

LEVER DISCUSSES TARIFF.

He. Exposes the Hollowness of the Claim That it is a "Revision Downward" Measure.

Lexington, Aug. 10.—The State's correspondent called on Congressman A. F. Lever today and asked him to give his views upon the work of the extra session of congress, which came to a close last Thursday. Among other things Mr. Lever said:

"We have spent the session revising the tariff, but it was not such a revision as was promised by the country. The idea that there has been a revision downward in the interest of the consumer is out of keeping with the facts. The truth is, the revision has been upward 1.71 per cent. ad valorem over the Dingley act which this law supercedes. Whatever revision downward it has been on articles of little general consumption, and does not give to the consuming public the relief claimed by the Republican press and leaders. It must not be forgot, and this is the only test, that the average ad valorem rate of the Dingley law was 44.16 per cent. ad valorem, while the average in the Payne-Aldrich-Taft act is 45.87 per cent. ad valorem, or a difference upward of 1.71 per cent. ad valorem, until the 31st of March, 1910 when the maximum provision of the bill, added by the Aldrich crowd in the senate, becomes effective and then the rates of the Payne-Aldrich act become difference upward of 1.71 per cent. ad valorem, or an increase of about 27 per cent. ad valorem over the old Dingley act. This is what the Republican press call 'revision downward.' It does not take much of a mathematician to see that it is revision upward with a vengeance.

"The progress of this act through the two houses has been marked with effort after effort to write into its provisions words which on their face mean one thing, while as a matter of fact they carry a very different meaning. These are the so-called 'jokers,' of which so much has been said in the press.

"President Taft's friends and admirers claim a great victory for him in forcing a downward revision. That idea is ridiculous. If the president had succeeded in getting reduction in everything in which he seemed interested, the saving to the consumer would have been practically nothing. President Taft made his fight upon the non-essentials of the bill and in favor of free raw materials—the products primarily of the farm and mine—in the interest of the Eastern manufacturer. The president's whole attitude in this tariff fight has been in the interest of the manufacturer.

"The woolen schedule remains the same it was under the Dingley law and the rates on cotton goods have been increased from 10 to 11.3 per cent.—the greater increase being upon that class of goods which goes into the most general consumption and is used mostly largely by the poorer classes of our people. No, this is a New England tariff law, put through, backed by the president of the United States, who has either been buncoed himself or has himself deliberately attempted to bunco the American people.

"The question is not settled—it can not be settled in the interest of the people by the Republican party, and if there is to be a genuine revision of the tariff, it must come through the Democratic party."

CAROLINIANS AT SPOKANE.

South Carolina's Plea for Wet Land Reclamation Recognized by the Irrigation Congress.

Spokane, Wash., August 10.—The South Carolina delegation, twenty-four strong, has made quite an impression at the Irrigation Convention. South Carolina wants wet land reclamation and that platform is likely to be incorporated in the general policy of the Irrigation Congress. Commissioner Watson, standing under the South Carolina flag, whooped up things in great style yesterday for South Carolina in the best speech of the day. The Congress is very largely attended and gives promise of results.

At the meeting of the delegation yesterday the following selections were made: E. J. Watson, chairman; A. J. Bethea, secretary; D. F. Moore, executive committeeman; Samuel G. Stoney, committee on resolutions; August Kohn, committee on resolutions; Samuel Dibble, committee on organization; James Cosgrove, although absent, was elected honorary vice president. The delegates from South Carolina enrolled are: E. J. Watson, Columbia; A. J. Bethea, Columbia; D. F. Moore, Brunson; Samuel G. Stoney, Charleston; August Kohn, Columbia; Samuel Dibble, Orangeburg; T. M. Rayson, Orangeburg; D. W. McLaurin, Dillon; Wm. D. Melton, Columbia; W. J. Montgomery, Marion; George H. Cornelson, Orangeburg; C. J. Shannon, Jr., Cam-

den; W. D. DeLoach, Camden; Samuel Dibble, Jr., Orangeburg; J. P. McNair, Aiken; A. L. Berry, Spartanburg; J. A. Lightsey, Crockettville; Jones Williams, Bamberg; J. C. Lightsey, Hampton; S. M. Clark, Estill; L. A. Manning, Jr., Latta.

Our people at home have little realization of the intense interest the West is taking in irrigation and how freely it is spending barrels of money for that purpose. South Carolina effort to reclaim wet lands is appreciated out West. All is well in the party. On the strength of Col. Watson's fine address, he was invited to address the National Conservation Congress at Seattle on the 28th.

In the Congress to-day Commissioner Watson presented strong resolutions relating to Federal aid for drainage upon the ground of public health. These resolutions were signed by Watson, as chairman of the South Carolina delegation; Governor Gilchrist, of Florida; and members of South Dakota, Idaho, Iowa and Indiana and Minnesota delegations. Col. Watson also presented a resolution relating to forest preservation, which was likewise strongly backed. Both resolutions are in the hands of the committee.

At 10:30 o'clock to-day South Carolina delegates were entertained at a banquet by the El Paso, Texas, delegation—an elegant affair. President Barstow was present and presiding, with Col. Watson on his left and the chairman of the Texas delegation on his right. There were noteworthy toasts and responses, all ringing with the progressive spirit of the South. The South Carolinians will return the compliment to the Texans upon arrival in Seattle.

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Quiet, Steady Youth Locks Himself in Room.—Blows Out His Brains With Shotgun.

Lancaster, Aug. 13.—Ernest Clyburn, a young man about 19 years old, son of Capt. W. U. Clyburn of the Haile Gold Mine section, committed suicide this afternoon by locking himself in his father's room and blowing out his brains with a shotgun.

No cause is known for the rash act. He was a young man of quiet steady habits and deservedly popular. He was a brother of young Thomas Clyburn, who lost his life in the double tragedy at Kershaw about two years ago. The father of young Clyburn was on his way to Hot Springs, N. C., this afternoon, when his son took his life. Capt. Clyburn was notified at Monroe of his son's tragic death.

Left Note on Coat.

Kershaw, Aug. 13.—Out at the home of his father, Hon. W. U. Clyburn, near Haile gold mine. Mr. Ernest Clyburn committed suicide this evening by shooting himself in the forehead with a .44 calibre pistol. He had attended Wake Forest college for two years and was at home on his vacation. He was a very popular young man, about 20 years old, with a bright future. A note was found on his coat pinned there by himself in which he said: "Blame no man for this act. I did it myself."

WATSON VICE PRESIDENT.

Irrigation Congress Honors One Man From Atlantic States.—Meeting Adjourned.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 13.—With the election of officers, the passage of resolutions commending both the efforts of Gifford Pinchot and F. H. Newell, chiefs of the forestry and reclamation bureaus, respectively, asking a \$10,000,000 irrigation fund from congress and commending the Mississippi deep waterways, the seventh national irrigation congress work ended to-day. B. A. Fowler of Phoenix, Ariz., was elected president and Arthur Hooker of Spokane, secretary. One minor office went to the Atlantic coast in the selection as fifth vice president of E. J. Watson, of South Carolina.

Gov. Gilchrist, of Florida, to-day pleaded for the abolishment of Mason's and Dixon's line and referred to the South as a "sleeping giant now awake."

Timely Tip to Ben Bow.

Mary Jane (to the gentleman with the bow legs, who has called to see her master)—For 'eving's sake, sir, do stand back from the fire; yer legs is warping most 'orrible.—Leslie's Weekly.

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"The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.—I had such a bad case of itching piles that for five years I could not lie on my back, and for weeks I never lay down at all. A Chicago druggist sold me a box of TETTERINE, and I did not use but half the box before I was cured. That was five months ago, and there are no signs of its returning. It is good after fourteen years' suffering to find a cure. TETTERINE did it. It is the best thing in the world."—Grady G. Wilson, Bellaire, Mich.

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