

# FORT MILL TIMES.

VOL. XI.

FORT MILL, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1902.

NO. 21.

## EDWARD CROWNED.

Coronation of the King and Queen of England

WAS A HIGHLY IMPOSING AFFAIR

The Occurrence Was One of Great Splendor, and Was Witnessed By Tremendous Crowds.

London, By Cable.—Special.—Edward VIII, R. I., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, was Saturday crowned without hitch or harm. In all respects the celebration was impressive and it was carried out with a perfection of detail and lack of accidents that has rarely characterized similar displays. That pride of Empire which marked Queen Victoria's jubilee was lacking and in its stead there pervaded all classes a keen recollection that only six weeks ago their King lay in danger of death, and this day produced thankfulness and genuine sympathy for the man rather than adulation of the King. This feeling was voiced by the archbishop of Canterbury when he inserted in one of the coronation prayers, the words, "For whose recovery we now give the heartfelt thanks." Yet this did not prevent the public from voicing appreciation of such military display as the short procession gave them a chance to see. Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, was once more the hero of the hour, and next to the King himself, received the heartiest welcome of the assembled crowds. "Here comes good old Bob!" was invariably the signal for all the reserve power of British lungs to be brought into play. Lord Roberts rode alone and constantly bowed and smiled acknowledgements of his greeting. Lord Kitchener was not so early recognized but he was seen as he rode with General Sir Alfred Gasele and Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, and was the crowd's next favorite. At various points along the route of the procession Lord Kitchener received thunderous ovations, which he acknowledged neither by look nor by bow, but as English crowds are used to this treatment from Lord Kitchener it failed to suppress the enthusiasm. But it was for the King and Queen themselves that people really let themselves loose. Throughout the day, wherever and whenever, their Majesties were seen, the cheers were long and loud, and especially was this so on the return journey of the King and Queen to Buckingham Palace.

In Westminster Abbey, the scene was nothing less than marvelous. Nearly 7,000 members of the nobility, the clergy and the gentry had gathered with foreign princes, ambassadors, colonial rulers, Indian potentates and leaders from the furthest quarter of the globe where the Union Jack flies, to do honor to the King. Two incidents in the service in the Abbey will live in the memory of all who witnessed them. The first of them, which almost developed into a dramatic contretemps, centered around the aged archbishop of Canterbury. From the commencement of the service the archbishop had the greatest difficulty in reading or remembering the prayers. The book from which his almost blind eyes endeavored to read shook in his hands, and when he came to place the crown upon King Edward's head, his huge frame, towering above the seated King, swayed so violently that the bishop of Winchester had to support him, while the dean of Westminster put a guarding hand under the crown. It was evident that the archbishop of Canterbury could not see his King's head, and, after groping around him, he was just about to complete the most important part of the ceremony, when it was discovered that he had the crown with the back to the front. Slowly he raised it, but too late, for the choir had burst into a loud "God Save the King!" Amid tension that had grown to a pitch of a painful nervousness, the archbishop finally managed to place the crown correctly upon the head of the King. A few minutes later came the climax of his feebleness. He was kneeling to do the first homage of all the subjects of the King, when suddenly he almost fainted and would have fallen upon his sovereign's knees had not King Edward tenderly, but firmly, grasped the prelate's hands and lifted him to his feet. The bishops of London, Winchester, and Durham clasped their arms around the archbishop of Canterbury, the King kissed his wrinkled hand, the archbishop's head fell back, his feet moved slowly and mechanically and thus he was more carried than led from the throne to King Edward's chapel, where he was revived.

The Queen's own crowning was brief and simple. When the four Duchesses went to hold a canopy over Her Majesty's head, the Duchess of Marlborough and the Duchess of Portland led the way. They performed their duties excellently. As the critical period for which the Peereses had long practiced, namely, the putting on

of their coronets at the moment the Queen was crowned, approached, a flutter of nervousness ran through their ranks and coronets were pulled out and patted and pinched into shape, their faces hardened with anxiety and then all their arms suddenly went up, and coronets, large and small, were put in place, some crooked and some straight. For the next five minutes, Peereses disregarded what passed before them; first one and then another called for advice and help, and then ensued a mutual pushing of each other's coronets into place.

No stage effect could have equalled the climax that ensued upon King Edward's head, the sudden illumination by hundreds of electric lights making the thousands of priceless jewels, including those in the crown itself, to sparkle with dazzling brilliancy. The instantaneous movement of the Peers, the placing of their coronets upon their heads, the choir's loud "God Save the King!" with its unharmonious, yet genuine refrain from thousands of male and female throats, constituted such an outburst of pent up thankfulness and rejoicing as even Westminster Abbey, with all its historic traditions, never before witnessed.

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Quay had a narrow escape from drowning in a gale at Atlantic City.

The Crown Prince of Siam will arrive here about October 1 to tour the country.

Elihu Root, United States Secretary of War, arrived at Carlsbad, Austria. He intends to make a considerable stay.

Russell Sage celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday by working hard in his office. He says he has no intention of giving up his business.

Senator Hanna declared to a meeting of railroad men in Cleveland that he intends to devote the remainder of his life to the solution of questions of capital and labor.

General Miles is a brilliant French scholar despite the fact that he did not take up the study of the language until late in life. He studied it to fill extra time while in the West.

The Washington Post has laboriously counted the capital P's in a recent speech by Representative Jones, of Washington, a new member, and finds that in the first forty-two lines of the effusion as it appeared in the Congressional Record, the personal pronoun occurs forty-seven times.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale gave the University of Chicago students these three "practical working rules": "The other day, 'Keep out in the open air as much as possible. Have faith in your neighbor. Make a practice of engaging in conversation each day some one whom you know to be your superior.'"

When Queen Alexandra met Lord Kitchener after his return from South Africa she told him there was only one thing necessary to make him everything that could be desired. He asked her what that was. The Queen answered, "A clever, handsome wife." To which Lord Kitchener smilingly rejoined, "That is a defect capable of being remedied."

### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Good peaches were never more plentiful nor cheaper.

It is estimated that there have been 28,000 cases of cholera in the Philippines.

Mrs. Neal Campbell has been arrested in Chicago, on the charge made by a child of trafficking in infants.

Orders have been issued to electrical companies in Baltimore, Md., to place wires under ground within six months.

Richard Henry Stoddard pronounced an eulogy on his dead wife at her grave, this being the only funeral ceremony.

The anti-trust conference proposed by the Czar will be ignored, it is said, by all the Powers, including the United States.

A mammoth plant will be built at once in Richmond, Va., by the Imperial Tobacco Company, of Great Britain, to fight the American Trust.

Archbishop Island in a sermon counseled Catholics to refrain from agitation of the Philippines friar problem, and defended the Administration.

Mrs. Anna V. L. Pierson, widow of Dr. William Hugh Pierson, inventor of celluloid, committed suicide by hanging at her home in Glen Ridge, N. J.

With the black cap over his head, George Robinson waited to be hanged at Wise Court House, Va., while the Sheriff went to buy a second rope, the first having broke.

It is authoritatively announced that Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford will visit the United States this fall to study the United States Navy and inquire into the workings of Morgan's shipping trust.

A ring has been constructed in the yard of the State prison at Jackson, Mich., and a circus performance, lasting an hour and a half, given for the convicts. The full program of the circus was given, and the audience enjoyed the show immensely.

Director Roberts of the United States mint estimates that peace in South Africa will add \$100,000,000 a year to the world's output of gold. The Rand mines had about reached that mark when hostilities practically closed them. Mr. Roberts believes that South Africa can easily increase its gold production beyond any former figures.

## ARP ROASTS SLEDD.

The Creator Made the Negro Inferior and He Will Remain So.

NO MATTER WHAT IS WRITTEN.

Sledd, Bill Says, Must Have Had a Diseased Imagination When He Wrote That Article

Little things fret us more than big ones. If I write that Neptune is sixteen hundred millions of miles from the sun and it comes out in print sixteen millions it worries me. If I write that the doctor sewed up hare lips and it comes out hair lips, I don't like it. The type didn't know that a rabbit had a slit under its nose. If I write that I walked out into the garden to let my choler down, meaning my anger, the type thinks I meant my shirt collar, and so changes the spelling to suit his own idea. But since I read an editor's defense in a New York paper I feel better, for he says it is amazing how few of these mistakes are made in the great dailies that have to be rushed through with lightning speed. The constant pressure on type setters and proof readers is tremendous, but they rarely make any serious blunders, and the intelligent readers can generally correct them in his mind. And so I will not worry any more about it. There are some other little things that are of more consequence just now. Our cook has quit, and so has the house maid—gone to Rockmart for a week or two—gone to a house party, I think. That is all right, for the cook has been faithful a long time and needed rest. She is a good servant and keeps a clean kitchen, and we have had a house party ourselves for several months. I have been sick, but now we are reduced to the regular family of five and have but little to cook and can get along on two meals a day. My wife arranged it for me to fire up the stove and fill up the kettles and grind the coffee and put on the hoxlay and then ring the bell for the girls to get up and finish up the breakfast. She said that if I felt like it I might sweep out the hall and the front veranda and settle up the front room. Well, of course, I had to split up some kindling and bring in the stove wood, but I am getting along fairly well and my wife thinks the exercise is doing me good. Last night she hinted that the veranda was badly tracked up since the rain and needed a good washing. So this morning I turned loose the hose pipe on it and she praised me right smart and I brought her some roses from my garden. We let her sleep until breakfast is ready, for she cleans up her room and makes up two beds and then sews all day for the grand-children. But I want that colored house party to break up as soon as possible, for I don't banker after this morning business as a regular job. Mrs. Mimms says she likes it, and I think she does. She has a good room in the back yard and good furniture and a handsome lamp to read by, and her little grandson lives with her, and I don't know of any colored woman that has a better time. In fact, I know of lots of good negroes in town who are contented with their situation and will continue so if they are let alone by the northern fanatics and southern cranks.

What craze has come over that man Sledd to cause him to write such a fool piece for the Boston magazine? What good can it possibly do, even if it was true? But it is not true and only the product of a diseased imagination. I would write hard things about him but for his family connections. For their sake he had better have smothered his feelings and his pen. The Atlantic Monthly has never shown any love for the south, and why he should select that as his organ passeth comprehension. Professor Sledd says the negro is an inferior race. Then why does he insist that we give him a place in our own churches and hotels and railroad cars?

It was the work of the Creator that made him inferior, and he will remain so—and neither education nor miscegenation will ever change it so far as social equality is concerned. Moses violated the law of God when he married that Ethiopian woman, and he had to die for it, and Aaron and Miriam chided him for it long afterwards. Numbers xli. The story goes, according to Josephus, that the Egyptians were at war with the Ethiopians and had suffered defeat in every battle until Pharaoh was advised that no one could command his army successfully but Moses. So Moses was given command and he marched with the army to the borders of Ethiopia and met the enemy and defeated them and then marched on to Saba, the royal city, and attacked the walls, and

Tharbis, the daughter of the king, saw Moses from the window of her tower, and he was so handsome that she fell desperately in love with him and sent a messenger to him to say that if he would marry her she would surrender the city and army to him. Moses agreed to this and their marriage was at once consummated. Then Moses returned with his victorious army to Egypt. He did not take with him his Ethiopian wife, but not long after he married Zipporah, the daughter of Jethro the Midianite.

So we must suppose that Moses married the Ethiopian princess as a war measure and with no idea of keeping his promise. At any rate it caused trouble and shame in the family, and so it has done ever since whenever a white person mates with a negro.

What a monstrous falsehood to say that the southern negro is dehumanized. Right here in our town every negro mechanic is employed at good wages. Blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, painters, draymen are all busy. Cooks, nurses and washerwomen find constant employment—and they are not only contented, but sometimes dare to be merry and laugh. Where did Sledd get all that rot about kicking and cursing and beating the negro? We never hear of such treatment in this region. Mr. Milam, a truthful gentleman, whose business keeps him on the street, told me the other day that he had heard but one oath uttered by anybody within a year, and that was by a northern man towards a negro who asked him a civil question. Dehumanized, indeed! Ask Tibble and Brown who give their shops the most patronage. What ridiculous folly to demand seats in our churches for the negroes. They have churches of their own that were built mainly by the charity of the white folks. They don't want seats in our churches. They have schools of their own that we support, and they have excursions and baseball and watermelon and funerals and Daughters of Zion. Oh, for shame on Sledd! I pity his family and his kindred. He thinks he has found a mare's nest, and for lack of something fresh has raked up Sam Hose again. He laments the lynchings, but not the outrages, and he proposes a remedy. Mr. Sledd can set this down—that the lynchings will not stop until the outrages do. When a negro dehumanizes himself and becomes a beast he ought to be lynched, whether it is Sunday or Monday. Let the lynching go on. This is the sentiment of our people, and let Boston and the Atlantic Monthly and Sladd howl. We are used to that. Not long ago we had a lynching in Rome that was to my notion. The beast was strung up in Broad street in the daytime and shot to pieces and nobody was disguised. The judge lived there and sheriff and town marshals and policemen and a military company, and the governor wasn't far away, but not a soul said nay. That suits me exactly.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

**Killed 16-Year-Old Wife and Himself.**  
Riley Watkins, aged twenty-seven, shot and killed his girl wife and then blew out his own brains in St. Louis, Mo. The young wife had left her husband and returned to her parents' home. The murdered wife was not yet sixteen.

**Two Drowned in the Housatonic.**  
Captain George Culliver, aged fifty-five, and Miss Eva Muller, aged twenty-three, were drowned in the Housatonic River, at Stratford, Conn., by the capsizing of a skiff.

**Personal Mention.**  
The Duke of Cambridge has lived under five sovereigns of England.

Rear-Admiral Charles E. Clark is a native of Vermont, where he was born in 1840. He has been in the naval service since 1860.

Rudyard Kipling will move to Tunbridge Wells to escape the crowds that have sought him at Rottingdean, near Brighton, England.

Former Senator Peffer is writing reviews of certain periods of American history, and is engaged on a work dealing with capital and labor.

**LABOR WORLD.**

There is a great demand for skilled laborers of all kinds at Ogden, Utah.

A reduction in wages is about to be made by the American Tin Plate Company.

Teamsters at Pittsburg, Pa., are discussing the question of a higher wage scale.

At Mitchell, B. C., the miners' strike has been settled, the companies there agreeing to recognize the union.

Street railway employees at Troy, N. Y., have settled their dispute with the United Traction Company by arbitration.

Machinists from Scotland have arrived to take the place of strikers at the locomotive works at Kingston, Ontario.

Striking carpenters at Buffalo have returned to work at thirty-three cents an hour. The strike was the result of a demand for thirty-seven and one-half cents.

Horseshoers at Albany, N. Y., have settled their differences with employers. All demands were granted excepting that for the extra hour on Saturday.

The longshoremen and marine and transport workers at Chicago, Ill., have amalgamated and will endeavor to regulate salaries and redress grievances.

Wages of Northumberland, England, miners have been further reduced three and three-fourth per cent. under the regulations of the Conciliation Board.

Definite steps toward organizing the railroad employees of Louisville, Ky., into a branch of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees have been taken.

Carpenters at Baltimore, Md., have refused to accept a compromise offered by the contractors, but demand \$3 a day of nine hours, eight hours on Saturday.

The school board of Florence, Wis., has decreed that the teachers in its employ must not dance on any night preceding a school day. The board opines that when a teacher dances until breakfast time she is not in condition properly to discharge her regular duties.

## RELIGIOUS ARMIES AT WAR

The Volunteers of America and the Salvationists at Loggerheads.

A Fierce Struggle in Allegheny, Pa., For Choice Corners Where Open-Air Meetings May Be Held.

Pittsburg.—The Salvation Army and the Volunteers are at loggerheads in Allegheny. Choice corners where they may hold their open air meetings are being sharply fought for, and only the gospel of peace, which the ligants preach, has prevented clashes over their possession. During the past week relations between the two organizations have been strained almost to the breaking point, and there seems to be further unpleasantness in store. The two bodies are essentially opponents. The Volunteers of America were organized by Ballington Booth, after his quarrel with his father, General William Booth, founder and executive head of the army. Its purposes and methods are much like those of the original organization, but there are distinctive differences, which have kept the two from being confused in the popular mind wherever they occupy common ground. Complaint was made to the Police Department concerning the difficulty, but Superintendent Henry North explained that he was not in a position to interfere, since the permits allowed the workers to go wherever they pleased, so long as there was no impediment to traffic or complaint from the residents. There seems to be no room for doubt as to the justice of the position taken by Mr. North, and unless there is some clash between the two organizations there is little probability of police interference. The real cause of the trouble is voiced in mystery. Each party feels confident that right is on its side, but there can be no doubt that there is trouble.

**FAMINE IN HONEY PREDICTED.**

Continued Rains Said to Have Kept Bees in Their Hives.

Geneva, N. Y.—The wet weather is causing a shortage in the production of honey, which is likely to result in a famine in that sweet commodity. The rain keeps the bees in their hives, and also deprives them of food by washing the nectar and pollen from the flowers. As a result the beekeepers in the neighborhood of Geneva report that their bees are in a state of actual starvation, and they have had to resort to artificial food. They even have trouble in doing this, on account of roving swarms of robber bees, who scent the food and take possession of the hives. When they once get in it is very hard to get them out, and a battle ensues between the rightful occupants and the intruders. To diminish the danger of starvation the beekeepers have had to kill the drones in the hives. If the bees can work throughout the month of August there may be chance of a small crop of honey. In some localities the bees depend for their food on plants that bloom early in the summer, and thus the rainy season has directly and seriously affected them. Either rains or drought is said to have affected the bees in nearly every State.

**A YEAR IN THE SAVINGS BANKS.**

Report of State Superintendent Kithman For the Half Year.

Albany, N. Y.—Superintendent F. D. Kilburn completed his tabulation showing the condition of the savings banks of the State at the close of business June 30. These institutions held for depositors \$1,051,689,180, which is an increase during the year of \$31,097,378. The aggregate resources of the savings banks is \$1,167,683,337 and the amount of their surplus, figured on the market value of their stocks and bonds, is \$115,549,560, which is less by \$1,421,686 than on July 1, 1901. Most of this decrease is believed to be due to a decrease in the estimated value of real estate, including banking houses. The number of open accounts increased during the year by 99,871. The business of the banks shows a slight net loss during the year in the ratio of growth. The total amount deposited was \$290,840,380, which was an increase over the previous year, of \$14,523,199. The amount withdrawn was \$259,674,892, which was an increase of \$16,503,185. The interest given by the banks shows an increase from \$32,606,746 to \$34,189,610.

**RAN AWAY IN HUSBAND'S CLOTHES.**

A Cleveland Woman Works as a Man on a Farm Near Rochester.

Chili, N. Y.—Deputy Sheriff called into Chili to make a raid on a camp of chicken stealers made the discovery that a woman has been masquerading as a hired man on Spencer Widener's farm for most of the summer. The woman at first denied her sex, but after being landed in jail on the charge of impersonating a man, confessed all and told her captors a remarkable story. The woman has been going under the name of James Macdougall. She is small but broad shouldered, and when arrayed in her overalls and blue jean jumper made a handsome, sturdy looking boy. Spencer Widener, on whose farm the woman worked, refused to believe that his willing and active young farmhand was in reality a woman. He said that she had taken to farm work "like a duck takes to water." She was known as "Jimmie the Kid," and had won many friends. The deputy sheriff spotted her as a woman by the way in which she climbed a ladder while they were asking questions about the chicken thieves. What will be done with her the officials do not seem to know.

## MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

State Department has been informed that Cuban House has passed a bill for a loan of \$35,000,000.

The real object of the naval maneuvers planned by the board headed by Admiral Dewey, it is said, is to impress on Congress and the country the need of a great increase of the Navy.

President Roosevelt confirmed the sentence of dismissal imposed on a West Point cadet for hazing.

The campaign textbook issued by the Republican Congress Committee contrasts the policies of the Republican and Democratic parties on trusts and other great public questions.

Time for the completion of the seven submarine boats was extended by the Government from two to seven months.

Distribution of flower and vegetable seeds by the Government will be started September 1, three months earlier than usual.

Minister Wu Tung-fang was notified that he will not be relieved by Sir Liang Cheng, the new Chinese Minister to the United States, until about January 1.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

It is said in Rome that the Vatican will appoint an American prelate as Apostolic Delegate at Manila.

A force of Filipino fanatics was defeated with heavy loss by police in Tayabas Province.

Thirty thousand Filipinos have been vaccinated by American physicians.

Cholera is decreasing in Manila, but increasing in the provinces.

The United States transport General Alava will go out from Manila to meet Governor Taft at Singapore.

A free telegraph school was established by the Interior Department at Porto Rico.

The Hawaiian Attorney-General rendered an opinion that the former Queen, Liliuokalani, must pay an income tax on the pension of \$7500 a year which she receives from the Territorial treasury.

### DOMESTIC.

A duel to the death was fought at Independence, Texas, by John Arnold and Wesley Davis, colored, each fatally wounding the other.

Dies for the Filipino coins are to be cut at the Philadelphia Mint.

Texas stockmen will make the experiment of pasturing cattle in Canada.

President Schurman of Cornell University spoke on the Philippine problem at Chautauque, N. Y.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, declined to accede to the request for withdrawal of the troops in the strike region, saying it was neither wise nor prudent.

Many of the coast defenses along the Atlantic seaboard are declared inefficient.

Formal announcement was made in Newport, R. I., of the engagement of Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Miss Kathleen G. Neilson.

The Skyscraper Trust was bound to come, and now it has arrived. The concern will be ready to start the business of construction of twenty-story high steel cages in all the larger cities by October 1 next.

An extensive cattle show is to be given in November by the Pennsylvania Live Stock Association.

After killing Lottie Russell, a waitress, at Salt Lake City, Utah, J. C. McCaslin, a well known mining engineer, committed suicide.

Charged with being an expert counterfeiter, Alfred S. Cunningham is under arrest at Chicago.

Governor White, of West Virginia, offered \$500 reward for the conviction of any person engaged in the recent lynchings in Randolph County.

Dr. E. M. Eagle, of Beaumont, Texas, wealthy and prominent, committed suicide.

Grand Duke Boris, a cousin of the Czar, reached San Francisco, Cal., for a tour of the United States.

Federal officers discovered that Chiramen were being smuggled into Texas from Mexico in prairie schooners.

Miss Anna B. Collier, of Worcester, and Miss Jean Brown, of Detroit, Mich., were caught by the undertow while bathing at Hull, Mass., and drowned.

### FOREIGN.

Canada is to have a steamship service between some one of its ports and South Africa.

King Victor of Italy will visit the Czar of Russia to propose a reduction in Continental armaments.

Germany is arranging to increase its naval force by 35,000 men this year. Professor Jagetz, at Fort de France, Martinique, predicts further eruptions from Mount Pelee.

It is thought that the German Emperor will not agree to a plan for disarmament of Continental powers.

It was denied that an attempt to assassinate President Loubet of France was made.

More than 12,000 applications to reopen schools in France have been made.

An effort is on foot in the Argentine Republic to suppress lotteries and to close gambling houses.

No agreement has been reached, it is said, by the British colonial conference in regard to a custom union.

A statue in memory of M. Pasteur was unveiled a few days ago at Dole, France, his birthplace.