AMERICANS TORTURED

Cannon and Groce Were Treated Cruelly By Nicaraguans.

NICARAGUA NEWS CENSORED

Letters and Telegrams Deposited at Managua Are Confiscated By Zelayas's Orders.

Panama.—Reports reaching here declare that Cannon and Groce, the Americans over whose execution the United States government and President Zelaya of Nicaragua are on the point of conflict, were tortured before they were shot.

Cannon and Groce were shot 25 hours after their capture, and while they were weak and almost prostrate from the cruelties to which they had been subjected.

Soldiers are said to have stabbed them with bayonets, beaten them with sticks, kicked them, strung them up by the hands and put pistols at their heads to frighten them into telling what it was supposed they knew about a revolution aimed at the overthrow of President Zelaya. It is difficult to obtain complete details of the cruelties the men had to endure before their death, because they were killed in an old fort called El Castillo, where there was little chance of what transpired being communicated to the outside world.

A Nicaraguan revolutionist, who has just arrived here from Bluefields, reports that Cannon and Groce were taking bearing sights from a height in Costa Rican, and not Nicaraguan territory, when they were captured. They were with only three soldiers of the revolution when Zelaya's troops crossed the frontier and put them under arrest.

Letters written at Managua and smuggled on board a steamer at Corinto arrived in Panama bringing the first authentic news from the capital. The letters state that the situation at Managua is chaotic beyond description. President Zelaya has surrounded himself with a strong guard of picked loyalists and the presidential palace is a fortress. Martial law is enforced with a rigorous hand.

Crowds that gather on streets are dispersed with bayonets, hundreds of men suspected with sympathizing with revolutionists have been thrown into prison. The jails are overflowing. It is impossible to communicate with the outside world from Managua, either by mail or telegraph. All mail deposited in the Managua postoffice is inspected by the government, and as a rule is confiscated. No mail arriving at Managua is delivered until it has been opened by a censor and if it contains the slightest reference to the revolution is destroyed. No foreign newspapers are allowed to enter the country.

The telegraph office is under the complete control of Zelaya, and no messages can be sent unless they have his o. k.

One of the letters received in Panama closes with the following paragraph: "We are praying that God will cause some foreign power to intervene in the name of humanity, and put an end to the anarchistic conditions that exist in Nicaragua."

Washington, D. C.—The state department is still without information from the American vice consul at Managua, Mr. Caldera, and the strong inference is that his dispatches have been intercepted by the Nicaraguan officials under President Zelaya at least to the extent of cutting telegraph wires. The department has no doubt that Mr. Caldera has attempted to communicate with it several times during the last week or more. Owing to the absence of specific information sought to be obtained through Vice Consul Caldera and other agencies, the officials here undoubtedly will delay, at least, for a time before taking definite action.

A dispatch received from Bluefields reassures the United States as to whether American interests or American citizens are being interfered with by the revolutionary army. In effect, the dispatch states that great care is being exercised to protect American interests.

TROUBLE FOR CUBA.

Retirement of President Gomez is Being Sought.

Havana, Cuba. — Not since the downfall of the administration of President Palma has the political atmosphere of Cuba been more obscure and more laden with suggestions of trouble than at the present time. The re-established republic is scarcely 9 months old, and rumors have become persistent that some way is being sought to secure the retirement of President Gomez.

GHOULS TAKE BABY'S BODY.

Fiends Rob Grave of Infant Son of Montana Millionaire.

Great Falls, Mont.—One of the most fiendish crimes ever committed in this vicinity was brought to light when the sexton of Highland Cemetery found that some time during the night the grave of the infant son of Harfield Conrad, son of William Conrad, the Great Falls millionaire banker and former candidate for the democratic vice presidential nomination, had been opened and the body of the child made away with. The only reason which can be ascribed for the crime is that the perpetrator desired to hold the body for ransom. The child died a year ago.

MAIL BAG SUPPLY LIMITED.

Warning Issued by Department to Postmasters.

Washington, D. C.—There is a limit even to the government's supply of mail bags, according to Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart, in issuing a formal notice to postmasters that in the future they must supply the needs of those publishing houses and news agencies entitled to them, to the end that complaint in regard thereto may not be lodged with the department.

MAN DECEIVED DOCTORS.

Submitted to Operations for Food and Nursing.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Just to get the food and nursing of a hospital Francis Lake of Denver, Col., submitted to numerous operations for cases that he never had. Lake was discharged from the Hope Hospital here after he had spent some time here as a charity patient awaiting an operation. The suspicions of doctor were aroused by the man's screams, and the "patient" admitted the ruse.

150 CORPSES FOUND.

Conceded That No More Men Are Living In Cherry, Ill., Mine.

Cherry, Ill.—After more than one hundred and fifty bodies had been discovered in the St. Paul mine efforts to carry them to the surface were temporarily abandoned while an effort was made to check a fire which again threatened the main shaft. The mine has been sealed, and will remain so for weeks.

That no men survive in the mine now is generally conceded.

An accurate count of the victims has not been made, but it is now believed all but a score of the missing men have been accounted for.

The bodies discovered were found five hundred feet from the main shaft on an elevated surface, where they had retreated before the advancing water and fatal black damp. They died after a strugle that may have continued for two days.

Messages, scrawled on wood and the natural slate cropping from the walls, placed the number of dead at one hundred and sixty of one hundred and sixty-eight. One message said:

"We are all here to die together."

This is accepted by mine officials as indicating that many men whose escape from the second vein had been cut off by fire had descended to the lowest level, and that less than a dozen bodies will be found in other sections of the mine.

TO CONSERVE FUEL.

Railroads Making Tests to Determine Waste of Fuel.

Washington, D. C.—Ninety million tons of coal, one-fifth of the total production of the country, were consumed by the fifty-one thousand locomotives in the United States in 1906 in hauling freight and passenger trains. This fuel cost the railroad companies $170,500,000.

This enormous consumption of coal by the railroads led the United States geological survey through its technological branch, to conduct a series of tests on a locomotive to determine whether or not there could be a saving to the country in the amount of fuel used and the results have just been announceed in a bulletin of the survey.

Professor W. F. M. Goss, now dean of the University of Illinois, who has charge of the experiments makes the statement that of the total, ninety million tons of coal used, ten million and eighty thousand tons are lost through the heat in the gases that are discharged from the stacks of the locomotives; eight million six hundred and forty thousand tons are lost cinders and sparks; five million and forty thousand tons are lost through radiation, leakage of steam and water; two million eight hundred and eighty thousand tons are lost through unconsumed fuel in the ashes; and seven hundred and twenty thousand tons are lost through the incomplete combustion of gases. In addition, eighteen million tons are consumed in starting fires, in moving the locomotive to its train, in backing trains into or out of sidings and in keeping the locomotive hot while standing.

"Under ideal conditions of operation," says Professor Goss, "much of the fuel thus used could be saved, and it is reasonable to expect that the normal process of evolution in railroad practice will tend gradually to bring about some reduction in the consumtion thus accounted for.

WHY THE CHURCHES FAIL.

Bishop Williams Says It's Because Church Doesn't Do Duty.

Kansas City, Mo.—That America is in a worse state of class consciousness and social stratification than is England, and that the churches are wasting time over the details of creed and ritual instead of being the leaders in declaring those spiritual principles which are the guidance of society, was declared by the Right Rev. Charles S. Williams, Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, in an address here.

"The masses are leaving the church because the church does not concern itself with the vital questions of the masses," he said.

"We have no right to turn away a beggar because his breath smells of whisky and receive into the front pew a wealthy debauchee because he helps support the church."

Newsy Paragraphs.

The Manchester, England, federation has recommended that the time curtailment now in force in the cotton mills be continued until the end of February.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, who has been living in seclusion since her excommunication recently by the mother church of the Christian Scientists in Boston, announced that she has resigned from the membership of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York, of which she was formerly first reader.

A letter from Chief Forester Gifford H. Pinchot was read at the National Farm congress in Chicago. Mr. Pinchot said that upon the development of the country's farm lands depends the vitally important increase in the food supply, and also the increase in the proportion of the population which lives on the farms.

A bill was introduced in the Cuban senate for the establishment of a national currency on the gold basis, and similar to that of the United States. The gold coins are to be of five, ten and twenty-dollar pieces and the subsidiary coins of silver, nickel and copper. The amount of coin issued is to be determined by a currency commission to be appointed by the government.

The arrival of the steamer Utstein at Bluefields, Nicaragua, from New Orleans, bringing ten thousand rifles and a great quantity of ammunition, gives the Estrada army complete control of the revolutionary situation. Estradia is now ready to proceed against Managua. The rebels now hold more than half the country. Word was received from New Orleans that Estrada will be recognized by Washington soon. It was reported from Greytown that the government troops are bottled up there and are ready to surrender.

Rev. C. F. Sherrill, presiding elder of the Shelby district of the Western North Carolina conference, Methodist Episcopal church, South, was suspnded from the ministry for thirty days by the annual conference in session at Hickory, N. C., the committee on trial having reported that charges of imprudence had been sustained.

Messina's ruins were again shaken by a heavy earthquake. The shock sent the inhabitants into the streets in panic, clad in their night clothes. Ruins left standing after the shocks and fire of last December were hurled to the ground by this latest trembler.

COTTON GRADES READY

Standards Are to Be Distributed By the Government.

REFORM A GREAT BENEFIT

The Adoption of the Established Standards of the Different Grades Will Help Cotton Interests.

Washington, D. C.—Ready for distribution in about three weeks are the sets of cotton standards which have been prepared by the bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture, under an act of congress making appropriations for the secretary of agriculture to establish a standard for the different grades of cotton, etc. Each set prepared represents fine grades, and the price per set has been fixed by the department at $35. The bureau of plant industry has about 175 sets for distribution through purchase, in accordance with the act, and it was officially stated that the entire output had been engaged.

The grades, as prepared under the standardization act, are based entirely on color and dirt, and have nothing to do with the length and the strength of the cotton fiber. The department hopes and expects that the next appropriation for standardization work will provide for the inclusion of these important factors in the fixing of the grades.

It was stated at the department of agriculture that the established grades would have been made public ere this but for the recommendation of the committee of cotton experts that they be held back, as the contracts for current deliveries had been based upon present practices. Some cotton exchanges, however, have had copies of sets, although they have not been formaly and finally passed upon. Within the next three or four weeks a committee of experts will pass on the standards, and this last formality will make the sets distributable by sale.

The experts who will place the official o. k on the sets probably will include, besides the department experts, representatives of the different interests of the trade, who have already given assistance in the work of standardization. Four or five experts probably will be selected from the old committee, which inculdes James Akers of Atlanta; Lewis M. Parker, president of the Olympic Manufacturing Company of Greenville, S. C.; Jules Mazerat, chairman classification committee New Orleans cotton exchange, and seven representatives of eastern and southeastern cotton manufacturing companies.

Officials of the department of agriculture said that they entertained no misgivings for the adoption of the work of the standardization committee by the cotton interests. They feel that an ideal standard has been prepared, and its acceptance will be universal. The Farmers' Union is understood to have endorsed the grades as now officialized. The adoption of the grades, however, is not compulsory, as in standards of weights and measures, but there is no doubt that the established standard for the different grades of cotton, doing away as it does with hurtful inequalities because of the absence of a uniform standard, will be generally accepted by the cotton interests as a reform of great benefit.

NUMBER OF U. S. EMPLOYES.

370,065 Persons Are Now on the Federal Payroll.

Washington, D. C.—The personnel of Uncle Sam's establishment is increasing by leaps and bounds, the grand total of all federal employees at present being approximately 370,065, as against 306,141 in 1907, an increase in the two years of about 64,000 persons, or about 20 per cent.

These and other interesting facts are brought out in the official register, or government's "blue book," for 1909, which shortly will be issued.

The new publications will show that there were 28,947 persons in the federal employ in Washington on July 1, last, the annual pay roll for them being $31,541,225, an average of nearly $1,10 each. This total will be temporarily swollen next year by the addition of about 3,000 persons to the clerical force of the census bureau, adding nearly $5,000 in salaries during the year, or more of their employment.

The treasury department, with 6,996 persons, takes the lead of all the government departments in Washington in the number of employees, while the executive offices end the list with only forty-three employees.

CHILE TO BOYCOTT UNITED STATES.

Chilean Merchants Say Alsop Claim is Unjust.

Santiago, Chile.—The attitude of the United States government in the matter of the Alsop claim held by the United States against Chile is producing an effect upon the business of the country. Chilean buyers are cancelling orders for American products pending a decision.

Iquique, Chile.—The popular feeling here is that the Alsop claim of the United States against Chile is unjust. A public meeting was held at which it proposed to boycott American importations unless the United States desists from pressing the claim.

WOMEN FIGHT DUEL.

Two Prominent Arkansas Girls Fight With Knives.

Bradford, Ark.—In a street duel with knives at Alicia, Miss Nora Owens was fatally injured by Miss Stella Belk, and died within a few minutes. Both young ladies were prominent at Alicia, were well known and stood well in the community.

The duel was the result of a misunderstanding that had existed between the two young ladies for some time.

$25,000,000 CORPORATION TAXES.

122,000 Corporations Are Registered on the Government Books.

Washington, D. C. — The corporation tax regulations are complete, and the latest estimates indicate a net revenue of $25,000,000 annually and 122,000 corporations are likely to have to pay corporation taxes.

Improper registration in many cases is fully expected with such a gigantic scheme, but the various penalties will apply without regard to whether a concern has failed to get the forms and regulations.

WOMEN KILLED DEFENDING MEN.

Mother and Daughter Are Killed in West Virginia Feud.

Williamson, W. Va. — Firing from the doorway of their home on a sheriff's posse to give their father and brothers time to escape, Mrs. Charles Daniels and her 16-year-old daughter were shot to death near Devon, Mingo county, by the officers.

The shooting of Mrs. Daniels and her daughter grew out of a family feud between the Christians and Daniels on the border of Kentucky and West Virginia. The Christians lived in Mingo county, West Virginia, and the Daniels in Pike county, Kentucky.

About three weeks ago George Christian ventured to the Kentucky side, and was slain by Jim Daniels. Christian and Daniels were brothers-in-law, and had formerly been allies.

After the killing of Christian the two families and their friends became involved. The Christians secured warrants for Jim Daniels and his brother Charles and led a posse of Pike county officers to the home of the Daniels. When the officers approached within a few feet of the house, Mrs. Daniels and her daughter opened fire with rifles, one of the posse receiving a bullet in the arm. The two Christian boys and their father opened fire. Mrs. Daniels was shot down in the doorway, but the 16-year-old daughter stood over the prostrate form and fired upon the posse until she dropped dead across her mother, pierced by three bullets.

The officers closed in, but by forfeiting their lives, the mother and daughter had so effectually covered the retreat of father and brother that they made their escape.

COMPEL MEN TO MARRY.

So Says Preacher in a Sermon to Chicago Congregation.

Chicago, Ill.—"There is only one good reason for not getting married, and that is ill health," said Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins, in Pilgrim Congregational Church. "A medical examination for matrimonial purposes has more to commend it than such an examination for life insurance.

"The state should compel men to marry for the same reason it compels education, and in some countries military service. It is for the welfare of the state that there should be the largest number of homes and a normal and regular increase of population.

"Brutality and criminality are usually the only valid reasons for divorce. Neither party should be permitted to marry again in less than three years, and, in most cases, the offending party, never.

"If, after a suitable acquaintance a girl would like to marry a man, but he does not ask, then let her ask him. Why not? If she wants him, she will probably give him a good many hints, anyhow. So why not speak out and ask for what you want? It is a useless conventionality and a silly custom, any way we look at it, to stick to the old-fashioned way.

"Some young men are simply too bashful for their own good, and a nice girl ought to help out a little."

1909 COTTON CROP.

Final Reports Place It at 10,625,000 Bales.

New Orleans, La.—The Times-Democrat, in presenting its correspondents' final reports on the cotton crop of 1909, states that the concensus of opinion points to the following result in bales:

Alabama	1,050,000
Arkansas	725,000
Georgia and Florida	2,000,000
Louisiana	350,000
Mississippi	1,100,000
North Carolina	725,000
Oklahoma	625,000
South Carolina	1,150,000
Tennessee	300,000
Texas	2,600,000
Total	10,625,000

Correspondents report that farmers have hitherto been disposed to sell freely at current prices, but are now inclined to hold the remnant.

NO SLAVERY IN AFRICA.

Stories of Brutality Are Denied the Portuguese.

New York City.—The wide-spread allegations of deplorable conditions in Portuguese, East Africa, particular in the Islands of San Thome and Principe, credited by recent English and American writers to the existence of a cruel slave trade in African negroes among the planters, were denounced as unwarranted fabrications by Colonel J. A. Wylie, fellow of the Royal Geographical society of England, who arrived here from Southampton after a two months' investigation of conditions in Portuguese, East Africa.

The African's condition is wonderfully improved as a laborer for the Portuguese in contrast with his home environment in Central Africa, said Colonel Wylie.

Assassin Shot French General.

Paris, France.—An individual, believed to be insane, having an imaginary grievance against the war department, shot and seriously wounded General Verand on the steps of the Hotel Continental. The man was arrested. Later it was learned that he had mistaken General Verand for General Brun, minister of war.

Cotton Crop of Egypt.

Cairo, Egypt. — According to the best authorities this year's cotton crop will amount to something under 6,000,000 cantars, as compared with nearly 7,250,000 cantars in 1908. A cantar is equivalent to about a hundredweight.

Balloon Unscathed By Gun's Bullets.

New York City.—An anchored balloon, sent up off Sandy Hook in the army's aerial warfare test, passed unscathed through a fire from a gun especially designed for the purpose. The balloon was fired upon at a height of about 500 feet, but whether the failure of the special gun to destroy it resulted from the weapon's inefficiency or poor markmanship could not be ascertained because of the secret policy which has been adopted in connection with the tests.

Reformers to Assist Congress.

Washington, D. C.—Congress is to be assailed by reform organizations a day or so after it convenes. The officials of various organizations announce that a "reformers' conclave" is to be held in Washington between December 12 and 17.

President Taft, Andrew Carnegie and General Frederick D. Grant are among those who have been invited to speak.

Delegates will attend the sessions of congress and urge changes in the laws governing the traffic in liquors and drugs.

MORE CUSTOMS FRAUDS

10 Assistant Weighers Dropped From Rolls in New York.

83 MEN HAVE BEEN REMOVED

Mr. Loeb Announces That the "General House-Cleaning" in the Custom House Service Has Been Completed.

New York City.—A new series of alleged customs frauds was brought to light here with the arrest of Thomas C. Giddings, a customs weigher, on an indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with importations of figs in 1906. According to the federal prosecutors, Giddings underweighed two shipments of figs consigned to local importers, recording the weight of the first shipment at 30,000 pounds instead of 40,600, and defrauding the government of the duty on 8,700 pounds of the figs contained in the second shipment.

The indictment against Giddings, it is intimated, is the first of a series which the government hopes to obtain from the grand jury now in session as a result of following up Collector Loeb's investigations and dismissals.

Ten more assistant weighers have been dropped by Colector Loeb from the customs service.

Mr. Loeb announced that with these dismissals the "general house-cleaning" in the customs house as the result of the investigation to underweighing frauds had been completed. Some individual cases remained, however, on which he might find it necessary to take action, the collector adding.

Including these last dismissals, a total of 83 men have been removed by the collector since the work of readjustment of the staff in the customs service began.

TOWNS DOOMED.

Canary Island Trembling Through Action of Volcano.

Santa Cruz, Teneriffe.—Four towns in the path of the streams of lava that are thrown out by half a dozen craters, are threatened with destruction. The situation is critical. The inhabitants of the apparently doomed towns are fleeing, and those of a fifth, Arguayo, have appealed for aid. The four chiefly endangered by lava are Tanquek, Tamaimo, Chasna and Santiago.

The entire island is rocked almost continuously by the tremblers, explosions and eruptions. The ashes darken the sky all over the Canaries, floating many miles. Ravines and gullies are filled with lava. Flames shoot from the peaks to great heights, sometimes reaching more than 1,000 feet.

From all over the island refugees are fleeing to Santa Cruz. The government has started work on the opening of a way from Guia to San Juan on the coast. The Red Cross has a large organization in the field.

"YELLOW" JOURNALISM CENSURED.

Justice Brewer Objects to Publication of Divorce Cases.

New York City.—Justice David Brewer of the supreme court of the United States, censured yellow journalism in the course of a lecture before the Progress Club at Far Rockwakway. He spoke on the topic, "A Good Time Coming."

"The publication of testimony in the yellow journals," he declared, "particularly in regard to divorce cases, is to be deplored. Such publications do not help the case and drag into the public eye family skeletons that had better be left in their closets. The publication of such stuff simply feeds the morbid interests and exerts anything except a healthful influence.

"In many cases where such matter is published people go to the bad who would otherwise resume the strict and narrow path, and when they go to the bad as a result of such their lost standing and their desire to be proper citizens."

AMERICAN GOLD OUTPUT.

Value of the Product in 1908 Fixed at $94,560,000.

Washington, D. C.—The gold miners of the United States produced $94,560,000 worth of the precious metal during 1908, according to the United States geological survey and the bureau of mints, which have co-operated in preparing an analysis of the reports from private refineries and federal mints and assay offices.

The total gold product was 4,574,340 ounces, a net increase in value of $4,124,300.

Colorado leads with a productive value of $22,871,000; Alaska was second with $19,858,800, and California was third with $19,329,700.

POPE'S NEW CANON.

It is Believed it Will Affect Marriages.

Rome, Italy.—Pope Pius X has ordered that a new canon law be published before Easter. Although the terms are still kept secret, it is believed on good authority that the edict contains important modifications of the modernization regulations affecting marriage. The issuance of the present law more than a year ago attracted much attention, as it marked another step in the fight of the vatican against the modern tendency of the church. The law affected by the union of Catholics and non-Catholics, making unrecognized any marriage not performed by the priest

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE MEETS.

W. R. Joyner of Atlanta Elected President of "Sally" League.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The directors of the South Atlantic League met here and elected W. R. Joyner of Atlanta, Ga., president of the elague. Captain Joyner's name was the only name placed in nomination, and he was unanimously elected to the office.

The Chattanooga franchise, now the property of the league, will be disposed of in some manner during the next three weeks.

MAY PLANT COTTON IN HAWAII.

Negotiations for Purchase of A Island in Progress.

Honolulu, Hawaii. — The establis ment of a cotton plantation in Haw: is among the possibilities of the ne future. Negotiations for the purch of Lanai Island for that purpose, volving the expenditure of $350,(are now in progress.

Dr. E. V. Wilcox, director of United States agricultural sta here, who has studied the soil of island, stated that he believes it t suited for the cultivation of co

LATE NEWS NOTES.

General.

In honor of "Brother Peary" the Delta Kappa Epsilon has planned one of the largest fraternity dinners ever held, for December 18, in New York city. Commander Peary is a member of Theta chapter, at Bowdoin college. It is estimated that fifteen hundred "dekes" will attend.

Representatives of the Snake an tribe attending the Chickasha islature at Tishomingo, Okla., making a hard fight to induce th er Indians to refuse to recogni United States government an treaties that the governmen made with the Indians. The S who have always opposed the man's government, desire to the Indian customs and gover selves. It is believed that G Johnson of the Chickashas a white and mixed members of islature will have a majority ing the movement.

Director Lowell of the ob at Flagship, Ariz., reports apparent Anarctic snow fall season on Mars Two patch ed aat the altitude of 62.72; 100.19. The first was on 12 and was small. The se was observed November 16

A woman who assisted band's suicide is probab She is Madame Marquet France, and it is reported her husband hanged hims not die at once, she clung and hung on until stran achieved. Marquet, who aged, while his wife was had told his wife that h commit suicide, and sh welcomed the suggestio of her own.

Working on the theory ness is due to an irr cerebal nerves, a Ger has invented a cap, wh the sufferer's head, c arteries which supply t cures the trouble with currents.

Speaking at a dinne of the Mayflower Desc ton, Mass., ex-Governo Jr., himself a member said: "The pilgrims no less than are the and it is to our shar descendants of tho grants who stay awa mary or caucus and game, while the ne fills the duty of citi the officers of his s

Washi

The postmaster has issued a fraud Erie Manufacturin West Lake street this name E. F. H has been engaged taining money th disposing of a lir

The story is re Wilson of the ment is soon to pleted a longer ter than any ot the history of t spring the stor rency that the he is called, w President Taft tary Wilson lo the report, wh peared since i

The first re survey of the ing made by Washington yacht Carneg valuable as have been re department These first a complete masters of be able to schedules charts of th ing so, th changes o regular va netism wh recorded.

The p General of the p be re-app made by the first Secretar Woodruf of New Clarkso is said sire of publica

As a imperfe ship W ment missal Edwar ker of San F discharged, for obtaining money th mails by jewelry.

Secretary 1 department has completed inet minister officer in nent. Last given currency farmers, as retire from Bennett of New York made the assertion that "graf in the administration of af nnection with the construc Panama canal. Secretary Dickinson has prepared an this accusation, a copy of sent to Representative Ben secretary said that he will Bennett sufficient time in make this statement public, does not do so, then the sec give it to the press her

Litchenfield, who ekes ou by taking in washings, co 60 at the annual convent ti Christian Missionary alli- ar was held at Gospel taber- n Work recently.

to expedite the transmis- stered mail for delivery in s canal zone, postmasters hern and middle western been instructed by Post- eral Hitchcock to use New the proper exchange office. for the canal zone cannot ted by way of New Orleans sent via New York city.

n Warner, United States ner of pensions, has tender- resignation, and President accepted it. His successor been decided upon.

sin (or rosin) hereafter must uty of one-fourth of one per pound and an additional 10 t ad valorem, beginning in ays. This decision was reach- the treasury department in the specific provisions of par twenty of the new tariff law. cts not only the great rosin f the south, to which the decis favorable, but also the soap acturing interests in all parts of ountry. Both sides have made at fight, the soap interests fo admission and the rosin interest e southern states for an adequate ction of their product.

PALMETTO STATE NEWS

Columbia, S. C.—The trustees of Clemson college have established a farm extension department in charge of Professor D. N. Barrow. This is perhaps the most significant step in the year's work at Clemson. Dr. Barrow will devote his entire time to practical demonstration and field work with farmers' unions, county fairs, farmers' associations, public schools and boys' corn clubs. The trustees are anxious for them to co-operate with every endeavor of local county and school officers to make agricultural teaching practical, helpful and attractive.

South Carolina's record in corn growing is the best in the country. One farmer in Aiken reports 349 1-2 bushels on three acres, but he is beaten by young Archie Usher, of Brightsville district, Marlboro county, who last year won the state prize in the boys' corn club, producing one hundred and fifty-two bushels on his one acre. The real need for scientific knowledge on the farm is easily seen in the exhibits at every county fair and at the state fair each year. The specimen ears of corn placed on exhibition frequently show marked effort and both the farmers of the state and their sons need to learn words such as Dr. Barrow will be able to bring to every community he visits.

Every rural high school would do well to appoint a farmer's day and invite Dr. Barrow to present his idea of community agricultural needs. Farmers can secure from him on application the best bulletin issued at any college as well as the list of the most practical issued by the agricultural department at Washington. The experiment deserves the attention of every country school in the state.

...son, S. C.—The largest bale of cotton for the season, weighing five hundred and six pounds, has just been marketed here. The cotton was owned by Mr. A. B. Fant to Mr. J. T. Mann at 14 5-8 cents per pound, $117.88. The seed were sold for $5, making the total value of the bale $136.53. The nearest second to this bale was one sold by Mr. McClellan several days ago. It weighed five hundred and thirty-two pounds, was sold at 14 1-2 cents, seed included, $128.57.

...burg, S. C.—President G. L. Peck of the A. C. and O. road; Vice Presidents Coles and Mark W. Potter of the road, chairman of the board of directors, were in the city inspecting the property of the company, accompanied by Mr. B. Cleveland, president of the A. W. C. They left here on a special for Columbia, via Laurens, for the purpose, it is believed, of making final arrangements from this city to Augusta, Columbia and Charleston.

...sville, S. C.—It was thought a few weeks ago that the cotton crop of Marlboro county would equal that of last year, which totalled nearly fifty thousand bales. It is now estimated that the crop for this county will be nearer fifty-six thousand. Bales have been weighed by the two compresses in Bennettsville over forty thousand bales up to date.

...ia, S. C.—While there is so much discussion about the state flag, proposing changes in the design in the legislature in 1861, will ...

The journal of the house of representatives of January, 1861, contains the resolution prepared by a committee ... on the part of the two ... appointed to determine what ... the national flag, or ensign, ... be borne by the state of ... rolina, as follows:

"Resolved, That from and after ... tion of these resolutions a ... flag, or ensign, of South Carolina shall be blue, with a white palmetto right in the centre thereof, ... white increscent in the upper ... corner of the flag.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be communicated to his excellency the governor, and that he be ... ly requested to publish and ... his national flag, or ensign, ... m it may concern."

...a, S. C. — The legislature ... asked to establish a state ... charities. The board would ... au of information, according ... ans of the convention on ... and correction which closed ... is here. Such a board would ... control over penal institutions ... would have the power of ... by which means it is hoped ... d can be accomplished

TE CAPITAL NOTES.

... g for co-operation on the ... e women of other churches, ... Carolina Baptist Womans ... union launched a move- ... gned to put a stop to the ... f big hats in church. The ... denouncing the peach-bas- ... erry widow styles of head- ... unday wear was passed and ... t enthusiasm.

... obacco crop this year will ... by several million pounds ... year in the history of the ... rding to a report issued ... ffice of Commissioner Watson ... the months of July, August, ... nber and October, the to- ... ers of the state have sent ... 31,643,624 pounds of tobacco ... brought $2,287,845.93.

... is being considered by a ... the advisability of dividing ... pal diocese of South Caro- ... committee met in Colum- ... ub-committees were named. ... t thereon will be made to ... l at its next session.

... or Ansel offered a reward ... the apprehension of Webb ... anted in Greenwood county ... charge of house breaking ... ry.

... otal sales of the county dis- ... for the month of October ... to $370,093.63, the breakage ... and operating expenses $15... ... cording to a statement given ... spensary Auditor West. The ... rt to be issued will contain ... of the fifteen counties which ... n only during fifteen days ... nber besides the six we...

... am H. Dorrill, for thirty-four ... ditor of Georgetown county, ... gned. Mr. Dorrill in his le- ... esignation to Governor Ansel ... at he is forced to give up the ... on account of his eyes and ... ealth. The resignation was ... by Governor Ansel "with ... gret."

... he fifteen counties voting dr... ... ecent election the amount ... against the county boards ... of firms against which judg- ... ave been found by the state ... ry winding up commission is ... 3. This money will be held ... payment of these overjudg-