tick infested cattle have been kept during summer, and to scrupulously avoid driving the cattle over roads or through woods where seed ticks may be on the grass and leaves; also to avoid the use of straw or leaves for beddidg if taken from woods where tick-infested cattle have used the past summer. If, however, it is found that the cattle have gotten the ticks on them, begin at once to remove them by oiling the parts where they are found, using cotton seed or cheap lubricating oil. A good way to build a chute consisting of two slatted fences sixteen feet long and two feet apart and so arranged that the cattle may be shut in with bars as driven through.

Put the chute in a cross fence so that cattle may be driven from one lot to another, making sure that all of them are greased. If any are taken sick, they refuse food, stand with head hung low or lie with the head stretched on the ground in front, have high fever, and in bad cases red urine. After death the most noticeable lesson is that the spleen (melt) is very much enlarged, black, easily torn, and filled with black clotted blood. A good treatment is to give a pound of salts every 24 hours till bowels act freely and twice a day given half ounce of quinine. All who are interested in this disease should write Dr. Nesom at Clemson college for Bulletin No. 72 on Texas fever.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Gleaned from the Recent Conference of the Methodists of the State.

The following figures taken from the report of the statistical secretary of the South Carolina conference, made at the session in Newberry last week, [illegible] as they show on satisfaction in both [illegible] the Methodist church in the State:

Local preachers, 90; members, 77,764; making a total membership of 77,854.

Infants baptized during the year, 1,749; adults, 1,413.

Epworth Leagues, 48; Epworth League members, 1,786.

Sunday schools, 686; Sunday school scholars, 41,905.

Amount raised during the past year by the church for presiding elders, $17,940.48; for pastors, $130,534.97.

Church organizations in the State, 759; church buildings, 647.

Houses of worship valued at $1,380,879.95, with a reported indebtedness of $38,526.

Pastoral charges, 223.

Parsonages, 184.

Value of parsonages, $275,805; having a reported indebtedness of $18,973.05.

Districts in conference, 10; each having a parsonage; value of these parsonages, $30,000; with a reported indebtedness of $1,109.

Churches reported damaged during the year, 4; amount of damages $830.

Insurance carried by the Methodist church in the State, $315,260; paid out in premiums during the year, $2,816.

Losses sustained, $744.

The educational statistics show the following condition of the Methodist institutions in the State;

Wofford College—Value $135,000; endowment, $66,215.23; professors, 8; pupils, 188.

Wofford Fitting School—Value $15,000; endowment $5,000; professors 2; pupils, 83.

Cokesbury Conference School—Value, $3,000; endowment, $815.

Columbia Female College—Value, $75,000; no endowment; professors, 14; pupils, 134.

Williamston Female College—Not valued by conference. (This institution is not owned by the conference, but simply under its patronage) professors, 9; pupils, 103.

Carlisle Fitting School—Value, $20,000; endowment, $5,000; professors, 4; pupils, about 70.

New Lawyers.

The following young men were admitted to the practice of law in this State at Columbia last Wednesday having passed the requisite examination: W. Christie Benet, Jr., and Porter H. McMaster of Columbia; D. M. Frost and Jno. P. Grace of Charleston; R. G. Stone and J. R. Martin, of Greenville; W. E. Johnson, of Aiken; W. B. Morton, of Abbeville; B. F. Keller, of Orangeburg; Preston O. Barron, of Rock Hill; J. L. Sherard and W. L. Laboon, of Anderson; W. W. Sheppard, W. W. Coleman, and Barnard B. Evans, of Edgefield; C. Harley, of Barnwell; J. Monroe Walker and W. W. Cone, of Walterboro; W. C. Irby, Jr., of Laurens, and James F. Elmore, of Holly Hill. Mr. Johnson was recently elected Senator from Aiken county, and Messrs. Barron and Irby are new members of the Legislature.

WHITE SLAVERY

Under Shylock Masters in the Pennsylvania Coal Mines.

A STARTLING REVELATION.

The Cruelty of the Coal Operators Told With Simplicity and Truth by Old Men and Women.

Startling revelations are being brought to light of the cruelties of the coal operators in the coal mines of Pennsylvania by the commission to investigate the cause of the coal miner's strike. The commission is now in session at Scranton, Pa. The testimony presented by some of the witnesses, whose lives are given up to the coal mining industry, was at times pathetic, and surprising to the commissioners, who listened to it with undivided attention.

Henry McColl, a Markle miner, told how his family, including his mother-in-law, who was a hundred years old, was set out on the road with their household goods. He gave a graphic description of how he was injured many times in the mines. The company gave him nothing until after the employes took up a collection for him, then he was given $50 after being on the injured list for two years. The company took out of the collection the rent he owed.

In answer to other questions he said that he was one of the thirteen evicted by the Markle company. Then followed the most pathetic story yet told the commissioners. The old miner, decrepit from many injuries, told under the examination of how the eviction was carried on. The wife was sick and her one hundred year old mother was blind and unable to walk. The day on which they were "thrown out" was rainy. He took them the best he could to Hazleton, seven miles away, and placed them in a cold, damp, empty house.

"We were greatly worried because of our having been turned out of our house, and one night," the witness said, between sobs, "she died."

"She died?" exclaimed Judge Gray, who was pacing to and fro across the room as he quickly turned when he heard the man's last words.

"Yes, sir, she died, and I buried her yesterday."

No one cared to cross-examine him, and Judge Gray said: "That is all, Mr. McColl, and that's enough."

Mrs. Kate Burns, of Jeddo, told a story of how she and her two boys worked years to pay off an accumulated house rent and coal bill, due to the Markle company, the narration of which deeply interested the commissioners. She was examined by Lawyer Darrow, and in answer to his questions she said her husband was an engineer inside the Markle mines. The husband was killed under ground, leaving her with four children, the eldest of which was a boy of eight years.

The company never offered her a penny, but the employes gave her about $180 to defray the funeral expenses. After the husband was killed, she moved from her four-room house into one containing only two, one room above the other, and for the next six years she struggled as best she could to get along. She took in washing, scrubbed for the neighbors, and once in a while she was given work cleaning the office of the Markle company. When the eldest child was fourteen years old she sent him to the mines. At the end of the first month the lad brought home his wage statement, showing that the mother owed $396 for back rent.

The boy's wages for the month had been taken off the bill and he came home empty handed. In the course of time her next boy was old enough to earn a living and, he, too, was sent to the colliery. Like the older brother the second boy received no pay, his earnings being deducted for rent. The mother on the witness stand, was by this time welling up, and when she added that the money she earned for cleaning the Markle office was never given her but kept by the company for rent, the commissioners looked at one another in surprise. She said it took the three of them thirteen years to make up the debt.

Oil in the Wells.

The Columbia State says much excitement has been caused at Iva in this State by finding oil in the wells of Messrs. G. F. Burdette and R. S. Yeargin. Mr. Yeargin discovered oil in his well about two months ago, but thought some one had put it in there. About this time he had some sickness in his family and thought this was the cause of it and quit using it for some time, but is using it now and can still taste the oil. Nothing was thought of it until a few days ago when Mr. Burdette discovered there was some oil in his well. They have taken no action yet, but it is hoped they will have things investigated to see if there really is oil in them.

Robber Killed.

A daring and fatal attempt to rob the bank at Dekalb, Texas., was made by four men Wednesday morning. Over the bank is the local telephone exchange, operated by W. L. Dodd and his son Marvin, twenty years of age. One of the robbers knocked at the telephone exchange door and when Marvin Dodd responded a pistol was presented at his head. Young Dodd grappled with the man, wrenched the weapon from him and with it shot the bandit, killing him in his tracks. A fusilade followed and young Dodd was shot twice but not seriously wounded. The three surving bandits escaped.

Fatal Explosion.

A box of dynamite carelessly handled fell down a deep shaft of the high and Wilkesbarre coal [illegible] Wednesday morning [illegible] Seventeen persons [illegible] dead. The [illegible] night.