

HOLD UP GAME

By the Sugar Trust With the Assistance of the

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Under the Present Tariff Law the Sugar Trust is Given the Right to Take Eighty-Three Million Dollars Out of the Pockets of the Consumer.

The masses of the people know very little about the intricacies of the protective tariff, and consequently have little idea of the immense sums of money that the lumber and other trusts are allowed to rob them of each year.

One of the heaviest burdens carried in the tariff bill is that of sugar, and the persons who carry it are the consumers. Sugar is a universal article of diet in this country.

It is easy of demonstration that the only real beneficiary of the tariff is the sugar trust. The growers are deluded into the belief that if it were not for the tariff the trust would pay them less for their cane and beets.

No bolder, bolder bit of brigandage than the sugar schedule reveals can be found in the whole tariff bill. The American people consume annually a per capita of eighty-one pounds of sugar.

The tariff on refined sugar of standard quality is \$1.90 a hundred pounds, which is just a little less than it costs to manufacture a hundred pounds of refined sugar.

In order to still further entrench the trust in its position, the tariff bill provides that no sugar may be imported unless it is of a certain standard color, which means that for every dollar collected in duties, the trust can and does exact more than a dollar of profit from consumers.

An examination of the sugar schedule proves the truth of the contention of Senator Clay of Georgia in his recent speech, when he said that the tariff is so adjusted that for every dollar collected in duties, the trust can and does exact more than a dollar of profit from consumers.

There are approximately 90,000,000 persons in the United States, each of whom consumes eighty-one pounds of sugar between Hamburg and New York for ten years has been 1.89 cents a pound. Multiply this by the amount of sugar consumed and it means a difference of \$136,000,000 a year.

Of this sum the government collected and retained by reason of the tariff \$53,000,000. The other \$83,000,000 was taken by the trust in its share of the tariff loot. Stated in other terms, if the tariff were removed entirely, it would cheapen the cost of sugar to every consumer nearly 2 cents a pound and deprive the government of but \$53,000,000 of revenue.

Protection to the extent of \$83,000,000 a year is given the trust, which stands convicted of robbing its beneficiaries by short weights. The schedules as now arranged give it the lawful right to exact that amount in tribute from the consumer and its character as a monopoly makes it possible for it to decide how much of that amount it will give the cane and beet growers.

COMMITTS SUICIDE

UNREQUITED LOVE CAUSES A VERY SAD TRAGEDY.

Gersham Fendelson Shoots Himself Because a Young Lady Rejected His Suit.

Gersham Fendelson, a young white man of Columbia, aged twenty-four years, committed suicide Monday night, and Coroner Walker, viewing the body Tuesday morning, decided that there was no need to hold an inquest. Unrequited love is given as the cause of the suicide.

A clear statement of the cause of the tragedy was given by Miss Mamie Watts, who lives with her step-father, Mr. Ferguson, at 2,005 Wilson street, almost directly in the rear of the Granby Methodist church. Saturday afternoon the young man returned a photograph which she had given him. He also sent her word by her younger sister and sought the return of a scarf pin and a ring that he had given the young woman. She declined to return them except to him directly.

Fendelson boarded with Mr. Jenkins, whose house faces the street, on which the church is located, and the back yards of the two houses adjoin. He had been living in Columbia since February and went there from Darlington. Rooming with him were some young men whom he had known. Monday afternoon while Fendelson and some other boys were looking at some post cards, he picked up a .32 calibre Colt's magazine gun and put it in his pocket, stating that he had to go over on the Palmetto mill bill in the evening and some of the boys over there had a gun in for him. The pistol belonged to Willie Mims, who was not in the room at the time, and the other boys did not stop Fendelson, for he claimed to have permission to get it.

Fendelson went over to see Miss Watts early in the evening, and they with her mother went to preaching at the church on the Palmetto hill. He talked to the girl but little and was with her mother most of the time. On the return to the house the girl took of the scarf pin and ring and offered them to the young man, but he declined them, saying that he would never have any further use for them. Miss Watts stated that he seemed sad and spoke strangely. Finally he took from his pocket a photograph of himself and said it was for the girl's mother to remember him by, as he expected to die.

With that he walked out of the house, and in a moment there was the report of a pistol. The girl called her mother. She was not alarmed, but thought Gersham was just trying to worry her. But the mother had observed with a closer attention and declared her belief that the boy had really harmed himself. The girl went to the door with a lamp and, peering out into the darkness, saw the form of the young man struggling in the death throes.

Thoroughly horrified she then aroused the neighbors, who summoned Policemen Salters from his beat. The officer did not hear the report of the pistol as a train was coming in, but one of the watchmen in that neighborhood told him that the report was heard at fifteen minutes to 1 o'clock.

BOGUS LORD ALMOST MURDERED

Body of Sidney Lascelles in Asheville Establishment.

Standing erect in a case in the rear room of the undertaking establishment of Nolan, Brown & Co., of Asheville, is the embalmed and now almost mummified body of the man known as Sidney Lascelles, the bogus Lord Beresford.

The body was embalmed six years ago and is now as stiff as a board and when laid between two chairs, with only the head and feet touching it will not bend. The undertaker says that the man came here from Norfolk, claiming to be Lord Beresford and they embalmed the body on the supposition that wealthy relatives would care for it. Cablegrams were sent to Lord Beresford in England, but no response was received. The undertakers now admit the man was an impostor and are keeping the body as a proof of their skill in embalming. They have refused to sell the body to shows, being offered \$2,000 for it.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Man Falls Three Thousand Five Hundred Feet.

A local inventor dropped 3,500 feet in a crippled aeroplane at Barby, Neb., Tuesday. He was not seriously hurt. The amateur aviator was U. Sorenson, a blacksmith, who in view of several hundred townsmen, made the ascent in a balloon and then attempted a descent in an aeroplane that he had constructed after several months labor. When he cut the aeroplane loose it began to descend at a terrific speed, turning over and over as it dropped. The inventor clung to the craft, and when it struck the ground he was in a sitting posture. The aeroplane was damaged, but Sorenson, although knocked senseless and sustaining numerous bruises was soon revived, not seriously worse off for his experience.

Killed in Explosion. Four men were killed and four injured in an explosion in the power plant of the Denver Gas and Electric Company, at Denver, Col., a few days ago. The plant was badly damaged.

Sixth Set of Twins

By the birth Sunday of a set of twins, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rogers, who live eight miles from Asheville, N. C., are the parents of six sets of twins. They have been married eight years and have no children except the twelve twins. Eight are boys and four girls.

STEALS A PLANK

From the Democratic Platform of Last Year.

TAFT IS THE THIEF

He Turns His Back on the Republican Platform and Plants Himself Squarely on the Last Democratic Platform, Hoping by so Doing to Save His Party.

Once more, says the Washington correspondent of the Spartanburg Herald, the Republican party has found it necessary to adopt a plank from the Democratic platform, in order that it may save its face. This has become so frequent and common of late, however, that it has ceased to cause surprise. The latest instance of the Republican "left of Democratic campaign thunder" is a compromise on the income tax proposition, by which it is proposed to submit the matter to the people in the effort to secure an amendment to the constitution permitting the levying of such a tax.

In recommending to congress the submission of a constitutional amendment expressly authorizing the collection of an income tax Mr. Taft has turned his back on his own record and planted himself squarely on the Democratic platform of 1908. At the Denver convention, July 10, last, the Democratic party made this declaration:

"We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal government."

The Republican convention at Chicago in its platform was silent on this subject, but in his speech of acceptance at Cincinnati, July 28, Mr. Taft volunteered this statement: "The Democratic platform demands two constitutional amendments—one providing for an income tax and the other for the election of senators by the people. In my judgment an amendment to the constitution for an income tax is not necessary. I believe that an income tax, when the protective system of customs and the internal revenue tax shall not furnish income enough for governmental needs, can and should be devised, which, under the decisions of the supreme court, will conform to the constitution."

Senator Bailey has been making some efforts in the direction of securing such a tax, and these efforts have met with such approval among members of the senate that it is an open secret in Washington that the compromise which was decided on after numerous conferences among Republicans, one with the president, was vigorously sought by Aldrich and his followers, who did not want any such tax.

This compromise will put the matter "up to" the people. It will be necessary that two-thirds of the membership of both Houses shall favor the submission of the constitutional amendment to the people of the forty-six states, and that the legislatures of three-fourths of those States shall express themselves in favor of the adoption of the amendment. It is thus seen that the bill that is so serviceable to the Republican party—indefinite delay—will be secured.

It is not generally known outside of senatorial circles just how much trouble this income tax proposition has caused the members of the "Aldrich gang." They have had numerous conferences and consultations, and have even taken a recess in the senate, and sounded men on the proposition, to ascertain their attitude. The results of these soundings revealed a support of Senator Bailey's income tax proposition (to which his name attached) that was anything else than pleasing to the leaders. And so the activity that was begun which has resulted in the compromise proposition.

Naturally the "straight-out" income tax advocates are much perturbed over the present state of affairs, and they propose to carry the fight further. They claim that Senator Aldrich has a very narrow margin of majority who will support the compromise, and they hope yet to secure enough votes for a straight-out income tax amendment to the tariff bill to carry their point. The proposed amendment to the constitution, which was introduced by Senator Nelson, provides for the submission to the several States of the question of amending the constitution of the United States so as to give congress the right to levy a tax on income. The proposed amendment is as follows:

"That congress shall have the power to lay and collect direct taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportioning the same among the several States."

Swift Justice. Between breakfast and noon dinner, Ed. Bynum, the negro who shot Sheriff Corley, thirty days ago, was taken from the State penitentiary at Columbia, carried to Lexington, arraigned, tried and sentenced, and taken back to Columbia to begin serving his sentence of ten years.

Going for Calhoun. Prosecuting Attorney Henry is laying it heavy on Pat Calhoun in San Francisco graft cases. He says that every hair on Calhoun's head is guilty and that there is evidence enough against the South Carolinian to sink him into the bottomless pit.

The United Dry Goods Company, with a capital of \$51,000,000 was recently organized. John Clafin is the chief genius of this great trust. Every time so-called Democratic Congressmen or Senators get very intimate with the Republicans they begin to abuse Bryan.

TAKES DEADLY DRUG

BECAUSE OF DISAPPOINTMENT IN LOVE IN AIKEN.

Young Man From Charleston Attempts to Commit Suicide But Was Saved.

A dispatch from Aiken to The News and Courier says late Monday evening Ed O'Neil, of Charleston, attempted to commit suicide there by drinking several drachms of laudanum. The quick presence of a physician saved his life, though the man avows his intention of yet committing the rash act. He was placed in the city jail to prevent him carrying out his avowed intentions. O'Neil is a young man who went to Aiken from Charleston. He has been in the city for some time. Several days ago he was heard to say that he intended taking his own life. Tuesday evening he went into Hall's drug store on Main street, and said he had toothache, and bought some laudanum for the purpose, he said, of easing it.

He then seated himself at a table and called for a soft drink from the soda fountain. Instead of drinking from the soda glass he drank about half the contents of the laudanum bottle, and in a few moments he arose, threw a note across the counter to the clerk and swooned. A physician was with him in a moment, and after a great deal of effort he was made to drink an emetic, and he soon recovered from the effects of the laudanum.

But he still insisted that he would kill himself; said he would jump from the hotel and kill himself, accordingly he was locked up for the night. The note was addressed to a young lady of Aiken, and disappointment in love seems to have weighed too heavily on his mind.

SEVERE STORM IN VIRGINIA

Considerable Damage Was Done in the State.

A special from Big Stone Gap, Va., says: Five deaths are reported and damage to property estimated at upwards of \$100,000 as the result of rains and electrical storms which swept over that section Saturday night and Sunday. Railroad tracks were washed out, causing landslides and a ten-foot rise in the sluggish Powell river in two hours. The heaviest storm occurred Saturday night, breaking north of Big Stone Gap, along the lines of the Louisville and Nashville, and the Inter-State Railroad.

The Inter-State Road lost more than two miles of road in the six-mile stretch of track between Appalachia and Stonegap. A passenger train was left stranded near Arno, with the track impassible on either side. Big slides occurred in deep cuts at Appalachia and Dorchester Junction. The Powell Valley Light and Power Company's plant here, which furnishes lights for Big Stone Gap and other towns, was put out of commission by lightning, and crops were injured.

RALEIGH MAN A SUICIDE

C. B. Edwards, Well Known Printer, Cuts His Throat.

A dispatch from Raleigh says C. B. Edwards, Jr., committed suicide at Pullen Park a few nights ago by cutting his throat with a shoe knife. The body was found about 10 o'clock Saturday. He was the son of C. B. Edwards, of the Edwards & Broughton printing establishment and was general foreman of the printing office.

Edwards left no word as to the reason for the act, but has been a heavy drinker and had made an attempt on his life before. He had taken treatment for the whiskey habit a number of times. He was 38 years old and leaves a wife and five small children.

FIRE ON AMELIA STREET

House and Contents Almost Totally Consumed in Blaze.

At about 8:20 o'clock Friday evening an alarm of fire was rung in from box No. 28. The fire was in the undertaking establishment of Bythewood and Ballard, No. 8 West Amelia street, at the foot of Middleton. When the department arrived the flames were burning fiercely, owing to the inflammable material stored in the building, the building also being a wooden structure and it looked like the fire boys were up to a hard proposition to prevent a serious conflagration. Within five minutes after the alarm was sounded a steady stream of water was playing on the fire, followed in a few minutes by another, and the Elliott, with their magnificent team and truck, had extended ropes and thrown their extension ladder on the building. The usefulness of roping off the fire was demonstrated Friday evening, as the firemen did not have to fight the crowd and fire also, and could work to better advantage. The fire was confined to the building which was badly damaged.

BITTEN BY RABID DOG

A Little Eight Year Old Boy Was the Victim.

At Abbeville the eight-year-old son of Mr. Tom Nickles was bitten by a dog that has since been pronounced rabid by the Pasteur institute in Atlanta. Dr. C. C. Gambell will get the virus fresh every day and treat the boy at home. Early in April the South Carolina State board of health authorized the establishment of a Pasteur Institute in Columbia, but it seems they are not in position yet to treat patients. It is not known whether the dog bit any one else or not.

SOUTHERN PUBLISHERS MEET

Various Subjects of Interest to the Profession Discussed.

The Southern Publishers' Association met Tuesday in annual session at Birmingham, Ala. President J. P. Caldwell, of Charlotte, N. C., presided. The attendance is said to be as large as that at any previous convention.

Tore Father's Will to Pieces

Dr. William M. C. Millan, an employee in the United States custom house at New Orleans, tore his father's will to pieces when he discovered that it gave more property to him than to his younger brother. This fact was disclosed when the mutilated document, that had been patched together, was filed in the Civil District Court in New Orleans for probate. The amount of the property involved is about \$7,500.

Crushed by Roller

Peter Zualino, a watchman whose duty it was to walk ahead of a steam roller owned by an asphalt paving company and warn pedestrians of their danger, Tuesday night fell in front of the machine at North avenue and Halseid street in Chicago, and was crushed to death.

STREET FIGHT

Two Dead and Five Others Are Badly Wounded.

WAS BLOODY BATTLE

This Was the Sequel of Another Tragedy That Grew Out of a Political Contest in Meadville, Miss.—Troops Rushed to the Scene to Prevent Rioting.

There was a bloody street battle at Meadville, Miss., on Tuesday afternoon, in which two men were killed, two perhaps fatally injured, and three others slightly injured. As a result of the unfortunate affair, feeling at Meadville ran high and State troops were rushed there from Brookhaven Tuesday night to guard against a possibility of rioting.

Those killed in the affray were Dr. A. M. Newman, clerk of the Chancery Court, of Franklin county, and Silas G. Reynolds. Dr. Leonard Newman, a son of one of the slain men, is believed to have been fatally injured, and Herbert Applewhite, an attorney, may not recover as the result of his wounds. Emmett Newman, another son, was shot in the leg.

The three were taken to Natchez for medical attention, after having been formally placed under arrest. Two men named Boyd and Parr, alleged to have been involved in the affray, were slightly wounded, but escaped and have not been captured. L. P. Pritchard, a brother of Cornelius Pritchard, whom Newman killed seven weeks ago, was arrested and charged with complicity in the tragedy.

The killing of Pritchard by Newman was the first bloodshed to mark a feud that had existed between the two men, relatives and friends, for months. This bitter factionalism had its inception in a political campaign in which Newman and Pritchard were opposing candidates.

Newman was tried a few weeks ago for Pritchard's murder, and was acquitted. This served to arouse even more bitter feeling among the relatives and friends of Pritchard and the Newman family and faction. Tuesday's fight occurred almost on the same spot where Pritchard was slain.

Apparently Newman was first fired upon as he was passing the Butler building in his buggy. The shot came from one of the rooms on the second floor of the building. It failed to take effect, and Newman jumped from his buggy, rushed to the front of the building, drawing his pistol. It is asserted, in the meantime.

It is claimed that as Newman reached the sidewalk he was attacked by Reynolds and Applewhite. Sons of Dr. Newman, who were nearby, rushed to the scene and engaged in the duel. Numerous volleys were exchanged, but it is apparently a matter of doubt who fired the fatal shots.

The tragedy is thought to have been a direct result of the killing of Cornelius Pritchard by Dr. Newman seven weeks ago, and Dr. Newman's acquittal recently on the charge of murder.

The feeling between Applewhite and Newman is said to have been very bitter. On several occasions it is reported that Newman had ordered the attorney from the chancery clerk's office. Applewhite was wounded in the Newman-Pritchard encounter.

The encounter, from the meagre facts known, were fiercely waged, and the lives of numerous bystanders were jeopardized.

MEET AFTER MANY YEARS

Brother and Sister Reunited in City of Chicago.

A reunion of brother and sister after forty-two years of separation has made a redletter day for one Chicago family. Charles Fisher, with a fortune, after five years of arduous toil, determined to find his long lost relatives. He went first to New York, where his investigation directed him to the home of Mrs. J. P. Clyens in Chicago.

They became orphans in Syracuse, when Charles was two years of age. He was adopted into one family and other friends cared for the sister. The boy drifted West and his ventures in price-mining were unusually successful.

DEPUTY KILLS PREACHER

Officer Shoots Minister who Resisted Arrest.

A special from Peachontas, Va., says at Roisewater, Va., a few days ago the Rev. John Phillips was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff H. N. Morris. Phillips had a difficulty with a man named Poff Saturday night. Poff went to Peachontas and got a warrant for the preacher. When Morris went to serve the papers Sunday Phillips resisted and drew a revolver, and it is said was in the act of shooting Morris when the latter fired on Phillips, killing him instantly.

Brainied With An Axe

In a fight near Wilson, La., Monday morning between John Palzo and George Brat, the latter brainied the former with an axe, death being instantaneous. It is said that both of the men were under the influence of whiskey.

Woman Shoots a Man

A negro woman shot a negro man at Greenville on last Monday night because of jealousy. The woman claims self defence.

THE PEOPLE ROBBED

A TARIFF FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTION IS GRAFT.

It Gives a Few the Privilege by Law of Preying Upon the Rest of the People.

Former Governor Joseph W. Folk, stopping in Denver after a trip through the West gave an interview to the Denver News in which he said: "From what I have learned in my trip through the West, I can say that the Democratic party will undoubtedly win out in the next presidential election. And tariff is at the bottom of it all. The discussion of that great national and international topic has made it clear to the people that the tariff is a tax. They are awakening to the injustice of \$0,000,000 people being taxed to make a few very rich, and that it is more important that all of the people be prosperous than some of the people be extremely wealthy. Instead of protecting monopoly against the people, the demand now is that people be protected against monopoly. A tariff for the purpose of protection is graft. It is a privilege conferred on the few to prey upon the rest of the people. "If the Democratic party will stand for the real principles of Democracy, which are opposition to the privilege of lawlessness and privileges conferred by law, it will succeed. The trouble has been that so many who call themselves Democrats voted against the party's principles when they see a chance of getting a part of the graft for their own State or districts. This must stop," he interjected emphatically.

The great trifling of graft and crime took occasion to criticize severely the stand taken by a number of Democrats in the present congress. He insisted that recent votes in that body indicated clearly that they had deserted the teachings of their own party and had declared without the least hesitation for the monopoly tariff as framed by the Republicans.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "the tariff discussion in congress seems to have degenerated into a game of grab, with many of the senators and representatives trying to get a part of the loot for their own districts. The Democratic party must stand squarely against the monopoly tariff and for equal rights to all, otherwise it stands for nothing. And then, if the party declares bodily for the rights of all, as opposed to the privileges of a few, it will win."

SHOOTING SCRAP IN MARLBORO

One Man Killed and Another Severely Wounded.

In a shooting scrape in the upper part of Marlboro county Sunday morning, Sandy Purvis was killed and George Robinson wounded in several places. The homicide occurred Sunday morning about 9 o'clock, and Coroner McCall had an inquest Monday afternoon, but none of the particulars were known until Monday morning owing to the fact that the coroner did not get back to Bennettsville until late Sunday night.

George Robinson is in jail with gunshot wounds, small shot in his right eye, breast, arm and stomach. He has one wound on his left knee, which seems to have been caused by a pistol. It seems that Robinson and his wife had some trouble last week, and she had gone to her people, with whom Purvis boarded. Mrs. Robinson, with their children, went back home Sunday morning for some clothing, but remained only a short time. She started to return to her people, and her husband accompanied her part of the way.

He tried to detain her and Purvis came up. Robinson and Purvis got into a fight and separated, each going for his gun. The difficulty was resumed and Purvis was killed, the shot having entered his back. Robinson says that Purvis shot first, but Emma McLean, says that she fired the first shot that hit Robinson. Sandy Purvis boarded at the home of Emma McLean.

QUEER AGREEMENT PROPOSED

Atlanta Woman Tells of Husband's Proposition.

In a suit for divorce on the ground of pendency, Mrs. E. L. Douglas, a wealthy Atlanta woman, Monday filed a petition setting forth an agreement which she alleges her husband asked her to sign. Article "fourteenth" of this agreement reads as follows:

"Neither party shall under any circumstances speak or act in a disparaging, petulant or unkind way, or of the other under a forfeiture, or penalty of making a humble apology, either public or private, as the offended party shall elect, and also submit to be kissed by the other party one hundred times, or less, at option of said party as to time or place."

The other articles, numbering twenty-four, covered the financial relations of the couple in detail. Mrs. Douglas said she refused to sign this agreement.

Chaplain General

Gen. Clement A. Evans, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, Friday announced the appointment of Dr. R. Linn Cave, as chaplain general of the organization. Dr. Cave, who is pastor of the Christian church, Nashville, Tenn., succeeds the late Dr. J. William Jones.

Balloon Accident

At St. Petersburg, Russia, the Count Chamberlain Paltisn was killed, his wife was fatally injured and two other persons suffered severe injuries in a balloon accident there a few days ago.

Only a Bluff

The monied men of Great Britain who declaimed so violently against the budget because of the additional taxes upon incomes, inheritances and land are not at all consistent. They protested that it would compel them to live in other lands and to invest their money entirely in foreign securities. But when the London County Council recently issued a call for a loan of two and a half million pounds these same monied men almost fell over one another to take it up, and the total amount offered the Council was one hundred and twenty-five millions pounds. At the same time the German government asked for forty millions and made a much better offer, and yet the total amount offered was but seventy-four millions of pounds. All of which goes to show that the threat of financiers to desert England was a mere bluff made to scare the government.

COTTON REPORT

RESULTS OF THE STUDY OF AN EXPERT PUBLISHED.

Increased Demand for Upland Cotton Has Resulted in the Developing of Better Grades.

Daniel C. Roper, of the United States census bureau, has just prepared a comprehensive report on the cotton industry in the United States last year. The increased demand in recent years for superior staples is developing better varieties of upland cotton by seed selection and more careful cultivation. The United States department of agriculture has been and is now rendering very valuable service in assisting the growers along these lines. The long staples grown chiefly in the portion of the Mississippi Valley, which extends from Vicksburg to Memphis, a region about 57 miles wide and 200 miles long, are receiving more attention than heretofore.

The fiber of much of the cotton grown in this territory measures from one and one-fourth to one and seven-eighths inches in length, and the average yield is about one bale to the acre. The seeds of these fancy varieties have been planted in localities outside of this region the last two or three years with gratifying results, as the staple not infrequently commands a premium of from 5 to 10 cents a pound over middling upland.

Unfortunately, few of the localities producing this cotton are supplied with the ginning facilities best suited for the proper treatment of the fiber; saw gins, which cut and break the fiber, are generally employed. In contrast with this practice attention is directed to the fact that the Egyptian and sea island cottons are treated by regularity and uniformly in the fiber.

The increase in the imports of foreign cottons which come in competition with sea island cotton in this country has aroused the American growers, as is evidenced by the fact that, when the Payne tariff bill was recently under consideration, representatives of the growers of sea island cotton and of the best varieties produced in the Mississippi Valley petitioned Congress for the speedy enactment of an amendment to the tariff laws, by which an import duty of not less than 40 per cent would be imposed on the marked valuation of all foreign grown cotton imported into America, which can be used as a substitute or competitor by American mills against similar grades raised in this country.

It may be stated in this connection that the importation of foreign cotton for the year ending August 31, 1908, amounted to 143,490 bales of 500 pounds each, of which 122,170 were imported direct from Egypt; the production of sea island cotton in 1908 was 93,858 bales, and that of the superior varieties grown in the Mississippi Valley has been estimated at about 300,000 bales.

The following are the figures in the number of bales of cotton of all kinds raised in each of the counties of South Carolina in 1907 and 1908:

	1907.	1908.
Abbeville	34,572	41,812
Aiken	34,587	34,720
Anderson	63,183	65,182
Bamberg	21,897	16,562
Barnwell	41,599	39,012
Beaufort	6,916	7,570
Berkeley	18,175	17,668
Calhoun	23,973	22,145
Charleston	13,126	11,717
Cherokee	18,867	14,915
Chester	26,903	27,351
Cherokee	22,726	16,647
Charleston	29,889	29,608
Colleton	16,215	14,745
Darlington	35,753	31,128
Dorchester	17,759	10,529
Dorchester	17,201	31,863
Fairfield	28,662	28,457
Florence	30,885	28,041
Georgetown	3,713	2,348
Greenville	40,323	40,670
Greenwood	24,380	37,486
Hampton	15,974	14,390
Horry	8,372	6,613
Kershaw	21,341	18,084
Lancaster	25,123	22,501
Lee	42,439	46,431
Lexington	35,186	26,624
Marion	49,032	44,657
Marlboro	58,598	53,266
Newberry	37,501	40,656