SOUTH CAROLINA ITEMS

Newsy Items Gathered From the Different Sections of \$

South Carolina. *************************

In Honor of Sumter.

Gen. Thomas Sumter, of Revolutionary fame, and Congressman and Senator from this State was unveiled at Statesburg, near here.

The monument was built by an ap-A. J. Montague, former Governor of

tending with the band. The State militia also participated.

After the speaking Governor Montague was given a public reception. In his address Governor Montague

"Upon this interesting occasion is difficult to shut out of mind a realtity to an American civilization, and fidence of the people. in behalf of which the life we today commencrate spent its austere patriotism and military genius.

"Liberty finds its concrete genius in constitutional sanctions and limitations, in the guaranty of equality of individual opportunity and in the apand social responsibility. George III realized the secret sources of this buoyant and reforming force and quickly begen to lay upon it his oppressive and heavy hand, only to be met by the tactful, vigorous, and, American colonies.

Sows Seed of Justice.

"Injustice nearly always sows the seed of justice, and tyranny nearly always kindles the flame of liberty. The cal world, and the pendulum of society will swing back and forth. So the colonists were early conscious of their wrongs, and daring in expression of enlarged conceptions of their rights. Nathaniel Bacon, a good 100 years before 1776, was crying into the ears of the royal Governor of Virginia some of the identical notes which were to peal forth in the great declaration - that governments were made for man, nad not man for governments, and that all just governthe governed. From this time on the colonists waxed and strengthened inthe care and keeping of these great policies and grew restive and defiant under the arbitrary exactions of the

royal government. "South Carolina early and aggressively stood for the substitution of the consent of the governed for the will of an hereditary soverign. Her voice was potential in calling the First Continential Congress in opposition to the Stamp act., Her Assem-bly quickly approved of the resolves of this Congress in behalf of the 'cause of freedom and union,' and boldly transmitted them to Englan 1. Her Legislature voted a statue to Pitt, that lofty and inspiring apostle of English liberty. She published the names of her citizens who would net sign the nonimportation agreement. She remitted 10,500 pounds to the Society of London for supporting the bill of rights in the protection of the cause of the Colonies, and declaring that cause right and just. Noble Spirit of The Man. "South Carolina was no uncongen-

Power Company Shut Down.

Blacksburg, Special.-On Saturday suspended work at Ninety-Nine Islands, on Broad River. It is said that

Postmaster in Jail.

Beaufort, Special.-S. D. Jones the seemed to be a very sick man when

ial spoil for Thomas Sumter, who Sumter, Special .- A monument to came from Virginia to the high hills of the Santee about the year 1765; and it may be truthfully affirmed that your great State has received into its life no nobler spirit than that of this man, who was born in the counpropriation from the Legislature of ty of Hanover, the birthplace of Pat-South Carolina. Governor Ansel, of rick Henry, and of Henry Clay, and South Carolina, presided and intro- near the homes of Thomas Jefferson, duced the orator of the occasion, Hon John Taylor and Edward Pendleton. He early drew his sword for his native colony in the French and Indian The United Staes Government was wars, and witnessed with Washington invited to participate in the ceremon- the deserved defeat of the reckless ies, the soldiers from Fort Sumter at Braddock, thus schooling himself for the arduous and brilliant service aft. erward rendered his adopted State.

not end Sumter's public life. His courage, his probity, his candor, his freedom from vicissitudes of opinion or purpose, his opulent faith in the practical efficiency of self-government izing sense of that dominant force and his military fame gave him an which so early gave power and iden- immediate and sure place in the con-

"In civil life he still clung to the great principles underlying the Revolution, and he believed that definite and practicable results should crown and strigth in local self-government, our victorious achievement. He unquestionably realized the fatal futiity of the Government under the Av ticles of Confederate, and he save his preciation and practice of personal great influence for calling the constitutional convention of 1787, that the spirit and end of the struggle might be made effective. So it seems quite in the course of things to find him a member of that memorable convention, giving his counsel and influence finally, revolutionary dissent of his in behalf of a 'more perfect union' and more responsible and workable

In Congress and Senate.
"In the first Congress ander the

new Constitution we again see his law of relativity holds in the politic sommanding presence. His words were few, his votes were many and his position upon important questions instant and decisive. He did not dodge or make dubious pairs upon roll calls. He was not inflated by applause or disconcerted by hostile majorities. He was an ardent 'State rights man' when his State was Federalist in opinion and action, and ne was, therefore, opposed to the leadership of Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, William Smith and William R. Harrer. He aided Charles Pinckney, the majority leader, in the memorable nat. ional campaign of 1800, believing with all his soul that the defeat of Jeffe; son would be hardly less disstrous

than civil war., "Upon the appointment of Charles Pinckney as Minister to Spain in 1801 Sumter succeeded him in the senate, serving therein until 1810. Here Sunter was the same direct and intrepid personality as of old. He was still an ardent Republican or Democrat. He still gave vigorous support is Jefferson's policies, such as the Twelfth Amendment, the Louisana Purchase and the impeachment of Justice Chase. In this famous trial Sumter voted for conviction upon four of the five specifations, his colleague, Gaillard, voting for acquittal upon every charge."

Lumber Plant Burned.

Lexington, Special.—The lumber plant of the Smith Brothers, at Barrs was completely destroyed by fire. the liberty of Great Britain and Ame- When the fire was discovered about rica. And her Rutledge, her Gadsden midnight it had gained such headway her Laurnes and her Pinckney came that it was immpossible to save any back with fire upon their lips to tell thing except some of the lumber ly that they had heard at Westminister ing on the yards, all of the machinery the voices of Burke and Chaham, of and buildings being destroyed. It is Richmond and Rockingham, pleading not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have eaught from the fire box of the engine. The loss is about \$3,500 and the insurance is understood to be very slight.

Low Rates for State Fair.

Columbia, Special.—Secretary Love last the Southern Power Company of the State Fair Association has received word from the officials of the Southern railway that the usual low rates would be granted this year for the suspension is only temporary, the State fair. For several weeks probably for about 60 days and no Mr. Love has been in correspondence reason was assigned for the shut- with the various railways and from down, on account of which about 300 letters received it seemed certain that men are out of employment.

Constable for Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, Special. - Moss P. negro postmaster of Port Royal who Hayes and J. F. Miller, formerly was accused by the postal authorities members of the State constabulary | congregation is small, but has in it of embezzlement, has waived the pre- during the days of the old dispensary liminary examination and, failing to system, have been appointed special get bond is in jan awaiting trial. He constables by Gov. Ansel under the is short about \$300. He was a preach- provisions of the Carey-Cothran act er in a church at Port Royal. He for the enforcement of the whiskey the authorities were here and it was law in this county. They have rethought his health would permit his Ansel and just as soon as they give removal to jail, but he has improved the required bond will enter upon the discharge of their values. discharge of their duties.

SOUTH CAROLINA WEATHER

Weather Conditions for the Week Ending Monday, August 19, as Given Out by the Weather Bureau. The weather bureau of the South Carolina scetion of the Climatological Service of the United States Departnen of Agriculture issues the follow-

ng weather bulletin for the past

The mean temperature was slightly below the normal. The daily maximum temperatures rose to 400 degrees, or above, on from one to three days over practically the entire State. The daily minimum temperatures ranged in the seventies in the eastern and the southern portions, from 67 to 74 in the central portions, and generally below 70 in the northern border coun-The temperature extremes were 96 at Bowman on the 14th, and 58 at Darlington on the 15th and 16th. The rainfall was poorly distributed

Many widely separated sections ve-"The termination of hostilities did crived excessive amounts, ranging from two to over four inches, that in places flooded low lands. The precipitation was lightest in the 'middle Savannah Valley counties where the amounts received were generally less than an inch. The average precipitation for the State was above the nor-

> The precentage of sunshine was highest during the fore part of the week. The weather was generally cloudy during the latter part. The average sunshine was much below the

The following special rainfall reports were received by telegraph and include the measurements at 8 a. m. t noted. . Allendale (5 days) 2.51 inches; Batesburg (5 days) 0.05 of an inch; Blackville 3.22 inches; Florence 1.14 inches; Greenwood 2.68 inches; St. Stephens (6 days) 4.68 inches; Blairs (5 days) 1.34 inches; Camden (5 days) 1.04 inches: Charlotte, N. C., 0.40 of an inch; Wilmington, N. C., 2.10 inches; Augusta, Ga., 1.30 inches; Savannah, Ga., 2.80 inches; Charleston, S. C., 1.90 inches. No telegraphic reports were received from the following places: Cheraw, Greenville, Kingstree, St. George, St. Matthews, Spartanburg and Yemas-see.-J. W. Bauer, Section Director.

Good Crops in Chester. Chester, Special.-From the present outlook, the crop of corn and cotthe best in many years. Two weeks higher than they have ever been, it is necessary to baye a big yield if any returns are to be realized. But in the past two weeks the outlook has chang-The farmers are smiling and are feeling good over the prospective yield. It is stated that corn on the uplands is better this year than has been the case for a long time, while the bottom lands will yield recordbreaking returns. This means that the farmers of Chester county will have plenty to feed their stock and can hold their cotton for their own price. Living at home has become the fashion in this county, and has as a result evidences of increase in prosperity can be seen on every hand.

Found Dead in the River ..

Greenwood, Special. - Thos. W. Morton, well known here, having been born and raised not far from Greenwood, was buried at the old Morton burying ground near Verdery. Mr. Morton was drowned Monday afternoon below Augusta. His body was found until the day following. coroner's inquest failed to throw much light on the sad occurrence From all of the faces it appears that Mr. Morton must have drowned himself. He had been out conecting and late that afternoon his horse turned up near his place of business, with the harness neatly tied up. Search was instituted and the day following his baggy was found in a clump of bushes near the mouth of Horse creek Tracks were seen leading from the buggy into the river and it appeared that the man making the tracks was runing, as the strides were longer than would have been made in walk-Search for the body was rewarded ofter several hours. Mr. Morton was a son of Mr. Augustus Morton, a prominent and wealthy citizen.

Lutheran Church of Greenwood. Greenwood, Special.-The Luther ans of this city have bought a lot and will soon be in position to think of creeting a building. The Lutheran some of the most progressive citizens in town and they will exhibit the same activity in their church work that they do in other things, so it will hardly be long before they will have a church building under way. Dr. S. T. Hallman of Spartanburg preaches to the congregation here. The and Center streets very centrally lo-

Fine Crops at Mayesvilla.

Mayesville, Special .- The crops in fine. It is thought that the farmers will be able to pay up all back debte and this year's accounts too. Cotton is beginning to open in some places. and the gins will be running within the ment ten days. Several plenture laws and methods of their section

PLAN FOR HOLDING COTTON

Southern Cotton Growers Will Fix a Minimum

WAREHOUSE PLAN SPREADING

President E. D. Smith, of the South Carolina Cotton Association, Sends a Call to All County Presidents to Assemble So That the Opinion of Palmetto Farmers May Be Found Out and Considered When the Southern Cotton Association Meets to Fix a Minimum Price for the

Columbia, Special. - Mr. E. D. Smith, president of the South Caroina Cotton Association, and organiter for the general organization, has issued a call for a meeting in Colambia, August 30th of the county presidents of the State to get at the concensus of opinion among them as to what the minimum price should be set at by the executive committee which meets in Jackson, Miss., Ser. ember 5th. In a statement issued for publication, Mr. Smith stresses the importance of the farmers standing ogether solidly for the association's price particularly during the months of September, October and November which are the months in which the mills and speculators make their greatest efforts to get hold of enough cotton to control the market.

Mr. Smith's Statement. Mr. Smith's statement in full fol-

On September 5th the executive ommittee of the Southern Cotton Association will meet at Jackson, Miss., to canvass the situation and fix the price for which this organization will stand for the present cotton erop. I have issued a call for a meeting of all of the county presidents in Colambia, S. C., on August 30th, to get the opinion of the South Carolina division as to what price, in their judgement, will be proper. It is needless to say that the outlook for remunerstive prices is bright. However, it makes no difference, or very little difference, how flattering the statistical position of cotton may be to the producer, it will avail little if he inditon in the county this year will be vidually and collectively does not cooperate with conditions to obtain the ago the farmers were predicting that best results promised by favorable the cotton crop would be small and conditions. If there is not an agreemany were feeling good over the pros- ment amongst the men interested in high-priced cotton as to what price they will stand for; if there are not means devised by which this agreement can be carried into effect, then conditions will avail little. The critical time, as I have constantly urged, for determining the price of cotton. is to refuse to market it, under any eircumstances, in September, October and November, unless the price is that as fixed by the association. These are the months when the greatest necessity is placed upon the producer by virtue of his obligations, and these are the months wherein the buyer and spinner gets in a sufficient supply to control the market for a period of from three to four months subsequently. Therefore, the work of the association, in order to benefit themselves an dto benefit those who stand most in need of it, is by all legitiinate means to prevent the rush of the cotton on the market at other than

our price in these debt-paying months In Good Shape.

The condition of the organization throughout the South was never so flattering as now, business men, including both the farmers and others, are coming to a full appreciation of the work being done by the association and the benefit that has been and is being derived from it. The world at large has recognized and is acknowledging the power of the Southern Cotton Association as evidenced by the very flattering reception given the delegates at the great conference held in Vienna, Austria, last May. Surely those who have not given their support to this organization, after the three years of our work and the undeniable success of it, will now co-opearte in maintaining an organization which has been instrumental in bringing about a condition in the South that has been of benefit to every man, woman and child, regardless of their occupation in life. The Southern Cotton Association recognizing that the cotton is the currency of the South and that the volume of that currency depends upon the price and the price depends upon the intelligent action of the Southern people, made its platform broad enough to include every Southern man, and ev-

ery Southern man should be included. I have covered the larger part of the cotton belt since the growing season; and, in my judgment the outlook is not flattering for a large yield; the demand is certainly for a large yield. The dry goods trade and the manufacturer of cotton goods appreciating the fact that the demand for cotton products is mereasing faster than the supply, and also that there is be ing some intelligence used in the sale of the crop, have raised the price of this section are reported to be extra manufactured articles to that point that justifies them in giving a much higher price for the raw material and still save to them a fine dividend. I am creditably informed that within the last few years all bleached goods prints and the finer manufactured articles have advanced at a rate far in orders. of the advance in the price of

Recent advices from Texas, Arkan s, Mississippii, Louisana and Ala these States is far below the condition existing at this date last year, and that the damage is such that mo condition from now on may repair it Last year the exact reverse was the ease; the States east of the Mississip pi had a poor prospect, while the Western States had a comparatively fine one. Information is being receiv ed by me to the effect that these Western States are determined to stand for a higher price because the cost of making this crop has been very heavy and the yield will be light, and unless a fair price is obtained the obligations incurred cannot be met; so we have the promise this year, by a necessity of circumstances that Texas will not sell her cotton so

I hope this year will be one which those who have disregarded the principles involved in our struggle for naming and maintaining a price for cotton and have sold ahead for future delivery around 10 cents per paund, will be taught such a practical leason that hereafter we will be rid of this one element of opposition to our work in the South. 'I am fully aware of the temptation that any cotton planter feels to sell his cotton when the price offered seems to promise him something of a profit; and I am also aware of the necessity for manhood sufficient to withstand this temptation and to make the fight with all parties interested in the price of cotton.

Farmers Enthusiastic.

I have visited twenty-one counties during the months of July and August, and in practically every (county there was manifested a spirit of determination and enthusiasm which was extremely gratifying and reports since our meeting are coming into this office indicating renewed interest and a greater determination to make the association a practical, perpetual business year is over to visit every county in the State, as the work is one that has to be continued so long as the South produces and sells raw cotton. I hope every county in the States will not wait for a visit from the officers of the central office, but will at once inaugurate an active campaign for increased membership and the providing of facilities for storing and financing the erop of their coun-

I am asking the presidents of each county to have the members of the Southern Cotton Association sign the Southern Cotton Association sign the party to the waiting carriage. following agreement and to furnists. At the luncheon at the Virginia this office a list of all the members in Club which was attended by Presithouth.

plw days-\$1600.00. ene adjoining the new and electric lights in

haging in price from with dues paid for the current year hereby pledge ourselves to maintain by mutual co-operation and personal effort for the minimum price as fixed by the association to use all legitimate means to keep all cotton possible from the market when the price offered is below that fixed by the association; to co-operate when possible and necessary, in building warehouses and forming building companies; to use all possible means in accord with business principles in helping each other as members in protecting ourselves in insurance, storage and financing our cotton. E. D. SMITH.

Terrific Storm in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Special,-As a result of a terrifle electrical storm sweeping over this city on Sunday, four members of the Bolando family are in a serious condition, there neighbors are hurt and Miss Annie Bolande is dead from being struck by a bolt church, Ebenezer Lutheran church and Elks' Hotel were wrecked and much damage was done to stock by a cl udburst.

FASHION NOTES. Hand-woven linen is an ideal material for the long Louis coats to wear with sheer dresses.

White dress gloves are now lined with silk, which permits of slipping on without difficulty. Many new lingerie waists have a

yoke and cuffs of a very pale tint of

lavender, blue and pink. Pootgear represents an item which is never regarded as trivial by the well-dressed Parisienne, but this year the amount which she feels obliged to spend on shoes and boots far exceeds

any extravagances of past years. Colored leather, matching the dress in tone, is an expensive matter where many of the new fantastic shades are concerned, while another extravagant innovation is that of high boots of lizard skin of the finest and most sup-

Some of the dainties examples of boots are to be seen carried out in fine gray lizard skin literally covered with openwork embroidery, through which the delicately embroidered stockings below are plainly visible while an almost equal vogue is shown for brogged shoes of grass-green mo-rosco, which are designed to be worm with gray or black and white gowes

Swedish Crown Prince a Guest At the Exposition

IS DEMOCRATIC IN HIS MANNER

Sweedish Cruser Fylgia Slides Into Hampton Roads at 1 O'Clock, Royal Visitor Going Ashore at Exposition Grounds at 5, When 20,000 People Greet Him.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Prince Wil-

ielm, of Sweden, arrived in Hampton Roads at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon on board the Sweedish cruiser Fylgia, and was given a noisy welcome by the ships of the Atlantic squadron, which witnessed his coming. While the Prince only holds the

rank of second lieutenant aboard the Fylgia, as soon as he stepped on shore at the Jamestown Exposition, he immediately became the grandson of King Oscar, of Sweden, and out-ranked his former superiors on shipboard.

It was o o'clock before he came ishore at the exposition grounds and the luncheon prepared for him had became cold long before. When he did argive he was greeted by a cheering crowd of 20,000 people, who had waited since 9 o'clock in the morning to see him.

He went immediately to the New York building, where he had luncheon and received prominent men and women of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and elsewhere. The flag of Sweden floated everywhere vicing with the Stars and Stripes for the position of honor. Flowers too were strewn about in profusion in honor of the Prince and luncheon especially prepared by eaterers from a distance

was served. He came to Norfolk on the government tug Yankton to attend a reception given at the Virginia Club by Henning Fernstrom, the Swedish vice consul at Norfolk. He was late in arriving and two thousand people at the pier were growing impatient. When he did come, he was appartoently disappointed because there were a score of policemen at the pier to escort him to his carriage. He ighored the proffered assistance of detectives and walked ahead of his

1 for Sent Tucker, of the Jamestown Expoiral Evans, Mayor James G. Red-1 lot sek, of Norfolk, and other promin-I lot Git men, the Prince drank toasts to ing Oscar, of Sweden, President

dren's dresosevelt and the Princes Palobana Russia, whom the Pince is be-He returned to the Exposition a: midnight and was to have attended a reception at the army and navy club. Many of the guests left before he arrived on account of the lateness of the hour. At an early hour Tuesday morning the Prince returned to the Fylgia on

Strike of Laborers.

Franklin, Special .-- As a result of not receiving their pay for the past month, it is understood that all the hands employed on the roadbed of the Interorban Railroad quit Saturday and refused to return to work until they were paid for last month? services. It is claimed by several that they were to receive their pay on Aug. 5, then they were put off to Aug 10, and when the "ghost failed to walk" last Sautrday they quit. This force of hands is employed by J. B. Smith, a contractor, and it is said there has been more or less trouble in this respect before, and no blame is attached, or reflection made, upon Mr. Mayberry, the President of the

President Goes to Massachusetts

Oyster Bay, Special .-- President Roosevelt left here at 10 o'clock Monday morning on the Mayflower for Princetown, Mass., where he will deliver an address at the laying of the corner-stone of the Pilgrim Memorial monument. Warden and Hopkins, of the torpedo squadron, acted as the escort for the Mayflower. ---

Japs Sketch Fort McPherson.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-Two Tapa nese were discovered, it is said in the rear of Fort McPherson taking view and sketches of the buildings and grounds. A former enlisted man wh said he observed the Japanese, after talking with them, told the story o the occurrence to the officers of the Department of the Gulf. The officer of the department say no action wil be taken unless other discoveries are

Pederation of Labor.

Washington, Special. - Severe

SECRETARY SHAW HOPEFUL

Ability of Industrial Concern to Pay Dividends Not Measured by Market Price of Their Stocks-Logical Reasons For Serious. Conditions Wanting.

New York, Special.-Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the Treasury, authorized the following interview on the present financial and industrial conditions:

"Our farms produce more than \$6,-500,000,000 per annum, and the prospeet is good for an average crop. Our mines yield more than \$1,500,-000,000 ond our forests more than \$1,000,000,000. And neither of these sources of wealth has been exhausted. The output of our factories in other than food products, is \$12,000,000,-000, and no fires have been extinguished. The railways earn more than \$2,000,000,000, and they are all in successful operations. rolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately, \$3,560,000,-000, and the scale of wages has not been reduced. In other words, the real sources of the people's wealth have not yet been affected, and the ability of industrial concerns to pay dividends is not, measured by the market price of their stocks. Logical reasons for serious conditions are therefore wanting. "Psychological casons are never wanting.

Will Soon See Effect. "If I judge correctly, the people will have exactly what they expect.

If those who have money in the banks withdraw it and lock it up, if the banks refuse to grant accommidations, and if the consuming public decline to place orders, then we w'it very soon witness the effects. Inter those who think that times of disaster follow each other at regular intervals bear in mind that this country has never yet experienced a period of severe depression that was not? traceable to financial or economical agitation or legislation, and usually

"In 1893 the redemption of greenbacks in silver instead of gold was openly advocated; the party in power was under promise to remove the protective tariff from the industries, and the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was championed by prominent members of both parties. country might have survived one of these sources of alarm, but it could

not survive all three. The Tariff to Stand.

financial system and the tariff will not be touched for at least 13 months. "Some check in the speed at which we are going is most desirable and the checking process has probably begun. It will now require a fair measure of confidence and courage to prevent undue retardment in our industries. Capital cannot be forced into activity, but it can be forced out of activity. I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential to our well being."

Taft on National Issues.

Columbus, O., Special.-William H. Taft, Secretary of War, made what he was pleased to term his political confession of faith. The Memorial Hall Monday night. The anattorium, which has a seating enpacity of more than 5,000, was packed to the doors and several thousand persons who came to hear the Secretary speak were unable to gain admittance. The Secretary spoke under the auspices of the Buckeye Repub-lican Club and the address was notable from the fact that it is regarded as the platform upon which he will make his campaign for the Republican nomination for President. Mr. Taft made no formal announce ment of his condidacy, but he was introduced by Governor Harris as the "next President of the United States," which was the signal for a prolonged outburst of applause. Special interest was manifested in Secretary Taft's utterances on the tariff. He reiterated his previous declarations in favor of revision and declared that it would be both upwise and unsafe for the Republican party to fail to pledge itself to revise the Dingley law as soon after the next presidential election as possible. His defense of President Roosevelt's policies evoked enthusi-

A Tennesee Negro Lynched.

Memphis, Tenn., Special. - Will Crawford, a negro was arrested at Tiptonville, Tenn., and confessed to assaulting Mrs. Mary Cowan (white) and throwing her body into the fiver also that he killed another woman a year ago. Constable Burrus secreted Clifford in a barn to avoid a much that throatened the jail. Burrus flually started with Chifford for Maple Ky., but a posse caught up with the.
The constable was overpowered as-