

BULGARIA SEEMS TO REACH AGREEMENT

...MAKE STAND ON FRONT AND FIERCELY ATTACK THE RUSSIANS.

VE SUPERIOR ARTILLERY

...Official Historian Claims Allies Are Using All Their Big Guns and Effectively.

London.—The British reply to the German note occupies the attention of the British press and public in the sense of any important news from European battlefields.

...British eye-witness who has been official-historian of events at the front.

...from the cost to the River Aisne, the country is under water and rivers are flooded, the big guns are engaged continuously, but water and mud prevent the infantry from coming into action.

...Western Argonne the Germans claim to have made gains and to have repulsed a French attempt to retake their trenches in the Woivre Alsace.

...only news from the East is the report that the Russian offensive toward Miava has failed, their having been driven back to the Caucasus the Turks have a stand on the frontier near Urgan and are fiercely attacking the Russian lines.

...The Turkish cruiser Goeben has been damaged, for their Black Sea fleet is superior to the fleet which with the Goeben, has been attacking Turkish ports and destroying their shipping.

...There is no development in the near future beyond the report from Sofia that the Bulgarian minister of foreign affairs, is leaving for a semi-official mission, the object of which is to ascertain the attitude of Italy towards the possible future coordination of Italo-Bulgarian interests in the war.

COTTON GINNINGS LARGEST.

To January First, Total 14,447,623 Bales.

Washington.—Cotton ginning in the past two weeks of December surpassed the same period of every other year except the record production of the year of 1911 and brought the total cotton ginned from the 1914 crop up to 14,447,623 bales, a quantity greater than ever ginned in any other year in 1911. Cotton ginned during the last three years after January 1st varied from 12,236,071 bales in 1912 to 635,090 bales in 1913.

Ginnings for the two weeks' period amounted to 470,914 bales, or 95,000 less than the record for the period made in 1911. The period's output brought the total cotton in Alabama and Oklahoma to a greater quantity than ever produced in those States.

Included in the ginnings were 44,000 round bales compared with 94,000 last year, 77,999 in 1912 and 96,227 in 1911.

Sea Island cotton includes number 15,886 bales, compared with 74,320 last year, 67,257 bales in 1912 and 106,938 bales in 1911.

German Ship Sunk.

Buenos Aires.—La Prensa publishes a report that an engagement has taken place off Rio Grande del Norte, Brazil, between the British battleship Von der Tann, adding that the German ship was sunk.

Villa Licks Carranza Forces.

Laredo, Tex.—Carranza troops under General Antonio Villareal and Flovio Herrera have been decisively defeated by the forces of General Plutarco Calles, and are retreating toward Monterey with the forces in close pursuit. Another engagement is expected at Monterey. The defeat of the Carranza army is believed to have resulted from a misunderstanding of orders the troops of Calles and Herrera becoming demoralized after positions of advantage had been gained.

Will Receive Commission.

Washington.—President Wilson will receive the Alaskan engineering commission who have been investigating the proposed route for the government railroad to connect the Alaskan fields with the coast. The Congress last year. Under the President will decide whether to determine if railroad construction should be a part of the system. Practically has com-

SIR HENRY HOWARD



Sir Henry Howard was recently appointed envoy from England to the Holy See at Rome. He was formerly minister to The Hague and is well known in the United States.

BLUEJACKETS HONORED

SECRETARY OF NAVY, DANIELS PRESENTS THE BADGES OF HEROISM TO MEN.

Boys Are Honored Who Bore Themselves With Distinction Under Fire in Mexican Port.

New York.—Medals of honor were presented by Secretary Daniels to 13 enlisted men of the United States Navy who won special mention for distinguished conduct at the occupation of Vera Cruz in April last. The formal ceremony took place on the deck of the battleship Florida at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Rear Admiral Fletcher, now commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, who commanded the American naval forces at Vera Cruz, and other high officers of the Navy participated. The medal winners were:

Terry N. Nicholson, boatswain's mate, first class; Abraham de Somer, chief turret captain; Joseph G. Harner, boatswain's mate, first class; George Cregan, boatswain's mate, first class; Lawrence Cregan, boatswain's mate, first class; Lawrence C. Sinnett, gunner's mate, third class; Percy A. Decker, chief boatswain's mate; Charles F. Bishop, quartermaster, first class; James A. Walsh, quartermaster, third class; Charles L. Nordstiek, seaman; Fred J. Schneipel, seaman; Barrie H. Jerritt, gunner's mate; third class; William Zuiderveld, hospital steward; Harry C. Seasley, coxswain; Edward A. Gisburne, electrician, second class, was not present to receive his medal, but it had been sent to him.

Secretary Daniels also read a long list carrying names of officers, headed by Rear Admiral Fletcher, and bluejackets and marines, who had received special mention for heroism and bravery at Vera Cruz.

Before presenting the medals, Secretary Daniels declared that the outstanding naval event of the past year was the courage, sacrifice and self-restraint displayed by the officers and men of the Navy and marine corps at the battle of Vera Cruz.

"On answering the call of their country," said the Secretary "nineteen men, sailors and marines, won the distinction and glory of death on the field of battle. America then, mourning her loss, was like Niobe 'all tears.'"

The Secretary spoke of the honors paid these heroes at the time their bodies were brought to the United States, when President Wilson himself in an address at Brooklyn, voiced the Nation's appreciation of their valor.

Kitchener Addresses English House.

London.—The House of Lords met a month earlier than the House of Commons chiefly to hear from Lord Kitchener a review of the military operations for the six weeks since Parliament was prorogued. While the speech of the Secretary for War contained little not already known, it was listened to with rapt attention. The peers, as usual, were in their robes of office, but beyond this the scene was lacking in the usual color, for of the long rows of peeresses virtually every one was in mourning.

Panic in New York Subway.

New York.—The worst accident in 10 years' history of New York's subway occurred during the morning rush hours when 700 passengers in two stalled trains were stricken with panic in the darkened tubes, by dense smoke and acid fumes from a short circuited cable. In the struggle to escape some 200 persons were injured, one a woman, fatally. Others, overcome, were carried to hospitals by police.

Clemson Creamery Reaches 1500 Mark

Reports for December show that the co-operative creamery at Clemson College is continuing to grow both in its output and in popularity with the farmers who live near enough to warrant them in shipping cream to the college. During December, notwithstanding the fact that the use of cream in the farm home is generally very large during the holiday season, the receipts of butterfat at the college creamery reached the 1,500 pound mark, and checks sent out to farmers in payment amounted to between five hundred and six hundred dollars.

During December shipments of cream were received from farmers living in Greenville, Anderson, Pickens, Spartanburg, Laurens counties. The receipts of 1,500 pounds of butterfat for the month may be compared with 1,300 pounds for November and 850 pounds for October. Some new routes are now being planned, three dairy experts are giving their time to the work in the field, and indications are that dairying is going to become a very important sideline on many farms in the state because of the ready market afforded through the co-operative creamery at Clemson.

The plan on which the creamery is operated is the same as that of the co-operative creameries of the North and West, except that, because of the equipment already possessed by Clemson College, no original investment is required of creamery patrons for buildings, machinery, etc. For a farmer to begin shipping his cream to the college it is only necessary for him to invest in the cows and a cream separator.

One of the things about the creamery that appeal so strongly to farmers is that the returns are made once a month and a few cows can in this way be made to afford a regular and continuous cash income throughout the year. Much butter that was previously sold on a poor market at 15 to 25 cents per pound has been marketed through the creamery in the

Bleese Disbands the Militia of This State

Governor Bleese Monday disbanded the South Carolina militia. Thirty-one companies, comprising approximately 2,000 officers and men, are affected. Disagreement between the governor and militia and war department officials on the organization and equipment of the troops was given as the reason for the action.

Militia officers at once began a movement to prevent complete disorganization. Telegrams were sent to South Carolina members of congress at Washington requesting that they use their influence to have the war department delay asking the return of \$200,000 worth of supplies loaned the troops.

Gov. Bleese will retire January 19, and Gov. Manning, his successor, will be asked to reinstate the soldiers. While Mr. Manning has not yet indicated what action he will take, it was considered certain by military officers that he will rescind the action of Bleese.

125 Convicts Left

Less than 125 prisoners are now in the State prison in Columbia as a result of the large number recently pardoned or paroled by Governor Bleese. Approximately 7,000 men remain in the county convict squads while there are 155 in the State reformatory.

The governor's action Saturday in granting full pardons to about 1,000 paroled convicts was for the purpose of restoring their citizenship. Available records indicate that the governor has granted clemency to 1,674 prisoners since he was inaugurated nearly four years ago.

He will retire on Jan. 19. form of cream for about 30 cents per pound. Many persons, patrons and others, have expressed the opinion that in operating this creamery, Clemson College and the U. S. department of agriculture are doing one of the best things that have been done for the farmers of South Carolina.

Pleasant Grove Section News Letter

Well, Mr. Editor, as my last writing did not appear in your columns I will try and write again.

Well, the old year has bid us farewell and the new one has been ushered in; so let us all hope for it to be the brightest we have ever seen.

G. B. Fortner has a child that is very sick at this writing. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Cisson was very badly burned Christmas morning by turning over a pot of hot coffee on himself. The little fellow was properly treated for the burn and is now getting along nicely.

It is said that Mr. Will Capps will gather from his farm 1200 bushels of corn made last year. Mr. Capps is living on a farm in this section known as the Martin place, which he bought about two years ago. At that time he lived in Greenville. Last spring he moved on his farm and tried farming, and he is well pleased with the harvest he gathered the first year.

Quince Burgess, a young man of this section, was very badly bruised up some time during Christmas by a gun bursting.

P. B. Rigdon, who has been living near Cleveland, has moved on Samuel Looper's farm on Saluda River.

Avery Cisson of Dalton, Va., spent Christmas with homefolks in this community. Avery said when he left Virginia on December 18 that it was so cold that the old sandlapper from South Carolina could hardly stand it. We hope Avery will find it more pleasant when he gets back.

A FARMER.

All convicts paroled "during good behavior" by the present chief executive were granted full pardons by a blanket pardon issued by Governor Bleese Saturday afternoon through a proclamation filed in the office of R. M. McCown, secretary of State. It is estimated that over 1,000 were affected by this action, citizenship rights being restored to fully that many by Gov. Bleese with one stroke of the pen.

9398 Children Attend School in Pickens Co.

Pickens county has 9,398 children between the ages of 6 and 20 years and 4,919 or 52.3 per cent of them attend school, according to a recent census bulletin. The data contained in the report relates to the year 1910 and has only recently been made public. The distribution, by age group, and the number attending school is as follows:

Total number, age 6 to 9 years, 2,850; number attending school, 1,620. Total number, age 10 to 14 years, 3,160; number attending school, 2,169. Total number, age 15 to 17 years, 1,750; number attending school, 796. Total number, age 18 to 20 years, 1,638; number attending school, 334.

Want to Sign Petition at Pleasant Grove

Our Pleasant Grove correspondent writes as follows: "Well, Mr. Editor, the writer would be glad to see some one circulate a petition in this section for the benefit of prohibition in South Carolina. I think it would be one of the best things that still could do for its citizens if it re-stop the sale of liquor. So state representatives, let the old have the election."

If the prohibition league wants the people to sign the petition they should see that everybody has a chance to sign it. Where are the petitions at?

W. O. W. Picnic

W. O. W. Picnic. Olive Camp, W. O. W., near Cross Roads, will January 14, commencing at 10 o'clock, and E. P. McCray will furnish local string band. All W. O. W. members and their families are invited to attend and bring a well-filled basket. Oysters will be served free at the picnic. S. C. CHAPMAN, For Committee.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT INDIANAPOLIS

BLOOD OF THE MEXICANS IS THEIR OWN TO SPILL, SAYS WILSON.

WORK OUT OWN SALVATION

President intimates That He is Head of Democratic Party and Almost Announces For 1916.

Indianapolis, Ind.—President Wilson in a Jackson Day speech here yesterday what his hearers interpreted as a hint that he might be a candidate for the presidency again in 1916. The audience of more than 4,000 people rose to their feet and cheered until the President called for quiet.

The President had been discussing the Mexican question. Referring to his belief that he knew the temperance and principles of the American people, he added that he would not be fit to stay where he was if he did not understand them.

"There may come a time," he said, "when American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not."

There was a slight pause and then the crowd began cheering. Realizing the construction which had been put on his words, the President held his hand for silence and said: "I did not mean to stir up anything that was merely preparatory to saying that for at least two more years I am free to think I know the American people."

Previously, the President had attacked the Republican party, defended the policy of his Administration on the Mexican policy, the tariff and currency and declared that a careful examination of the returns from the elections last November showed that if it had been a Presidential year a Democrat would have had a majority of about 80 in the electoral college.

Mr. Wilson gravely spoke warning Democrats not to break up the solidarity of the party. He declared those who did would gain an unenviable position for themselves.

"If a man won't play on a team he must get off the team," he said and later spoke of himself as the "captain of the Democratic team for the present."

The President spoke briefly of Mexico. He said the people there are entitled to liberty "no matter how long they take in determining it." Speaking slowly and carefully, he declared that "so far as my influence goes, while I am President, no body shall interfere with them."

"Have not European Nations taken as long as they wanted, and spilled as much blood as they pleased to settle much business," he continued, "and their own armies have the right to Mexico? No, I say."

BRITAINS SATISFIED WITH R

House of Lords Adjourns After Hearing Government Statements.

London.—After a two days' session in which Parliament heard speeches from Lord Kitchener, Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, the Marquis of Crewe, Government leader in the House, and Baron Lucas, on behalf of the Government, on the progress of the war and Great Britain's preparations to carry it on the House of Lords adjourned until February 2, when Parliament will reassemble.

The opposition failed to learn from the Government the growth of the Army or the operations of the Navy, regarding which its members persistently questioned the Ministers, but, generally speaking, the Government expressed satisfaction at the rate at which recruiting was proceeding and Viscount Haldane declared the necessity for compulsory service had not arisen.

Made Farewell Speech.

Washington.—Governor-elect Frank B. Willis of Ohio made his farewell speech in the House, resigned from Congress and left for Columbus, where he was inaugurated. He gave a parting against what he called a tendency to believe that legislation must be guided by a political dictator.

Assemble Off Virginia.

Washington.—Virginia Senators notified Secretary Daniels that they would insist upon execution of the law requiring the assembling of the international fleet in Hampton Roads next month preparatory to the cruise through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Coast. Naval officers have been considering the feasibility of supplying the threatened deficiency in European representation in the international fleet by making special efforts for the participation of Latin-American navies.

Favors Chamberlain Bill.

Washington.—Unqualified endorsement of the Chamberlain bill to increase the strength of the coast artillery corps was given by Secretary Garrison in a report asked for by the Senate Military Committee. The measure would add to the corps 12 colonels, 12 lieutenant colonels, 40 majors, 175 captains, 187 first lieutenants, 187 second lieutenants, a corresponding quota of non-commissioned officers and 7,672 privates, making the total authorized limit of 30,309.

HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE CELEBRATED

COMMEMORATE AT NEW ORLEANS THE CENTURY FOLLOWING BIG BATTLE.

ENGLAND PLAYED A PART

Special Envoy of the British King Felicitated Representative of the Government of United States.

New Orleans.—A three-day celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples was held on the site of the last armed conflict between the United States and Great Britain. The ceremonies opened with the firing of a salute of 2 guns so timed that the last gun boomed at 8:20 o'clock, exactly 100 years to the minute, according to historians, that General Jackson finally triumphed over the British on the field of Chalmette near New Orleans.

Peace advocates from many parts of the United States and Canada will attend formal exchange of greetings between a representative of the President of the United States and an especially appointed envoy of the King of England, watch the unveiling of a monument to General Jackson, and the maneuvers of the Seventh United States Infantry and other regular soldiers transported from Texas City, Texas, for the celebration. The Seventh Infantry composed a part of Jackson's command 100 years ago. The soldiers were in charge of Brig. Gen. Franklin Bell, commanding officer of the Second Division who is here with 72 other army officers and 2,000 men. Sailors also took part in the Chalmette ceremonies and a military parade was commanded by Rear Admiral McLean, who arrived here on the battleship Rhode Island from Cera Cruz.

Preliminary to opening the celebration reception for Mrs. William Gerry Slade, president general of the United Daughters of 1776-1812, took place at a hotel here. Other women prominent in this organization and some members of the Daughters and the Confederates were present.

RUSSIANS MO

Most Significant of Campaign Now Begun.

London.—A complete change in the situation in the Near East has been brought about by the Russian troops who have advanced into the Caucasus and the Turkish fleet is so weak that the destruction of two Turkish warships and the repulse of a Turkish Turkish menace against the Russians in Trans-Caucasia has been removed. The loss of so many of their best trained officers and men, it is believed here, will compel the Turks to give up any ambition they may have of regaining their enemy's territories and force them to concentrate on the defense of their own country. Military men however are, taking even greater interest in the Russian invasion of Hungary through Uzsok Pass in the Carpathians, and their rapid advance on Transylvania through Bukovina simultaneously with their movement toward Cracow. These combined operations are the most gigantic undertaken in the war.

In the meantime the Russians are held by the Austro-Germans in Western Galicia. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German commander in Northern Poland, can move but only in his offensive operations at Warsaw because of the muddy roads.

Thirty-Day Rate

Richmond.—The board of directors of the Richmond Federal bank authorized a reduction of half of one per cent in the rate on thirty-day paper. The rate, 4.2 per cent is effective. The other rates, 5 per cent on 90 day paper and 6 per cent on 120 day paper, remain unchanged.

Tennessee Liquor Laws.

Nashville, Tenn.—Governor Hooper's recommendations regarding further legislation which went to the Legislature include the following proposed laws: For removal of delinquent officials; prohibiting all clubs from serving liquor or operating liquor stores and seizure law; strict regulation of liquor sales by druggists; interchange of judges; amendments to the anti-shipment law. The so-called "nuisance" law, he says, should be amended in several particulars. One is the destruction of her fixtures.

Villa I

El Paso moving in. Sons of Carranza towns in became commu-er. St. nee.

January Clearance SALE NOW ON ENDING FEB. 1st. Our "JANUARY SALE" is your opportunity. Here you will find SPECIAL BARGAINS in hundreds of staple items. There will also be hundreds of items in seasonable lines, in quantities not quite sufficient to advertise, on which reductions will be very big for clearance. When the public is economical, that is the time when BETTER VALUES shine out most conspicuously. Dry Goods, Men's Shoes, Ladies' Shoes, School tablets, Smooth paper, perforated, large size, six for 25c. See our window display of Blue and White Enamelled Ware. Your choice for 21c. One pound can of Steel Cut Coffee was 35c, reduced to 19c. To get the full benefit of these great bargains you should come early and stay late. All goods are reduced. B. F. PARSONS PICKENS, S. C. "The store that put 'gain' in Bargain."