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PICKENS, S. C., SEPTEMBER 5, 1912.

SEEKING TROUBLE WITH UNCLE SAM

ANTAGONISTIC FORCES IN CUBA CAUSED ASSAULT ON CHARGE, DECLARES RIVERO.

ATTACKS MADE BY PRESS

Publication of Libelous Anti-American Articles Brought to Attention of State Department.

Washington.—That Enrique Maza, the reporter who attacked Hugh Gibson, American charge of the legation in Havana, was merely a tool in the hands of Cuban plotters antagonistic to the United States, and who would like to get the Cuban government into trouble with this country, was the opinion expressed here by Senator Martin-Rivero, the Cuban minister. He was of the belief, he said, that Maza had not attacked Mr. Gibson of his own volition, but that he had been urged on by others who had made him think he had been insulted and that he should seek revenge.

Under no circumstances, no matter what his provocation may have been, said the minister, was Maza justified in the action he took. That justice would be done in the case was the declaration of Senator Martin-Rivero.

The minister has notified his government of the demands of the United States that the assault be punished. As soon as he had learned of the attack, the minister had "spontaneously sent word to Cuba," he said, "that the United States had laws rendering virtually immune from attack the persons of foreign representatives here, and that on account of this reciprocity, the full vigor of the Cuban law would be applied in case a country which doesn't protect Cuban representatives," said the minister, "no further rights are extended to its diplomats than to any other foreigners." He immediately called attention, he said, to this clause in their laws.

Havana, Cuba.—In consequence of a vigorous protest by Hugh Gibson, the charge d'affaires of the American legation here, against the release on trivial bail of Enrique Maza, the newspaper reporter who assaulted him, Maza was arrested for the third time by order of the audiencia court and committed to jail to await indictment. Immediately after the arrest of Maza, the squad of secret service men who had been detailed to watch the American legation and to attend Mr. Gibson wherever he went, was relieved from duty.

Mr. Gibson's vigorous insistence that his assailant be prosecuted aroused a fresh storm of indignation of the press.

Mother and Six Children Cremated.

Rutherford, N. J.—Mrs. Smillo DeBaro and six of her seven children, ranging from five months to 12 years of age, met death in a fire which destroyed their home. DeBaro, the husband and father, and the seventh child, a boy of 13, escaped by jumping from a second-story window. DeBaro and his family made their home on the second floor of a frame house. Mrs. DeBaro and the six younger children slept in a rear room and the father and the oldest boy in the front. DeBaro and the boy tried to rescue the woman and children, but a wall of fire checked them. With their night clothing ablaze, they jumped from the window.

Dies in Electric Chair.

Eddyville, Ky.—Cal Minter, arrested in Alabama last winter and then brought back to Kentucky to stand trial for the murder of a man and a woman in Bell county last August, was electrocuted in the state penitentiary here. He walked coolly to the chair, and when asked if he desired to make a statement, replied: "Nothing to say." Three minutes later he was dead. Miracle called Matthew Jones to the latter's front gate Sunday, August 25, 1911, and shot him down, apparently without reason.

Boy Drops 2,000 Feet.

Flint, Mich.—In the presence of hundreds of people, 14-year-old Chester Betts, son of Bart N. Betts of Flint, was accidentally caught by the guy-rope of a balloon and hurled about two thousand feet in the air before the rope untangled and hurled him to his death. He crashed against the roof of a barn, and was still alive when spectators reached him, but he soon expired. The tragedy occurred at a county fair, and when the balloon and aeronaut shot upwards, many people thought he was a dummy.

Robbed of \$5,000 While Asleep.

Washington, Ga.—Local banks were notified here that F. M. Laxton of Charlotte, N. C., had been robbed of \$5,000 in cash and checks while asleep in a Pullman car between Atlanta and Charlotte. Mr. Laxton is vice president of a company which is putting in a new electric plant here and the money was in part payment for the work. Four thousand dollars of the money was in the shape of a cashier's check and the rest in currency.

Alabama Wolves Besiege R. R. Agent.

Birmingham, Ala.—The arrival of a freight train at Prospect Ala., saved the Northern Alabama railroad station agent there from a horrible death by a pack of wolves. The wolves surrounded the little depot and drove the agent inside, where he barricaded the windows and doors. He shot two of the wolves when they tried to jump through the window. The arrival of the freight train scared the pack away. The agent left with the train going to Jasper, twelve miles away.

ROLLA WELLS



Mayor Rolla Wells of St. Louis has been made treasurer of the Democratic campaign committee. He is president of the Business Men's League of St. Louis, and was Wilson's campaign manager in the middle west before the convention.

MANY WOMEN IN PARADE

WOMEN SPEAK FROM SOAP BOX IN OPENING CAMPAIGN FOR BALLOT IN OHIO.

Six Thousand Suffragettes Trudge Through the Streets of Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio.—Approximately six thousand women paraded the streets here advocating votes for women. Most of them trudge briskly over the long line of march under the hot sun, while others in automobiles, gaily decorated with emblems of equal suffrage, followed in a long procession.

The parade was the most spectacular event of the Columbus centennial. When the procession terminated, it at once disintegrated into a hundred or more crowds addressed by women on soap boxes. A feature of the parade had been the soap boxes carried by many of the marchers. When the march ended these boxes were distributed to every corner of the business section.

At Memorial hall 3,000 sympathizers gathered to listen to speeches. Dr. Anna Shaw and Fola LaFollette were among the speakers.

Among the elaborate floats participating were six chariots, sent here from Baltimore, each representing a woman's suffrage state.

GIBSON ATTACKED BY CUBAN

American Charge d'Affaires Assaulted by a Reporter in Havana.

Havana, Cuba.—Hugh S. Gibson, the charge d'affaires of the American legation at Havana, while entering a hotel here was assaulted by a Cuban newspaper reporter. Mr. Gibson was not seriously injured.

His assailant was arrested, and the Cuban secretary of state personally expressed his regret to the charge d'affaires at the occurrence.

Mr. Gibson was just entering the hotel at which he habitually dines, when the man, without warning, sprang upon him from behind and knocked him down. When the American was lying on the ground his assailant jumped upon him. At this moment Edward Bell, the second secretary of the legation, reached the scene and dragged off the assailant.

Large Sum Added to Titanic Fund.

Glooucester, Mass.—The women's Titanic memorial fund was increased several thousand dollars here through the instrumentality of Mrs. John Hays Hammond and other society leaders by means of an outdoor dramatic performance.

Speaker Clark Wrecked Desk.

Washington—Rep. James C. McMillan discovered that Speaker Clark, during the last nine months, had used his gavel with such effect that virtually the entire top of the desk was wrecked. One entire section had been pounded away, leaving a large hole, concealed by the green felt that covers the desk. The speaker throughout the session made vigorous use of the gavel on all occasions. No speaker since Thomas B. Reed has employed the mallet with such freedom.

Long Wine Rifle Championship.

Seagirt, N. J.—Corporal Cedric M. Long of the Fifth regiment of Massachusetts, is the champion military rifleman of the United States. He attained this honor at the annual rifle tournament here after two days of shooting, during which he surpassed the efforts of more than 100 other competitors, including all the crack shots in the military service of the United States, regular and National Guard. He scored 235 points against 231 for his nearest rival.

Lasses Popular as Brides.

New York—Judging by the frequency of their arrival in large numbers, Scottish lasses are popular as brides in some sections of the Far West. In similar proportion to that on many previous voyages of Anchor Lines, 10 per cent of the 500-odd passengers on the steamer Columbia, just in from Glasgow, were young Scotch women, all of the fifty maidens announcing themselves bound for various Western states as brides-to-be of prosperous farmers.

BLEASE WINS OUT IN GOVERNOR RACE

RETURNS GIVE PRESENT GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA MAJORITY.

TILLMAN IS RE-NOMINATED

The Vote in the Primary the Largest Ever Cast in the State of South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C.—With a vote of 138,314 recorded, South Carolina has cast the heaviest vote in its history here.

Cole L. Blease, the incumbent, led for governor by a majority of 2,296 votes over his two opponents. This elects him on the face of the returns. Complete returns from Anderson county give Blease a majority of 2,100 in that county.

The vote for governor, 138,314, compares with a vote of 106,000 two years ago.

For governor the vote is: Blease 70,300, Jones 65,936, Duncan 2,018. For senator B. R. Tillman, incumbent, polled 61,700, against 31,176 for W. J. Taibert and 23,563 for N. B. Dial. This insures Tillman's re-election.

For attorney general, J. Fraser Lyon.

GOVERNOR BLEASE.



Renominated in South Carolina Primary Election.

on, with 51,142 votes, and T. H. Peoples, with 38,285, are the leading candidates, and will make a second race. S. T. Carter has been nominated for state treasurer by 30,000 majority.

John G. Richards, Jr., incumbent, and James Canale will probably have to make the race over for railroad commissioner.

J. Willard Regisdales appears to have beaten Representative J. E. Elberle in the Sixth congressional district, having a majority of about four hundred. All other congressmen are renominated.

The primary in Charleston was attended by much excitement and by frequent disorder at some of the polling precincts. Most of the excitement was due to bitter factional feeling displayed in the race for the office of county sheriff, the incumbent, Capt. E. J. Elmore Martin, winning by a majority of 1,890. Congressman G. S. Legare, who stood for re-election against H. Leon Larissey, defeating Larissey by a large majority, was aligned with Sheriff Martin. Mayor John P. Grace was the chief supporter of A. W. Perry, Sheriff Martin's opponent, and the claim was freely made during the day by the Martin forces that the police were being used against them at the polls.

On requests from the Martin-Legare headquarters, officers of the militia companies of the city quietly mobilized their men at the armories and held them in readiness to turn out under arms should their presence be needed.

Milking Early, She Saved Family.

Logansport, Ind.—Because Mrs. William Bower was up early milking, while her husband slept, lives of the husband and two children were saved, but the industrious wife is bent in grief over the death of her 15-month-old baby. Mrs. Bower discovered fire in their home when near the barn attending to her regular work. Rushing into the burning structure she dragged the unconscious form of her husband and two of her children to safety. She was about to dash in to get the baby when the roof fell.

Officers Elude Mob.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The negro burglar and murderer of Collinsville, Ala., who has been pursued by an armed mob of several hundred men and bloodhounds, was landed in jail at Fort Payne. He was captured near Chesterfield across the Lookout mountain by J. W. Gavin and son. The mob was some distance behind when the capture was effected, but the negro was turned over to Sheriff Harris and he eluded the mob and took the prisoner to Fort Payne.

Moors Refuse Ransom.

Paris, France.—Public anxiety is intense over the fate of French officers held as hostages by the Moors at Marawesh, Morocco. Emissaries have been dispatched by the French commander, but have obtained no information. General Lyautey, the French resident-governor, reported to the foreign office that the volunteers who had undertaken the dangerous duty had returned from El Hiba's headquarters, where they had in vain tried to effect a ransom.

FRANK H. FUNK



Mr. Funk is the Progressive candidate for governor of Illinois.

CANAL TOLLS GO TO HAGUE

GREAT BRITAIN HAS RENEWED PROTEST AGAINST THE MEASURE.

United States is Informed That Great Britain Will Appeal Matter to The Hague.

Washington.—Great Britain has reaffirmed its protest against the Panama canal bill. In a note filed with the state department by A. Mitchell Innes, charge of the British embassy, it was stated that if a satisfactory agreement could not be reached Great Britain would appeal to The Hague tribunal for arbitration.

The note submitted says Great Britain will give careful consideration to both the bill and the message. President Taft sent to congress relating to discrimination in favor of American coastwise shipping in the canal. If after due consideration it is found that no satisfactory agreement can be reached in the matter Great Britain declares that it will be necessary to appeal to arbitration.

Mr. Innes was instructed by his government to file the protest and he sent it to the state department. It stated merely that Great Britain still stands in her previously explained attitude in regard to the Panama bill. The tone of the note makes it appear that Great Britain believes it will be necessary to submit the question to arbitration.

Mr. James, who has been acting as charge of the embassy during the absence of Ambassador Bryce, came to Washington recently from the summer headquarters of the British embassy in Maine to remain during the discussion in congress of the bill. One state department official declared he did not believe Great Britain had a case to carry before The Hague tribunal.

Ottawa, Ont.—Speaking on the Panama canal question at a dinner to visiting British officers and legislators, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he believed British, Canadian and American diplomacy would bring about an agreement satisfactory to all.

Pointing to the fact that for more than 100 years difference between Canada and the United States had been settled without resort to arms, Sir Wilfrid declared that poor arbitration was better than the most successful war.

Detectives Guard Rockefeller Home.

New York—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in a statement regarding labor troubles on his father's estate at Tarrytown, made it known that private detectives had been called to delve into the situation. A detective, with a large force of deputies, has been guarding Mr. Rockefeller's 1,000-acre place for several weeks. About 200 men are employed on the estate, nearly all foreigners. Mr. Rockefeller discredited reports that it was a black-hand warfare.

Commission Rule For New Orleans.

New Orleans.—A commission form of government, including the right of initiative and referendum, was adopted at the special election here by a vote of more than 10 to 1. The official returns were 23,900 for and 2,119 against. Both regular and reformers voted for the new system of government. At the general election in November a constitutional amendment will be voted upon, the carrying of which will mean that the right of recall will also be made a feature of the commission form of government.

General Booth Is Buried.

London, England.—Funeral services of the founder of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, took place at the Olympia. In accordance with traditions of the organization they were without pomp or symbols of mourning, but were carried out with a moving fervor and impressiveness. Thirty-four thousand persons participated in the functions. Nearly half of them wore the coats and red jerseys or buttons with the red ribbon so familiar on the streets of the cities of the world where the army is established.

Wickersham Passes on 8-Hour Law.

Washington.—In an interpretation of the new contract eight-hour labor law Attorney General Wickersham has decided that the government may enter into contracts without restricting the hours of labor for purchase of supplies and other articles exempted by the act, even though the government itself occasionally has manufactured these articles. He also held that no provision of the law becomes effective until January 1 next.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION NEWS

THERE ARE OVER 135,000 VOTES RECORDED FOR GOVERNOR IN THIS STATE.

TELLS CHAIRMAN OF STATUS

Tillman Seems Sure of Speedy Election—From Present Outlook There Will Be a Second Primary—Largest Vote Ever Recorded in State.

Columbia.—With the vote cast so large to arouse protests of illegal voting, the total ballot for governor having been made this up. The vote stood: Lyon 52,411, Peoples 38,781, John R. Earle 12,500, B. B. Evans 10,823.

For State treasurer, S. T. Carter kept up his remarkable run, bringing his vote up to 72,557, to 41,376 for his opponent, D. W. McLaurin.

John G. Richards, Jr., seems likely to go into office for another term as railroad commissioner without having the trouble of going into a second race. At a late hour Mr. Richards was leading the race by a big margin, and had enough lead, if held, to do away with the necessity of a second race. Mr. Richards' majority over both his opponents is 1,166. Later returns, however, may cut this away.

Aside from the large vote cast, a feature of the primary was the overturn in many counties that went to Blease in the last primary. Notable among these were Orangeburg and Charleston, especially the latter. Orangeburg, which went to Blease by a small majority in 1910, gave Jones a majority of almost 1,000.

Richland county, where the fight raged hot all the time, gave a majority to Blease, but it was far less than that by which the county went to the governor in the last primary.

Dorchester went for Jones by a small majority, as did Calhoun, but Dillon swung into the Blease column, along with Marion. Darlington was about the same as Marion. In Florence the race was close, with Jones finally getting the advantage.

Anderson's vast majority was what really turned the scales on the face of the returns, in favor of Blease. Aiken, which last time went to the governor strongly, this time gave him comparatively small majority.

In Chester the two candidates got an even break, the vote being exactly the same.

TABLE SHOWING VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND SENATOR.

Table with columns: County, Boxes in County, Boxes Reported, Governor (Blease, Jones, Duncan), U. S. Senator (Tillman, Taibert, Dial)

Demand New Count in Aiken.

When the Democratic executive committee for Aiken county was called to order by County Chairman B. H. Wise to tabulate officially the votes cast at the various boxes in this county and to declare the results, the committee faced the same proposition that the state executive committee goes against when it meets in Columbia. H. M. Cassels of Ellenton appeared to protest the election in this county and demanded a complete recount. He based his protest upon indisputable irregularities.

No Irregularities in Edgefield.

The county Democratic executive committee met and canvassed the returns of the primary. The official figures show practically no change from those already reported. There will be a second race for the house of representatives by Jerome H. Courtney and S. T. Williams. For supervisor the second race will be between A. A. Edmunds and J. O. Perin, and James DeVore and J. N. Griffin will run over for county commissioner. There were no irregularities or contests to be considered.

File Fraud Charges in Anderson.

Charges of fraud in connection with the primary election have been filed with the Anderson county executive committee by Judge Jones' campaign manager in Anderson county, a box in the county has been opened and the contents examined.

In the race for the United States senate B. R. Tillman, the incumbent, continued to run strongly, with the indications that he would go on in the first ballot. He more than doubled N. B. Dial's votes and lacked but little of gaining a similar decisive advantage over W. J. Taibert, his other opponent. The vote: Tillman 61,700, Taibert 31,176, Dial 23,563. Tillman's majority, 6,961.

For attorney general, J. Fraser Lyon, the incumbent, was running well in front, but lacked the necessary majority, and it was apparent that he would have to make a second race with Thos. J. Peoples of Barnwell. Mr. Lyon was nearly 13,000 votes ahead of Mr. Peoples, but the voting of the other two candidates more than made this up. The vote stood: Lyon 52,411, Peoples 38,781, John R. Earle 12,500, B. B. Evans 10,823.

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GUN AND AN EXTRA ACE STOPS GAME

"Lucky" Stranger's "Show-down" Brings Rain of Bullets and Players Flee.

HOLDS 4 ONE-SPOTS

Kentuckian's Ire is Aroused When Another Falls From Sleeve, and Five Men Are Wounded—Chair is Also Used in the Melee.

Hammond, Ind.—Barring the fact that five men were wounded, all the furniture was broken up and bullets flew like hail, Victor Barrens' little poker party at his roadside in West Creek, near this city, the other night was a decided success.

All those present held good hands. In fact, such a lot of good poker hands being dealt was the same time was almost unheard of by most of the players. Moreover, they noticed that two players seemed to have a happy faculty of holding the best hands when there were many "big" hands dealt.

This fact might not have been commented upon, however, had not James Phillips, a lanky Kentucky visitor, noticed another peculiarity of the game.

One of the "lucky" players had opened a pot and drawn three cards. Phillips drew one card and filled a flush. He bet half of his pile of chips and, to his consternation, was raised by the "lucky" stranger.

"Let's see what you've got," said Phillips, "seeing" the raise.

"Four aces," said the "lucky" player, exhibiting his hand.

But that was not the most remarkable feature of the hand. Two of the aces were hearts.

"Got any more aces?" asked Phillips, dryly.

The possessor of four aces angrily waved his arms to show that he could not be trifled with in that way. The movement was an unfortunate one, however, for another ace flew out of his sleeve.

That was enough for Phillips. He picked up a chair and threw it at the "lucky" man. Then he kicked over the table, smashed the chandeliers and threw a cut glass pitcher through a small buffet.

Edward Brooks, a horse trader, was disappearing through a smashed window when Phillips drew a revolver and fired at him. Brooks' right leg was broken. Several revolvers were drawn and five men were wounded before the fight finally was concluded.

Phillips made his way home, threatening to kill anybody who tried to stop him. He gave himself up half an hour later, however, when the sheriff reached there from Kankakee.

LIGHT ON CHURCH ETIQUETTE

Person Who is Rude and Gets Beating From Father of Victim, Has No Redress in Georgia.

Rome, Ga.—When you push a person from a church seat to the floor and then get a beating for it you have no legal recourse in Georgia. This is the status as a result of court action brought here by M. H. Floyd, a prominent member of the Maple Street Baptist church. Floyd is alleged to have pushed the sixteen year old daughter of Thomas Parker from the end of a church seat and to have sent her sprawling into the aisle. Parker whipped Floyd with his fists as a result.

Floyd carried the matter to the courts, and Judge Beach refused to bind over the irate father for assault and battery.

MOOSE HEAD TO KENTUCKY

Giant Animal Weighed 2,350 Pounds and Stood Seven and a Half Feet High.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The biggest bull moose head in the world, not excepting the collection recently gathered in Chicago, is in the possession of John F. Bible of this place. It arrived here from Mr. Bible's former home in Michigan, and is a trophy of one of his hunts. The moose weighed 2,350 pounds and stood seven feet and a half high. Official sporting records show this is the largest head in preservation.

WATER CURE TRIED ON MALE LOAFERS

Experiment in Kansas Town Pleases Women, Working Like a Charm

Hutchinson, Kan.—Since the railway station grounds here were improved and the money around them built the local officials have been puzzling over how to get rid of the large crowd of loafers that sits on the coping and makes remarks about passing women.

The women's clubs and some of the business men here finally took the matter up with M. E. Way, the local agent, who referred it to Division Superintendent H. A. Tice of Dodge City, and a plan was decided upon. A small lead pipe was fastened the entire length of the coping on the inside and at intervals of six inches small holes were bored in it.

The usual crowd of loafers, with an extra collection of hoboes on the



Felt Their Trousers Slowly Becoming Soaked.

way to the harvest fields, was sitting on the curbing the other day, enjoying the shade of the big trees on the lawn and annoying women when, to their amazement, they felt their trousers slowly becoming soaked.

The entire crowd jumped up and investigated. They saw jets of water spurting where they had just been resting. The loafers were conspicuous by their absence during the remainder of the day.

COSTS \$10 TO SWAT FLY

Kansas, Fighting Pest, Loses His Costly Spectacles—New Enemy of Anti-Fly Cause.

Topeka, Kan.—Henry Clark has declared against the "swat fly" campaign. Clark has placed himself on record as an enemy of the anti-fly cause—and he feels that he has a reason for this change of heart.

Here is his reason: A fly alighted on Clark's head to enjoy a customary pastime of tickling with its feet. Clark made a swing at the winged insect. It circled around the man's head for a few minutes and then returned to rest on his forehead. Once more Clark fished with his right. The third time Clark saw the pest coming and he made a lunge with both hands. Crack! The young man's nose glasses flickered to the floor. He picked them up and one lens—it cost \$4.50—was broken.

Incapacitated with only one lens, Clark put on his hat, placed his glasses in a case in his shirt pocket and started for the optician's. He was crossing the street car tracks on Kansas avenue when a car came dangerously near. Clark jumped across the tracks just in time to miss the fender.

He heard something fall behind him. He looked just in time to see the spectacle case ground to a thousand pieces under the car wheels. Picking up the remains, he found only one part not damaged—a little ring that fits over the ear.

On the way back to his office Clark figured it up.

It had cost him \$10 to swat that fly—and he felt to hit the fly at that.

ON GUARD FOR MORMONS

London Minister Adopts the "Peaceful Picketing" Plan to Combat Proselyting.

London.—Taking his cue from the labor unions, Rev. W. H. Longdon, vicar of St. Andrew's, Stockwell, has adopted "peaceful picketing" as a means of driving Mormonism out of that community.

Under his direction members of his congregation patrol the approaches to Stockwell hall, where a band of Mormon missionaries has been holding meetings, and by persuasive arguments try to keep prospective attendants from entering the building.

Price of Shaves Advanced.

Pittsfield, Mass.—When J. Pierpont Morgan departs into the Duclos barber shop in Lenox for his annual shave by the Lenox barber in September the financier will be told that the high cost of shaving has sent the price of shaves from ten to fifteen cents. Duclos has been shaving fifty-cent and millionaires for ten cents a shave for thirty years, but he advanced the price the other day.