

GIFT IS PICKED

Silver Service Will be Given to The Battleship

NAMED AFTER STATE

The State Commission, Headed by Governor Ansel, Selects the Designs for the Gift Which the State Will Make to the Ship That Will Bear Her Name.

The commission to select the silver service for the new battleship South Carolina has made its selection of the general designs that are to be used, and naturally expects beautiful work. The commission has made excellent selections as the outline of the specifications indicate.

Governor Ansel is a member of the commission, and is giving considerable time and thought to the work. Messrs. John B. Cleveland, of Spartanburg, and George D. Bryan, of Charleston, are the appointive members of the commission, and Messrs. E. Marion Rucker, and Col. W. L. Mauldin are the ex-officio members.

When Col. Cleveland came to the first meeting of the commission at which the general scheme of the designs were discussed he had a pretty well worked out series of illustrations and decorations. The whole matter was fully and freely discussed by the members of the commission, and with the artists, who were present.

The large and centre pieces are to be decorated with three historic events. One piece is to have the scene of Jasper replacing the flag at Fort Moultrie. Another is to have an engraving of the dinner Marion officers, and which has been used in a picture by White, and the third is to be a picture of Mrs. Motte destroying her own home, near Fort Motte, Calhoun county.

An examination of the specifications indicate that the designs are to include the palmetto, pine, cypress, magnolia, rice, tobacco, strawberry, melon and peaches. In fact, the idea is to incorporate the trees and plants indigenous to this State. The flags of the State, the coat-of-arms and other insignia of the State are to be used wherever the general design will admit.

The commission has given the public the complete details of its design. Mr. A. S. Saller, Jr., of the State historical commission, in a letter to The Sunday News, suggests a letter to the Sunday News, suggesting that the events intended to be recorded in the silver service lack historic corroboration, and went into interesting details. He says that some of the events did not happen, as far as history records. The commission will explain further its position and reason for selecting the events that are to be used as the central pictures. In the meanwhile the exact specifications, which the artists have been asked to use, are here given:

Specifications covering silver service to be presented by the State of South Carolina to the United States battleship South Carolina: Competitors to submit designs on or by the 16th day of June, 1909; all tenders to be within the appropriation of \$5,000; the metal to be of uniform fineness, standard grade, sterling silver.

The propositions to give the capacity of all hollow ware and the weight in ounces of each piece separately.

Workmanship to be of the best and to follow in all details the designs submitted.

Propositions to embrace the following pieces: One punch bowl, seven gallons. One plateau for punch bowl. Twenty-four cups, one-half pint. One ladle for punch bowl. One centre piece. One water pitcher, three quarts. One tray for water pitcher. One tea set, consisting of five pieces and a kettle and tray for same. Two fruit dishes. Two roast dishes, one with well and tray; one without, both same size.

One fish dish. One salad bowl. Two bonbon dishes. Two compoters. Two vegetable dishes with covers. One Humidor cigar box, made of native wood, cedar, to hold three hundred cigars, silver mountings and ornaments.

The general design to be plain and simple as far as is consistent with the ornamentation specified.

The designs to consist of a combination nautical in their suggestion, and the trees, fruits and flowers indigenous to this State, for instance, palmetto, pine, cypress, magnolia, jessamine and trumpet vine; corn, cotton, rice and tobacco, strawberry, melons and peaches. These can be used on the borders and around the bases. On the sides of the large pieces and in the botoms of the trays and waiters, arms and seal of the State, flags of the State and navy, and of the United States, in combination or otherwise; State House, palmetto trees, with the national emblem, eagle, et cetera.

The following historical designs are to be used on large pieces: Jasper at Fort Moultrie. Marion's dinner to the British officers.

Mrs. Motte's destruction of her own house. Etchings of Gen. Sumter, Gen. Marion, Gen. Moultrie, Col. William Washington, Gen. Morgan, Gen. Pickens, Commander Ingram, the United States battleship "South Carolina," and the following emblem: "Presented by the State of South Carolina to the United States battleship "South Carolina."

"Millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute." The designs to be different on each piece and to be so used as to avoid crowding, simplicity preferable to ornateness, less attention paid to show than elegance, the general motive simple, elegant and dignified.

The successful bidder to deliver the service, properly packed, not later than the 15th day of January, 1910. The successful bidder to give

CANNOT BE SOLD

SWIFT & COMPANY MAY SHIP CONDEMNED MEAT.

Car Containing Damaged Food Will Be Sealed by City Inspector and Opened at Factory Tank.

A dispatch from Greenville says City Meat Inspector Smith and City Attorney McCullough were in conference Monday afternoon with representatives of the Swift Packing Company regarding the disposition of the 70,000 pounds of meat condemned Saturday, owing to its having been soaked in sewage. At a meeting of the board of health held at 5 o'clock Dr. Smith reported that the packing company would be allowed to ship the meat, which is valued at over \$4,000, to one of its soap plants, with the understanding that the car be sealed here by the inspector and opened at the factory tank by a government inspector.

The condemning of the meat and its disposition have caused considerable agitation in Greenville. When the packing company's representative arrived he gave out the statement that he was constrained to follow any suggestion Inspector Smith might make in the matter, but not understanding the authorities will take every precaution to see that the inspector's orders are carried out to the letter. Acting in the matter Dr. Smith not only had the local authorities behind him but he was backed up by Dr. Williams of the State board. A number of towns in the State wired asking for information concerning the disposition of the condemned meat. Spartanburg and Columbia being among the cities to make inquiry.

In an interview G. W. Chandler, manager of the Southern business of Swift & Co., said that his concern had no idea of endeavoring to sell the meat which was condemned Saturday by Inspector Smith. He declared his willingness to make any disposition of the meat that is desired by the city authorities.

FORGIVES SON'S SLAYER.

Will Do All Possible to Secure Release of Dr. Boyajian.

A dispatch from Detroit, Mich., says Hacoob Gastanian of Lynn, Mass., left for his New England home Monday evening with the body of his son, Harooten Gastanian, who was fatally shot Friday in the Detroit police court by his uncle, Dr. Garabed J. Boyajian.

Speaking of the crime the doctor's father said: "Dr. Boyajian is nearer to me than a brother. I blame him not, even though he has slain my son. I will do all I can to release him from prison. It is the will of God, and I bow before it. I believe my boy was innocent, but do not blame the doctor for what he did, because he believed him guilty. When our people marry, they marry for good, not for a short time like the American people seem to do. Any offense against the home is punishable by death."

GOV. McSWEENEY ILL.

Suddenly Stricken by Attack of Indigestion.

A long distance phone message from Hampton to The State says while returning from his office to his home Tuesday about 3 o'clock, ex-Gov. M. B. McSweeney was suddenly stricken and fell unconscious. His two young sons were with him at the time and summoned help. He was taken to his home, where he was found to be in a very serious condition. Tuesday he had not recovered consciousness. Acute indigestion is given as the cause of his attack. The former governor has been in bad health for the past several months. It is said that there is very little hope that he will survive the attack.

Turn Them Lose.

Parents do wrong in keeping their children hanging around home, sheltered and enervated by parental indulgence. The eagle does better. It stirs up its nest when the young eagles are able to fly. They are compelled to shift for themselves, for the old eagle literally tears them out, and at the same time tears all the down and feathers from the nest. 'Tis this rude and rough experience that makes the king bird of birds so fearless in his flight and so expert in the pursuit of prey.

Convicted of Killing Wife.

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After the execution of the work the design shall become the property of the State of South Carolina, and turned over to the State historical commission. Payment for said service to be made as follows: Cash, on delivery of the service and acceptance of same by the commission. Done at Columbia, S. C., April 27, 1909.

M. F. ANSEL.

Chairman of Commission. The commission has no axe to grind. It wants to render the best possible service to the State, and the discussion, if there is to be any had, better come before the work is done rather than after the designs have been accepted, and the engraving finished. The commission wants to have good reasons assigned for any change, and will no doubt accept any suggestions in the best of spirit, where such suggestions are not merely captious and is accompanied by "something better." There will, however, be no change unless there be good reasons. It is safe to say.

AUGUST KOHN.

Senator Cummins Predicts Dire Things if The World Trust Is Ever Formed by the Monopolists.

He Says the Common People Are a Factor, and Predicts That They Will Rise in Their Might If a World Trust Is Ever Formed by the Monopolists.

One of the best speeches yet delivered in the Senate against the tariff bill was made by Senator Dooliver, Republican, from Iowa, a few days ago. Commending the course of his colleague in his attack upon the pending tariff bill, Senator Cummins, also a Republican, Thursday in opening his speech upon that measure, turned to Mr. Aldrich and said that the man who challenged the Republicanism of Senators because they seek to revise the schedule of duties 40 years old was taking a most remarkable course.

Mr. Cummins scouted the idea that adherence to the wool schedule was necessary in order to maintain the protective principle. He said he had been one of the Republicans who had fought for a revision of the tariff.

"And I intend to defend my faith," he continued, "with all the vigor of which I am capable. The finance committee, composed of honorable, intelligent, bright-minded and experienced men, is still not the ark and the covenant of Republican doctrine. It is not the only repository of Republican faith."

Not a single member of that committee, he said, had been among those Republicans who had demanded a revision of the Dingley bill. They did not believe revision was necessary and it was no wonder that they should not now favor changes in duties.

Senator Owen interrupted while Mr. Cummins was stating that he had had special opportunities for understanding the affairs of the American Steel and Wire Company with an inquiry as to how he had acquired such special information.

"It was attorney for the company," replied the Iowa.

Mr. Scott inquired whether the senator had received his fee as attorney in money or in stock.

"I had lived in West Virginia," responded Mr. Cummins, "and had been surrounded by the influences prevalent there. I fear I would be ashamed to answer. But as I live in Iowa where there is an honest atmosphere, I can reply that my pay was in cash, and I had nothing whatever to do with the capital stock issued by that company."

Responding to a question by Mr. Dewey, Mr. Cummins said that he had not ventured to look forward "to that disastrous day in which the industries of the United States and of the world are concentrated in a single hand or a single board of directors." When, he said, the day should dawn that a single man shall direct the energies of the earth and control the fortunes of mankind so far as manufactures are concerned, "there will still remain the lamp posts and the common people, if the law has failed, in order that the country be rid of those monopolists who coerce the whole world."

STRANGE ATLANTA MURDER.

Greek Fruit Dealer Slain in Alley.

Neighbor Heard Struggle.

C. Costello, a Greek fruit vendor, died at the Brady hospital in Atlanta a few days ago from injuries received at the hands of a murderer last Saturday night.

DANGER SIGNAL

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EGYPTIAN COTTON

SENATOR FLETCHER URGES THAT IT BE TAXED.

Egyptian Cotton, Grown in the Nile Valley, Competes Seriously With Southern Long Staple Cotton.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says in a speech on the floor of the Senate a day or two ago, Senator Fletcher, of Florida, declared that South Carolina long staple cotton was the best raised and commanded a better price on the market than that grown anywhere else in this country. In adding to this he threw considerable light on long staple growing along the sea islands of the South Atlantic coast generally.

Speaking of this industry the Florida Senator said: "The production of cotton on an important scale began about 1789, when we produced 3,000 bales and the price was 28 cents per pound. In 1795 we produced 46,000 bales and the price was 44 cents. In 1800 the production was 73,000 bales and the price was 28 cents. In 1820 the production was over 300,000 and the price 17 cents. From 1840 to 1850 it reached the low price of 5 cents per pound, and again about ten years ago. The introduction of the factory, the utilization of the seed and by products, the use of cotton in place of wool and silk and hemp in increasing quantities have made the crop today worth more than double what it was ten years ago, and the increase in the value of the crop in one year, caused by the presence of factories at the fields, doubtless would more than pay for all the spindles in the South. Even now the grower, labor and supplies having gone up, is making no tremendous profit."

The value of the exports from this crop amounts annually to \$482,000,000. It is said that if Europe had stacked up all the gold and all the silver mined from the earth for the past six years and shipped it to the South she would still owe us \$200,000,000 for our raw cotton alone.

The protection of cotton to cotton yarns and cotton cloth may to some extent help the price of cotton. I had been surrounded by the influences prevalent there. I fear I would be ashamed to answer. But as I live in Iowa where there is an honest atmosphere, I can reply that my pay was in cash, and I had nothing whatever to do with the capital stock issued by that company."

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FOUR MEN HANG

Young Turks Execute Thirteen More People

PLANNED BY SULTAN

Evidence Discovered That Abdul Hamid Knew Beforehand of the Adana Massacres—List of Houses With Notes of the Kind of Loot to Be Found.

Thirteen civilians and soldiers sentenced by the Military Court to death for murder were hanged in different parts of Constantinople at 4 o'clock Monday morning.

Major Youssef, his son and three other men, who killed the Syrian deputy, Emir Mohammed Arslan, in front of the Parliament building, were executed on the spot where they committed the crime.

Five others were hanged at the entrance of the ministry of war and three men at the Stamboul end of the Galata bridge. Upon the breast of each criminal had been placed a large placard in Turkish, setting forth the sentence of the Court. Around the foot of the gibbets on the bridge the early morning buyers of fruits, flowers and vegetables proceeded as usual, while the bodies were in full sight of the great crowds that made their way over the bridge between Stamboul and Galata.

Major Youssef was commander of the 1st battalion of the 7th regiment. Among the non-commissioned officers executed was Hamid Bin Yechar, a sergeant in the fourth battalion of the Saloniki chasseurs. The men executed on Galata bridge were guilty of the murder of Lieut. Ellis.

Major Youssef was the man who, after the murder of Deputy Arslan, made his way to the house of Parliament, and in a speech denounced the members for acting against the laws of the Koran.

Yechar was the man who planned the details of the revolt of April 13, and was commander-in-chief and practically dictator of Constantinople for the two days following. The other eleven men worked under Yechar.

Mourad, editor of the newspaper Nizam, was tried by court-martial today.

A member of the court-martial read the Sultan's firm, confirming the sentences of each place of execution, and priests prayed with the condemned men for two hours before their execution.

The bodies were left hanging until 9 o'clock and were seen by at least one hundred thousand of the population of the city.

Documentary evidence has been discovered among the records of the telegraph office here of the knowledge of the Constantinople authorities that massacres had been planned for the Adana district, and that they were to coincide with the political events here.

Other papers have been found indicating also that the conspirators at the palace acted in the Sultan's name in preparing the military mutiny of April 13. Lists of houses, with notes of the kind of loot to be found therein, were discovered on some of the prisoners now in custody. The arrangements included a general massacre of foreigners in Constantinople, including the diplomatic representatives on April 24.

REHEARING NOT ASKED.

Attorneys for Creditors of State Dispensary Have Filed no Petition.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says although it was expected that a petition for a rehearing in the South Carolina dispensary case would be filed Monday, no such steps had been taken up to the hour of closing the clerks office of the Supreme Court. The Wilson and Fleischman interest will have Tuesday also in which to file such a petition should they desire to do so. The case was decided April 5, and the custom of the Court is not to issue its mandate until thirty days have expired, which would be "Wednesday. The Court took a recess Monday until May 17. Upon that date it will take another recess until May 21; then it will go into a summer recess. If a petition for rehearing is filed it is almost certain that it will not be acted upon until some time next fall.

Signs of a Fine Town.

How quickly can you tell a live town from a dead one by simply looking over its newspapers. A poor skim milk sort of a newspaper with a few small advertisements, and those looking as though they were run just as sure as a corpse indicates a funeral, while a good, lively, well-printed newspaper, filled with good, fresh ads, and displayed locals, shows that the town is prospering and thriving. It never fails.

Cuts Price on Oil.

A reduction of five cents a barrel was announced a few days ago by the Standard Oil Company in the price of all grades of crude oil, except that of the first grade, which is unchanged. This is the first change in the price of most of the other grades since May, 1907, since which time Pennsylvania crude oil has been quoted constantly at \$1.78.

That at home, there would seem to be sufficient stated to show the propriety and justice of the claim we make from both standpoints.

In the year ending June 30, 1908 cotton was imported into this country free to the amount of 70,994,968 pounds, the value of which was \$14,164,496, at 20 cents per pound. Waste or flocks imported free amounted to 10,728,268 pounds, valued at \$446,261.14 at 42 cents per pound.