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PICKENS, S. C., OCTOBER 8, 1914

NUMBER 22

McCullum Will Be Electrocuted Oct. 30

The trial which attracted most attention at the present term of court in Pickens was the case of the State vs. Floyd McCullum, colored, charged with rape and murder. The trial began and was finished Wednesday morning. The negro was arraigned only on one charge, and as he was sentenced to the electric chair for that it was useless to try him on the other. He was tried for rape, and after being out a very few minutes the jury found him guilty and the judge sentenced him to die in the electric chair October 30, 1914.

Quite a dramatic scene occurred when the victim of the negro, a white woman, was on the witness stand. When the solicitor asked her if the negro in the prisoner's dock was the guilty one she looked at the prisoner and went into hysterics, crying "Yes, my God, yes," and began crying and calling for her mother. She was taken from the court room by her mother and was soon calm again. The negro was moved to the other side of the court room and the witness resumed the stand.

The breakdown of the witness electrified the crowd, which filled the court room, and one member of the audience would probably have precipitated a riot, but the crowd remained orderly and immediately the judge asked that all gentlemen leave the court room so as not to embarrass the witnesses. Every person not connected with the trial left immediately and orderly.

As soon as the verdict was reached and sentence passed the judge ordered the court crier to call the people back up, and while they were coming up the front steps officers slipped the negro down the back way and sped to Greenville with him. He was taken from Greenville to Columbia Wednesday night. The negro was glad to get out of Pickens, but it is not likely that any bodily harm would have been done him. The immense crowd in town at the time acquitted themselves splendidly, like Pickens county people always do.

Better Late Than Never

The Pickens Association met with the church at Cross Roads Sept. 16. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. J. E. Foster. It was a short and earnest appeal for a higher and better life.

The association was called to order by former Moderator Bro. J. C. Garrett, and in the reorganization Hon. C. E. Robinson was elected moderator and the same clerk re-elected. Prof. J. T. Robinson, Cross Roads, as she always does, entertained in handsome style; plenty to eat and a hearty welcome to all.

Rev. T. J. Watts, our new secretary of Sunday schools in the state, was present and made some good speeches. Bro. Watts was brought up in the Roman Catholic church and he knows what it means to train the young. He will no doubt be a great help to the Sunday school work in the state.

Revival at Easley

The union services which began in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening, Sept. 21st, closed on Monday night last. The services were well attended throughout the week by the church going people of the city and community of all denominations. Dr. Bryan proved to be an earnest and indefatigable worker for the salvation of souls. His sermons were listened to with much interest and his efforts were rewarded by the addition of some sixty members to the rolls of the churches of the city. Eternity alone can tell the good that the weeks service has done for the people of Easley and vicinity—Easley Progress.

The Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton

Movement seems to appeal to everybody; and from information received is spreading like wildfire. We are advised from some sections that it is already having its effect on prices.

Practically all the commercial bodies throughout the country are forming clubs, and when the entire machinery begins to work smoothly we look for some startling results. Thousands of people are buying a bale of cotton who never saw one in their lives, and never thought of making such a purchase.

Court adjourned last Wednesday, immediately after the trial of Floyd McCullum, until Monday morning, all the criminal cases being disposed of. Cases being ready for convening at ten morning work and civil business, will take up the week.

FRANCE ALMOST RID OF GERMANS

Kaiser's Armies Have Been Pushed Back In France Close To The Border of Belgium.

GERMANS ATTACK ANTWERP

Belgian Forts Are Holding Out Against The Great Siege Guns of the Germans.

The Russians have attacked Przemyśl, the last Austrian stronghold in Galicia, and according to reports from Petrograd two of the forts have been taken. The Austrians are fighting desperately, but the odds are greatly against them. The siege of Antwerp continues. The plucky Belgians have succeeded in holding their own against the German soldiers. So far the forts surrounding the city have been able to withstand the shells from the Germans' great siege guns. King Albert, of Belgium, is prepared to flee to England in the event of the fall of the city. Antwerp is considered one of the strongest fortified cities in the world, and much interest is being manifested in the attack of the Germans on the city.

According to the latest dispatches from Paris and London the Anglo-French armies have almost succeeded in driving the Germans entirely from the French soil. The left wing of the allied army is said to be within thirty miles of the Belgian border. On the right wing the allies are reported to be gaining steadily pushing the Germans before them. In the center there seems to be a lull in the trenches of both the allies and the Germans. The battle of the Aisne, as it is called, though the great armies are now fighting a great distance north of the river, will probably not end until the Germans have been driven out of France into Belgium.

Battle of Aisne Continues.

For three weeks the fate of the battle of the Aisne has hung in the balance. Along the great battle line, which extends over a hundred miles in length, thousands of men fought with the desperation of demons. Thousands of lives were sacrificed by the opposing armies in their efforts to gain an advantage over their aggressors. At different points where the fighting was in progress success was won first by one side and then the other, but at no time was any permanent advantage gained by either of the great armies.

Soldiers Fight Day and Night

Every act known to modern warfare was resorted to by the commanders of the German and allied armies. The suffering by the men in both armies was indescribable. During the three weeks the fighting continued day and night. After a day of hard fighting night came with its terrors. The soldiers slept at short intervals with their guns at their sides ready to spring into action when the alarm was given. Then cold, chilling rains added to the suffering of the fighting men. Their clothes were soaked and their trenches filled with water.

Germany Fighting Two Wars

These have been trying days for the German empire. While their armies have been battling against the allies on the northern frontier of France resisting the desperate onslaughts of their enemies another great menace loomed up in east Prussia, when the Russians began a victorious campaign against the German army corps defending the eastern frontier of Prussia. The complete failure of the Austrian armies in Galicia added to the bitter disappointment to the Germans. When the Kaiser learned of the Russian advance in east Prussia he rushed every available soldier from Belgium and France to defend his own country from invasion by a dreaded foe.

In Poland the Germans and Russians

have been in continuous battle for the past week with a slight advantage to the Russians. It has been the endeavor of the German troops in Poland to push the Russians backward and force them to withdraw into Russian Poland in Galicia the Russians seem to have almost rid that country of Australian troops who have retreated south of the Carpathian mountains, where the Russians are pursuing them. It is reported that the Russians have captured large quantities of guns, ammunition, army automobiles and provisions from the Austrians.

German Women Give Gold

Rome—The women of Germany, according to reports received here, are busily at work preparing woolen garments for the soldiers in the battle line. The reports also state that a committee of women has been formed for the purpose of inducing the women of Germany to give up their gold ornaments with the idea of transforming them into money with which to buy arms. Each woman receives in exchange for her gold ornaments an iron ring inscribed with the words "I gave gold for this."

British Buy The "America"

New York—Under cover of darkness the America, said to be the world's most powerful aeroplane, was loaded on the steamship Mauretania and now is being taken across the Atlantic to be used by the British government for war service. The America was built for a trans-Atlantic flight and would have been piloted by Lieut. John C. Porte, a British naval lieutenant. The America and two other aeroplanes were brought here on a special train.

Birthday Dinner

There will be a birthday dinner Tuesday, October 13th, at the home of Mr. Warren Simmons, of the Twelve Mile camp ground section, in honor of Mrs. Margaret Simmons. Everybody, especially relatives of Mrs. Simmons, cordially invited to attend the dinner.

LIE QUARTER MILE FROM GERMAN LINE

ENTRENCHED IN COMPARATIVE SAFETY, FORCES AWAIT AT- TACKS OF ALLIES.

POINT HAS BEEN GAINED

British and French Feel That Victory Is Certain Since March on Paris Has Been Stayed.

On the battle front, via Paris—A thrill was in the air along the extended allied lines today. The French and British troops who for more than a fortnight have been in closest contact with the Germans, felt they had accomplished their hard task of preventing the Germans from breaking through the human barrier erected between them and Paris, their main objective, and that this meant eventual victory for the allies.

The lines of trenches made the battle front appear like a deep scarred field. The allies, who quick learned the lesson of burrowing, face the Germans within quarter of mile at some places. Their field entrenchments of fer admirably shifter from the German artillery which consequently reduces their casualties and permits the allies to await in comparative safety the German attacks which must be made across the open and often at terrible cost.

The fury of the German onslaught was unabated today, especially on the western wing, but their every effort was met with vigor by the allies, who seemed to vie with each other in using all their strength and courage against the attackers.

The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rheims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions further northwest and hurled them against Roye.

Allies' Efforts Repulsed.

The allies' great turning movement continued today and their western wing extended toward Arras. Reports from the other end of the line on the allies to be slow but sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the allies at every point and it was remarked that the majority were Bavarians who seem to have been prominent in the front of the German attack.

Attempts of French to Break Through German Lines Have Been Evaded.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—According to an announcement made here the great battle in France is still undecided. The Germans are described as hammering the French positions at numerous points by their heavy artillery.

Shelling of Rheims Continues

London.—The Rheims correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company sends this story of the continued bombardment of Rheims: "The bombardment of Rheims still continues. The city has now been under fire of the German guns for sixteen days and in every part of the city the whistle of shells is heard as well as the loud reports of their explosion, wrecking buildings in every quarter. The fire is no longer being directed on the cathedral, although four shells dropped through the shattered roof and exploded in the ruined interior. Brussels Faces A Famine

Invaders Have Trying Times

London.—A picture of the sufferings of the German troops, cramped in underground trenches and galleries along the Aisne river, is given by the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail. He says that the autumnal weather with its damp nights and bitterly cold dawns, is extremely trying. If the men step from their trenches to the level ground they do so at the risk of their lives. At night every German soldier must be at his post in the narrow ditch, sleeping as best he may, with his rifle at his side.

German People Are Isolated

Berlin.—The cutting of German submarine cables, the censorship and the exclusion of foreign newspapers from the empire have resulted in shutting out from Germany virtually all news of the outside world. For the past three days the Berlin newspapers have been carrying full descriptions of the architectural details of the Rheims cathedral, while in the last sixteen days only three places have been specifically mentioned in the government war bulletin. These are Noxon, Rheims and Chateau Brimond.

All Day Singing at Mt. Tabor

There will be an all day singing at Mt. Tabor church, eight miles east of Pickens, the fourth Sunday in October. Everybody is cordially invited to come and bring song books and well filled baskets.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT!



ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

Allies Winning At Aisne

Washington.—The turning movement of the allied armies in northern France has brought the extreme of their left wing about thirty miles from the Belgian frontier.

An official statement issued by the French war office says that part of the battle line stretching generally north and south has been extended north to a point south of Arras. This line, on which the allies are attempting to envelop the German right wing under Gen. Von Kluck, has been pushed gradually toward the Belgian border, as the Germans widened their front in defense until it extends some fifty miles from the angle that rests on Tracy-le-Mont.

Terrific fighting continues on the allies' left wing, according to the Paris statement, the most severe struggle being in the region of Roye, a town 26 miles east of Amiens and about midway on this battle line. Here the Germans have concentrated strong forces, probably with the purpose of breaking through the front of the allies and isolating the forces to the north.

World's Strongest Forts

The fortifications of Antwerp are reckoned among the strongest in the world. In 1890, twenty-eight years after the taking of the city by English and French troops, Brialmont, the Belgian builder, supervised the fortification of the city and since 1877 it has had a line of forts well out from the inner defenses. In 1907 the government decided to do away with the inner line of walls and replace them with an inner line of forts on the right bank of the Scheldt.

Mayor of Brussels Arrested

London.—Burgomaster Max of Brussels, who was arrested on the order of the German military governor on the charge that he had ordered the banks to refuse to pay an installment of the indemnity which was due, has been released, according to an Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

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WEEK'S NEWS STORIES RETOLD

Events That Made a Stir Condensed to a Paragraph.

WHAT WASHINGTON IS DOING

News of Interest That Trickles From the White House and the Various Departments—Catalogue of Crimes and Casualties.

War Bulletins

The German cruiser Emden was reported to have sunk five British ships in the Indian Ocean. Some time ago she sank six in the Bay of Bengal. Every man, woman and child left Alost, Belgium, as the Germans reached the city, in the hope that the city would not be destroyed, as was Termonde.

Women refugees from Strassburg reported that the garrisons there had been ordered reduced, so as to send all available troops to reinforce the Germans along the Aisne.

A dispatch from Rome says that 300,000 troops have been assembled at Pola, the great naval port of Austria, and that thorough preparations have been made against an attack from sea.

The Japanese forces continue their progress toward Kiao-Chau. The German outposts of Eising-tau have been driven toward the main body, and the Japanese Army is now within a short march of that force.

Washington

Amended rivers and harbors bill, carrying \$20,000,000 appropriation, passed by the House and now goes to the President for his approval.

President Wilson announced that withdrawal of the coal operators accede to his three-year truce plan.

President Wilson signed the Trade Commission bill. He announced that until the members of the Commission until the December session of Congress.

General

Four directors of New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, including William Rockefeller, resign at board meeting in New York City.

Francisco Lopez, postmaster of Anasco, Porto Rico, was arrested, a shortage of about \$20,000 being discovered in his accounts.

Dr. J. E. Morrison, of Boulder, 90 years' old, has registered for admission at the University of Colorado. He will study electrical engineering.

Harvard University opened its 279th year. The number of students is approximately 5,000.

The weather at Lynn, Mass., was so cold that the public schools were ordered closed by the Board of Education.

Mr. Joseph Stone, 30 years old, of Champaign, Ill., and her four children lost their lives when fire destroyed their farm house.

Charles Dugantle was killed and three other persons injured when an operator's box, under construction in a Brooklyn motion picture theatre, collapsed.

Greenville Deputy Sheriff is Killed

Deputy Sheriff J. F. Lindsey was shot and almost instantly killed Monday morning at 4:30 o'clock by W. F. Chadwick in the Dunean Mill village just outside of the Greenville city limits. The killing occurred at the home of Chadwick's wife and it was to protect the latter that Lindsey was in the house.

Chadwick left his home some ago and went to Georgia. Sunday night he returned and began to abuse his wife, attempting to run her away from home. Deputy Lindsey was summoned and when he entered the house Chadwick opened fire on him, killing him almost instantly. Chadwick then beat a hasty retreat from the house and has not been captured.

Automobile parties are scouring the country for him and officers of every near-by city and town have been wired to be on the lookout for him.

Marietta Route 2

Miss Elizabeth Mauldin spent the latter part of last week with homefolks.

Mrs. W. R. Hicks spent a recent Sunday with Mrs. Daniel McJunkin.

Capt. W. M. Jones and daughter, Miss Leila, spent the 27th, ult. at the home of H. L. Jones.

Miss Anna Hughes spent last week with her father, J. G. Hughes, of the Mt. Tabor section.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fendley visited their son, Mr. John Fendley and family Sunday last.

The Sunday school at Mt. Tabor is progressing very nicely with Mr. Chapman as superintendent.

Rev. J. E. Foster filled his regular appointment at Mt. Tabor last Sunday and delivered a fine sermon.

Miss Clovie Williams spent a night last week with her friends, Messrs. Florence and Lillie Sutherland, and report a fine time.

Messrs. John Hendricks, J. C. Cox and George Williams, with their families, dined at the home of Mr. Dock Chapman last Sunday.

Health in this community is very good, except that some of us are tired picking cotton. There sure is plenty of cotton around here to pick.

Sporting

While Pittsburgh defeated New York, Boston won from Chicago, thereby winning the National League pennant.

Despite efforts of Secretary of War Daniels and Secretary of the Navy to effect a compromise, the athletic associations of the army and navy are still at odds over the choice of a city in which the annual football game is to be played.

Half-back Guyon, the Carlisle Indian football star, regarded by many as in the all-American class last year, is trying for a place on the Wisconsin team. He has played only one year of varsity football and is eligible to play two years at the Madison institution.

Play in the world's championship baseball series probably will start on Oct. 8, one day after the American and National League seasons are brought to a close, according to President B. B. Johnson, of the American League and member of the National Baseball Commission.

Foreign

Harry E. Chute, teller of the East End branch of the Union Bank of Canada, was arrested at Hamilton, Ont., charged with the theft of a package of bills totalling \$8,570.

Final returns from the election for members of the United States Senate show the Socialists have 57 seats, Conservatives 86 and Liberals 57 seats.

First Chief Carranza of Mexico, says his desire is to relinquish his office as soon as possible.

Fleetwood H. Ward, a director of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., was killed in a railway accident in Montreal.

To encourage soldiers and sailors to wed before leaving for the front many British dioceses have lowered the marriage license fee to \$2.50 and clergy members are waiving their personal fees.

Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of Brooklyn, was received in private audience by the Pope. He is the first Bishop to be received.

Hugo Reisinger, of New York, importer and art collector, died in Langens, Schwabach, Germany.

General Villa announces that he does not seek Carranza's place, and will not be a candidate for President or Vice President of Mexico.

Much Cotton Ginned

In Pickens county up to September 25, 1914, there had been ginned 1,812 bales of cotton. At the same time last year there had been ginned 196 bales, a gain of 1,616 bales for this year. Very little cotton has been sold in this county so far this season.

Says He Can Cure Pellagra

We have received the following letter for publication: "J. S. Barker of Calhoun says he can cure pellagra and he wants \$3,000 to pay for a place to open a hospital. He says he can get good security for the money."

All Day Singing at Griffin

The Pickens township singing convention will meet with Griffin church the fourth Sunday, October 25th, at ten o'clock at last. The 25th of the day, a great time is expected and everybody, especially singers, are invited to attend. Bring your song books and well filled baskets and let us have a good time.

S. P. FREEMAN, Pres.