

## FARMERS UNION

Hold a Most Interesting Meeting in the City of Columbia.

### FAVOR THE CORN SHOW

Several Important Resolutions Adopted. The Membership Has Increased. Action of Senator Smith in Cotton Report Endorsed. Death of Dr. Seaman A. Knapp Deplored.

The South Carolina State Farmer's union, which met in Columbia on Wednesday adopted a number of resolutions of State-wide importance. The union endorsed the National Corn show to be held in Columbia, and urged upon the local unions to cooperate with the Columbia Chamber of Commerce to make the show a success; endorsed the action of Senator Smith in calling the attention of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to the evil effects of the premature report on the probable yield of cotton, recommended the work of Dr. Harvey E. Wiley in his work of enforcing the pure food laws; deplored the death of Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, the late head of the United States farm demonstration work, and proposed a monument for him to be erected in Washington.

The sessions of the union are being held in the hall of the house of representatives. The first session was held Thursday afternoon, commencing at 4:30 o'clock 125 delegates from every county in the State are present.

The following is the programme for Thursday.

Minutes of previous meeting. Election of Officers. Report of committees. Report from national meeting. Unfinished business. 4:30 p. m.—Address by Clarence Poe, editor of Progressive Farmer.

The following are the officers of the union:

President—A. J. A. Perritt, Lamar.

Vice President—E. W. Drabbs, Route 1, Mayesville.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. Whitner Reid, Columbia.

Chaplain—W. E. Bodie, Wards.

Conductors—W. E. Hopkins, Hopkins.

Sergeant-at-arms—W. P. Caskey, Lancaster.

Doorkeeper—A. P. Calvert, Abbeville.

Executive committee—A. D. Hudson, Newberry, Route 1; Douglas McIntyre, Marion; L. C. Padgett, Smocks, Route 2.

The following committees were named: Credentials—J. Whitner Reid, S. F. Parrott, C. W. Haddon, and J. H. P. Rice.

Education—W. A. Stacey, S. A. Burns, H. V. Beall, J. O. Jacques, T. L. Manning, and C. C. McAlley.

Good of the order—J. Swinton Whaley, A. E. Rogers, L. B. Frick and J. H. Claffy.

Memorials—J. H. Price, C. A. McFadden, J. H. Adams, and W. Bright Bowie.

Resolutions—W. C. Brown, O. P. Goodwin, B. S. Sansbury, C. F. Kager, and C. P. Moorer.

Committee to meet Clarence Poe—L. C. Padgett, S. F. Parrott.

Press committee—E. W. Drabbs, L. C. Padgett, J. H. O'Neill Holloway.

Among the matters included in the report of the State executive committee, the union was congratulated on its good fortune in securing the services of J. B. O'Neill Holloway as State organizer and general field representative. The committee is gratified in stating that the work of Mr. Holloway, has been so satisfactory that several counties have been revived and many reorganized. B. F. Keller and E. W. Drabbs have done some special work, the former in Aiken and Charleston counties, and the latter in Williamsburg county. The result of these workers was satisfactory.

The report of the secretary-treasurer shows a healthy cash balance in the treasury after meeting all obligations up to the end of fiscal year, ending June 30, 1911.

A. C. Davis, national secretary-treasurer in his report to J. Whitner Reid, State secretary-treasurer, shows that there has been a gratifying increase in the membership in our State. The committee thinks this increase is due to the representatives stressing the basic principles of the organization, namely, education, co-operation and general uplift work among the farmers in the State. The committee believes that the increase in those three States is due to emphasizing warehouse and general co-operation.

The union held a most interesting session last night. Among the interesting features was the address of W. M. Riggs on "The Aims and Extent of the Usefulness of Clemson College." B. F. Keller, deputy organizer reported on his work in Charleston county. J. B. O'Neill Holloway, deputy organizer, made a very interesting report of the work he has done. His picture of the condition of many of the farmers is far from encouraging and appeals most strongly for an active campaign for a more thorough organization.

The officers for the coming year were elected as follows: E. W. Drabbs, Sumter, president; B. F. Keller, Col-

## TAFT IN A HOLE

The Democrats and Insurgents Rent the Standpat Republicans.

### THE WOOL BILL PASSED

After Defeating Underwood and Original LaFollette Bills, Senate Coalition Puts Through Compromise Measure Providing for Reductions in Wool Duties.

Out of what had appeared to be chaotic condition in the Senate, there suddenly arose Thursday a coalition of Democrats and insurgent Republicans, which bowled over the regular organization and passed a compromise bill for the revision of the woolen tariff, by 48 to 32.

This new force in the Senate united on a reduction of tariff duties all down the line and, flushed with victory is threatening not only to enact the so-called House "farmers' free list" bill into law next Tuesday, but to put through a cotton bill as well.

The insurgents want the sugar and steel schedule included in the programme.

The House Democratic leaders are not willing to accept the compromise bill as it passed the Senate, but they are more than willing to meet the Senate conferees. Chairman Underwood, of the House ways and means committee, expressed the belief that a bill satisfactory to both houses was more than likely to be agreed upon.

This would put the wool issue up to President Taft, and there is much speculation as to what his course would be. While Mr. Taft would make no comment on the situation, there have been strong intimations from the White House within the past few weeks that he would not hesitate to use the veto on any tariff schedules passed in advance of the report of the regular tariff board.

Assumption of power by the Democratic-insurgent combination was the outcome of a similar coalition formed on June 21, to send the woolen bill to the finance committee with instructions to report it back July 10. The standpat Senators then admitted that their control of the upper House of Congress had been broken and that they would no longer hold themselves responsible. The finance committee, shifting the responsibility to the floor of the Senate, reported the bill back adversely the next day.

Senator Penrose, chairman of the finance committee, freely predicted that Mr. Taft would veto any wool measure that might come out of the conference. Both Democratic and regular Republican leaders seem to feel that a veto would not be to their disadvantage.

The bill as passed by the Senate was drawn by Senator LaFollette and was a compromise between the Underwood bill, which passed the Democratic House, and the original LaFollette bill, both forced out of the way.

Some idea of the compromise may be had from the proposed rates on raw wool. The House bill proposed a rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem. The original LaFollette bill proposes 40 per cent. The compromise fixes the rate at 35 per cent. It is predicted that the conference will put it at 30 per cent.

The progressive programme is to remain in session until action may be had on the several schedules named. The agreement under which the wool bill was put through extends to the "farmers free list," in modified form.

The Democratic Senators are neither so unanimous or as enthusiastic as the insurgent Republicans for a continued revision. They say that much will depend on the President's attitude.

### MANY FOOLISH WOMEN.

Man Who Made Bigamy a Business Sent to Prison.

In sentencing George William Lucid, alias Leslie, Moran and Lay, to seven years penal servitude for bigamy and heartless fraud on a large number of women, Judge Rentoul, at the Old Bailey in London, the other day declared:

"I think the earth never contained a more infamous scoundrel than you."

A clerical looking, plausible man of thirty-nine, Lucid, through matrimonial advertisements, became acquainted with many women from whom he received sums varying from \$5 to \$300 by promising to marry them. In his rooms were found no fewer than 2,700 letters from more than seventy different women. At one time he was sending love letters interlarded with appeals for money to thirty women.

At New Haven, Conn., Burr S. Peck, a wealthy retired manufacturer, aged 80, who recently eloped with a pretty waitress, Miss May Bryne, aged 20, is dead. Peck created a sensation when he eloped with the waitress. They lived together a few days when Peck instituted divorce proceedings. The suit was afterwards withdrawn. An estate, valued at \$100,000 goes to the young widow.

### STRANGE MARRIAGE CUSTOM.

Practiced by Natives of Dutch New Guinea.

Describing the work of the expedition to Dutch New Guinea, Captain G. C. Rowling, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, at London, gave his impressions of the natives. During a years sojourn with them the travellers obtained considerable insight to many of their customs. Marriage was only witnessed on one occasion, in this instance the men who escorted the bride up the river bethinking themselves to their homes, while the bride, preceded by an old woman, crawled through the mud and up the bank on her hands and knees, and in this degraded position disappeared into her future home. Neither in marriage or in birth were any festivities undertaken.

**White Gets Parole.**

Governor Bleas has paroled John White, a former penitentiary guard who was convicted in Richland county in 1909 as accessory to the killing of Eber Ashford.

## GIVE THEIR VIEWS

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FARMERS UNION.

Express Themselves on Several Subjects at Their State Convention Recently Held.

At their recent meeting in Columbia the Farmers State Union adopted resolution on several subjects. The first was in reference to Dr. Wiley as follows:

"We, the Farmers' Union of South Carolina, do heartily endorse the action of Dr. Harvey E. Wiley in his work of enforcing the pure food law, and we hereby request the president to continue him in office, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President."

The following resolutions which were adopted provides for a legislative committee:

"Resolved, That the president appoint a legislative committee of three persons to look after all legislation in which the union is interested for the next twelve months."

The following in reference to a tuberculosis camp was adopted:

"Resolved, That this body do heartily endorse the movement now on foot to establish in our State a camp for tuberculosis, and that we agree individually and as county unions to try to influence our respective legislative delegations to aid this cause by an appropriation."

The following resolution on the text book adoption was passed:

"Resolved, That we do hereby earnestly protest against the wholesale change in the public school books by the state board of education at its recent meeting, as such change was, in our judgment, unnecessary and imposes a burden upon that class of our citizens least able to bear such burden."

The next was one endorsing Senator Smith calling down the fake cotton estimate as follows:

"We, the members of the Farmers' Union, in convention assembled, do hereby endorse the action of Senator E. D. Smith in calling the attention of Secretary Wilson to the evil effects of the premature report on the probable yield of cotton for the present season and demanding that no such reports be sent out without the indorsement of the department of agriculture."

The National Corn Exposition was indorsed:

"Resolved, That the State Farmers' Union of South Carolina notes with great satisfaction the conditional announcement that the authorities of the National Corn exposition will hold the next national corn show in the capital city of our State."

"Resolved, That the State union urge upon all county and local unions the most vigorous cooperation in the efforts to comply with the necessary conditions for the reason that the holding of such an exposition in South Carolina will be of incalculable value to the agricultural interests of this State."

The following, indorsing the Torrens system was adopted:

"Whereas, the farmers and land-owners are entitled to get credit as easily as city property-holders and owners of manufacturing properties; and

Whereas, this is not true now but would be helpful all the time, and is especially important now that the farmers are trying to arrange to finance the coming cotton crop; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we do heartily indorse the Torrens system registering land titles by means of which farmers who wish may get their land titles registered and guaranteed, so as to make the property easily negotiable and avoid the necessity of paying heavy lawyer's fees each and every time a title is passed upon."

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted in honor of Dr. Seaman A. Knapp:

"Whereas, since the last annual meeting of the State Farmers' union death has claimed that devoted laborer for the public weal and true Christian gentleman, Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, the head of the United States farm demonstration work; and

"Whereas Dr. Knapp was the first man to hear the call of distress from the cotton belt states when the boll weevil came and preceded forthwith to organize and put into operation the most effective work for the cause of agriculture ever attempted in the nation's history, a work which is to continue its onward and upward movement for ages to come; and

"Whereas, it was this illustrious patriot's most cherished desire oft expressed to live long enough to make South Carolina the object lesson State of the South in agriculture; now be it

"Resolved, That the State Farmers' Union of South Carolina deems it a special privilege to inaugurate a movement among the States of the cotton belt indeed in the whole South for the erection in Washington, D. C., the nation's capital, of a monument to the man and his life work in the cause of humanity and agriculture."

Resolved further, That a committee of three of the South Carolina State Farmers' union be named to take this matter in charge, communicate with the officials of the other State unions, and urge their vigorous activity in support of this movement.

Resolved, further, That the State union urges upon every county and local union in South Carolina, active work in behalf of this movement.

## RETAIL PRICES

What the Text Books Recently Adopted Will Cost the Children.

### STATEMENT OF AMOUNT

Names of the Text Books Adopted by the State Board of Education.—Name of Publishers, and What They Will be Sold at Retail for All Over the State.

J. E. Swearingen, the State Superintendent of Education, Wednesday announced the contract retail price of the text-books adopted by the State board of education. Below is printed a full list of the text-books with the retail price of each and the names of the houses publishing the work.

American Book Company—Hunt's Progressive Speller, complete 18c, book I 13c; book II 13c; Webster's Primary Dictionary, 44c; Webster's Common School Dictionary, 65c; Webster's High School Dictionary, 90c; Webster's Academic Dictionary, \$1.35; Brooks' English Composition, book I, 68c; Milne's Progressive Arithmetic, first book 3c, second book 3c, third book 41c; Maury's New Elements of Geography, 45c; Maury's New Complete Geography, 88c; White's Beginners' History of the United States, 40c; Gleason's A Term of Ovid, 67c; Pearson's Latin Prose Composition, 90c.

Atkinson, Menthzer & Grover—(Supplementary) Rope and Paper: Applied Arts Drawing Books, Nos. 21-22, 10c; Nos. 23-28, 11c.

B. D. Berry & Co.—(Paper covers) Berry's Writing Books—Book One, 28 pages, 5c; Book two, 24 pages plus 28 pages, 5c; Book three, 36 pages, 5c; Book four, 36 pages, 5c; Book five, 40 pages, 5c; Book six, 40 pages, 5c; Book seven, 28 pages, 5c; Book eight, 28 pages, 5c; Book nine, 24 pages, 5c. Literary and social Forms.

Educational Publishing Company (Besal) Flexible Manila: Augsburg's Drawing Teachers' Manuals, Nos. I, II and III, each 25c; Pupils' Practice Tablets, Standard Course, Nos. I to XII, inclusive, each 15c; Pupils' Practice Tablets, Shorter Course, Nos. I to VIII, inclusive, each 15c. Teachers' Lesson Outline—free.

Ginn and Company—The Hill Readers, Book Four, Supplementary, 35c; The Hill Readers, Book Five, Supplementary, 40c; Snyder's Selections from the Old Testament, 30c; Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin, 94c; Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History, \$1.06; Myer's Short History of Mediaeval and Modern Times, \$1.04.

D. C. Heath & Co.—Woolley's Hand Book of Composition, 63c; Thompson's History of the United States, 70c; Wells Algebra for Secondary Schools; Pocket Edition, (Complete), \$1; Part I, 68c; Part II, 45c; Wells' New Plane Geometry, 75c; Wells' New Solid Geometry, 75c; Wells' New Plane and Solid Geometry, \$1.25; Gildersleeves-Lodge Latin Grammar (School Edition), 75c; Heart of Oak Readers (Basal). Book III, 32c; Book IV, 35c; Book V, 35c.

Houghton, Mifflin Company—Selection from Riverside Series for Sixth Grade 35c; Selections from Riverside Series for Seventh Grade, 38c; Riverside Literature Series, Single Nos., 35c; Double Nos., 40c; Triple Nos., 50c; Quadruple Nos., 60c.

B. F. Johnston Publishing Company—Payne's Common Words Commonly Misspelled, 22c; Supplementary Classic—The Yemassee, 68c; Supplementary Reading—Hall's Half Hours in Southern History, 75c.

W. H. Jones—(Paper): Thomas' Blanks for Written Spelling, Graded Series No. 2, each 5c.

The MacMillan Company—Kinard-Withers English Language—Book One, 22c; Book Two, 44c; Duggar's Agriculture for Southern Schools, 60c; Tarr's New Physical Geography, 88c; Bailey's Botany, Elementary, 99c; Botsford's Ancient History for Beginners, \$1.20.

Newton and Co.—Buehler's Modern English Grammar with Composition, 55c.

Rand, McNally & Co.—Story of Cotton (Supplementary), 60c; Robinson's Commercial Geography \$1.12; Teller and Brown's Business Methods, 70c.

Benj. H. Sanborn & Co.—Johnson & Sanford's Caesar's Gallie War, Books I-V, 85c; D'Osse's Select Orations of Cicero, 83c; Faircloth & Brown's Virgil's Aeneid, Books I-VI, \$1.10.

Charles Scribner's Sons—(Supplementary): The Scribner English Classics, each 25c; Mims and Paynes Southern Prose and Poetry, 65c.

E. B. Setzler—Setzler's Advanced English Syntax, 80c.

Silver Burdett & Co.—Stepping Stones to Literature—Supplementary: A First Reader, 20c; A Second Reader, 25c; A Third Reader, 30c; White's The Making of South Carolina, 50c.

Parker P. Simmons—Manilla: American History Leaflets, 10c; A Record of My Reading, 6c.

The Southern Publishing Company—Wallace's United States Civil Government, 45c; Wallace's South Carolina Civil Government (With South

## MAY MEAN WAR

Premier Asquith Makes Plain England's Attitude About Morocco.

### WANTS ISSUE SETTLED

Speech Delivered in the House of Commons Indicates Nearsness of a Crisis in Dispute Between France and Germany Over the Morocco Matter.

### SAW THE HUMAN SOUL.

Tells of Many Experiments He Has Made at Deathbed.

Dr. Duncan MacDougall, of Haverhill, Mass., who has been long a student of physico-psychical phenomena, declares his belief that the human soul weighs from one-half ounce to nearly an ounce and a quarter, and further that the soul substance is blended with the protoplasm of the brain and spinal chord in life.

Dr. MacDougall says it has been his experience in a dozen instances to stretch on a bed that was part of a delicately adjusted scale, and to hear as the patient's last breath leaves the body the noise of the dropping weight.

Again sitting in a darkened room, he has watched the strong ray of white light rest along the body of a dying man, converting him like a silver bar from head to feet and over the face. Dr. MacDougall and his assistants has made closest observation of the light to see if that intangible-shape in cloud or in wavering tints see a man or woman from he outworn body.

They won't get rich.

### THEY WON'T GET RICH.

The Scale of Wages Paid the Workmen in the Orient.

Clarence Poe, in the July World's Work, gives some interesting figures concerning the pay of laborers in various oriental countries. In China a member of the emperor's grand council told me that the average rate of wages throughout the empire is probably 18 cents a day. In Japan it is probably not more, and in India it is much less.

The best mill workers in Osaka average 22 cents a day; the laborers at work on the new telephone line in Peking get 10 cents; wheelbarrow coolies in Shanghai, \$4 a month; linotype operators in Tokio, only 45 cents a day; pressmen, 50 cents; policeman, 40 cents; the iron workers in Hankow average about 10 cents a day; street car conductors in Seoul make 35 cents; farm laborers about Nankou about 10 cents.

The highest oriental wages are paid in the Philippines, where the ordinary laborer gets from 20 cents to 50 cents a day.

### WANTED TO KILL EVERYBODY.

Hindu With Rifle Ran Amek in Crowded Chicago Street.

While the police were planning to send him to an asylum for criminal insane, N. Hausin, a Hindu, and former member of the British army, who wounded five persons and caused a panic in Chicago's crowded downtown street Wednesday by discharging a rifle at the passing throng, sat in a cell and jeered at his guards.

"I bought the rifle to kill all the bad people in Chicago," he said, "I hate all of your white American faces. You have been cruel to me, and I wanted to kill everybody."

Hausin came to this country from India four years ago, and worked in a steel mill in Pittsburg before coming to Chicago. Poverty and loneliness are believed to have affected his mind already possibly deficient from a wound he sustained while a soldier.

### FATAL FAMILY FIGHT.

A Man and His Wife Killed in a General Kentucky Row.

In a family fight, at South Quickstands, four miles from Jackson, Ky., Sunday two persons were killed and another seriously wounded. The victims were William Simms and his wife, Mrs. Eliza Simms, who were killed, and Alonzo Allen, who was seriously wounded. Norman Allen, a son-in-law of the dead couple and a brother of the wounded man is at large. The Alens, it is said, attacked the old people. Simms fired and wounded Alonzo and in the fight that followed he and his wife were killed. Mrs. Simms was foremost in the shooting, according to Alonzo Allen, who was carried to a Lexington hospital Monday suffering from four bullet wounds.

### Three Were Drowned.

Charles Dixon, of Kansas City, his son, aged 16, and daughter, aged 14, were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in Lake Michigan at Macatawa Park late Monday. One son, aged 11, was rescued in time to resuscitate him.

## Very Old Town.

Near Osimo, in Italy, Professor Dall'Osso, has discovered the remains of an important Gallic settlement dating back as far as the year 1600 B. C. The buildings are circular in shape and contain numerous domestic utensils, weapons, earthenware objects, etc., denoting the passage from the neolithic to a more advanced stage of civilization.

### Praise Southern Press.

Mayor Gaynor told a number of editors, representing the Georgia Weekly Press association, who called Monday in New York, that the papers of the South were well edited. "You tell the truth," he said, "and your papers are moderate in tone." The mayor's secretary took the party to Coney Island on a big sight-seeing automobile ride.

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