THE TARIFF LAW

How Aldrich and HIS Allies Pass This Bold

THIEVING MEASRRE

By Which the Great, Rich States Will be Ground Between the Upper and Nether Millstones to Enrich the Trusts.

Characterizing Nelson A. Aldrich as "general manager of the United young lady to Columbia and accord-States," and as by far its "most potent and powerful legislator," Judson C. Welliver, in the July Hampton's Magazine, arraigns the Rhode Island Senator and his tariff-juggling allies in the most scathing analysis ever made of "Boss of the Senate." Representing only fourteen States of less gives no new facts as to the attemptthan seven million inhabitants, "the Aldrich phalanx," declared the article, "rules the Republican majority in the Senate, and through it to rule the Senate; and through the Senate

to make a tariff law. That law will give to the particinating States, such as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Washington, North Dakota and West Virginia, all the protection they want. The lumber of Washington, the lead of the mountain States, the citrus fruits of California, the hides of the ranges, the cotton and woolen and silk and shoe mills of New England. the iron and steel of Pennsylvaniathese will be cared for. The great, rich States of Middle West and South will be 'ground between the upper and nether millstones,' as Nelson of Minnesota declared on the Senate floor.

"The combination of the small States of Far East and Far West. culating genius of Aldrich, is the room. The negro placed his hand decided tragically to end the romance power behind this tariff revision. over her mouth to prevent her cry- of the girl he loved and his rival Senators representing only seven millions of people furnish the power with which this colossal boss, from the smallest and the most corrupt State, makes a tariff for our population of ninety millions.

"Yet even with this devoted array at his back. Aldrich dared not to openly avow his intention of grinding the eighty-three millions between the millstones of the seven millions. The New England cotton and woolen openly and frankly. So Aldrich re- out for him. ported a bill in which, he said, there was no change in their schedules. It was true as to the figures. But Senator Dolliver sat up a few nights with some experts, and found that without changing a figure, Aldrich had, by silently rewriting the definition of cotton cloth, increased the du- affirmed the Circuit Court's decisties throughout. Aldrich and his ion in the case of McCreery vs. the followers denied it: but Dolliver Southern Railway Company, in which proved it. And then he proved, fur- a judgment was rendered for \$9,000. ther, that Aldrich and his lieutenants This was a very unusual case. did not do it; they called in the skill-

the purpose! finitions which seem to mean one for this reason the road was rething and really mean another, jug- sponsible for his death. glings of phrase, concealment of a ator plays his game.

Regarding the charges that Rhode ago. Island legislatures have at times been openly and frankly purchased outright, Mr. Welliver quotes Col. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, who alleged that 'in making the sugar schedule of the tariff bill Aldrich gave the Sugar Trust the benefit of one mill added duty on refined sugar, which enabled the trust to draw down about three million dollars additional profits per year by the cheerful process of taking that much more from the people by adding it

to the price of sugar. "Handling a tariff or any other great measure is to Aldrich what mapping out a campaign would be to a board of strategy. He works. works, works, paying interest again. interest, making deals and concessions and compromises, till he is sure of votes enough on al! essential propositions. He staves off the tests till he has made a combination with which to meet each one. He knows, for instance, that revise the tariff, a bill must be passon the steel rates, he discovers, will when it was learned that Miss Casand woolen will go over to the ene impossible had she been permanently But I know it was only a flirtation. my when it comes to cotton.

'So his ermy is a shifting and changing force, but he has resources form which he almost invariably Republican votes, he will draft a es. few Democrats who have cotton mills in their States: or if sugar is doubtful, the sugar Senators of the South and West and Middle West will have to furnish the recruits to make up "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," became greatly, because Elsie was missing at the defection."

Struck by a Train.

and the other injured.

SHE KNEW HIM

YOUNG LADY IDENTIFIED FIEND VERY READILY.

The Sight of the Scoundrel Shocked Her and Asked Her Father to Kill

The State says: John Jenkins, alias "Slippery Jim." the negro of the Middle West and the South charged with attempting criminal assault on a young lady in Georgetown county, was identified by the lady. The negro was brought to Columbia Saturday night and lodged in the penitentiary for safe keeping. It was decided Sunday to bring the ingly she came, accompanied by her father, and made oath that Jenkins was the negro who dragged her from the buggy and attempted the crime. statement which was filed with Mr. A. J. Bethea, private secretary to to Gov. Ansel. The statement carries out practically what has already

> ed crime. When she was shown Jenkins she begged her father to kill the negro and was absolutely prostrated as a result of the shock. This is the first case of this kind in that section of the country and efforts will be made at once for a speedy trial.

Mr. Geo. W. Watts has written Gov. Ansel, who was out of the city. requesting a special term of court. There was at no time any danger of violence and the people are convinced that should the law be allowed to take its course there will be no difficulty at the trial.

NEGRO IN LADY'S ROOM.

Tried to Prevent Her From Calling

For Help. Ridge Springs on last Friday when it ing her friendship for Ling. The powas learned that a well known young lice will not give out the full conlady of that place had awakened dur- tents of these letters. ing the night to find a negro in her ing for help, but she succeeded in Her affection for Chu Gain was arousing the family, but the negro known, as is shown by the letters

It is not known whether or not he brute was attempting to commit an assault or robbery, and perhaps The murder was apparently the exthinking the young lady awake had pectation of that threat. placed his hand over her mouth to prevent her from calling for help.

The negro is described as being a years of age, weighing about 125 eight years ago. No explanation was pounds and was barefooted, carrying therefore, their profit-power-in- a sack containing his shoes, a hat posed that the murder of Elsie Sigel creased. It was unsafe to do this and cap. The officers are on the look was responsible. It was in these

DAMAGE SUIT DECIDED.

Railroads Responsible for Overworking Men.

The State Supreme Court Frida

The contention of the plaintiff's ed agents of the manufacturers and attorneys was that L. L. McCreery. let them fix up the details, so that who was a flagman on the Southern. the provision would be sure to serve had been over-worked and was killed while asleep on the track with "That is typical of tariff-making a flag in his hand. The point inunder Aldrich. Jokers, snakes, in- volved was that the man was alleged directions, concealed meanings, de- to have been on duty over-time, and

The suit was for \$10,000, and grain of purpose in a labyrinth of \$9,500 was secured. This case was language-these are the sure sys- a very similar one to the well-known tems with which the Business Sen- case of Reid vs. Southern, which was tried in Dorchester a few years

CHINESE MISSION AT DISCOUNT

Work for decent women in the slums of New York has had a set back in a very horrible case recently

The Sigel family, the head of the family being a son of Gen. Frank tained as a material witness, is the Sigel, are plunged in the very great- predominant belief. est of distress and shame because of the terrible result of "encouraging" the Chinese. The father of the unfortunate girl said that this fearful example ought to be a lesson to other young girls not to mix with others than their own kind.

Wants New Trial.

Miss Lena Castanie, of St. Louis, Mo., participated in a Virginia reel, with the dominant party pledged to and the United Railway company now wants the verdict for \$12,000, obed. With that to start on, he must tained by her against the company, organize one force to protect his steel set aside and a new trial granted. schedule, another to defend sugar. Miss Castanie alleged that she was another to carry through his textile | made permanently lame by falling off duties, and so on through the list, a street car in September, 1907. Some of the men who are with him The motion for a new trial was made desert when it comes to sugar, tanie had taken part in a dance. Some who are with him on steel claiming that this would have been

Kindness Repaid.

Because of kindness shown to Har- mother knew all about it " commands the necessary majority, ry Green, an aged Civil war pen-He never uncovers all his forces sioner, 15 years ago. Joseph R. said she was not inclined to believe save in time of need. It is always Cheesman, of Burlington, N. J., this that Leon committed the murder. possible for him to go over to the week, received a bequest of \$5,000, and she went on to relate that she Democratic side of the chamber and Green, who was very deaf, was em- had a dream that Elsie Sigel had muster a handful of the political ployed as an expert shoe cutter 15 committed suicide. Chu Gain, she opposition to pull through a propo- years ago, but because of his deaf- seid, came to her on the morning sition in which he is deeply inter- ness had few companions. Cheese- of June 14, five days after the murested. So, if he finds himself unable man, however, became his friend, and der is supposed to have been com-

Makes Actor Insanc.

At Worthington, Ind., this week. Guy Mercer, an actor starting in part in one-night stands for two years and the strain had underminyears and the strain had undemin-At Greenville Friday morning ed his reason. After his breakdown

Southern railway and suffered a frac- the Legislature to pass a bill provid- the party in the boat were painful- not the sort to submit tamely to beture of the skull from which he will ing for the pensioning of all employes ly burned, including Messrs. William ing swallowed up in any dark unprobably die. One mule was killed who have worked for the city twenty- Perry. S. B. McMurray. Jr. The fathomed cave. . five years or more.

For the Murder of Elsie Sigel in New York City.

INSANE JEALOUSY

On the Part of One Chinaman Be-

Franz Sigel's granddaughter. The She brought with her a written night the body was discovered wedgof Leon Ling, in Eighth avenue, the been given in the newspapers and ters, which the girl had addressed to him. They were endearing in tone

> tectives raided the private rooms of Chu Gain, owner of the famous Pert Arthur Chinese restaurant, and there they found about 200 letters which had been addressed to him by Elsie Sigel. These letters were even more endearing in tone than those found in Leon Ling's room. In these she addressed him as "My own dearest quently signed herself. The Chu Gain letters gave the first information as to the motive for the mur-

of the letters, of her conduct with Leon Ling, told him not to be jealous. Some excitement prevailed at and explained her object in maintain-

> received by Chu Gain, in which he and the girl are threatened with death unless their relations ceased.

The Chinatown mission, popularly known as the girls' recreation rooms, was closed a few nights ago for the dark, ginger cake boy, about sixteen first time since they were opened given for this action, but it is suprooms that Miss Sigel first undertook | missionary work in Chinatown, and it was here that she was brought

> dents of that section. The young girl missionaries of Chinatown, like Elsie Sigel, use these rooms in which to meet the unforftunate women of comment, but recently there have been so many such alliances that lit-

reward for the capture of Elsie Sigel's slayer. No definite sum was

In New York on Account of Hor- decided upon, but a committee will go through Chinatown soliciting subscriptions. The Rev. Fung Y. Mow Theories as to the motive of the

come to light in that city of great of Leon Ling. That he killed the girl because of her apparent friendship for Chu Gain, who is still de-

town, who knew Elsie Sigel and her

also knew him for many years. They

were introduced to him through an uncle of his. "I believe that Elsie was in love with Chu Gain and would have mar-

ry ber." Here Mrs. Todd went into the most significant part of her statement.

that bearing on Leon Ling. She said:

He. I know, asked her to marry him, told me that she refused him. Her

" had had a dream. In this dream. Chu Gain, according to Mrs. Todd. bad seen the form of the girl, appear before him crying. "Chu, save me." This seemed to worry the Chinaman

At Columbia an accident marred Thomas Jamison, a farmer from the he continued to play the part off the launching of the gasoline launch "Nirvana" Friday afternoon. A grievance to possess him. match flame caused the explosion of

DON'T BLAME FATE

SHORTCOMINGS IN LIFE.

We May Not Master Destiny Entirely, They Say "Publication of Number of But We May Play a Part in Shapine Our Life.

Occasionally you run upon a man less creature in the hands of fateunable through any action of his own to change his destiny. And thus he would account for all his shortcomings, his failures and his inefficiencies. Fatalism is a one-A dispatch from New York says sided philosophy. The fatalist bein the love letters of Fine Sigel 10 lieves that everything is arranged. two Chinamen is found the motive predestined, ordered from the beginning of creation-that he is pawn in the great chess game of life, and that nothing he may do will in the least alter his future.

Success will change this belief. Let him acquire money or reputapolice found a score of more of let- tion and he becomes convinced that he did influence fate, after all; that he managed, by the exercise of remarkable will power, to modify desand indicated a friendship more than tiny, to struggle in the grasping hand of fate until he influenced its movement.

Let him continue through life as failure, and he is still a fataliststill persuaded that he has been the sport of circumstances, the victim of environment -- unable to change the downward course that he has followed through his shiftless, useless career.

When we look upon the great tide of humanity sweeping past us we beloved," and "my own dear Chu.." can see excuses for the position of ever your loving Elsie," she fre the fatalist. The blustering poet who shouted that he was the master of his fate, the captain of his soul, was more fond of words than of thought.

All of us are to a large extent in the hand of fate. We are influenced by environment, by association, by birth, by inherited habit. The crow cannot learn to sing. nor the glow worm to fig. Lacking the artist's eye, a man cannot make a cartoon. Lacking the musican's

ear, he cannot become a violinist. What our destiny is we are not permitted to see. We may crudely predict the future, basing our predictions upon the past. None can fortell it with any degree of ac-

curacy. Beyond the fact that we are part of a great plan and a mighty purpose, we know little. It is inconceivable that a man can brag who has looked upon a mountain or a thunder storm, or that any one can be satisfied with himself and his achievements who has read the history of even a brief span of the progress of civilization.

Ambition often carries one far along the road to achievement; often it is thwarted by some trifling circumstance or accident.

Fortunes, piled up by patient toil, are frequently swept away in an hour. Tomorrow keeps its secrets. We may guess at them; we can never know them till tomorrow comes. But no man, however firm he fan-

shall be run over or not. Circumscribed as we are by environment and circumstance, every his own career, to play a really important part in his own destiny.

Fatalism, were it generally accepted, would block all progress. Man cannot be like the lilles of the field. and take no thought as to what he ject. shall eat or wherewithal he shall be clothed.

All about him are millions of other men, each eagenly seeking food and clothing, and possessed of enough selfishness to take more than their share if they are permitted to. We cannot live, open-eyed, in the world without learning that industry

brings food and shelter, and that thought brings advancement. We cannot study the lives of great that they would never have been great had they left the matter en-

tirely to the disposal of fate. Indeed, it has been fighting fate something from each failure, that at of creating them:

last enabled them to turn failure into success. In a poem which will last as long as there is language, Thomas Gray

wrote:

Full many a gem of purest ray serene. The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear.

Full many a flower is born to blush unseen. And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

Some village Hamden, who with dauntless breast The little tyrant of his fields with-

Some mute, inglorious Milton may There, scattered oft, earliest of the here rest. Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood.

stood.

Those two stanzas have done as much mischief in the world as any lines that have ever been penned by

Scattered throughout humanity

you will find countless "gems of purest ray serene." who fancy that they are hidden by the "dark, un- the thousands who think that they fathomed caves" of environment. There is scarcely an unrecognized riter who does not think be is resign themselves to a life of usewasting his sweetness on the desert lessness.

"We are in the band of fate." they sigh, "bidden by blanketing until it brought him success. oblivion, denied the opportunity to carry our message to humanity.

way, never suspecting our existence."

air," or a verse maker languishing

Thomas Gray would have himself been a "mute, inglorious Milton." if he had permitted that sort of Gray had talent, and that talent

FOR YOUR FAILURES AND CLERGY OPPOSE GIRLS WORK-ING AMONG CHINESE.

Missionaries Ruined by Their Pupils Would Shock Country.' The brutal murder of Miss Elsie

who will tell you that he is a help- Sigel, a young missionary in New York City among the Chinese of that city, by some of the people she was trying to lead to the light of the gospel, has created a great sensation among all classes of people. The New York World has inter liewed a number of leading New York ministers, including the Rev.

D. Asa Blackburn of the Church of the Strangers. Dr. Blackburn is a former Columbian and brother to the Rev. Geo. A. Blackburn, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of hat city. The World says: "Any mission plan that calls for

white girl for every Chinese is atroclous," said the Rev. D. Asa Blackburn of the Church of the Strangers. 'I have always been sternly opposed to it. When Dr. Deems was alive this church, in common with many others, undertook work with the Chinese, but in the 15 years of my ministry we have had none of it. Members of my church who developed interest in that direction have had to offer their services to outside missions. I think that interest has subsided among my parishioners. "Yet many good people believe in

the sort of mission work of which the tragic episode now in the public mind is a natural result. It is quite useless to argue with such people that a Chinese is no more entitled to special instruction than is an Italian or other foreigner who come here ignorant of English. We do not give a girl instructor to every Italian who comes among us, and we ought not to hold out that inducement to Chinese. All the same, it is done and it will be done. A way should be found to stop it.

"If the World would employ its great facilities for gathering news to obtaining a list of the mission girls ruined by Chinese whom they were teaching it would perform a service for which all the churches would be supremely grateful. There have been enough cases of that kind to fill an entire page in the paper. That list would be read everywhere as an awful object lesson in depravity. I believe its publication would so shock the country as to correct the evil at which it would aim. Nothing short of some such exposure will stop it. The people need to be horrified. I shall be in sympathy with any measure, however shocking, to save our young women from a continuance of this infamy, and with what feeble force I have I will speak for it."

Train Kills Autoist.

Glenn H. Dobbs, aged 46, of Lin- we can not get it. coln avenue, Collingswood, N. J., was instantly killed when an automobile. and demolished by an express train marked, very much to the disgust of per scre is much more profitable than cies is his belief in fatalism, will on the West Jersey and Seashore some people and the edification of would be a bale of cotton per acre. stand in the path of a street car, railroad, at Ferry avenue and City others, "if there was to be stealing. leaving to fate to decide whether he line. Camden Wednesday.

came to him one evening as he mediman is given the opportunity to guide the obscure villagers in a country the region which are capable of behamlet. He knew that he could make a

great poem of it. But he was unsuccessful at first

And for seven years he toiled over that poem, writing, rewriting, rejecting whole stanzas, trying every word until he found those which duty. Immediately afterwards our expressed the exact shade of his timber lands, which had previously meaning.

he deliberately omitted, after expending great labor in writing them. and other northern States where and beauty, but he finally so altered the forests of timber, or were about men without becoming convinced the poem that he found no place for to finish them up, came into the State them, and only by accident were they preserved and handed down to posterity.

Read them, and judge of the greatthat has developed the greatness in news of a poet who could write such them-rising undiscouraged out of lines and be content to deny himfailure after failure, and learning self forever, as he thought the credit a large export. At the same time

> Him have we seen, the greenwood side along.

As o'er the heath we hied, our labor done. What time the woodlark piped her evening song

With wistful eyes, pursue the setting sun.

Hark! how-the sacred calm that broods around Blds every flerce tumultuous pas-

sion cease. In still, small accents, rising from the ground.

year.

A greatful, earnest of eternal

violets found. The redbreast loved to build and warble there. And little footsteps lightly print the ground.

But for the tremendous toil he them so tightly that they can only upper part of the State.

In obscurity who is not convinced his talent would have been of no farmers, who had to build houses

ure who drifts with the tide of cir- out of our trees, which had cost them lumber. cumstance, whining that he cannot a very small sum of money relativestream, and that, sent weak into changed very radically.

FREE LUMBER

Senator Tillman Explains His Lumber Votes

been in favor of free lumber as we have claimed: Mr. Tillman-Mr. President, be-

free lumber today.

Mr. Tillman-I was not present Mr. McCumber-Oh, yes; it was argued here for days and then de-Mr. Tillman-If the Senator will

more, and so forth. Mr. McCumber-I did not change

McCumber amendment. It was deleated by a very decisive vote, 55, think, or something like that, to 30, or around there. I still think we

I want my share." I have found He could not do justice to his sub- thing like a proportionate benefit with the New England and manufac-

turing States of this Union. Three verses which would distin- paratively small lumbering industries guish any other poem ever wriften down there, began to be in demand. They are verses of much charm lumbering had practically denuded the price began to rise, a little fast-

Now, consider for a moment that he people of South Carolina are in about this shape; the State being a triangle, the upper part cutting off like the letter "A" is largely the white section of the State. Nearly two-thirds of the peple, although it is only one-third of the area, live there. They are consumers of lanber and they have no yellow pine or very little. They have been imerting that lumber from the lower half of counties next to the sea, and that region is occupied almost wholly by the negores; that is, the negroes outnumber the whites in Beaufort county, for instance, 10 negroes to 1. Colleton 7. Georgetown 7. Williamsburg 4. Sumter 6. and so on. In this coast region the lumber in-By unseen hands were showers of dustry has taken root and is now

I notice after three or four years feel the fingers of fate closing about each other to the consumers in the people this necessary, as against

necessity. It is one of the neces-He had talent, to begin with, but saries of life. When I saw that the

paying an increased price. I decided any certificate from any source.

BUSINESS FARMING

WHAT THE EDITOR OF THE SOUTHERN CULLIVATOR,

Georgia's Leading Agricultural Paper

Saw on a Recent Visit to South

He says we have the following

1. Farmers who inherited their

2. Farmers who can not do other

3. Farmers who like the free

4. Farmers who are poor rent-

dom and ease of the country.

classes of farmers in the South:

kinds of business.

families.

Some Interesting Figures About the Cotton

CROP LAST YEAR

The Number of Bales Produced and Aggregate Value of the Same Acreage for the Past Year was Largest in History of the State.

According to figures by Commisioner Watson the 1908 cotton crop was 1,242,012 running bales, including linters and sea island or, properly, exclusive of linters 1,215,848 bales, comprising 8.8 per cent of the proposition, and are going at it cotton ginned in the United States. with the same energy; with the The production exceeded that in 1907 same push and with the same sound by 52,991 bales. South Carolina has now fallen to fifth place, her fourth place attained in 1907 being tore the lumber schedule passes from usually engaged in other lines, and taken by Alabama. It is estimated by Mr. Watson that there are 3,380 prone to disparage the success of bales still ungioned. The average more than they make. Sometimes against 481.2 pounds in 1907. Sea island bales weighed on the average 351.8 pounds and linters 470.6 pounds.

sold in 1908 at an average of 23.39 cents per pound, while that grown in Georgia and Florida averaged 17.92 cents. In 1966 South Carolina's average price was 36.70 cents. institution several years ago, and and in 1907 35.5 cents, these being the best prices since 1901. This year it was lower than in 1902 or in any year in the seven year yield. he took hold of the farm of about in 3.481 ginneries, about the average number.

Carolina crop was \$61,964,522. against \$72,657,817 in 1907 and \$49.888.619 in 1906. The 1908 crop was the most valuable in money the State has ever had save the two crops of 1907 and 1905.

ing 553,762,491 pounds of upland worth \$51,167,654, 4,967,190 pounds of sea island, worth \$1.161.826. Of cottonseed there were 521,659 pounds, worth \$9,635,042, the largest value since 1901 with the ex-

ception of the 1907 crop.

The acreage was the largest in the history of the State-2,545,000. the next largest being 2,531,875 in 1904 Since 1904 more than 2.000.-000 acres have been regularly planted ir cotton. Anderson, with 63,183 bales, continues to be the chief producing coun-

Spartanburg, Marlboro, York, Marion and Greenville, Darlington and Sumer are the other chief producers. The stocks on hand in South Car-763 hales, of which 220,429 were in the hands of the manufacturers and

panies. Exclusive circles - engagement The mills of the State are consuming 792,396 bales of cotton annually. turning out product worth about

\$77.000.000. The summer man who never pops

It is estimated that the acreage planted this year (1909) is 2.498,-000 against 2,545,000 in 1908, but the real acreage is probably about

This difference is almost exactly accounted for by the underestimates The only reason why we were able. furnished the committee from the four States of Georgia, Texas, Arkansas and Alabama, which we wish-

> Labor World. A Hebrew local of the typographical union is to be formed in Boston.

Application has been made to the A. F. of L. for a charter from the Brotherhood of Railroad Signal Men. The secretary of the South Wales Coal Owners' Association has given

The unemployed colliers in South Wales are so numerous that 3,000 distress by the federation.

San Francisco, Cal., Stablemen's Union has decided to start a campaign for the unionizing of all men

were each fined \$10 or thirty days' their possession in a colliery. Winnings, Canada, electric street

railway offers an increase of a cent

to pass his textile schedules with aided the old man in many instanct mitted, and told her that be, too.

Dacusville section of Pickens coun- the stage. ty driving to mill two mules, was

MOTIVE FOUND

cause the Girl Went With Another Chinaman is Now Supposed to Have Caused the Terrible Murder

for the gruesome murder of Gen ed into the old trunk in the rooms

platonic. In searching Chinatown, the de-

Miss Sigel told Chu Gain, in some

It is now supposed that Leon Ling

in contact with many of the resi-

Chinatown and there talk religion with them. On stated occasions Chinamen were invited to the rooms, and there they met the young girl missionaries. In that manner many Chinamen were induced to attend Christian Sunday schools in different parts of the city and from these first meetings many romances have developed, the Chinamen marrying white women. The first of these weddings which occurred eight years ago, created much

tle attention is paid to them. Although the mission in Chinatown where Elsie Sigel formerly taught, has been closed, a meeting of Chinese who have been converted to Christianity was held in a Doyer street mission to discuss plans for raising a fund to be offered as a

acted as chairman. murder all coincide on the jealousy

In support of this explanation, Mrs. Florence Todd, one of the most prominent women workers in China-

mother intimately, said: "I knew Chu Gain, who is under arrest, very well. He is one of the few Chinamen whom I would trust with my life. Mrs. Sigel and Elsie

ried him, but that he would not mar-

"Within the last year, despite her love for Chu Gain. Elsie became apparently infatuated with Leon Ling. but she refused him. In fact, she

Despite ber statement, Mrs. Todd

Explosion on Launch.

burns were on their arms and tace. . The idea of his immortal elegy encouragement from him.

TELLS OF PERIL

DON'T WANT IT TAXED

The Senator Says a Duty on Lumber Only Helps the Lumber Trust, Which Has Bought Up All the Timber Lands in the State, and

Robs the Farmers and Others. We present below Senator Tillman's remarks in the United States Senate on last Monday on the lumber schedule, in which he explains his position on that question. There has been a great dea! said about the Senator voting against free lumber Read what he says below and you will see that the Senator has always

the attention of the Senate, I want to make a brief statement. When it was in the Senate before, two or these men, claiming that they spend | weight per bale was 483 pounds three weeks ago, I voted for the amendment proposed by the Senator this is true, and sometimes not. from Alabama (Mr. Johnson) to put lumber and all building materials on the free list. In the discussion I remarked that I was in favor of free lumber. When the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. McCumber) offered an amendment, which did not give us free lumber, leaving the duty on whitewood, sycamore and basswood at 50 cents a thousand, I voted the duties of farm manager has against it, because it did not give been gradually assumed on account of his natural love for farming and us free lumber. The Senate adjourned immediately afterwards, giving his peculiar fitness for it. When The South Carolina crop was ginned me no opportunity to vote for free lumber. There has been no opportunity to vote for free lumber. There has been no amendment proposed for

Mr. McCumber-The Senator will recall that some time ago I introduced an amendment for free lumber, and it was defeated.

feated by a very decisive vote. look at the Record, he will see that he did not offer any amendment for free lumber, but only one for "sawed lumber not specially provided for.' and so forth, leaving in the bill 50 cents a thousand on bass wood, syca-

hat, it is true. Mr. Tillman-I voted against the

ought to have free lumber, and I will give my experience and my reasons for that belief. I know, of course, Twelve years ago, when the Dingley bill was on its passage, I voted which he was driving was struck for a \$2 tariff on lumber, and re-

out that I can not get my share; that the conditions of the South are such tated upon the lives and deaths of that the articles and products of ing protected are so few in number that if we were to throw around everything down there a high protective tariff, we would not get any-

> In regard to this matter of lumber I have watched the result of the been neglected so there were com-Men from Wisconsin and Michigan and bought up very large tracts of timber at a very small price. They did this all over the South. Large mills were established and the lumbering industry began to pick up. showing investment of capital and

er, apparently, than the industry ftself.

very extensively carried on. bestowed upon his poems Gray know on what foundation, that these \$1,500 or at most \$2,000, would go notice of a five per cent reduction in would have been numbered among lumber men had formed a combina- into these little patches of pine and wages.

ers and must make a living for their 5. Negro farmers. 6. A few business farmers. In our travels over the country we find now and then a few who are making farming a business principles that they would exercise in any other calling. These men are

our regular country farmers are On a recent trip to South Carolina we visited two such farmers and we want to tell you a few things about one of them. While in Columbia we went out to the asylum to see Mr. J. W. Bunch, the efficient treasurer and farm manager. Mr. Bunch was elected treasurer of this

260 acres lying within the city limits of Columbia this farm was not selfsustaining. By charging the farming to all labor, fertilizers and other expenses and then crediting it by the produce grown at regular prices, he cleared on this farm last year \$20,-000. His gross proceeds were \$32. 000. His labor bill \$9,000. He grew 11,000 bushels of corn, averaging 72 bushels per acre. We were shown one crib containing 5,000 bushels of ear corn, such a sight we had never seen before. They had 175 head of dairy cattle and about 75 head to kill. They were all fat and fine. You ought to see the manure they make and the two manure spreaders putting it over the land This was how he grew such crops of corn.

Mr. Bunch has two of the largest

silos we have ever seen. He cuts all the corn stalks into silage. Some will want to discount Mr. Bunch's efforts by saying he has the State's money to back him. But if you will go there he will show you every item of expense and also each item of credit. Mr. Bunch's success forever refutes the statement that you can not grow corn in the South at olina on March I amounted to, 427,a profit. Seventy-two bushels of corn

Bulletin Bubbles.

The summer girl often dismisses fellow in a summary manner. The dressmaker does more than the doctor to make some women look

It is a pretty poor detective that s afraid of his own shadow. No woman is original enough not to say, "Where am I?" when she comes out of a faint.

is not likely to be at all popular.

It is always the seat of discord when some people get sat down up-The person who is too heavy hink regretfully of the light of other

Even the baker might be boiling mad when on a Cook's tour. You might say that the "bearded woman's claim to having whiskers s a bear-faced lie.

Don't ask for panned velvet in the tin goods department. if I ever got a chance I would take that tariff off. That is all there is about it. I do not feel that it is my busifiess here to protect the industry of lumber which perhaps, involes the interests of 50,000 good and worthy people, as against the 500,000 equally good and worthy people who have to use lumber, and we would not be saved from an exorbitant price, because, I think, those people formed a combination and

sell each other.

or will be able, to get lumber at a reasonable rate was due to the fact that there were some old field pine second growth left in the upper part of the State and small patches, or small areas, two or three hundred acres or 500 acres, all through in the middle lower region that the lumbermen had not bought -I mean the great lumber companies, with their railroads, and an that sort of thing, running out into of this introduction of lumber on the swam ... The only reason why an extensive scale that the price went the upper-country people could get steadily up, up, and it very soon lumber at decent prices was because became noised abroad. I do not a little one-horse sawmill, costing tion and they would not sell under saw the timber up and furnish the these great combinations of pounds was voted to relieve their Lumber is not a luxury. It is a capital which had absorbed our tim-

lege to explain why I am apparently the question of founding a monthly that he is a "mute, inglorious Mil- use to him had he not also had in- and fences and barns in the whole in contradiction with myself, because magazine for the order. dustry and enough courage to toil upper country, were being charged I voted against the amendment of-In the face of discouragement, and steadily increasing prices for their fered by the Senatur from North lumber, I began to change my opin- Dakota (Mr. McCumber). Having The braggart, crying that he is ion as to whether I was getting my stated that I wanted free lumber master of his fate, boasts idly and share of the stealing or not. It look- having had no chance to get free which will continue on its beedless without reverence. But even he is ed like somebod not very far away lumber, I still am against the amendbetter than the weak, listless creat- was getting an unreasonable profit ment, because it did not offer free imprisonment for having matches in

help himself; that he is powerless to ly. So my opinion in regard to the not want to appear to be at war with resist the forces that carry him down benefits of the tariff in our State myself, nor do I say this because of an bour to employes who have been the bue and cry raised in some quar- twenty-five years in their service. Mayor Hibbard, of Boston, will ask vaporized gasbline and several of was long unrecognized. But he was the world, it is the fault of his I believe in the greatest good to fers that I have not stood on the who have a right to expect help and practically four-fifths of them, were not above suspicion I do not want secure next year's meeting for Mem-

CROP OF THIS STATE

The South Carolina sea island The aggregate value of the South

According to Mr. Watson, of actual cotton linters the total value for 1908 was \$52,329,430, represent-

ty, having assumed the lead when Calhoun was cut from Orangeburg.

126,285 in independent warehouses, including compresses. The rest was in the hands of transportation com-

The yield per acre in 1908 in the State was 219 pounds, versus a 10year average of 189.

the same as last year. Cotton on March 1, 1908, was bringing on the average in South Carolina 9.2 cents while at the same date the preceding year it was bringing the average price of 11 cents. Mr. Watson in making the estimate has issued the following statement: "In making the 1908 estimate for the Association of Southern Commis-

sioners of Agriculture as early as November 24 I used the figures furnished by each Southern commissioner, while mentioning the fact that if conditions after that date remained the same as to the picking and ginning as the average for the preceding four seasons we ought to have a crop of at least 13,334,157 bales. Assuming that the conditions gave every estimate on the date named at 12,551,086 running bales, exclusive of linters, or including linters. at practically 13.000.000 bales-to be exact 12.897.212 bales. The actual crop exclusive of linters with everything accounted for was 13,-086.005 bales, under which our November estimate fell 534,919 bales. agreed that they would not under-

> have struck the final crop almost to a bale."

ed to but did not feel authorized to

raise. Had we done so we would

A referendum vote is being taken by the Theatrical Stage Employes on

in the stables of the city. Three Kinross (Scotland) miners

Concerted effort is to be made at the New Orleans convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks to