A ROUTED ARMY.

Japs And Russians Pictured On The March And In Battle.

MUKDEN CAMPAIGN.

The Capture of Two Whole Regiments of Russians, at One Time. Some Russians Badly Frightened when

> Cornered. One Hundred Thousand Prisoners.

Headquarters of Gen Kuroki's Army, near Tiehling, March 25. - The first sandy plains northward. It was a buselaborately with a long chain of iness like army, swathed in dark blue trenches and well constructed gun and khaki with no spectacular show of positions while they held 24 hours. gold braid, nor brass, and hardly a of rejoicing over victory, without conminion over Manchuria was spreading at the rate of two miles an hour. By between the lines of hostile cannon, and through these were swarming men. women and children, reaping aud stacking their crops. The chinaman frit-

For 10 days from that morning the whole country within the erea of the ed the throat and blinded the eyes, lifted under clothing, made food grit-ty and turned all water into mud. The flames from burning houses and stacks of grain showed turough it in the night curred during this eventful week than like the moon through fog. The sand the capture of the Fifth and Ninestorms, which began on the second teenth regiments of Russian rifles by day of the pursuit and continued at Kurcki's left division on the morning intervals for a week, came from the of the 11th. In the panic which pre hardship worse. There was a great no general commanding them, and a When Fox and McCombs were head contrast between the country south of the Shaho and north of it. The vilbanners and soldiers in gaudy uniforms, received the Japanese generals,

THE RUSSIAN RETREAT. The beginning of the Rasslan re

Toward evening of that day Gen. down so that each contingent proceedown men were in a panic. Probably ning along the flanks-to join the this was the decisive day of the bat- army of Russians in Japan which now tle, for the Japanese forces west of number nearly 100,000. Mukden were being pressed hard and the brigade on the extreme left was almost wiped out. Had Bildering rethen hurried them back to Mukden, but only too late. The Japanese centre army from Kuroki's left was push-

den, and on the main road from Muk-den to Tiehling.

MARCHED DAY AND NIGHT. Until the 10th the army had been pushed forward day and night in the face of every difficulty to draw the at-tention of the Russians from Mukden, and the men were nearly exhausted by their forced march. The military roads from Fushun to Tiehling wound along the plains among sharp hills and the division followed this to get o the north of Mukden while Gen. Linevitch took most of his men di-rectly north through the mountains with the Japanese right army pursung. Several times the Japanese had sharp brushes with the rear guard but no important action until the 14th, when theay approached the rarge of high steep hills siven miles southeast of Tiehling which was strategically the strongest defense of the city. There was a broad level plain in front of the hills and no avenue of approach for an attacking force except to cross realization of the immensity of the Ja panese forces was brought home to the observer when the two central armies observer when the two central armies rolled across the Shaho on the morn-with this plain under such covers as could this plain under such covers as could their homes by the great horde of the plain the great horde of the great horde of the plain the great horde of the grea

rolled across the Shaho on the morning of the 8th of March in the wake of the retreating Russians. Hitherto during the battle parts of two or three brigades of infantry, with a few battarillons of reserves, a dozon or more batteries, with pack trains and field hesteries, were all that one person could attack, one for a diversion on pitals, were all that one person could attack. pitals, were all that one person could eight, on the left. A direct charge upon the main trenches was impossible because the slope before them was country of the because the slope before them was country, work was at a standstill. All whole array moved northward with its impediments following it was an impressive host. Looking from the brights where the Russian butteries heights where the Russian batteries had been, one could see many khakicolored processions for miles on either this. Night stopped the fighting and had crawled into them, stuck there had, emerging from the valleys and hadors may be a support of the colored processions for miles on either this. Night stopped the fighting and had crawled into them, stuck there and died. At Willis Station, on the hand, emerging from the valleys and before morning the Russians had re passes where the Japanese had been thred in haste leaving 200 dead, while concentrating since October, stream-the Japanese had 809 casualties. The ing across the dry bear of the river and the narrow channels of ice and winding away among the bare hills and tres southeast of the city equipped

While the general of division was re touch of color except the scarlet blank- connoitering the positions on the afets worn over the sholders. Most of ternoon of the 15th another Japanese the ranks were boys yet, but they brigade from the south began to enwere toughened by a year of campaign gage one of the Russian batteries. ing into hardy veterans. They plod-ed on silently, as usual with no show to the enemy and 36 Japanese guns were concentrated in a bombardment morning in the town of Brockland, fusion or excited officers. Japanese do of that position. Darkness again interrupted the work after an hour's bombardment and again the Russians State election laws and with conspir-retreated, abandoning without seri-acy on the ground that they made the river banks were fields of kaoliang retreated, abandoning without seri-which had stood unharvested since fall our resistance their most valuable de-false returns in the recent election pot between Mukden and Harbin, held there for the choice of an intenwhich was their strongest military po-sition as well. Gen. Kuropatkin had been there in his special train until ters away no time gaping at victorious the afternoon of the 15th, it was armies when a few dollars are to be said. When the first Japanese com pany entered the settlement at 1 in three votes, alleges that he holds affi-the morning they captured the sta- davits from 117 out of the 151 voters fighting was covered with a midst of had b en left with orders to apply the claring that they voted for him. Fox fine dust stirred up by the feet of torch at the last moment, but only a is a groceryman and alleged blind more than a million men and animals. few buildings were burned and there tiger, Bushe is a cotton mill operation of the property of the proper were valuable stores of munitions un damaged.

A DRAMATIC ENCOUNTER. No more dramatic encounter oc

lages toward Mukden were larger and themselves to the retreat. When the then grabbed D.puty Mayers and as more prosperous, with better buildings, two forces discovered one another the latter was throwing him to the and the picturesque temples and tombs | they quickly formed into fighting line surrounded by groves of dark green and the Russians came on with the firs made a welcome panorama to the officers in front of the ranks to cut eyes of the men from beautiful Japan, their way through. The contact was McCombs without eff ct. who had spent months among the so sudden that there was no confusion dreary and monotonous hills. Chinese at first, in which the Japanese genefamilies gathered in front of their ral and his staff with two foreign athouses and greated the Japanese with taches came under the fire of the Jap shouts. Doubtless they were equally lanese rifles and guns. The fight was what the Records Show for the Last that the crop of 1904-5 was 14,000 000 denounce the Japanese when it was could not stand in the open fields un politic. Outside the large towns Chi der the strappel and soon scatter d nese officials wearing their robes of like sheep while many parties waved office and buttons on their caps, with towels and handk rehiefs, to surren der. The Japanese had only 200 cas ualties while dead and wounde! Rus and Gen. Kuroki and his staff rode stans were all over the field. During the conditions that have prevailed, able. into the village where his hea quar- the rest of the day the Japanese were during the month of June, for the ters are now through a double file of occupied hunting for Russians in all above period of years, but must not be villagers kneeling on both sides of the broken up into small parties, were er conditions for the coming month. fleeing in every direction, some trying treat from the Snaho was orderly and roads of escape nottoward, and many they left a clean field. None of their hiding in the ravines and in Chinesel portable effects worth taking had been houses. However brave they were in was that of 1903 with an average having been 20 per cent. abandones, except hundreds of stacks lighting, when cornered some made of tin cases in the trenches and huts, spectacles of themselves hardly to be expected of men of a military race. Doubtless the men were unnerved by Kuroki's troops overtook their rear the strain of long fighting, but the guards eight or nine miles north of Siberians captured earlier in the war curr d in spring, April 17th, 1905. the Shabo and from that time the re-treat became a sciamble for safety. At soldiers. Whether the European the various supply stations huge piles troops who have been sent to the east of grain were fired and smelligered for are the best quality of the Rus ion an inch or more, 5. The greatest cent. of the area has been planted and smelligered for are the best quality of the Rus ion an inch or more, 5. The greatest cent. of the area has been planted the work in the graded schools. One can be the work in the graded schools. One reason for this difference is that been planted to the work in the graded schools. One reason for this difference is that been planted to the work in the graded schools. One through the night of the eighth and the right division of Kuroki's army came to the branch line of railroad lities with the Siberians, particularly est amount of precipitation recorded running from Mukden to the mines the east Siber an sharpsh oters. That in any 24 consecutive hours was 3 60 at Fushun. On the morning of the 950 is the opinion of the Japanese officers. the sand storm began, which threw The total of prisoners taken that day both sides into confusion and made or | was nearly 4,000. They were a fierce | 24 consecutive hours (record extending derly retreat or pursuit on a large and savage looking crowd, all wearing to winter of 1884 85 only) was none. scale imposible. All the telegraph big black or white sneepskin hats, wires connecting the headquarters and many in dirty fur coats, mest of them the different divisions were blown beavily bearded, all unwashed for days, 13; cloudy days 7. days. Among the officers were seveed largely on its own responsibility, ral old men, one of them, a veteran of been from the southwest. The aver- a crop not over 10,500,000 and possib-The left division crossed the Hunno the Russo-Turkish war, with a white age hourly velocity of the wind is 7 under cover of the thick dust clouds beard hanging to his waist, who gave miles per hour. The highest velocity without a battle. Apparently the Rus | his age as 72 The next morning of the wind was 42 miles from the west sian commander was afraid to risk they went down the road in a big on June 7th, 1902. a defense on such a day even in the cloud of dust-a long and picturesque elaborate works, which should have procession of dejected looking Moujiks, made the Hunbo the most formidable with their officers riding in Chinese line of defense, perhaps because his carts, and jeering Manchurians run-

Terrible Tragedy. On Monday morning of last week F. pulsed Kurcki two or three days at J. Gunnels, a white man, drove from the Hunno the Russian reserves might his home at Govan to his farm near have been able to turn the tide at Olar. Here he found Gloster Danlels, Mukden. Good generalship and good a negro, who has always borne a good fortune made history otherwise. Ku- reputation. Daniels was plowing and ropatkin had hurried his reserves from when Gunnels got near to him he shot among dramatic scenes, how he, as Mukden east to Fushun as the Jap the negro in the left side with a anese had planned that he should, and double barreled shotgun. The wounded man ran in fright and terror, about a half mile, and then fell to the ground, his wife following. She and ing past Mukden to the north and another negrocarried him to a friend's Kuroki's left division was marching home, where he died Tuesday mornstill further north protecting its right ing about dawn. The slayer has been flank. Having lost the Hunho the Rus- in the asylum once or twice, it is sian central army left Mukden to its said, from the effects of whiskey, but ness by adding names to the poll lists fate and continued its now disorderly when sober is rational. He has a of the ward to make them conform to retreat to Tichling. That all their large family connection and is a man dead were left where they fell show- of considerable means. The cause of ed what the retreat had become. On the shooting is said to be that Danlels the morning of the 10th, the left division again encountered the Russian day afternoon, after being told to do rear guard in considerable force north so by Gunnels. The white man went dred men. Three torpedo boats sunk east of Mukden and as the Russlans to the negro's home on Sunday morn- were all the war vessels lost by Japan. by the Japanese. It was Voelkersam's a dispatch from St. Petersburg the

A CATERPILLAR PLAGUE.

A Train Stopped by Multitudes of

Sometime ago some sections of Georgia were visited by a plague of caterpillers, which became almost unbearable. For several days reports had been going into Savannah of the ravages of the insects within a few miles of the city. Finally a representative of the Augusta Chronicle visited the stricken section and was astounded at the situation. The caterpillers had become a plague as de-structive as any that ever visited the west or committed depredation in

Biblical times. The pests actually overran a church and made it unfit for use. The streams were so badly covered with them that when it was decided to have a baptizing one Sunday; brush-brooms had to be employed to clean for an attacking force except to cross off the surface of the water. Two nethis plain under such covers as could gro families have been run out of

> Seaboard railway, a freight train was people passing that way were made

ALLEGED VOTE FRAUDS.

Four Men Arrested for Making False Election Returns.

Three managers of election, M. L. Fox, George Busbee and J. A. Armstrong, and a partisan, named T. D. Mitchell, were arrested Wednesday across the Congaree river from Colum bla, charged with fraud against the dent.

Busbee has turned State's evidence but is too sick to be locked up. The others are behind the bars. Candidate Gunnells, who was counted out by tion master and two other officers who who participated in the election detive. Armstrong is a mill operati and clerk and Mitchell was a witne for the defence in the Jim Tillma murder trial.

Intendant G. B. McCombs, in who interest the alleged frauds were committed, escaped after an exciting chase at 2 o'clock Wednesday mor ing, near Cayce. Learning that wa rants were out he and Fox skippe north directly into the faces of the vailed at Mukden then these two regitages and made the discomfort and ments left at 3 in the morning with a party of three special deputie the latter was throwing him to the ground McCombs escaped, just as the other deputies came up Before Fox gratbed him Mayers fired twice at

THE WEATHER IN JUNE.

Eighteen Years.

The following data, covering period of 18 years, have been compiled and unusually favorable as the grow-from the weather bureau records at ing and picking season of last year Columbia. They are issued to show proved to be. This is hardly prob Tempe at une - Mean or pormal temto get back to Mukden others to find perature 79 degrees. The warment the past ten years, the average degreed of escape northward, and many month was that of 1890, with an average deterioration during the summer and age of 81 degrees. The coldest mouth agrumn for the previous nine years of 74 degress. The highest tem-perature was 103 degress on June 10th, 1889. The lowest temp rature was 47 that planted two years ago, and which degrees on June 1st, 1889. The latest produced a commercial crop of only date on which last "killing" frost oc- 10.055,000 bales.

-Average for the month, 4 16 inches. inches on June 6th, 1903 The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any not exceed, 12,500,000 bales, and the Clouds and weather-Average number of clear days, 10; partly cloudy

Wind-The prevailing winds have but a possibility on the other hand of

Made Him Confess. At Knexville, Tenn., influenced

by a sermon which he heard from the ness expert gives the following analips of Rev. Sam Jones, the evangelist, Wm. S. Keller Wednesday decided to confess his part in election ance and incomplete faculty and misrottenness. The Knox county judgeship is now being contested in a local court on a charge of election bribery, etc. Keller has twice been on the sky did not expect to meet Togo off stand and has twice refused to answer certain pointed questions. Wednes-day he again appeared and voluntarily asked to testify. The privilege officer of election, had stuffed the bal lot box in the eleventh ward, and had fired against the wind. marked from two to three hundred votes for the straight Democratic ballot box. In his confession he also implicated several city officials for alleged parts that they played in trying

the votes polled. Jap Losses,

COTTON LETTER.

Pointing to a Small Crop.

His Report, Covering the Cotton Belt.

Cent. Over Last Year. The following is Mr. Theodore H. port on the cotton crop, made up from 7,346 replies to a postal card inquiry which comprised the following ques-

What is the precentage of increase templated area has been planted upon the date of your reply?

the present condition of the crop in your section, assuming 100 per cent.

in 806 cotton producing counties. The total number of cotton-producing countles, according to the last Census returns, is 822, so that the entire belt may be regarded as having been effectively covered.

The average date of my replies is May 19th, and the statement of condition does not, therefore, reflect the heavy damage caused by the excessive rains in Texas on May 21st.

For this reason the Government re-

port, which is made up from replies as of the date of May 25th, may per-haps show a lower condition than that given by my correspondents.

Last year the condition as reported

by my correspondents on the 20th of each month during the growing season averaged within 4 points of that reported by the Government, and the average of my correspondents' crop estimates published by me on the 3d of November was 12,177,603, or within 14,903 bales of the estimate of the Agricultural Department published a month later.

The details of my report, State by State, will be found below.

The indicated decrease in acreage,

s compared with last year throughout the entire belt, is 17.3 per cent. The condition of the crop, assuming 100 per cent. to be the standard of normal or reasonably perfect development at this season, 70.8 per

Of the total contemplated area, my correspondents report that there had been planted up to May 19th 79 per cent

On the average the crop is reported later than the normal by 17 days.

State. 1	tepnics.	Decrease	Condition
		Acreage	per cent.
N. Carolin	a 615	20.6	79.4
S, Carolina	735	15.2	76.3
Georgia	1,194	14.5	83.5
Florida	59	17 .	80.5
Alabama	854	12.2	83 8
Mississippi	976	19.2	66.6
Louisiana	324	19.5	62.6
Texas	1,483	18.2	58 8
Arkansas	522	21.9	62.8
Tennessee	262	18.4	81.4
In Territo	ry 160	18.8	74.9
Oklahoma	133	23.1	83.7
Missouri	14	15.9	82.8
Virginia	15	24.5	89
Total	7.346	17.3 av	70.8av

The outlook, as suggested by these figures, is of the gravest import to the trade. The avgregate reduction and acreage as compared with the Government's figures of last year of the same date, indicate an initia contraction in the producing capacity of the cotton area planted, or to be planted, of 29.5 per cent. Admitting ales, the present indications point to a crop of 29.5 per cent. less, or 9.870, 600 bales, a suming that the coudt tions hereafter are as phenomenally

The deterioration in the crop con cition, as reported by the Government between the first of June and e first of October last year was only 2 per cent., the least on record for

The indicated acreage for the coming season is 2 674,000 acres less than

The conditi n as reported by my Precipitating (rain or melted snow) correspondents is 2.3 per cent. lower than the condition reported by the in 1903. The least monthly precipital normal, whereas last year's crop was are eager to get into business and to generally admitted to be two weeks earlier than the normal.

Spinners' takings for the current season will proably reach, if they do present rate of consumption undobtedy calls for another erep of 12,000,000 bales or over to adequately supply the world's demand. There seems to be no prospect of any such production,

ly less than 10,000,000 bales THEODORE H. PRICE.

The Defeat Explained. The cardinal causes of Rolestvensky's defeat have been the subject of

"First, and imperfect reconnoisleading intelligence. "Second, an imperfect battle forma-

tion which indicated that Rejestven-Tsushima. 'Third, the weather, the direction of the wind and the sunlight were un-

favorable to the Russians, Togo having the sun behind him and firing with the wind, while the Russians had the sun light in their eyes and

ammunition and eventually ran short. Nebogatoff was necessary because, his ammunition had been exhausted.

the Russian gunnery." Voetkersam Was Killed.

Rear Admiral Voelkersam, commander of the battleship squadron of the Russian first, was killed the first Japanese reports say total losses of day of the battle, May 27, in the conship Oslabya, one of the vessels sunk said to be in a bad state. According to

PROTECT YOUR COTTON.

Of Theodore H. Frice, With Figures Good Advice to Those Who Are Holding the Staple.

says it has refrained from the occasional course of its contemporaries of giving gratitous advice to its friends behind the hoe who are the bone and Price's cotton crop report for the month of May, issued from New York:
Herewith I submit my monthly refarming, generally better judges of farming, generally better judges of has won its fight, if all reports be practical questions than many who true. The State says Mr. Smith, take a superficial or sentimental view who was in Columbia Saturday thinks of the situation. The Star is, how-that Mr. Jordan should have made a ever, in a position to know that many of its friends are suffering serious loss or decrease in cotton acreage in your section as compared with last year? to the continuous Spring rains this season, which has been estimated, in Is the crop with you earlier or later than the normal, and how many days?

Expressed in percentage, what is have no storing facilities that the bales will not suffer much injury in the open if they are kept on their edge upon poles which held them a lew inches clear off the ground; and, if the bales are turned upside down after every rain in order that the moisture absorbed may be quickly evaporated. It is also claimed that the cotton so treated will gain in veight to the farmers' advantage and that the risk of loss by fire is reduced to a minimum without the expense of

It must be manifest by experience, nowever, that these specious claims are not sustained by results. Exposure to the sun and winter rain warps and defaces the bagging, rusts the boops, and makes an unsightly package, while the later warmer rains of the spring heats the cotton, fer-mentation follows and in many in stances thirty to sixty pounds of rotting and worthless cotton must be re-moved and the bale repacked in a crude and un atisfactory way before it is fit for shipment. We have seen it is fit for shipment. We have seen in Wilmington recently thousands of damaged bales waiting for the slow and expensive process of picking before they can be shipped as merchant able. Many of these bales must prove a loss of at least a cent a pound to the farmer.

Moreover, the practice of exposing cotton at the plantations seems to be largely confined to our own section—that is to say, the Carolinas. Farther South a better method prevails and the warehouse system is used by many farmers who have no storage facilities. It should not be overlooked that mill buyers and exporters prefer the lots that have been protected even by a as to actual weights and grades, nor any delay in settlements, nor any rejection of mis-shapen bales.

We are informed that some of the principal buyers are now refusing to bid on exposed and damaged cotton because of recent heavy reclamations from mills at home and abroad. We also learn from representatives of Marine Underwriters that insurance against country damage will be difficult to obtain next season, even at advanced premiums.

behooves the cotton planter with these facts before him to protect his cotton crop from damage by simple and reasonable precautions af-ter it has passed the inevitable vicels situdes of frost, drought, excessive moisture, rust, insects and other natural and unnatural foes between the planting and the picking of this royal gift of God.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Who Graduate.

Three years ago the Observer made a comparison of the number of boys and girls "graduating" in town and city graded schools, the number of girls then being far in excess of the boys Noticing the newspaper re ports of school "commencements" this spring, we find that the proper tion is about the same as it was three years ago. Toe following instanc s are representative of the condition that prevails throughout the state:

	BOYS	GIRL
Anderson	6	10
Barnwell	1	5
Darlington		7
Florence		9
Laucaster		10
Laurens	2	4
L xington		9
Marlboro	2	7
Newberry	0	4
Rock Hill	4	4
St. Georges	0	4
St. Matthews	1	3
Sumter	9	6
Qo it annoave that ab	cost the	00 41-

begin the work of money-making Another reason is that nearly all the teachers in the graded schools are women, and boys do not like to be 'bossed" by women. The proportion of boys and girls who complete the graded school work is about the proportion that go the colleges. The wo men of the rising generation are being much better educated than the men.

-Newberry Observer. The Stupid Russians.

Russian torpedo boats from Vladivostok captured the Japanese steamer Daishen off Hokkaido and placed a prize crew on board with orders to take the vessel to pore. By mistake general discussion here. One Japa- the Russian commander of the Daishen headed for Gensan, Korea, and met a Japanese transport. The latter seeing the Russian flag flying from the Daishen intended to recapture the vessel when the Japanese captives aboard the steamer on seeing their compatriots attacked the prize crew recapturned the vessel and eventually took her to Gensan.

Sentenced to Death.

A special from Cullman, Ala., says that the jury in the case of John Williams, charged with the murder of State Senator Robert L. Hipp, returned a verdict of guilty of murder "Fourth, the Russians wasted their in the first degree Wednesday and fixed punishment at death. Williams
T. Woods, got access to a phial of
was sentenced to be hanged June 14.
Williams' son, aged 20, begged the
Williams' son, aged 20, begged the ticket and had stuffed them into the It is believed that the surrender of was sentenced to be hanged June 14. court to permit him to be hanged in his father's stead. Williams is a far. Fifth, the marked inferiority of his father's stead. Williams is a farmer and shot Hipp while he and a deputy sheriff were attempting to levy upon some of Williams' property. An appeal will be taken to the supreme

In Open Revolt.

The Russian army in Manchuria is

Mr. Smith Challenges the Government Figures on Cotton Acreage. The Wilmington Morning Star

> He Gives Much Interesting Date About the Growing Crops as

Well as Labor Conditions

'The Cotton Growers' association who was in Columbia Saturday thinks that Mr. Jordan should have made a spirited challenge of the report made ports the reduction in acreage to be 18.43 per cent. and the government reports fix the estimated reduction at 11 per cent. There is quite a difference in these estimates, amounting to 840,000 bales in the aggregate. While the cotton association has no crep condition figures of its own from last year to go by, still it appears that the report of the government agents is subject to criticism from a compari-son with its own figures of last year. The government report indicates that the condition now is 77 and 4-10

Another thing to whole Mr. Smith this george is the state that the condition now is 77 and 4-10 of a perfect crop, whereas with almost ideal weather last year the condition was reported to be 77 and 8 10, just as little better than this year. Mr. Smith thinks these figures must be whole weeks late, whereas last year the crop work was kept right up to date. While he was in Texas a short time ago he saw for himself how the crop in that State is in bad condition because of the rains, and a Baptist minister just from the Southern Baptist convention at Fort Worth states that the crop is at a standstill—just the same as it was four weeks ago. If this be true, and Mr. Smith has every reason to believe that It is, the crop will be very, very short in Texas, for what will be planted lared will be food for the boll weell.

Another thing to which Mr. Smith directs attention is the fact that last, year one hand could attend to a full crop because the seasons were propitious. But this year one hand can at tend to only half what he could last year, and those who have planted largely are complaining of the scarcity of labor. Their crops are run away with by the grass and unless the farmers as decide to let part of the crop go, they may lose all in trying to gase the seasons were propitious. But this year are run away with by the grass and unless the farmers as decided to let part of the crop go, they may lose all in trying to gase the seasons were propitious. But this year one hand could attend to a full crop because the seasons were propitious. But this year one hand could attend to a full crop because the seasons were propitious. But this year one hand can attend to only half what he could last year. Another thing to which he is represented on his list of cured patients whon was able to cure by his method of home treatment. He has had special success in cured to a cured to ers decide to let part of the crop go, they may lose all in trying to save the whole acreage from grass.

Another thing which puzzles Mr. Smith is how Mr. Theodore Price can that have been protected even by a temporary and inexpensive shelter which is within the means of every which is within the means of every Mr. Price published widely a state ment declaring that the crop would be short 17 per cent. Within the last few days he has published a subsequent statement in which he thinks the crop will not be so much short after all. Mr Smith discredits Mr. Price and calla upon all southern people to turn a deaf ear to this cotton speculator.

The Southern Cotton association is sending out reports compiled from the statement from the various States in the cotton belt. These reports show that in Alabama every county has submitted a report; Arkansas, 70 out of 71 counties; Florida, 22 out of 23; Georgia, 110 out of 127; Louisiana, 50 out of 52; Mississippi, 61 out of 74; North Carolina 51 out of 68; South Carolina, all but one; Tennessee, 25 out of 42; Texas, 145 out of 184; Oxlahoma, 17 out of 22; Iudian Territory, 24 out of 26 In all 17,754 replies have sen received and were tabulated at the meeting at New Ocleans last Thursday, 634 being from this State. A great number of replies came in after Mr Weston had forwarded his report to New Orleans, but these mere y verified what had been sent on. Following is the acreage report as

abulated from the stalements sent to the New Orleans meeting

COLLON	CREAGE.	
Percentage Dec. Alabama 12.03 Arkansas 23.75 Fiorida 19.85 Georgia 11.64 Louisiama 18.67 Mississippi 20.05 North Carolina, 13.06 South Carolina, 13.06 Ten essee 8 07 Texas 21.11 Okahoma 24.46 Indian Ter 26.		Acreage 1905 3,526,233 1,685,125 240,450 3,932,020 1,577,802 2,977,275 1,047,242 2,223,072 729,261 6.896,485 397,210 69,640
Total acreage		25 980 951

This report shows Texas, Arkansas, Louisiaua, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Indian Territory to be three weeks late with planting. Alabama is two weeks late and Georgia and the Chrolinas are each one week late.

The only fertilizer reports are as follows: Alabama, reduction of 12 per cent ; Gaorgia, 20 per cent.; North Carolina, 24 07 per cent ; South Caroina, 11.00 per cent.

Labor conditions—Alabama and Ar-kausas report "very scarce;" no report from Florida and North Carolina; cultivation were practicable. Hoeing all other States report "scarce." Progress of farm work-Alabama, Arkansas and Louisians report "very grassy;" Florida and Mississippi, no report; Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Indian Territory report 'fair;" South Carolina, 'grassy;" Texas, 'bad."

The following remarks are publish-Alabama-Much now planted will be bandoned. Arkansas, bad. Louis-

iana, too much rain, 10 per cent. not planted. South Carolina, too much

Eight Sailors Hung.

Details from a trustworthy source eave no room for doubt, says a dispatch from St. Petersburg, that Admiral Nebogatoff's sailors mutinied in the battle of the Sea of Japan and either threw the admiral and many officers overboard, or, according to another version, bound them in their cabins and hoisted the white flag. Eight men in Nebogatoff's squadron were, it is again asserted, hanged for mutiny while they were still in the Red sea.

Child Drauk Poison.

at Chester on Wednesday. A little Wheat is ripe and some has been cut. two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Oats are generally fine, especially tle girl. Their many friends sympa- to rot badly. Pastures are fine, and thize with them in their fresh grief.

THE Birmingham Ledger says the United States government is actually sending some bloodhounds to the Phillippines to run down the colored men come from a Southerner.

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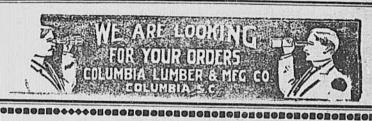


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WEATHER AND CROPS.

Grassy Fields the Complaint. Great

Beardity of Labor Reported. The following report as to the condition of the crops has been issued by

Section Director Bauer: The first balf of the week ending Monday, May 29th, was much cooler toan usual; the latter han usual temperatures. There was a under guarantee without the knile er harmful deficiency in sunshine. High any tying or burning operation. Consultations, Examination, Advice though the winds were light at the Free close of the week. Light frost was reported from Cherokee county on the

22nd and 23rd. There were from four to six days with rain, and in places the precipitation was excessive, notably in Darlington and Chesterfield counties where lands were badly washed and bottom lands flooded. The weekly amount of rain was largely in excess of the normal, and at Cheraw over five inches were noted. The rainfall was about normal in the central counties, but the ground was kept wet so that only from one to three days plowing and

made better progress. Farm work was further delayed and is backward, with many fields very foul with grass and weeds, and there is a continued scarcity of farm laborers in all parts of the state, so that the grassy fields are becoming a se rious menace to crops.

While a few reports indicate that

cotton is doing well on uplands, more especially on red and clay lands that have been cultivated, the majority of the reports indicate the crop to be in an unpromising condition with the plants small, and red or yellow, and their growth checked by the cool nights. Many fields are grassy and the probabilty is that some will be abandoned in all parts of the state, owing to their foul condition and the impracticability of cleaning them Plants continue to die on sandy lands Lice have appeared in a number of counties. Chopping made fair progress, but has not been finished in the westeren counties. Sea-island cotton

is in a poor condition. Early corn that has been properly cultivated is promising, but the larger portion of the crop is yellow and sick-ly. Planting of bottom lands made A most distressing accident occurred there is still much to be planted. in about two hours. The parents lost Truck shipments have about ended ast year their first born, a bright lit- The wet weather has caused peaches

gardens are doing well. Deserted His Wife.

Robert C. Davidson, a former mayor of Baltimore, has deserted his wife and run off to Europe with Miss Laura Post that the standpatters are going who do not like our way of controlling B. Noyes, a trained nurse of Port De- to have some difficulty in convincing attempted to make a stand they were beaten in two engagements, and in the afternoon the civision arrived at the negress did not believe that he afternoon the civision arrived at the negress did not believe that he as well as of the captured men can be compared to the negres and they were afternoon the civision arrived at the not a Democratic administration that his property, worth \$200,000, into Panama commissioners to buy goods as well as of the captured men can be lived as well as of the captured men can be compared to the negres are in open revolt and cannot the country that it is a crime for the not a Democratic administration that his property, worth \$200,000, into Panama commissioners to buy goods as well as of the captured men can be listed in the country that it is a crime for the not a Democratic administration that his property, worth \$200,000, into Panama commissioners to buy goods as the reason. with him, leaving his wife nothing. money.

A Proposition of Interest

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Drowned Self and Children. Mrs. Tip Sanders drowned herself and children in a creek near her home, two miles South of Sulphur Springs, Texas, Wednesday. The oldest child was a boy of six years of age. The the result of demestic troubles. Sanders, the husband, left home in the morning to work on the public road. Returning home for dinner he found a note on the table from Mrs. Sanders, telling him that he would find the bodies of his wife and children in the

We agree with the Washington

creek.