

THE PLANTER'S LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK, AUGUSTA, GA.

Pays Interest on Deposits. Accounts Solicited.

L. C. HAYNE, President. CHAS. C. HOWARD, Cashier.

NO. 69.

PALMETTO CLEANINGS.

Minor Events of the Week in a Brief Form.

A Negro Shot to Death.

A negro named Jim Stevens, living on Mr. J. D. Prothro's place, about seven miles below Aiken, was shot and killed by Mr. Jackson Fanning, an overseer for Mr. Prothro, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Fanning was here today and stated that the trouble arose over a dispute with the negro about watering the stock. The negro was impertinent, and Mr. Fanning reprimanded him. The negro cursed Mr. Fanning and advanced upon him with an open knife in his hand, and Mr. Fanning drew his pistol, but slipped it in his pocket, and struck the negro with a stick. The negro then ran to his house, and others standing by told Mr. Fanning that he had better be careful, for Stevens would kill him if he had to. Mr. Fanning did not believe that the negro would trouble him again, but he went home and got his shot gun and came out to get to the house. Stevens had gotten his shotgun and came to Mr. Fanning's place, stopping on the way and trying to buy some buckshot. The negro crouched behind a wagon shed and tried to get a shot at Mr. Fanning, who had dropped behind the fence when he saw the negro coming. After the negro came his wife, who begged him not to kill Mr. Fanning. Mr. Fanning, thinking that perhaps the woman was maneuvering against him also, turned his head towards her when Stevens shot him and ran. Mr. Fanning's face and head and hands were peppered with bird shot, but as the negro ran off he shot him twice and killed him almost instantly.

Anderson Leads.

A special from Anderson to the Columbia State says: The amount assessed against Anderson county, for the expense of the State Immigration Association is at hand, and ready to be paid over. When Mr. Matheson's letter was received a few days ago the chamber of commerce held a special meeting and resolved to pay half of the amount, or \$100, if the Farmers' Institute of the county would pay the other half. Mr. W. Q. Hammond, a leading farmer of the county, was in the city and hunted up the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and paid the other half out of his own pocket. The Farmers' Institute will not meet again this month, and Mr. Hammond was much interested in the immigration movement, and he wanted the matter clinched, and started at once, so far as Anderson county is concerned.

Minor State Items.

The hearing before the railroad commission on the merchants' petition asking for a reduction of interstate freight rates was concluded in the council chamber Wednesday night—that is, concluded so far as the evidence is concerned. But it is a long call between a petition for a reduction and actual reduction. It will be fully 60 days before the commission renders a decision, for it has almost interminable mass of evidence to review, and won't be in possession of this and all the arguments under 50 days. And then if the decision is against the railroad there is no substantial hope that an appeal will be taken, and the matter indefinitely tied up in the courts.

A telegram from Mr. Lewis W. Parker, president of the Olympia and a Richmond cotton mill in Columbia, was received there last week and conveyed the satisfactory intelligence that the reorganization of these mills along lines on which Mr. Parker was working, was about to be effected.

Senator A. C. Lattimer has returned to Washington very much gratified at the reception which has been given his bill to secure Federal aid for building good roads. He said that a great many people had not understood his bill at first, but now that they do he admits that the bill is in violation of his constitution, nor is it out of harmony with Democratic principles. Calhoun, Jackson, Gallatin, Clay and others of the old school of statesmen favored such appropriations for good roads.

The Hampton monument commission reports that there is on hand from voluntary contributions about \$5,000, and it is expected that in a few days this will reach nearly \$8,000. The bill has been introduced in the House to supply the deficiency, so that a \$20,000 monument can be erected at once, and those who have talked with the Representatives state that the bill will probably pass.

The DeKalb Cotton Mills, at Camden, which recently passed into the hands of a receiver, are now running on the raw material stocked in the machinery. It is estimated that the value of this material is about \$6,000. The mill will continue in operation for about six weeks and then will close down indefinitely, perhaps until the next cotton crop.

Darlington county stands at the head of the honor roll in the matter of contributions to the Hampton monument fund. Although on a basis of property assessment Darlington's pro rata would have been but \$200, the county of sterling men and loyal women has contributed \$1,000 to the erection of a proper memorial.

THE STATE'S LAWMAKERS

A Number of Bills Passed By the Body.

A Special Message.

At the opening of the session of the Legislature on Wednesday the following special message from Governor Heyward was received and read: Special Message No. 4. To the Honorable the Gentlemen of the General Assembly: In my annual message to your honorable body reference was made to lawlessness in our State, the frequent occurrence of lynchings being dealt with particularly. The necessity of respect being paid to the law by civilized communities was urged in this connection. You, the law-makers, had not been assembled here a week when another evidence of this lawless spirit is given to the people of this State. The Governor is regularly credited with the power to prevent or punish these outrages against the State. In reality he is practically powerless. When notified, he may sometimes rustle the mob by the employment of troops, but when the crime has been committed his hands are practically tied. The meagre rewards he has been empowered to offer out of his contingent fund have proven ineffectual, and this is as far as he is permitted to go. The necessity, therefore, of greater respect for the proper respect for the majesty of the law I recommend the enactment of special legislation in reference to lynchings, that the great responsibility of officials directly charged with enforcing the law be placed upon them, and that more effective measures be taken for the apprehension of persons who take the law into their own hands.

In lieu of some such legislation, I suggest that the Governor be provided with an adequate fund for the purpose of suppressing lynchings—a fund that may be used in offering suitable rewards or in obtaining evidence against lynchings in such manner as may be deemed best.

I sincerely regret the necessity for this and am not desirous of additional responsibility, but I will not shrink any duty that the General Assembly may see fit to impose for the welfare and good name of South Carolina.

D. C. H. HEYWARD, Governor.

January 20, 1904.

In the House.

After an adjournment since last Saturday at noon the house of representatives convened at 12 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of the session. At 1 o'clock Hon. A. C. Lattimer, junior United States senator from this State, was accorded the privileges of the hall in accordance with the invitation sent him last week, and for a quarter of an hour he presented to the members of the general assembly strong arguments in favor of his bill to have government aid in behalf of good roads.

There was only one-third reading of bills. The bill to have government grant the Lexington Water Power company the right to erect dams at Dreher's and Rauch's shoals in Lexington county. This was passed and sent to the senate.

The Oyster Bill.

In the house Mr. Toole called up his bill to grant to the sinking fund commission exclusive jurisdiction for the protection of shell fish, terrapin, migratory fish, ducks and other game fowls in the public waters and lands of the State.

Mr. Glover of Beaufort wanted the bill referred in order that a delegation could appear and make statements to the committee.

Mr. Toole objected to what he declared to be dilatory tactics.

The house killed Mr. Banks' bill "to prohibit the appointment of other than reholders as local trustees in common schools." This was the only second reading bill disposed of yesterday, not one being passed.

WAR ON BOLL PEST

Department of Agriculture Not After the Weevil

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN MAPPED OUT

Special Representative Dispatched to The Texas Cotton Eleids to Investigate and Report.

Washington, Special.—The Secretary of Agriculture has approved the plans for the cotton boll weevil investigation in the Southwest, for which a special appropriation of \$250,000 has been made available. Secretary Wilson believes that the best method, for meeting the ravages caused by the boll weevil will be to put into actual practice the facts which have been accumulated by the Department during the past two years in the Southwest, for which a special conditions, the planting of early maturing varieties of cotton, substitution of other crops, etc. The plans approved, which were submitted by Dr. T. B. Galloway, the chief of the bureau of plant industry, and Dr. Howard, the chief of the division of entomology, embody the following lines of investigation:

Farmer's co-operative demonstration work. This will involve the organization of farmers in Texas and adjacent States in such a way to secure the cultivation of cotton under specific instructions from the Department of Agriculture, thus a definite working plan will be given to each farmer, the farmer himself to furnish the seed and fertilizers, if such are required. These areas of cotton will serve as object lessons and will be planned to show the practicability of growing cotton despite the presence of the weevil. Similar work will be carried on in Louisiana, where the weevil has not yet advanced. It is planned to have 8,000 to 10,000 farmers engaged in this work.

Plans of breeding and selection of cotton. This work will have for its object the improvement of present varieties of cotton, with a view of making them more prolific and earlier, so as to prevent the ravages of the weevil. The work will be conducted on experimental farms, which will be selected with due respect to climatic, soil and other conditions.

The foregoing work will be looked after by the bureau of plant industry. The division of entomology will continue its investigation on experiment stations, and will be located in Texas and the investigations conducted will have for their object the determination of the habits of the weevil and the general habits of persons and matters in connection with the weevil. The question of the effect of fertilizers on the early maturing of cotton will be considered. It is planned that these farms shall embrace about one hundred acres each.

Investigation of parasites in the original home of the weevil will be made, the object being to introduce these parasites into Texas with the securing of the destruction through them of the boll weevil.

Inspection of cotton products, their sanitation and general expenses attending the certification required by State laws will be another line of work conducted by the entomologist.

Investigation into the life history and habits of the weevil and for the general testing of persons and matters in connection with the weevil. This work will be carried on necessarily in the boll weevil infested districts.

Investigations of other diseases than the cotton boll weevil, including the destructive cotton boll worm, which is one of the most serious pests in a number of the Southern cotton growing States.

The organization of the work on the co-operative demonstration farms has begun under the charge of Dr. S. A. Knapp, who is now in Texas.

Massacre of British.

London Cable.—The foreign office has received news of the massacres of a British expedition under the auspices of the East Africa syndicate, at the Tarkhana tribesmen in the neighborhood of Rudolph Lake, East Africa. Several white men were murdered, but no details of the occurrence have been received.

Valuable Texas D.

Austin, Texas, Special.—What is claimed to be the richest radium bearing earth in the world has been discovered in the Llano gold and coal fields, 115 miles north of this city. Rumors of the discovery of earth bearing a large percent of radium have been persistent for some time, and these rumors were verified by the return of a party of scientists who had visited the mines to investigate the reports. These gentlemen stated that the earth will produce a larger percentage of radium than that of any other known deposit.

Injunction Filed.

Cleveland Special.—Judge Wing, of the United States Circuit Court, upon application of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, has issued a temporary injunction, restraining the city from enforcing an ordinance recently adopted by the city council providing for 3-cent car fares within a certain zone. The ordinance fixed tomorrow as the time of the inauguration of the new fare schedule. The injunction is to hold until February 13.

Dynamiters Arrested.

Jacksonville Special.—S. A. Petty and M. Petty, charged with holding up and dynamiting the Seaboard Air Line passenger train at Sanderson on Jan. 17, have been captured. When arrested the men had dynamite in their possession. They have been identified by the engineer and baggage master. The United States authorities will charge them with firing into a mail coach, and jeopardizing the life of the mail agent.

LOST IN A WRECK

Fearful Experience of a Crew That Was Shipwrecked

TWO SAVED OF A CREW OF TEN

New York, Special.—Eight lives were lost in the wreck Saturday of Quogue, Long Island, of the four-masted schooner Augustus Hunt, coal-laden, from Boston for Norfolk. Of the crew of ten only two men were saved, Second Mate George Ebert, of Cleveland, Ohio, and a Swede who was unconscious when washed on the beach and whose name could not be ascertained. The vessel was in command of First Mate Conroy, who took charge of her in place of Capt. Robert Blair, when she left Boston. Soon after midnight, during a dense fog, the schooner stranded a few hundred feet from the beach and about a mile west of Quogue lifesaving station.

A life-saving patrolman heard the cries for help of those on board and summoned the crew. For hours the live-savers were able to hear the cries of the men on the vessel, which was near at hand but buried in the fog. They were absolutely unable to help the men. Time and again they launched their boat, only to have it hurled back to the shore by the heavy surf. The life-savers also had recourse to line lines, but the shots carrying the lines either fell wide or short of the invisible mark.

Soon after daylight masses of wreckage began to come ashore, indicating that the vessel was rapidly breaking up. About noon a spar with a man clinging to it was seen tossing in the outer line of breakers. After a line had been shot across it and made fast by the man, he was pulled ashore and proved to be Second Mate Ebert. A few minutes later another sailor was seen on a mass of wreckage, and half a dozen life-savers, forming a human chain, dashed into the surf and drew him ashore. He was unconscious and continued in that condition at a late hour tonight.

The cries of those remaining on the wreck continued to grow fainter and fainter during the afternoon, and finally ceased altogether. One body drifted ashore, but together with the wreckage was unrecognizable. It is believed that only the bow of the vessel remains on the bar, and from this the exhausted seamen dropped one by one until all were swept away.

Second Mate Ebert, after being taken to the life-saving station, said that the vessel stranded in the fog after having mistaken the Shinnecock light for the height of a steamer. The officers believed they were at least twenty-five miles off shore and in no danger, when the vessel suddenly struck and began to pond to pieces in the heavy sea that was running on the bar.

Great waves swept over the vessel, the masts snapped off like pipe-stems, and, with the rigging, were carried away by the tremendous seas. As the hull began to go to pieces the members of the crew were driven toward the bow, where they hung as best they might. Ebert was clinging to some wreckage of the deck when the whole mass went overboard, carrying him with it.

Ebert was unable to give the names of any of the crew, most of whom shipped at Norfolk.

Convicted of Murder.

Sedalia, Mo., Special. Frank G. Deaton, who killed Emil Meyer in this city two months ago for the betrayal and desertion of Deaton's daughter, Daisy, was convicted of murder today, the verdict fixing his punishment at 28 years in the penitentiary. Evidence showed that Meyer was shot in the back, and on this ground the verdict was given.

Cartel Shot.

Danville, Va., Special.—Brantley Carter, the Lynchburg commercial man who was shot at Chatham on Monday by Geo. Ball, a Danville drummer, died in Chatham Thursday. Ball, who did the shooting, is in jail at Chatham, awaiting a preliminary trial, which will probably be given him tomorrow or Saturday. His brother, Thomas Ball, has been committed to jail as an accessory before the fact, the charge against him having been certified to the grand jury. This is the third murder in Pittsylvania county in the past month, and much excitement prevails in the country districts.

A Man Robbed.

Roanoke Special.—In the Hustings Court Fannie Hodges was sent to the State penitentiary for 15 months and Mary Pontz was given four months in jail as accessory, both pleading guilty to the charge of robbing Hiram Jones, of Craig County, of money and certificates of deposit amounting to \$6,840 while he was here a month ago. It is said that \$300 in cash was taken. The certificates, aggregating \$6,000, and some valuable bonds, were burned.

Crown Prince Missing.

Washington Special.—The Korean minister authorized the statement that there had been no attempt to conceal the whereabouts of the Crown Prince Eui Wui. He said that the young man is at present, and has been for some time, at Roanoke College, Salem, Va., and that recently he had made several visits to this city, always stopping at the legation. Regarding affairs in Korea, the minister said that his latest advices from Seoul were to the effect that everything was quiet.

A CYCLONE'S FURY

Wipes An Alabama Town From Off the Face of the Earth

THIRTY-SEVEN KILLED OUTRIGHT

One Hundred Crippled and Very Much Property Swept Away By the Fury of the Wind.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Special.—The most disastrous cyclone that ever swept over this section visited Moundville, Ala., a town of 800 inhabitants fifteen miles south of Tuscaloosa, Friday morning at 1 o'clock, and as a result thirty-seven persons were killed and more than one hundred injured, and every business house, with the exception of a small drug store, completely destroyed.

The cyclone struck the city from the southwest, dealing death and destruction as it made its path, a quarter of a mile wide, through the town. The following is a list of the white persons who were killed:

E. P. Seymour, of Nashville, Tenn., who accepted the position as operator at the railroad station last evening; A. H. Warren, of Birmingham, employed by the Alabama Grocery Company; J. H. Redmond, superintendent pumping station, from Nashville; Robert Powers, of Tuscaloosa; Miss Nettie Farley.

The negro dead are: W. N. Miles, wife and six children; Albert Holston, wife and three children; Ike Holston, wife and three children; nine other negroes, yet unidentified.

The following is a partial list of the seriously injured: Mrs. W. A. Grubbs, of Kentucky, dislocated hip; R. L. Griffin, Lee Griffin, A. B. Griffin, Mrs. Farley, Mr. Galley, Mrs. Galley, Mrs. F. T. Galley, Mr. Farley, A. B. Taylor, Mrs. McCaney.

The names of the injured negroes have not yet been procured. Surgeons were rushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa, and all possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of night. Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home to seek refuge and in their excitement left a 5-year-old boy in bed. This morning he was pulled from beneath some timber, and thus far it is impossible to find any other member of the family.

Blankets, carpets and wearing apparatus, which was a forest, but which is now as clear as if it had been by the woodman's axe.

Freight cars were torn to splinters, the trucks from them being hurled hundreds of feet from the track. The depot, the hotel, warehouses, signs, thirty homes, the store-houses occupied by R. L. Griffin, A. W. Wiggins and Son, W. J. Dornick, A. D. Griffin and W. P. Phifer, together with their stocks, were completely destroyed. Where they stood, it is impossible to find even the pillars upon which these structures rested.

Bales of cotton, which were stored in warehouses, were torn to atoms, the fragments of lint together with the debris, lodging in trees, making it appear as if that section had been visited by a snowstorm. Heavy iron safes were carried by the storm, the doors of which were torn from their hinges.

A young clerk employed by W. F. Phifer, hearing the terrible roar of the approaching cyclone, left himself down into a well in the center of the town. He had no cover and found his place of safety there was completely demolished. This morning he was drawn out uninjured.

Danger at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Special.—Lulled into a sense of security in the early evening by the rapidly with which the Allegheny river was carrying ice and water through the upper stream into the Ohio, Pittsburg went to sleep with the belief that the warnings of danger from the President had entered into an agreement for the payment of that sum for that purpose.

Mr. Platt defended the President against the charge of committing an act of war or even an act of intervention, denying that his acts in connection with the Panama revolt amounted to either. The charges against the President were that he had conspired with the revolution and had conspired at it, Mr. Platt characterized as disgraceful and untrue. He said the President had the right to protect transit across the isthmus even against Colombia.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA

L. C. HAYNE, President. CHAS. C. HOWARD, Cashier.

CAPITAL \$250,000.

Surplus \$125,000.

Undivided Profits \$125,000.

Our New Vault contains 400 Safe-Lock Boxes, which we offer to our patrons and the public at three to ten dollars per annum.