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Edgefield Advertiser.

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VOL. 70. EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11 1905. NO. 3.

GOV. LOWNDES DEAD

Former Chief Magistrate of Maryland Passes Suddenly Away

HE SUCCUMBS TO HEART FAILURE

Former Maryland Executive, a Factor in Many Financial and Industrial Enterprises, Falls Unconscious While Dressing For Church and Dies Before the Arrival of Physician.

Cumberland, Md., Special.—Ex-Governor Lloyd Lowndes, of Maryland, died suddenly at his home here Sunday.

Mr. Lowndes appeared to be in his usual good health and spirits when he arose this morning. He left his office in the Second National Bank late Saturday afternoon, went to his home, and after dinner spent several hours in the preparation of an address to be delivered here at Bishop Paret's twentieth anniversary as bishop of the Maryland dioces of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He then awaited the arrival from Clarksburg, W. Va., of his son, Richard T. Lowndes, who did not reach the house until past midnight.

The Governor retired at about 1 a. m. He arose at 8:30, took a bath and began to dress, preparatory to attending church services. A sudden fall attracted the attention of Mrs Lowndes, who was in the room. She summoned assistance, and the unconscious form was placed upon the bed. Physicians were hastily summoned and were quickly at the bedside, but death had ensued before their arrival. Death was due to heart failure.

Mr. Lowndes was born in Clarksburg, W. Va., Feb. 21, 1854. He is survived by his widow, his brother, Richard T. Lowndes, of Clarksburg, W. Va., five sons, Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., of Cumberland; Richard T., of Clarksburg, W. Va.; Charles T., of Colorado Springs, Col.; Col. W. Bladden, of Mount Savage, Md., and Tasker G.

Many Animals Burned.

Rockingham, N. C., Special.—A fire occurred here early Saturday morning appalling in its nature. The livery stable of M. L. Hinson, was destroyed together with over thirty mules and horses. All day the atmosphere of the town has been laden with the sickening odor of burning flesh as the charred and half burned carcasses of the poor animals lay among the smouldering ruins. The fire originated about 2 o'clock. When first discovered it had gained such headway that the stables in which it started could not be entered. The building was an immense wooden structure containing the stables, wareroom and stock of M. L. Hinson and A. W. Porter & Co., and situated in that part of town known as "The Rockets." Mr. Hinson does a large live stock business and had on hand belonging to himself and others 33 horses and mules, all of which were burned to death. One lone mule broke out in some way and escaped from the flames, but was burned so badly that he had to be killed.

Wrecks on British Coast.

London, By Cable.—Stormy weather still continues on the British coasts, and several shipping casualties are reported. The Glasgow steamer Stella Maris Maria collided Saturday night, seven miles off Holy Head, with the Spanish vessel Oris, and both sank. The crews were saved in the boats after drifting all night. The Belfast schooner Dispatch collided with the Sunderland steamer Dinnington off Ramsgate this morning. The Dispatch was towed in, but the other vessel is believed to have sunk with her crew of ten men. Several other vessels were driven ashore at different points, their crews being rescued with great difficulty.

Great Assemblage at Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The United States cruiser Newark, the coast defense monitor Nevada and the converted gunboat Scorpion left here Saturday for Hampton Roads to join the great fleet assembling there. Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton, Admiral Dewey and other distinguished officers will arrive on Monday morning to review the fleet. There will be about thirty warships of all classes in the review which will be held Monday.

Killed in a Mine.

Concord, N. C., Special.—Fred Leonard, a young white man, was killed at the Miami Mine Thursday, shortly after noon. Two passing buckets in a shaft became entangled at a shift about 250 feet from the surface and Leonard went down to see and correct the trouble. The rest of the story is unknown. From this shift he was thrown, or fell, to the bottom of the mine and there picked up dead, his skull being crushed. The body was turned over to an undertaker and sent last night to Gold Hill, where the young man had a wife and two children. He was about 25 years of age.

White House Conference.

Washington, Special.—An important conference regarding legislative questions pending before Congress was held at the White House Saturday afternoon. In addition to President Roosevelt, the participants in the conference were Speaker Cannon; Senators Allison, of Iowa; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Platt, of Connecticut; Representatives Payne, of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Tawney, of Minnesota.

Number of the Prisoners.

Washington, Special.—The Japanese legation received the following cablegram from the Foreign office at Tokio under date of ——. "General Nogi on Sunday reported that the delivery of Russian prisoners were 878 officers and 23,491 men, thereof 441 officers and 229 ordinary men so far. General Stoessel, General Fock, General Gorbatovsky, Admiral Willimann prisoners to Japan as prisoners."

CONGRESS IN SESSION AGAIN

The Senate and House Regularly at Work—What They are Doing.

House Meets and Adjourns.

When the House reconvened after the holiday recess, Mr. Grosvernor, of Ohio, submitted the report of the merchant marine commission, the minority being given until Friday to submit their views. The House adjourned until tomorrow out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Mahoney, of Illinois.

Subventions of five dollars per gross ton annually; subsides for the carrying of mails from Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico ports to South and Central America and Cuba, and from Pacific coast ports to Japan, China, the Phillippines, Mexico, Central America and the Isthmus of Panama; a tonnage tax on foreign vessels entering United States ports; the creation of a naval volunteer of apprentices on ships in foreign trade are provided for in the bill agreed upon by the joint merchant marine commission.

Senate Meets Again.

Upon reconvening after the holiday recess, the Senate plunged directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two States to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A motion by Mr. Beveridge to take up the bill prevailed by a vote of 31 to 17. Mr. Heyburn, who renewed his effort to get up the pure food bill, voted with the Democrats on roll call, but with this exception the Republicans voted solidly to proceed with the consideration of the Statehood bill and the Democrats solidly against that course. A motion by Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, to recommit was voted down. Mr. Nelson spoke at length in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Bate, in making his motion, said it had been difficult to make a minority report, as many of the sittings of the committee had been held when the Senate was in session, when members of the minority could not attend.

He entered upon an argument against consolidation of the four Territories into two States. Referring to the proposed union of Arizona and New Mexico, he said they would make a State of greater area than is comprised in all the New England States with New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania added. The only reason for the consolidation was found, he said, in the desire to prevent an increase of United States Senators.

Mr. Breckenridge said all the members of the committee on Territories had been notified of the committee meetings and that failure to attend was the fault of the individual members.

Mr. Bate admitted that due notice of meetings had been given. "They wanted us to help make a quorum," he said, "but we did not come up with the ante." The reference of the venerable Senator to a popular game caused a smile around the chamber. His motion was voted down, 15 to 31. The Senate adjourned.

Senator Bard occupied the entire time of the Senate. He made an argument against the union of Arizona and New Mexico, on the ground that the people of the two Territories do not desire it.

During the course of Mr. Bard's speech he was interrupted by Mr. Tillman, who said he wanted to make an appeal for "white supremacy in Arizona." To unite the two Territories would, he said, be like uniting Florida with Cuba and to subject the white people of Arizona to the domination of Mexicans and "Greasers," which he opposed.

Several bills of minor importance were passed during the day, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Will Canvass Vote February 8.

The joint statehood bill again occupied the majority portion of the attention of the Senate, and Mr. Nelson completed his speech in support of it. The omnibus claims bill was read in part, but no effort was made to secure action upon it. Bills for the reorganization of the medical corps of the army and regulating promotions of army officers employed in the ordinance department were passed.

A resolution reported by Mr. Burrows from the committee on privileges and elections fixing 1 o'clock on Wednesday, February 8, for the canvass by the two Houses of Congress of the vote cast at the last presidential election was agreed to. The ceremony will take place in the chamber of the House of Representatives. The Senate adjourned.

No River and Harbor Bill.

The prospects are that this session of Congress will not pass a rived and harbor bill. The committee on rivers and harbors has been considering a bill for some time with a view of making an early report, but among the leaders in the House there is a disposition to let the bill go over for this session, on account of the condition of the Treasury. Cutting off a river and harbor bill would be in line with the determination of the House leaders to adhere to a policy of strict economy in government expenditures.

Representative Maynard, of Virginia, in a bill proposed to increase the salary of the President to $75,000 a year, the Vice President to $15,000 and to give the President after his retirement from office an annual salary of $25,000 per annum for life.

Congressional Notes.

By a bill introduced by Representative Gillespie, of Texas, it is proposed that United States District judges shall have been residents of the district for at least five years prior to appointment and that they shall reside continuously within the district while on the bench. A violation of the last provision is made a high misdemeanor.

The House committee on agriculture authorized a report on the resolution calling on the Secretary of Agriculture for information as to the data for the report on cotton acreage and production.

Crum Confirmed.

Washington, Special.—The nomination of W. D. Crum, a negro, to be collector for the port of Charleston, S. C., was confirmed by the Senate in executive session by a vote of 33 to 17. Crum has been nominated by the President three times, and in addition to these received three rece[illegible] trial. As it s[illegible]

THE SOUTH'S WEALTH

Notable Increase Shown During The Past Pear

A STEADY INFLUX OF CAPITAL

The Remarkable Gain in Diversified Agriculture Notable—The Increase in the Taxable Value of Property 40 Per Cent—As Great as the Increase in the Preceeding 20 Years.

Baltimore, Md., Special.—The Manufacturers' Record presents this week the approximate figures of the assessed valuation of the property in all the Southern States at the beginning of 1905, publishing a table showing by States a total assessed valuation of $4,510,925,237 in 1890, of $5,266,594,044 in 1900 and of $6,196,697,813 in 1904. Commenting upon these figures The Manufacturers' Record says:

"These figures, subject in part to revision—and, it is believed in the case of two or three States, several million dollars below what will be shown by the final returns on assessed values—indicate the remarkable advance in material wealth in the South between 1900 and 1904. During that period, as shown by these figures, there was a gain of more than $950,000,000, or at an average rate of $230,000,000 a year. The magnitude of this increase is strikingly illustrated when compared with the progress in the decade between 1890 and 1900, when the total increase in assessed valuation was $755,000,000, or at the rate of $75,000,000 a year. It was during that decade that the price of cotton fell to its lowest point since the war, but during the last four years there was a steady advance to the exaggerated speculative value of the early part of last year. It may not be possible to connect with exactness the increase in the price of cotton and the enhancement in the assessed values of property in the South but that higher prices do have a material bearing upon the prosperity goes without question.

"In studying this question, however, it should be borne in mind that during that last few years the increase in diversified agriculture in the South has been almost as marked as the increase in the value of cotton, and added to this is the really wonderful industrial development. The remarkable change from the low price of cotton of six or seven years ago is hardly more striking than is the increase in the production of grain, fruits, vegetables and other farm products. The total increase in the assessed value of property in the South in the 20-year period from 1880 to 1900 was $2,310,000,000; or, in other words, in the last four years the gain in the taxable value in the South has been 40 per cent. as great as the total gain of the preceeding 20 years.

Bearing on the increase in the assessed value of property, The Manufacturers' Record gives in detail statistics showing the great development of diversified farming in the South, which in connection with industrial development has been a potent factor in the enrichment of that section, and says:

"By reason of the short crop and high prices of cotton in 1903 and the large crop and lower prices in 1904, the world's attention has been so closely centered upon cotton that the remarkable development in diversified agriculture throughout the South, now one of the most marked features of Southern farming operations, has been to a considerable extent overlooked. In 1903 the South produced such an exceptionally large grain crop that it was hardly to be expected that there would be a further increase in 1904, although there is practically no limit to the South's capabilities in the development of diversified farming. In 1903 the production of corn showed an increase of 138,000,000 bushels over 1903. The aggregate production of corn in the South for the last two years was 1,300,000,000 bushels, against 900,000,000 bushels for the two preceeding years, an increase in two years of nearly 400,000,000 bushels. The total value of the corn crop of the last two years was $720,000,000 against $566,000,000 for the two preceeding years, or a difference in favor of the last two years of $154,000,000, which was added to the wealth of the South by the increase in corn alone. There was no material difference in the wheat production bpt the higher prices of wheat in 1904 made a difference of nearly $15,000,000 to the South as compared with the wheat crop of 1903 and a difference of $31,000,000 as compared with the wheat crop of 1902. The total value of corn, wheat, oates, Irish potatoes, rye and hay produced in the South last year was $542,000,000 a gain of $36,000,000 compared with 1903 and of $140,000,000 compared with 1902. Outside of these crops and of cotton, the value of other farm products, including rice, sugar, tobacco, sweet potatoes, vegetables, fruits and live stock products, was about $550,000,000, or a total value of Southern agriculture outside of cotton in 1904 of about $1,092,000,000. The aggregate grain production in the South last year was 790,000,000 bushels, against 607,000,000 bushels in 1902.

Rehearing in Rebate Case.

Washington, Special—The inter-State commerce commission telegraphed President Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, that it would give a re-hearing in Chicago of the Colorado Fuel & Iron case, probably on Friday or Saturday of next week, though possibly not until later. This is the case in which charges were made of granting rebates by the railroad to the Colorado company.

No Bail For Nan Patterson.

New York, Special.—Justice Greenbaum, of the New York State Supreme Court, denied the application of Nan Patterson for bail pending a new trial on the charge of the murder of Caesar Young. In denying the application Justice Greenbaum says that counsel for the prisoner made no effort to convince the court that there is improbability of securing a conviction at a

S. C. COLLEGE CENTENNIAL

Prominent Men of Several States to Make Addresses—Many Distinguished Men to Take Part in the Celebration.

Columbia, Special.—The South Carolina College centenial was inaugurated Sunday under a perfect sky, in ideal temperature and with a large crowd of visitors present among them a number of noted educators from other States. The exercises were of a religious nature, centering about two excellent sermons, the one in the morning by the Rev. Dr. J. William Flynn, of the college faculty; and the one in the evening by the Rev. Dr. John A. Rice, an alumnus of the college now living in Alabama. Both sermons were delivered in the theatre, which was crowded to the limit of its capacity from dome to pit. The noted First Regiment artillery band is up from Charleston to furnish the music for the exercises, which will continue through Monday and Tuesday.

Among the alumni and other visitors who had been assigned to homes by the bureau of information up to noon, were the following: David Cutting, Sumter; David and Edward Coker, Darlington; Chancellor Kirkland, Vanderbilt University; F. M. Roberts, McBee; William Cooper, Dr. Hamilton Cooper, and A. T. Cooper, J. W. E. A., R. C., A. O. and Dr. Frank F. Simpson and Dr. M. M. Kinard, Newberry; President Parker, Charleston Medical College; Prof. Henry Lewis Smith, Davidson College; Mr. Henderson, Waterboro; J. B. Cleveland, Spartanburg; Chancellor Wiggins, University of the South; Miss Fannie Evans, Spartanburg; Judge W. H. Brawley, Charleston; Chief Justice Y. J. Pope, Theo. G. Barker, Charleston; Chancellor Fulton, University of Mississippi; President Walter B. Hill, University of Georgia; President Brown Ayers, University of Tennessee; President Andrew Raymond, Union College, New York; Maj. Marion Moise and L. C. Moise, Sumter; J. D. McCants, Sumter; Vice President Kirpatrick, University of Georgia; Prof. John W. Abercrombie, University of Alabama; Dr. J. B. Henneman, University of the South; John H. Corrigan, Atlanta; Prof. Frank Carter, Williams College, Mass.; Julian Mitchell, Charleston; James Simons, Charleston; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Augustine Smythe, Charleston; Prof. Frances P. Venable, University of North Carolina; President E. B. Craighead, Tulane University, [illegible] E. L. Patton, J. W. [illegible] York; E. H. And[illegible] of North Carolina; Prof. [illegible] sity of Missouri; Prof. D. F. Houston, A. and M. College, Texas; Col. T. J. and P. V. Moore; President Andrew Sledd, University of Florida; C. E. Smith, William F. Smith, A. R. Craig; James A. McCullough, Greenville; Dr. J. H. McIntosh, Newberry; Col. Asbury Coward, the Citadel; Dr. Harrison Randolph, Virginia; Profs. Shivar and Beaty, Clemson College; Judge J. H. Hudson, Bennettsville; W. F. B., E. C., J. R. and G. E. Haynsworth, Sumter; W. M. Hamer, Dillon; Dr. W. E. Pelham, Newberry; Dr. Henry Snyder, Wofford College; J. A. Rice, Greenwood; Samuel McGowan, Spartanburg; Maj. J. L. Coker, Hartsville; President Mell, Clemson College; Prof. McLucas, Clemson College; W. A. Barber, New York; W. W. Ball, Charleston; Dr. B. A. Elzes; Solomon Kohn, Orangeburg; C. G. Sayre, President D. B. Johnson, Winthrop College; Prof Murray, Mercer University; Prof. Cyrus Northrop, University Minnesota; Capt. Iredell Jones, Rock Hill; Dr. D. Ferguson, Laurens; Capt. J. H. Brooks, Ninety-Six; Mr. and Mrs. Bufort Atkinson, John W. and James T. Kinard and E. Marion Rucker, Anderson; Prof. W. J. Neville, Presbyterian College at Clinton; Prof. John L. Douglas, Dr. J. A. B. Scherer, Newberry College; Miss Mary Leonard, Winthrop College; Dr. J. H. Thornwell, E. Preston Earle, Fort Mills; R. B. Patterson, Prof. Charles J. Colcock, Porter Military Academy, Charleston.

The programme includes addresses by the Governor of South Carolina and other prominent men.

Secretary Morton Sails.

Washington, Special.—The Dispatch boat Dolphin sailed from the navy yard with a distinguished party bound for Hampton Roads for the purpose of reviewing the vessels of the North Atlantic fleet tomorrow, preparatory to their participation in the naval manoeuvres in the Carribean sea later in the winter. The party includes Secretary Morton, Admiral Dewey and Captain Swift, of the general board, and Lieutenant Commanders F. L. Chapin and Spencer S. Wood.

Condition Improved.

Peoria, Ills., Special.—There was a noticeable improvement in the condition of Bishop John L. Spaulding, the Roman Catholic prelate who was stricken with paralysis at his residence Friday afternoon. He has regained the use of his left arm and speaks with more freedom. The remainder of the left side of the body, however, he is unable to use at all. Doctors Spaulding and Slavin speak in a hopeful tone, but are watching the patient closely for any sign of setback.

V. E. McBee Made Co-Receiver.

Charleston, S. C., Special—In the United States Court Judge Brawley appointed V. E. McBee, co-receiver with W. I. Edwards, of the property of the Carolina Northern Railroad of State of South Carolina. A previous order in the Eastern district of North Carolina named the same receivers, but the order today gives them control in this state.

Dwyer Wins Wrestling Match.

Atlanta, Special.—M. J. Dwyer won two out of three falls from Charles Loenhardt, of Newark, N. J., in a wrestling match at the Atlantic Athletic Club. The first and third falls won by Dwyer were catch-as-catch-can, the second fall, won by Leonhardt, was Greeco-Roman.

Flagship Not Lost.

CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

General Cotton Market.

	Middling
Galveston, steady	7
New Orleans, firm	7 1-8
Mobile, quiet	6 5-8
Savannah, easy	6 3-4
Charleston, quiet	6 3-4
New York quiet	7 10
Houston, steady	6 7-8
Memphis, steady	6 3-4
Louisville, firm	7 1-2

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Middling	6 5-8
Tinges	6 to 6 1-8
Stains	5 to 5 3-4

Charter Fees For 1904.

The annual report of the Secretary of State has about been completed and the figures regarding the fees received have been made available. The totals show that the amount of fees received for 1904 was slightly under that of 1903, when the total was $18,000, but this is explained by the fact that the majority of the companies organized this year were small ones with capital averaging $10,000, while the year previous there were many new cotton mills and other large corporations formed.

The figures as prepared by Chief Clerk McCown are as follows:

385 declarations	$ 962 50
318 charters	795 00
401 eleemonsynary charters	303 00
313 notaries public	1,017 25
3 commissioners of deeds	9 75
Certificates	53 50
Charter fees	7,368 20
Foreign corporations	400 00
Railroad charters and records	276 00
Amendments	66 50
Increase of capital	2,976 90
Decrease and dissolutions	20 00
Renewals	384 00
Miscellaneous	5 00
	$4,577 70

These figures indicate that there was a marked advance in the incorporation of smaller industries of diversified interests, for the amount projected in cotton mills was the smallest in a decade.

Electric Railway For Union.

Union, Special.—Union is to have a street electric railway system in the near future, the city council having granted a very liberal franchise to L. G. Young and his associates at its meeting Monday night. The franchise provides that the work shall be done in good faith upon the construction of the track within the town limits on or before the first of July, 1906, and that the railway shall be completed and in operation within six months thereafter, unless restrained by insuperable obstacles and that the franchise is granted exclusively to L. G. Young and his associates for the period of fifty years. This electric railway will have the right to go through all the streets and avenues that are now or may hereafter be opened up and will run its lines to take in the Excelsior Knitting Mills on the southern suburbs and Monarch Cotton Mills on the eastern.

Sudden Death in Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, Special.—George W. Campbell, aged about 43 years, a white plumber, died suddenly Wednesday night about midnight. From what could be gathered of the matter it seems that Campbell had been drinking heavily of late, but he did not appear to be drunk. He attended a meeting of the Plumbers Union at which he was elected president. Later on in the night he took a walk. The body was carried to the undertakers' establishment of Floyd & Co., where the inquest was held. The verdict was that the deceased, George Campbell's death, was due to natural causes.

South Carolina Items.

It is stated on good authority that the city of Union will some time during this year have another national bank with a capital stock of $100,000. The promoters do not want their names mentioned until the plans for the organization have been fully perfected. This will be the fourth bank at Union, which shows that the city is still rapidly increasing in population and business.

At a negro festival at Monticello, in Fairfield county, Sam Bell killed Ben Peay and broke Dave Peay's jawbone. Wylie Suba was shot in the back by a party unknown. Dr. Scott does not think he will die. Another negro whose name is unknown had his skull cracked.

The Columbia Trust company Thursday declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capitalization of $100,000. This company is the treasurer of the street railway company, and is closely allied with the National Loan and Exchange bank, which has just declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Mr. Boyd Taylor, a young white man who lived near Mars Bluff in Florence county, was found dead in the woods near his home. From what can be learned, he went out in the woods to haul a load of wood, and not coming home, search was made for him, and his ox and cart were found and not far from the place his body was found. It is supposed he died from natural causes. Coroner Cooper, accompanied by Dr. N. W. Hicks, went out to hold an inquest, but the result of the coroner's jury has not been learned yet.

Shooting in Darlington.

Darlington, Special.—There was a shooting in Pearl street last week. Willie Dixon, a notorious colored youth, shot Sylla Wright, colored, in the back. Sylla is dangerously wounded, there being but little chance of her recovery. Dixon shot another woman here several months ago. Police[illegible] Fields appeared on the scene [illegible]

SOUTH CAROLINA COTTON CROP

Two Hundred Thousand Bales Not Yet Sold—It Is Being Held For Higher Prices, and at Ten Cents a Pound Would Bring Ten Million Dollars.

"A. K." in the Charleston, (S. C.) News and Courier, has this to say of the cotton crop of South Carolina:

The New Year has dawned with prosperity and good feeling all over South Carolina. The cotton situation is a serious one, but fortunately the terrible slump came after the State had gotten fully on its feet in a financial sense, and the bulk of the cotton now being held is in the hands of those best able to hold it. A representative of a large cotton buying firm was sent here from New York about ten days ago, and he has persistently tried to buy cotton, but in the ten days he has not bought over two hundred bales. This shows that there is no disposition to sell and that the holders do not have to sell.

The next question is: Is the cotton here?

It certainly is, and it is being held for better prices, and those who hold it are not going to sell at present prices, simply because they do not have to.

A close observer from Orangeburg County, the banner cotton county of this State, and the second largest cotton producing county in the country, according to the census, has about 20,000 bales on hand in the possession of the original producers. It is estimated that Orangeburg County raised this year 88,000 bales of cotton, and of this amount it is stated that 5,000 bales are now being held in Amelia Township alone, and the remaining fifteen or twenty townships of Orangeburg County hold enough to a total of 20,000 bales in the hands of the producers in that county.

It is this way in Anderson, and in fact all over the State. A gentleman from Anderson County said the other day that the cotton mills are holding cotton for farmers, and that in addition the ware houses over the State are well filled with cotton.

It is estimated that fully 200,000 bales of cotton are being held in South Carolina, which at ten cents a pound, are worth $10,000,000. It is further stated that most of the cotton mills have bought pretty freely and have their supplies on hand, with allowances for filling in orders from the home territory. Many of the cotton mills of the State bought cotton when it was ten cents or even higher than it is to day.

$60,000 Fire at Greenville.

Greenville, Special.—Starting at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, fire destroyed two tobacco warehouses, four prize houses and several smaller buildings, together with a half million pounds of leaf tobacco. The total loss is fully $60,000; insurance $40,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The losers were: R. A. Tyson, E. H. Thomas & Co., Evans, Hooker & Co., C. W. Harvey, Greenville Warehouse Company, R. F. Betts, J. E. Hughes & Company, R. O. Jeffress, S. M. Schultz, Thomas & Greene, T. B. Ficklen Bailey & Andrews, the Enwita Company.

Stossel Cables the Emperor.

Tokio, Special.—By permission of the Japanese General Stoessel sent a cable message to the Emperor of Russia. The mesage recites the fact that the Port Arthur commander was forced to surrender, announced the terms granting the officer's parole and asks the Emperor to send his commands.

Col. McColl Dead.

Bennettsville, Special.—Col. C. S. McColl, Senator and one of the most prominent citizens of Marlboro county, died here Saturday after a short illness. His death was a great shock to the entire community.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, says the government should own all buildings used for it for Federal purposes, both in the United States and abroad.

The Geological Survey announces that the new gold fields of Nevada promise to become among the most important.

William McKean, of Baltimore, who reached Norfolk, declares he was captured and held prisoner on a Chesapeake Bay oyster boat.

In the Circuit Court at Mountain City, Tenn., Finley Preston was sentenced to be hanged for the second time. He was convicted of the murder of Lillie Shaw, a mulatto, and confessed that he cut her body in pieces and then attempted to burn it. His case was reversed by the Supreme Court and sent back for trial with the result that he has again been sentenced. His attorneys will take another appeal.

Rev. Dr. Richard T. Wilson, of Richmond, sustained a slight stroke of paralysis.

The cruiser Chattancoga was given her speed trials off Newport, R. I.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, and was released on bail to answer charges of aiding his wife in passing a forged check.

Senator John H. Mitchell and Representative Binger Hermann, who have been indicted in connection with the Oregon land fraud, denounce this action as a conspiracy.

Rev. Ingram N. W. Irvine, it was understood, failed in his mission to Huntingdon, Pa., in that his former parishioners there whose names appear on the presentment against Bishop Talbot, still repudiate their signatures.

Bribery of officials is alleged to have caused the defeat of Governor Garvin, of Rhode Island.

Lynchings in 1904 were fewer than in any year since 1885, the number being 89.

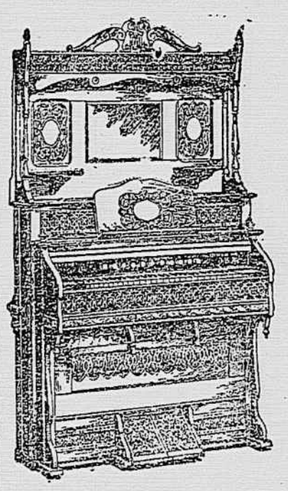
One Carload Received,

and more coming in, which includes the following HOLIDAY GOODS: Boys wagons, Goat carts, Hobby Horses, Shoo-Flys Velocipedes and Tricycle. A large and fine assortment worth selling.

Seven cases of Chase's fine plush and beaver robes from $1.25 to $25.00. Remember the Babcock vehicles.

H. H. COSKERY,
Sole Agent.
749 AND 751 - - - - AUGUSTA, GA.

Farrand Organs



The Bese in the world. The Factory does three quarters of a million dollars worth of business a year.

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