The Horry Herald.

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SERVED AT LAST.

Police Break Down Doors to Arrest Platt Badger Woman.

AFTER A SIEGE OF OVER A WEEK.

Thousands in the Streets Gazed Upon the Prisoner as She Emerges from Her Elegant Mansion.

Hannah Elias, the octoroon charged by John F. Platt with having produced from him by blackmail methods nearly $700,000, passed the night in the New York Mercer street police station. She was taken from her palatial residence in Central Park, west, (where the doors were knocked down with axes) and taken to police headquarters in a carriage. She was arranging her toilet.

After having given her name, age, etc., she was taken to Mercer street for the night. Efforts to serve a warrant in a civil suit had kept a [illegible] at her house for a week and detectives attacked the doors [illegible] in order to serve a warrant in criminal action which Platt [illegible] had been prevailed on to bring. There was a large audience. As the woman left the house, leaning heavily upon the arms of the detectives, she had to pass between solid ranks of curious persons, while street cars, carriages and automobiles were lined up in order that their passengers might view the outcome of the strange siege which has been on for days.

She expressed no concern over her arrest. The specific charge on which the warrant was based is the alleged extortion from Mr. Platt of $7,500 in May last.

The woman was Wednesday held in $50,000 for examination next Friday. Bail was not furnished, and she was committed to the Tombs prison.

When the prisoner was taken from her cell to cab in which she was taken to the court she was met by a jerring crowd, which filled the street around the police station.

The woman, accompanied by two detectives, entered the carriage and the start for the court was made. But as the cab started, however, a large express wagon drove directly in its path, and the crowd closed in, many men climbing onto the wheels to peer into the vehicle. She appeared much frightened, but it developed that the crowd was more curious than threatening. Assisted by several patrolmen, the detective succeeded in clearing a passage, and the carriage continued to court.

HISTORY OF TRAGEDY.

No greater horror has ever arisen from a case of mistaken identity than in the instance of the brutal murder of Andrew H Green, "Father of Greater New York," by the negro Cornelius Williams, who, it now develops, mistook the venerable municipal statesman for John R. Platt, an aged millionaire glass manufacturer.

The wretched scandal that enmeshed the old man when the assassin's bullet had cut short his life and silenced the only voice, seemingly, that could clear his name, has been an undying sensation from the time the negro told his astounding story.

Where, a week ago, men spoke sneeringly of Mr. Green and declared their belief in Williams' story, nothing is heard now but expressions of sorrow, and at last the well-earned laurel wreath is finding its place.

The crazy negro in his cell at Matteawan asylum is apparently the least interested man in New York in the terrible mistake he made. He shot some one and vented his burning jealousy, and he is content.

MANY REVOLTING DETAILS.

In defence to Mr. Green and his great public work the newspapers attempted to squelch the scandal by refusing to follow the developments. The romance of the life of Hannah Elias, the mulatto woman who lived in extravagant luxury in a brown stone mansion facing Central Park, is now being unraveled in public print, and forms a revolting story, almost incredible.

Williams was jealous of the attention an old man was paying to this negress. He thought it was Andrew H. Green.

John R. Platt, 84 years old, captain of industry, prominent in exclusive clubs, and physically a prototype of Mr. Green, in his suit against Hannah Elias to recover $685,000, which he gave the woman in the years he has known her, has identified himself as the man Mr. Green's slayer sought.

Platt and Mr. Green were of about the same age and the physical resemblance of the two was as remarkable as it proved fatal.

WOMAN REAPED FORTUNE.

Hannas Elias, the negress, rose to wealth and luxury through her hold upon the senile millionaire, Platt. For years she and her gorgeous home have formed the mystery of exclusive Central Park West.

Platt admits that he gave her $186,429 last year and $126 209 the previous year. Other yearly gifts ranged from $19,075 to $87,000. The remarkable contention of the millionaire is that she deceived him into believing that she was in love with him, and, believing this, he gave her freely of his fortune.

Now, he says he considers that she did not love him, but displayed affection solely for the purpose of blackmailing him.

PLATT PLANNED SUICIDE.

In a public statement Platt said that he had konwn the woman since she was 16 years old. He confessed that she had told him when Mr. Green was shot that she had known Mr. Green but had seen him when he visited his nephew, who lived near the Elias mansion. Platt said that he had contemplated suicide when his name was threateued with exposure.

He confessed that he had no intention of clearing up the mystery to remove the shadow from Andrew H. Green's grave. He brought the suit because of the woman's alleged excessive demands after the murder upon threats of exposure.

Andrew H. Green conceived the idea of consolidating Brooklyn, Manhattan, The Bronx and adjacent cities in Greater New York and succeeded in carrying out the plan. For many years he was distinguished for his civil services, and it was from these that he gained his title.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

A Very General Improvement in the Cotton Crop.

Section Director Bauer Monday issued the following report of the crop conditions for the past week:

The week ending 8 a. m., June 6th, had a mean temperature of 78 degrees, which is practically normal. The extremes were a maximum of 98 at Clark's Hill and Little Mountain on the 4th, and a minimum or 59 at Greenville on the 3rd. The relative humidity was about normal, and much higher than last week. The winds were generally light to fresh southerly. The sunshine was slightly below normal.

The week's rainfall averaged nearly twice the normal amount, with a maximum fall of 3 05 inches at Walhalla. It was well distributed, but was insufficient in parts of Charleston, Chesterfield, Barnwell, Marion, Newberry, Richland, Fairfield, Williamsburg and York counties where the drought was only partially relieved. In a number of localities the rainfall was excessive and lands were badly washed, damaging corn and cotton to a slight extent. A few places report the occurrences of damaging hail on May 31st.

Although farmwork was interrupted by the heavy rains that rendered cultivation impracticable, it is generally up with the needs of field crops, but with numerous reports of grass and weeds springing up rapidly since the rains, especially in cotton fields. Such reports originate in localities where the rainfall was heaviest and where the crops could not be worked. Generally all field crops are clean.

There was a general improvement noted in the growth and color of corn. Bottom lands and stubble fields have been planted, and the late plantings are coming up to very good stands. Early corn has received its third cultivation, and some has been laid by.

Stands of cotton have improved, since the rains, on red and clay lands, with late plantings and replantings all up to good stands. There is a general improvement in color and looks of cotton, extending to the sea-island variety that was suffering seriously from lack of moisture. The week's growth was rapid, due to the more favorable moisture and temperature conditions. The whole crop is now quite promising. Squares have been noted in Colleton and Hampton counties; lice in Greenville county.

The rains benefitted both wheat and oats; harvesting made slow progress. Rice is growing nicely, and June sowings have begun. Tobacco is doing well, but is small, and it continues too dry in places. A large number of sweet potato slips were transplanted. Truck shipments continue heavy, with generally poor yields of white potatoes. Peach shipments are increasing; the quality of peaches is normal. Sugar cane has poor stands Melons are late but have improved, as have pastures and gardens. All minor crops are flourishing. *

Soap from a Tree.

United States Consul Mahin at Nottingham, England, has furnished the Department of State with an account of an enterprise in Algeria to manufacture natural soap on a large scale from a tree known as "sapindus utilis." This plant, which has long been known in Japan, China and India, bears a fruit of about the size of a horse chestnut, smooth and round. The color varies from a yellowish green to brown. The inner part is of a dark color and has an oily kernel. The tree bears fruit in its sixth year and yields from 35 to 250 pounds of fruit, which can easily be harvested in the fall. By using water or alcohol the saponacous ingredient of the fruit is extracted. The cost of production is said to be small and the soap, on account of possessing no alkaline qualities, is claimed to be superior to ordinary soap of commerce. *

Falls to His Death.

Turning over and over in a long fall from the sixth story of the new Belmont Hotel, New York City, which is being erected in Park avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, Charles Williams, of No. 135 Dykman street, Brooklyn, struck the shoulders of James Davidson, another workman, who was engaged just above the first floor, carromed to a pile of stones in the street, and died two hours later at Bellevue Hospital. Davidson had both shoulders fractured. Friends took him to his home, at No 36 South street, Paterson, N. J. Williams, in pulling a rope to get the boom of the derrick into place, lost his balance. It was thought at first that the comrade's shoulders had saved his life.

Race Warin Ohio.

Clifford Boylan, 24 years old, is believed to be dying at the hospital and Wm. H. Harrier and Daniel Fitzgerald were shot and cut and bruised as the result of a fight between negroes and white men after a ball game Sunday at Canton, Ohio. Seventeen negroes were arrested, their confinement being necessary, the authorities believe, for the suppression of possible violence, by Boylan's friends who are greatly incensed over his injuries. Policemen have been instructed to arrest every negro that appears on the scene of the trouble. Should Boylan die his death may be avenged by his friends but the city officials have prepared for any possible outbreak of the mob spirit.

Old Death Avenged.

W. T. Eldridge, general manager and vice president of the Cane Belt railway, was fatally wounded by an assassin at Eagle Lake Texas. This was the third chapter in the famous feud that started with the killing of Captain Unovant, president of the Cane Belt railroad, two years ago by Eldridge. Both are millionaries. On a previous occasion, a year and a half ago Eldridge was ambushed, but es- [illegible] tripping in his [illegible] of the killing of [illegible] ok a solemn oath

A DEMENTED FATHER

Murdered Three of His Children and Then Killed Himself.

FAMILY NEARLY WIPED OUT.

A Little Boy, the Sole Survivor Tells of the Last Days of His Little Brother and Sister.

Officers Kenny and Hennessy, of Elizabeth, heard three shots in the house of Joseph M. Pouch, No. 139 First avenue, Roselle, when they rang the bell Tuesday evening to find what was meant by a letter sent to County Physician Westcott by Pouch.

The front door was locked and the officers forced it in. When they reached the top of the stairs and pulled open the door to the front room on the second floor, the body of Pouch fell to the floor. There was a bullet wound in his temple and he died soon. On the floor beside him lay his daughter, Minnie, five years old, dead from a bullet wound through her body, and beside her Albert, her brother, ten years old, bleeding from a wound in his side, but not fatally injured.

The door to the connecting backroom was forced open, and the officers found lying on the bed, laid out in their night clothes, with their hands crossed over their breast, the bodies of Grace, eighteen months old, and Lillian, aged seven. These children had been choked to death Saturday night, and to make their death sure poison had been poured into their throats.

Pouch had been working for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabethport as a benchman, but after the death of his wife he had only worked but a short time. He grew morose and his mind seemed ready to give way under the burden. He did not refer to the death of his wife, but whenever it was mentioned he became excited and afterward would go away by himself and sit for hours without uttering a word.

Pouch employed a housekeeper after the death of his wife, as the children were too young to be left at home alone while he was at work. Several days ago she left the home of Pouch, and it is believed that he sent her away. Since that time Pouch has been in the house alone with his children, and the neighbors on either side of his house, which is a two story and attic, did not see any of the children Sunday.

Sunday evening Pouch was seen talking to a woman in front of his house. Later, when a storm came up, Mr. Packard, of Elizabeth, who knew Pouch, sought shelter at his house. He remained for about half an hour. He says that Pouch appeared nervous and unstrung and he believes that Baby Grace and Lillian then were dead in the upstairs room, with their brother and sister locked in the adjoining room, forbidden to leave their beds.

It is believed they were held over to be shot, when Pouch had planned to take his own life.

The letter to County Physician Westcott was received by him Tuesday afternoon, and was mailed in the morning. It was properly addressed and simply requested that he come to the address given as there was something for him to do there. The letter was signed by Pouch, who gave his address.

Pouch was not seen around his home after he went out, returning in a short while Tuesday morning. It is probable that with he, with revolver ready and children locked in the room with him, waited for the ring at the bell which would announce the arrival of the County Physician as the signal for killing his two remaining children.

Albert, the eldest, has a bullet hole through his body, but the physicians at the Elizabeth General Hospital say that he has a chance to live. He was conscious when taken to the hospital, and told what he knew of the tragedy which robbed him of his sisters and father. He was not asked about the death of his mother, but probably can throw light on that if he recovers sufficiently to tell in detail of the tragic events in his home.

"My sister Minnie and myself sleep in the front room with papa, and Lillian and baby Grace sleep in the back room," he said. "The door is open between the two rooms at night, and we can hear the baby or Lillian when they cry or want anything. On Saturday night papa told us to go to bed, and I don't know what time he came to bed.

"On Sunday morning he got up first, and went into the back room. He shut the door and was gone quite a long time. When he came back into the front room he locked the door between the two rooms and said that Minnie and myself must remain in bed until he told us we could get up. He stayed in the room awhile and then went out.

"He locked us in the front room and went out. We were afraid to get out of bed after he told us to stay there. He came in and out lots of times, but never seemed to pay any attention to us. Minnie was hungry, and so was I. Finally Minnie started to cry, and papa seemed to remember us and got us something to eat. When it was dark he told we had better go to sleep, and then he wrote a letter. He was still in the room when I went to sleep.

"This morning the door between the two rooms was locked and we had to stay in bed until after papa had gone out. He came back soon, though, and then told us we could get up and dress. He walked up and down the room, looking at us all the time, and neither Minnie nor myself said anything, because we were afraid. We didn't hear any sound from the back room where Baby Grace and Lillian were sleeping. I think he must have made them stay in bed too.

"Every time a wagon or carriage would come by our house he would stop walking and listen. We sat down and played with some things. He watched us all the time.

"I was almost getting sleepy and it was almost dark when somebody rang the bell. Just as soon as the bell rang [illegible] ed out and grabbed me, and then I heard a noise and it seemed to knock me down. I don't remember much, then."

The Officers who went to the Pouch home say that Pouch, with his hand on the door knob, shot himself in the right temple, and was still leaning against the door when it was forced open.

The little daughter was directly in the path of the body as it fell. She was dead, and in a short while the father also died. The boy, dazed and bleeding, was curled up near the head of the father."—New York American.

THE BOLL WEEVIL ANT.

What He Is Expected to Do for the Texas Cotton Crop.

Prof. Cook of the entomological department is on his way from Guatemala to Texas with a large colony of the red ant that is expected to destroy the boll weevil. Great hope is placed in the ant by those who have seen him at work in Guatemala, where it is said he keeps the cotton free from the pests; but there are many skeptics. It is hardly probable that the ants, however efficacious they may be, can be spread over the infested belt enough to affect materially the growing crop. The weather bureau at Washington, in its report on Tuesday, says: "Boll weevils are increasing rapidly and doing considerable damage in a number of southwestern and south central counties of Texas." The Newberry Observer says a friend has handed us a Texas paper of recent date which contains some account of a red ant in the infested district that promises to do great things for the cotton crop. The account is given by a writer in San Antonio. It says:

"Bexar county possesses an ant that has the Gautemala weevil-eating variety beaten to a standstill, with the advantages of being right on the spot now and in need of no transplanting. They are in the field by the millions and waging a relentless war upon the weevil. This little red ant is routing the boll weevil in Bexar county. According to reports from the county it will not be necessary to send to Guatemala to rid Bexar county fields of the cotton pest, and it may be that this county can furnish all the ants necessary to eradicate the weevil all over Texas.

"Jose Cassiano, ex county collector, who has several hundred acres of cotton in this county, is the bearer of the good tidings concerning the work of the ant. Mr. Cassiano's fields less than a month ago were live with weevil and he looked forward to discouraging prospects of losing the greater part of his cotton through ravages of the insects. Today he said that there was not a live weevil in his field. The rows are strewn with dead weevil, which the busy little red ants are carrying away by the thousands. Mr. Cassiano says a close inspection failed to show a single live weevil on a cotton plant or anywhere else in his fields.

"The ants are on the plants and in the rows between in countless thousands. They seem to have completed the slaughter of the weevil and are now engaged in carrying the corpses away, probably to be stored away for food. Mr. Cassiano says that even the roads in the vicinity of his ranches are lined with ants marching in colums bearing the dead weevils from the fields. The importance of this discovery to the cotton growers of Bexar county and probably of the whole state of Texas is inestimable. If the ants that have cleaned Mr. Cassiano's fields can be introduced into all the cotton fields of the state, it means a gain of millions of dollars to the farmers of the state."

Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief entomologist of the department, has received a report from his experts in Texas regarding the reported discovery in Bexar county of an ant that destroys the weevil. The report says that the ant mentioned is the common Texas ant and that nothing unusual has been developed by the investigation into the matter. It suggests that the weevils had been feeding and depositing eggs on the plants left over from last season and that many of the females which had died and fallen were eaten by the ants, and adds that that as the extreme dry weather had reduced the number of plant lice on the cotton, the ants, thus deprived of their natural food, merely took advantage of the opportunity to feed on the weevil.

Sad Affair Near Monroe.

The Monroe (N. C) Journal says a most distressing thing happened near Unionville last Friday night in the death of Annie, the 12 year-old daughter of Mr. T. J. Price, and the circumstances which brought about this result. The child was thought to have dropsy, and while sitting on the piazza in the afternoon, fell over in convulsions, from which she never recovered before death came at 12 o'clock that night. When this attack came a doctor was called, and the parents first learned that a crime, which is known to the law as felony, had been committed upon the person of their child, and before she died another life had been brought into existence. The child mother gave no indication as to who the perpetrator was, and this seems now likely to forever be a mystery, and if so, the State's prison will be cheated of its just deserts. The occurrence itself is very unusual in medical history in this climate, if not altogether unequaled, particularly as the offspring is of ordinary size, living and doing well.

Shot Through the Heart.

At St. Louis, Don Menuel Cervera, a Spaniard, who on last Sunday week, before an audience which had gathered in a pavilion near the fair grounds to see a bull fight, was introduced as the favorite matador of the King of Spain, was shot through the heart and instantly killed Wednesday by Carlton Bass, known as "The American Matador." Bass and five other bull fighters, who witnessed the shooting were arrested. The shooting resulted from a quarrel regarding the fiasco of Sunday when the authorities stopped the bull fight, and the angry crowd burned the structure. Cervera's body was taken to the morgue.

CANDIDATES FIGHT.

Messrs. J. G. Mobley and W. B. Evans Have an Encounter.

NEITHER MAN IS MUCH HURT.

Mr. Mobley Attacks Mr. Evans, Who Defends Himself. The Two Gentlemen Are Separated by Friends.

The Columbia State says after having received an unsatisfactory reply to certain demands made by himself upon Mr. W. Boyd Evans, Mr. Jno. G. Mobley of Fairfield Thursday attacked Mr. Evans with a rawhide. The affair created a decided sensation, for it occurred almost in front of the court house at a busy hour of the morning and before the two men could be parted a large crowd had collected.

It was evident that no mere political disagreement caused the affair, for Mr. Mobley, though a man of high spirit, has always been regarded as very amiable and kindly in his nature. He and Mr. Evans are candidates for the office of railroad commissioner, and were contestants for the same position two years ago. It was said Wednesday that at a political meeting at Hampton an encounter of this kind was narrowly averted.

Mr. Mobley, witnesses say, struck Mr. Evans at least four blows with his horsewhip which he had purchased for the purpose. Mr. Mobley was unarmed and offered this, he says, as the deepest insult which he could to one who, he believed, had invaded his private life in making a political campaign. The two clinched after the first few passionate blows from the rawhide, and friends rushed up. Mr. Mobley tore himself away from those who were trying to calm him and there was another short encounter before Sheriff Coleman appeared and separated the belligerent parties. Each was put under a peace bond for $300 and summoned to appear in the recorder's court Friday morning.

Mr. Mobley stated Thursday that in the last campaign stories damaging to his character were circulated. Notwithstanding the fact that he has court records and affidavits from honorable men to show that the attack upon himself was unjust, the same stories have been put into circulation recently. When he came to Columbia Wednesday from his farm in Fairfield, he was told that Mr. Evans was responsible for the circulation of these damaging reports. He immediately determined to demand an explanation of Mr. Evans, and failing to get a satisfactory statement, he would apply the horsewhip.

Thursday morning Mr. Mobley, accompanied by his counsir, Mr. F. M. Mobley, waited on Law Range until Mr. Evans appeared. After introducing his cousin to Mr. Evans, Mr. Mobley stated the object of his interview. Mr. Evans denied Mr. Mobley's accusation, whereupon Mr. Mobley, it is said, drew his rawhide from the paper in which it was wrapped and struck at Mr. Evans' face. The latter, warding off the blow, received the stroke on his shoulder. In an instant several blows with the whip were struck, when Mr. Evans closed in upon his assailant.

Before serious hurt was received by either party friends interfered and pushed them 15 or 20 feet apart. Upon both demanding to be released and freeing themselves, they rushed together and several blows were passed before the sheriff arrived.

The sheriff immediately telephoned for Magistrate Moorman and as soon as the papers could be executed Mr. Evans and Mr. Mobley were put under peace bonds. Mr. Mobley stated that as far as he was concerned he was satisfied and that he would not offer any further personal violence to Mr. Evans. Later both were summoned to appear before the recorder's court Friday morning on the charge of "disorderly conduct". It is probable that a full account of the whole affair and circumstances leading up to Thursday's denouncement may be brought out. Mr. Evans, when asked by a reporter if he desired to make a statement of the affair, said he was reluctant at this time to go into the whole matter and only cared for the present to make the following statement.

"I have been summoned to appear before the recorder tomorrow morning, being charged with disorderly conduct, and I presume that Mr. Mobley is also to be tried. At the trial I will testify, and do not think it proper for me to make a statement prior to that time."

Mr. Mobley was also asked for any statement that he voluntarily cared to make public. His position as characterized by himself is as follows:

"Having been informed by a gentleman of high standing that Mr. Evans was using unfair methods to damage my character I gave him an opportunity to deny or confirm this, which he evaded in an insulting manner, I then applied a horsewhip to him.

"I was totally unarmed, not having even a pocket knife on my person at the time of the encounter. As much as I regret having to do this I have no excuse to offer for having thus protected my honor, which I hold dearer than my life."

The State says the affair between Mr. Jno. G. Mobley and Mr. W. Boyd Evans was not aired in the recorder's court Friday. It had been expected from the statements of the two parties concerning that interesting matter would be presented. Mr. Mobley pleaded guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct and the case against Mr. W. Boyd Evans was dismissed as the charges could not be proved. This result appeared satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Ran Burglar Off.

Sister Theodora, of St. Vincent's Catholic school, four miles from Shelbyville, Ind., early Wednesday heard some one prowling through the building. She instituted a search and suddenly met a negro face to face in the hall. He flourished a revolver which she grabbed and the two fell in the struggle. The burglar escaped, but later was captured at Waldron and is in jail there. He had on him a revolver, pieces of candle and burglar's tools. Sister Theodora was not injured.

THE COTTON STALK WEEVIL.

Director Bauer Says the Matter Is Much Overdrawn.

The "cotton stalk weevil," a new insect which has made its appearance in Georgia and is almost as dangerous as the boll weevil, according to the Augusta Chronicle, does not exist in this State, so far as Section Director Bauer is informed and believes. Mr. Bauer Was shown this clipping from the Augusta paper Friday:

"A new insect, known as the cotton stalk weevil, has made its appearance in Georgia and is raising havoc with the young cotton in Terrell county. State Entomologist Willmon Newell has just returned from Dawson, where he made a thorough examination of the weevil and its work, and he is now arranging for a treatment of the cotton plants which have been attacked by the insect and for a remedy that will completely destroy it.

"The insect attacks the stem or the stalk of the cotton and nearly every plant attacked dies very shortly afterwards. The farmers in Terrell county are very much alarmed over the appearance of the new kind of bug. Entomologist Newell states that he has never seen or heard of such an insect before.

"The bug is almost as dangerous as the boll weevil, as it destroys the stalks of the cotton before the boll weevil appears. If the insect should scatter over the State as fast as it is scattering in Terrell county it will be a serious thing for the farmers to contend with this year, and the cotton cotton crop in Georgia will be materially shortened.

"Entomologist Newell says he will exert every effort to destroy the insect before it makes a spread of the State. He does not think that the boll weevil has as yet made its appearance in Georgia, but he regards the new insect which has appeared and which attacks young cotton stalks as a very dangerous factor and he is anxious to get rid of it as soon as possible."

Mr. Bauer thought after reading the clipping that about the only thing that could be calmly reported as having been discovered was an excited imagination of another Georgia newspaper reporter. He was of the opinion that the Georgia State entomologist's estimate of the importance of the subject had been very materially changed and colored almost beyond identification after percolating through the brain af the newspaper man.

"Never heard of such an insect," Mr. Bauer said. "There is none such in this State, so far as I have been informed; and I don't believe it exists in Georgia.

"It will propably end like my 'new' hickory nut insect ended this week. A correspondent in Charleston reported the appearance there of a new insect which he thought would eventually put the hickory nut out of business. I wrote him to hold his base while he sent me up some specimens of these terrible pests. I forwarded them to Clemson and have just received a formal report from that institution to the effect that our new insect was a very old and very common insect indeed and to dismiss any harassing fear I or my correspondent might have regarding the future of the hickory nut crop."

Wrecked Newspaper Office.

At Victor, Col., eight unknown men armed with pistols, rifles, shotguns and sledge hammers entered the office of the Victor Record Wednesday night, ordered the men to throw up their hands, broke the machinery and then told the men to get out of the district as fast as they could. There is no clue to the identity of the men. George Kyner, proprietor of the paper, was at lunch, and Foreman Walter Sweet was in charge of the men. The workmen obeyed quickly. The unknown men then wrecked two linotype machines, several job pressses and all the equipment of the office and smashed the telephone and a typewriter. When their work of ruin was completed they marched The Record employes out on the sidewalk and told them to get out of town. The Record has been known as the organ of the Western Federation of Miners in this section.

Mob Threatens McDonald.

At Indianapolis, Ind., James McDonald, who was acquitted of the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, a young school teacher of Bedford, after a jury trial which lasts two weeks, has been twice sought by a mob in the last two days. Except for the precaution that he had taken not to remain at home at night he might have been hanged. McDonald applied to the authorities for protection, and Thursday night a guard was placed at the house. Early Friday morning a mob appeared for the second time, but when the police presented themselves the would-be avengers of Miss Schafer fled. There is a belief that the real murderer of the young woman, who is said to be a well known citzen, is back of the demonstration, and wishes to force McDonald to leave the town.

Filed Their Pledges.

The State says among the candidates who filed their pledges Thursday with Gen. Jones were D. C. Heyward for governor, U. X. Gunter, Jr., for attorney general, O. B. Martin for State superintendent of education, Jno. D. Frost for adjutant general, A. W. Jones for comptroller general The candidates have only until June 20 to file their pledges and are a little backward this year.

Correspondent Killed.

Private telegrams received from Shankaikwan say that Lewis Etsel, correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph, and Ernest Brindle of The London Daily Mail, were fired upon by Chinese soldiers in a junk near Erdike. Etsel was killed but Brindle is believed to be safe. Etsel was a native of Butler, Pa., and his father lives in the West. *

Took Her Life.

Mrs. N. V. Collier, of Talbotton, Ga., committed suicide at noon Wednesday. She was visiting Mrs. Finley Green, five miles in the country. At dinner she complained of being ill, went to an adjoining room and shot herself through the heart with a pistol. She was cheerful and seemed happy. She was 21 years old and had been married 18 months. She leaves a baby four months old.

RURAL CARRIER'S SALARIES.

Wages to Be Based on Number of Miles Traveled.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow Wednesday announced that he salaries of the rural free delivery mail carriers will be adjusted on the basis of the number of miles traveled. Further than this, Mr. Bristow would not discuss the adjustment, which is now being made in the classification of the carriers. The postmasters throughout the country will be notified to the adjustments in the their respective offices. The following statement regarding the outside business privileges of the rural carrier was issued at the postoffice department Wednesday, and the order will be promulgated at once by the postmaster general.

"Under the law rural carriers are not permitted to solicit business or receive orders of any kind from any person, firm, or corporation, and cannot, during the hours of their employment, carry any merchandise for hire except that they may carry merchandise for hire for and at the request of patrons residing on their respective routes, provided the same shall not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties, and under such regulations as the postmaster general may prescribe.

"Under this provision of law no mailable matter may be handled by rural rarriers while serving their routes, unless the proper postage has been prepaid, with the single exception of county newspapers, which, under the law, are permitted to be carried free throughout the county in which they are published, to actual subscribers, and such newspapers, residents on rural routes, must be deposited at the post office, the same as papers for other subscribers.

"The hire for merchandise carried on request of the patron of rural free delivery must be permitted to receive any compensation from the seller of such merchandise.

"Articles or packages which are mailable, which are handed to the carrier or deposited in the postoffice or in a rural letter box or in a collection box located on a rural route, with request that the rural carrier deliver same, are subject to the rules regulating mail matter, including the payment of postage thereon.

"Articles or packages that are not mailable, which the patrons desire the rural carrier to carry, must be delivered to the carrier in person, and in carrying merchrndise for hire rural carriers are not permitted to leave their routes as officially laid out or to accept anything that will in any way delay the delivery of the mail or in any way interfere with the efficiency of the service."

A Brave Woman.

Miss Mary Creveling, a school teacher at Dunnfield, N. J., with some of her pupils, went up on the Kittatinny mountain Saturday to pick wild flowers. While pushing along through the bushes she suddenly felt something coil tightly around her ankle. She knew, of course, that it was a snake. She raised her skirts, and seeing the the oscillating head of the reptile, made a grab for its neck and caught it in a firm grasp just below the head. The snake drew it coils tighter. The young woman called to one of the boys to give her his knife. With it she cut the snake in two, and kicking the thing from her foot, promptly fainted away. The snake was a rattler, with six rattles and a button, measuring four feet seven inches long. Although rattlesnakes are much more common in New Jersey now than for a half century, this is the first one seen in the Kittatinny mountains this year.

Jumped Overboard.

At New York George Billups of Norfolk, Va., a cabin passenger on the Old Dominion line steamer Princess Anne, from Newport News to Norfolk, jumped everboard Friday while the vessel was steaming up the lower bay off the Romer shoal. The ship was stopped and a lifeboat launched. Within 20 minutes of the time Billups jumped through the port hole the boat was alongside the steamer and the man taken on board in a dying condition. Every effort was made to restore life, but without avail. A dispatch from Norfolk says Billiups was a son of Cecil Billups, one of the largest farm implement manufactures in the south. He had been in a melancholy mood for several months and his people were worried over his mental condition. He had threatened suicide on several occasions.

Killed by Sewer Gas.

In Chicago on Saturday by an explosion in a huge sewer being constructed on Thirty-ninth street, manholes were blown up for many blocks, the street was badly torn and a frame building demolished. Four persons including City Engineer Miltimore were killed. Three workman, accompanied by City Engineer Guy Miltimore, who carried a gasoline torch, were going down into the sewer when they encountered sewer gas and the explosion followed. All four men were killed and thier bodies entombed. In addition to sewer gas it is thought that possibly petroleum had leaked into the sewer, as for 15 minutes after the explosion fire burned fiercely. It was two hours before a successful attempt could be made to rescue the bodies.

Wiped Out.

A dispatch from Hai Cheng says a flanking movement of the Japanese around the Russian left from Feng Wang Cheng June 9 was repulsed with a loss of two whole battalions. A large Japanese force moved out in the morning along the Feng Wang Cheng and Hai Cheng road. The Russians had a force strongly posted in a ravine 30 miles southeast of Hai Cheng. The Japanese were preceded by two battalions who walked into the Russian ambuscade. They received a muderous rifle and artillery fire at close range and were wiped out, only one or two escaping. The main Japanese force, which was greatly superior to the Russian force, tried to outflank the Russians, who drew off without losing a man. The Japanese closing in found the ravine vacant save for their own dead.

A PITCHED BATTLE

In Which a Number of Union Miners Are Killed

AT THE TOWN OF DUNVILLE, COL.

Soldiers Scouring the Mountains, and the Miners Firing Upon Them. Intense Excitement in Mining Region.

A pitched battle between the military and union miners was fought at Dunnville, the new mining camp, 13 miles out of Victor, Colorado, shortly after 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday. John Carley, a union miner, was killed and five others. The troops returned to Victor at 8 o'clock Wednesday night bringing with them 14 captives.

Before the special train left Victor bearing the force under Gen. Bell it was reported that the miners in the hills about Dunnville numbered about 250 men, and that it was their intention to march into Victor Wednesday night in a body and attempt to liberate by force the inmates of the temporary "bull pen" in Victor. That the force actually consisted of but 21 men is the statement of one of the 14 who were captured by the militia.

The train proceeded in the afternoon to the immediate vicinity of Dunnville without unusual incident. When about a quarter of a mile distant from the Dunnville temporary station the officers could see the camp of the miners. It included one cabin and six or seven tents. The officers left the train at the command of Gen. Bell and prepared to advance upon the camp of the unionists in regular skirmish order. As they emerged from the cut in which the train had come to a stop they were greeted with a volley of shots which came from points of vantage surrounding the hills.

The deputies returned the fire and promiscuous shooting was indulged in for a period of ten minutes. From the character of the shooting from the hills Gen. Bell immediately recognized the fact that the strength of the miners had been greatly overestimated and that he had sufficient force under his command to make an immediate roundup and capture the entire opposing force.

The captured miners include John James, charged with shooting John Davis in the riot at Victor. Among the dead was John Carley, a union miner of Cripple Creek. Great excitement prevailed in this city upon the receipt of the news of the battle. The deputies secured the arms and ammunition of parts of the miners.

As the special train bearing the deputies drew up at Dunnville the union miners, entrenched in the neighborhood, opened ffre. Gen. Bell got his men out and stormed the entrenchment, capturing 15, the arms and ammunition being captured. In the fierce fight which followed six union miners were killed.

The miners occupy well entrenched positions in the hills and are shooting down at the soldiers and guards at every opportunity. The surrounding country is favorable to the miners, and it seems that Gen. Bell will have to take every defense seperately.

Town at Auction.

Unless the courts intervene, the entire town of Carlisle, Arkansas, and about 3,500 acres of land surrounding the town are to be sold at public auction on an order granted by the probate court of Lonoke county to the heirs of the orignal owner. The order was secured by the guardian of three minor heirs of a Frenchman, named Comio, who years ago owned all the land on which the town of Carlisle now stands, as well as much of the surrounding country. The original owner sold much of the land years ago, but in 1879, presumably to make title clear, he secured a patent from the state for the whole tract. He failed, it is said, to make new deeds, for the land which he had sold, and as a result the heirs now claim the property. Three of the grandchildren of the original owner, who reside in Louisiana, claim an undivided sixteenth of the property, and through their guardian secured an order for the sale of the whole tract.

Boy Heroes.

At Great Barrington, Mass., the wrecking of the Pittsfield-New York express with the almost certainty of a great loss of life, was barely averted Wednesday by the presence of mind of Raymond Perbizet and Stephen McCue, two thirteen-year-old boys. An unusually severe rain storm had undermined the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad on the outskirts of the town and carried away 25 feet of the road bed. The dangerous spot was discovered by the youths shortly before the express was due at this station. The boys ran to their homes near-by and procuring a red sweater returned to the track and flagged the train. The engine was brought to a standstill within a few yards of the washout. The train was well filled with passengers who rewarded the boys by making up a purse for them.

The Deadly Lightning.

The Columbia State says Jane and Rena Fair, wife and 3-year-old daughter, respectively, of Myers Fair, a Taylor street negro resturanteur who has accumulated much property, were instantly killed Tuesday afternoon near the "tin bridge" by a bolt of lightning which descended the trunk of a tree under which the woman was at work washing clothes. The mother and child were together, but they were thrown in opposite directions from the base of the tree.

Cruel to His Beast.

A dispatch from Eastover to The State says the Star Band of Mercy, the local branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals succeded in having a negro, Pat Grant, convicted of cruelly beating an ox. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $15 or work on the chaingang for 30 days. The society has the law on its side and Mr. Trumble, the president of the bank, expects to prosecute vigorously every case of cruelty to animals reported to him.