

SOUTH CAROLINA ITEMS

News Items Gathered From the Different Sections of South Carolina.

LATIMER OPPOSED TO IMMIGRATION.

Tells of His Impressions During European Tour.

Greenville, Special.—Senator Latimer gave out his first interview since his return from Europe. The senator favors restricting immigration. Says he will fight for federal aid to drain the swamp lands in the lower part of the State and continue his advocacy of the national good roads plan. He is a candidate for reelection. Among other things he said:

"From what I saw of the class of people we are drawing our immigrant supply from in Europe I am satisfied that we should not be making any effort to induce or stimulate any more foreign people to come to America, than we are now getting. I am not opposed to people coming here provided they promise to make good citizens and will help build up our institutions and benefit our country rather than prove a stumbling block and a hindrance as is now the case in some of the larger Northern cities. We do not need the class that will come simply because their passage way is paid or because they are promised a job on this side of the waters. I am inclined to restrict immigration rather than foster it.

"I am opposed to the State or corporations furnishing money to pay the transportation of any immigrant into the United States but believe our best policy is to be content with the natural growth of population. Over population in America will result in the same conditions that now exist in Europe, which is low wages and poverty on the part of the poor people. We had better let some of our land lie idle and get 13 or 14 cents for cotton than to undertake to work all of our lands and take a lower price for our products.

"I think our mills would be better off in the long run to let a few of the spindles stand idle and sell their goods at the high price they are now getting in the United States than to run all their spindles and take a lower price for the products. In other words to sum up, I think we ought to be content with the prosperous condition that we now enjoy than to attempt to change that condition by adding to our population the undesirable immigrants from Europe who are now proving so unsatisfactory in the cities and States where the bulk of them have been going for the last few years. Europe has more people to the square mile than the United States but Europe is much poorer per capita. Over there there is a wealthy class and a poorly stricken class. Certainly we have no desire to bring about such conditions here. Wages are lower in Europe than in America and work harder to get. I should like to see our waste lands under cultivation but I would not like to see the world over-supplied with cotton and our farmers merchants and manufacturers suffer because of unsettled conditions bound to arise under such circumstances."

Senator Latimer stated further that he did not favor the steamship line about to be established between Charleston and Trieste, because as he said it would result in bringing to this country some of the most undesirable class of immigrants. If, however, he said, a line could be established to Liverpool, or Havre, France, he would be delighted as this would result in an immigration movement that would be desirable to this State.

Railroad Line to Saluda C. H.

Greenwood, Special.—At last the people of Saluda are to have the convenience of a railroad. The work of constructing the road for the Middle Carolina and Western Railway company from Greenwood to Saluda will start at Greenwood at once and the first spade of dirt is to be turned by Senator B. W. Crouch. The road is 29 miles long.

Killed in Alabama.

Mayesville, Special.—Mr. R. R. DuRant son of Mr. W. J. DuRant of the Concord section of this county died at Mobile, Ala., on Monday night. Mr. DuRant was a car inspector for the Southern railway and was accidentally killed while performing his duty of inspecting cars. Mr. DuRant was about 48 years of age and was single. He had many friends in this section who will regret to learn of his untimely death for he was well liked, being of a very pleasant disposition. The remains will be brought home for burial.

Chester Schools Open.

Chester, Special.—The 30th annual session of Chester graded school opened Monday morning with an enrollment of 517 an increase of more than 100 over the opening day of last session. It but one of the rooms in the new school and intermediate departments are now in session. In the high school an addition has been made to the course of study—Greek, German and bookkeeping. The department has an enrollment of 78.

Constable Shot at a Citizen.

Newberry, Special.—A difficulty occurred here last week between T. G. Williams constable under the Carey-Cochran law, and J. Chesley Dominick a well-to-do respected citizen.

Constable Williams had just arrived from the country in his buggy which he left at the livery stables and was on his way to dinner about 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Dominick was near the city opera house on Nance street and on seeing Constable Williams coming on the opposite side of the street called to him to come over that he wanted to see him. Constable Williams came across the street and met Mr. Dominick, who said: "Mr. Williams, I am sorry that you are mixing my name up in the blind tiger business in this county; what grounds have you for it?" Mr. Williams replied that several circumstances led him to suspect Mr. Dominick. One in particular was going on the bond of negroes arrested for selling liquor. Mr. Dominick then asked Mr. Williams why he searched a basket that his boy had on the street last Saturday and Mr. Williams replied that he had not searched the basket. Mr. Dominick insisted that he had when Mr. Williams called Mr. Dominick a liar. Mr. Dominick then struck at Mr. Williams with a large hickory walking stick striking him a blow which was partly warded off by Mr. Williams' left arm. As Mr. Dominick attempted to strike the second time Mr. Williams drew his pistol and fired directly at Mr. Dominick fortunately for all parties missing him. Mr. Williams then held his pistol on Mr. Dominick and struck him two or three blows in the face with his left hand.

Mr. Williams' left arm is very much bruised from the blow received from Mr. Dominick but the doctor does not think that a bone is broken.

Both parties have many friends and the affair is very much regretted. Both men have been arrested and will be before the mayor in the morning.

The above is Mr. Williams' version of the difficulty. This correspondent has not been able to see Mr. Dominick since the difficulty occurred.

Narrow Escape From Death.

Rock Hill, Special.—Mr. W. Edwin Walker of the Neely's Creek section is suffering from a bad leg sprain which he received in an accident which narrowly missed being a fatal one for him. He was driving to Leslie Station with a pair of horses attached to his wagon and the early morning passenger train having just passed the crossing not more than ten feet from another train was near. He proceeded on his way and when almost upon the crossing he saw approaching an engine and cab. He was upon the rails and so he whipped up in the effort to clear the track before the engine passed. Just before the locomotive struck the rear of the wagon Mr. Walker jumped and was not struck by the train, but the wagon was thrown upon him, injuring him severely as above mentioned. The train was a special one, otherwise the injured man would have been more upon the alert.

Pee Dee Lumber Concern.

The secretary of State has issued a charter to the Pee Dee Lumber company with headquarters at Latta. The capital is \$50,000 and R. J. Dew is president; T. W. Berry vice president and H. A. Betha, secretary and treasurer.

News in Paragraphs.

Annexation of Korea by Japan is said to be imminent.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 English boiler-makers are to be locked out October 5 as the result of the repudiation of their agreement.

King Leopold has scandalized the Hague conference his actions being due it is thought to his anxiety over the Congo.

Mistrial Ordered in Wash Hunter Case.

Laurens, Special.—As indicated the jury in the Wash Hunter case could not agree on a verdict and at 7 o'clock this fact was communicated to Judge Gary who went to the court room ordered a mistrial entered and dismissed the jury which had been out since noon. It is said that the division was eight for acquittal and four for a verdict of conviction in some degree. And thus a case that everybody is getting tired of goes over for January court.

Spartanburg Taxable Values.

Spartanburg, Special.—The Spartanburg county auditor's digest of taxable property just made to Comptroller General Jones shows a splendid increase over the previous returns. The new values are set down at something like \$17,000,000, as against \$16,285,000 last year. The 499,948 acres of land in the county are valued at \$2,738, 500, and the 9,538 buildings are set down at \$1,931,540.

NEW COUNTY HAS DELAY AGAIN

Calhoun County Proposition Still Hangs Fire and Governor Ansel Has Been Asked to Take a Hand.

Columbia, Special.—Another interesting chapter was added to the history of the fight over the Calhoun county proposition. It came in the form of a letter received at the Governor's office from Chairman Keller, of the Calhoun county commissioners, who reported that on account of irreconcilable differences in the findings of the two surveyors the commission was unable to agree. The commission asks for a conference in person with the Governor here next Monday. In the absence of the Governor from the city Private Secretary Betha answered Mr. Keller that so far as he knew the conference could be had at that time. Chairman Keller says in his letter, that Surveyor Stokes, after making a report adverse to the new county, had gone to Alabama, and refused to meet the commission, but that Surveyor Hamby had made a report favorable. The difference between the two surveyors, Chairman Keller says in his letter, is due to the difference in interpreting the records in the Secretary of State's office as to the corporate limits of the town of Cameron.

"We claim," says the letter, "this is a legal point and will have to be settled by you alone."

It begins to look likely that the new county proposition will be tied up in the courts for some time.

When Mr. Hamby was surveying in Lexington county on the new county he was held up by a red-necked farmer armed with a shot gun and accompanied by three stalwart sons. Mr. Hamby reminded the farmer that he was sent out by the Governor and he interferred he would make trouble for himself.

"I don't care who sent you," said the farmer, flourishing his gun and swearing a blue streak. "I have got the thing here that will stop you making them marks on my trees."

Mr. Hamby, who had experience with bad men in the Florida everglades, continued his work in his quiet way, and the farmer finally concluded that it would be the better part of wisdom to respect the authority when Mr. Hamby bore, and went away.

Look to Your Books.

Columbia, Special.—State Superintendent of Education Martin issued a circular letter to county superintendents, in which he says:

"Please give your school patrons to understand that State adopted textbooks must be sold to them at the prices stamped upon the backs of such books. If such books are sold at higher prices, we have cause of action against the bonds of publishers. The publishers are required to stamp contract prices on the back of each book to be sold in this State, and also the fact that it is the South Carolina edition. It will be well for the people to understand that it is best not to buy a book unless it has this stamp. If dealers purchase shelf-worn or rebound books from irresponsible jobbers, they are liable to be imposed upon and these books will be dead stock in transferring a business or in settling with publishers."

In the recent transfer of stock from the retiring county superintendent, Mr. DuPre, to his successor, Mr. Chesnut, it developed that Mr. DuPre had some of these unstamped books on sale. It is possible to sell these kind of books above the list prices to patrons not acquainted with the official prices, and it is presumed that this being done at several points in the State, but so far the State superintendent has not had a single complaint of a stamped book being sold above the contract price.

Building and Loan at Fort Mill.

Fort Mill, Special.—Fort Mill's second building and loan association is launched in the Commercial Club rooms with a capital stock of \$500,000 subscribed. It is proposed to start an additional series with a capital of \$25,000. It is distinctly a young men's organization. W. B. McEachara was elected president and J. L. Spratt secretary and treasurer.

Hotel Fire at Greens.

Greens, Special.—Guests at the Southern Hotel, Greenville county, had an experience similar to that of 20-odd guests who had narrow escapes from Hickory Inn, Hickory, N. C., last February. The rear of the Greens hotel was falling in when the proprietor awoke, and guests in the second story had to climb ladders in their night attire. The loss is about \$5,000, partly insured. The fire destroyed a Holiness tent near by. All the chairs and other furniture used in the religious meetings were destroyed.

Died on Her Way to Exposition.

Richmond, Special.—Mrs. Amanda Long, of Luray county, became ill on a Chesapeake and Ohio train while she was enroute to the Jamestown Exposition. She was removed from the train to a Richmond hospital where she died before noon. Death was caused by pneumonia. The body was prepared for burial and sent back to Luray.

A NEW TRIAL FOR MRS. BLAIR

Woman Granted Bail in the Sum of \$2,000 New Trial for Byars Also.

Columbia, Special.—Saturday was the last day of the fall term of the court of general sessions for Richland county and it was a day not by any means devoid of interesting details. Sentences aggregating more than 20 years in the penitentiary were pronounced upon five prisoners. In the two most important cases heard at this term new trials were granted by the presiding judge. In the case against D. B. Shanahan and Corrie E. Pae the jury brought in a verdict of 'not guilty' after a deliberation of more than 24 hours. Two new trials were refused and the application of the solicitor for a bench warrant for Thomas J. Gibson that he might receive the sealed sentence which has been awaiting his presence in court since the spring term of court was denied.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Ethel W. Blair was taken up the last thing. The defendant was brought into court at 4 o'clock and with a few words from the bench the new trial was granted. There was no great surprise occasioned by Judge Johnstone's action in granting Mrs. Blair a new trial but surprise was expressed when he announced the grounds in the motion of defendant's counsel which influenced him in reaching this decision.

The judge announced that he reserved the right to file at some future date his reasons in greater detail for granting the new trial.

Just as the judge said the words, "I shall grant the motion," Mrs. Blair fainted and had to be carried from the court room to the judge's room. It was several minutes before she recovered consciousness and the first thing she said when she opened her eyes was, "What was the sentence?" Mrs. Blair smiled just the least bit when she was brought into the court room and her face showed that the strain of the past few days had indeed affected her nervous system. She was fanned constantly by her nephew, Mr. Claude C. West, and it was evident to all those who observed her that she was on the verge of a collapse.

It was said by a party who was in the room with Mrs. Blair immediately after she fainted that the collapse was due to the fact that she thought the court had denied the motion for a new trial and was in fact then passing sentence upon her.

Bail Granted Mrs. Blair.

Immediately after the motion for a new trial had been disposed of counsel for the defendant made application for bail. Mr. Carville represented the solicitor and entered no objection to the application and an order was signed admitting her to bail in the sum of \$2,000 either cash or surety. Attorneys for defense informed the court that it would be necessary to communicate with friends of Mrs. Blair in Asheville, N. C., before the bail could be arranged and that possibly it would be necessary to deposit with the clerk of court a cash bond instead of a surety bond. Upon this statement the court allowed the alternative of depositing the cash or giving a surety bond, with not less than three or more than five sureties.

Prior to the September term of court Mrs. Blair was out on bond in the same amount. Until the bond is arranged Mrs. Blair will continue to occupy a cell in the county jail, but it is thought that the matter will be attended to this week.

Iowa Elks Hold Reunion.

Des Moines, Ia., Special.—Iowa's first State reunion of Elks met in Des Moines with a large representation of the Best People on Earth in attendance. The local members of the order gave a hearty reception to the visitors and the convention promises to be a social success.

Senator Carlisle Favors Two and Half Cent Rate.

Spartanburg, Special.—Senator Carlisle addressing a joint meeting of the United Commercial Travelers and the Travelers' Protective association in this city declared that he was in favor of a 2 1/2 cent passenger rate and would vote for the same at the next session of the legislature. A resolution was passed putting the matter up to the various posts as to their position in the matter. About 100 traveling men were present.

News of the Day.

Rissie has planned to spend \$10,000,000 in defences in and near Vladivostok. England has issued orders for a huge battleship to surpass the Dreadnaught. Delegates at The Hague recognized a third peace conference. Twenty-two men, charged with participation in the Babist revolt, were condemned to execution.

STATE BOARD ADJOURNS

Large Number Approved by the Board.—Several Appeal Cases Were Passed On.

Columbia, Special.—After a session of two days the State board of education adjourned after having passed upon a number of matters of considerable importance. The matter in which the greatest general interest is taken was the establishment of high schools under the act appropriating \$50,000 for this purpose. Of the applications before the board 35 were approved as follows: Brunson, Bamberg, Cross Hill, Cross Anchor, Cavins, Batesburg, Dillon, Denmark, Eastley, Fort Mill, Fountain Inn, Heath Springs, Hampton, Jonesville, Johnston, Jefferson, Little Mountain, Laurens, Mauldin, Mountainville, McColl, Millins, Mt. Zion, Marion, Ninety-Six, North Augusta, Olar, Prosperity, Ridgeway, Saluda, St. George Union, Townsville, Zoar, Williamston.

Under the law regulations of the State board no school gets more than 50 per cent of the amount which it uses in the high school department, and no one school can get more than \$800. The schools which were approved will average about \$500 each. So that the total disbursement of the State board of education was less than \$20,000. The legislature appropriated \$50,000.

Time Extended.

There were 15 other places which had incomplete records or which had not properly complied with the law. The State board of education extended the time for receiving applications until the 1st of December, so that doubtless these schools and several others will comply by that time. The probability is that a large part of the \$50,000 appropriation will be used this year.

High school students from all parts of the county in which a State-aided high school is located receive free tuition. The board had reports from several places where the high school attendance had been very greatly increased as a result of this provision. The members of the board think if the high school act can be modified and simplified at the next session of the legislature, that the \$50,000 appropriation will in a year or two put free high school facilities within the reach of all boys and girls in South Carolina.

Four Appeal Cases.

There were four appeal cases heard by the board at this meeting. The cases were from the counties of Barnwell, Anderson, Orangeburg, and Henry. In two cases the county boards were sustained, and in two they were reversed. In the case of W. T. Walker vs. Healing Spring school district I, Barnwell county the action of the Barnwell county board was affirmed, and the appeal dismissed. This was a petition to cut off part of a consolidated district and an adjoining district to establish a new district. The Barnwell board refused the petition. The law gives county boards original jurisdiction in creating school districts. If the State board had undertaken to create a new district after reversing the Barnwell board it claimed that this would have been assuming original jurisdiction when only appellate jurisdiction is given in such cases.

The case of H. P. Hughes vs. Bishop's Branch school in Anderson county was a case where the trustees discharged a teacher because they did not believe him capable of managing the school. Their action was sustained by the county board and the action of the county board was sustained by the State Board.

The case of D. V. Livingston vs. Trustees of North school district I, Orangeburg county was a case where advanced children were transferred because they could be better accommodated at a larger school. Such a transfer carries with it the child's apportionment of the 3-mill tax and dispensary fund. In addition the trustees at North wanted to charge tuition. The county board of education reversed the action of the trustees in making the transfer. The State board of education set aside the action of the county board and affirmed the action of the trustees.

Domestic Tax Law Upheld by Courts.

Columbia, Special.—The supreme court dismissed the petition for a permanent injunction brought by the Ware Shoals Power company of Laurens against the comptroller general of the State to impose a domestic franchise tax on corporations. The action of the court fully sustains the franchise act of 1904, and 1905 and means that the entire franchise tax law will stand.

STATE DISPENSARY'S END

Palmetto Brand of Whiskey a Thing of the Past.

Columbia, Special.—The State of South Carolina is finally out of the liquor business. On the 1st of last February there was in the warehouse in this city about \$700,000 worth of liquors belonging to the State. When at that time the Legislature determined to abolish the system a commission was created to close up the business, and the last has just been sold. So, after 14 years, one month and 15 days the "Palmetto brand" is known no more.

The indicated cotton yield is 1,200,000 bales and this, together with the seed for which oil mills are clamoring, will fetch the producer something like \$70,000,000, or about \$14,000,000 more than the value of any previous cotton crop produced in this State. The year will also be remarkable for its corn production. The partial adoption of a new method of corn cultivation, developed by a scientific South Carolina farmer, has resulted in a great increase in yield. It will be had news to the West that South Carolina has ceased to be a corn customer. The value of the year's crop is estimated at \$22,500,000. The total value of these two crops is about \$100,000,000, more than \$30,000,000 being net profit and only 5,000,000 of South Carolina's 20,000,000 acres are planted in cotton and corn.

South Carolina's cotton mills will consume, at present prices, somewhere between 45 and 50 million dollars worth of raw cotton this year—or exceeding 700,000, for while producing a very large quantity of cotton in proportion to area and population, this is the largest cotton manufacturing State in the South and is only second to Massachusetts.

The development of water powers is going forward at an unprecedented rate, that developed and in process of development aggregating about 350,000 horse power. One result is a large increase in electrical power in mills.

The change in industrial conditions since 1890 is no less remarkable than the political transformation. The temper of the people is not the same. There is no trace of populism or socialism. These elements, then, conspicuous, have disappeared. There is not a newspaper in the State inclined to socialism, nor is there a community in which municipal or governmental ownership is advocated or agitated. South Carolina and Tennessee are the only States touched by the Southern Railway system that have not attempted the regulation of railroad rates.

While sensational lecturers in distant States may give the impression that the races here are on the verge of war, nothing is more erroneous. Nowhere is there less evidence of unrest, nowhere less likelihood of trouble or conflict. Influential whites are continuously demanding a square deal for the negro and this evidence of a spirit of justice and friendship in high quarters inspired negro leaders to preach the observance of law by their people and to urge better conduct.

Small Fire in Newberry.

Newberry, Special.—Newberry had a small blaze about 5 o'clock Sunday morning which came near being a serious fire. A lot of empty barrels boxes and trash had been piled up against the cellar door at the rear end of E. L. Bailes' store on Mollonhock block and in some way during the night became ignited, many think from a cigarette or cigar stump carelessly thrown there. When discovered by the police the top of the building which is two stories high and had burned through the cellar door and through the large windows into the store room above. The fire department arrived promptly and in a few seconds stopped the fire. The damage to the building was slight and is fully covered by insurance. Mr. Bailes estimates his damage by fire water and smoke at \$1,000 fully covered by insurance.

New Hotel Cost \$12,500,000.

New York, Special.—What is claimed to be without exception the finest hotel in the world, the new Plaza at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue was thrown open to the public Monday. John W. Gates is the leading stockholder and furnished a considerable portion of the \$12,500,000 expended in erecting the magnificent edifice. The first guests of the hotel occupied their suits Monday and the entire building will be ready for occupancy by October 1. Among those who will become permanent guests of the Plaza are Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and other wealthy people.

Two New Mills.

Raleigh, Special.—Among the new charters are the Dunn Manufacturing Company of Gastonia cotton mill, \$200,000 capital; C. B. Armstrong, C. M. Dunn, W. T. Rankin, E. L. Swain and others incorporators; the Broad Shoals Manufacturing Company, Taylorsville, \$100,000; cotton mill, W. L. Moore, S. C. Hofer, P. S. Hofer and others incorporators.

WOULD THEM, SAYS DEWEY

Admiral Dewey Speaks About Our Foreign Possessions

OUR DUTY TO THE INHABITANTS

Should the United States Give Them Up, He Says Japan Would Acquire Them to the Disadvantage of This Country

Washington, Special.—Admiral Dewey strongly resents the proposition that has been discussed in a more or less academic manner to surrender the Philippines, which of all men he was a leading factor in bringing under the American flag. In an interview the admiral set out clearly the reasons which impel him to insist upon the retention of the islands. Singularly enough, in view of the fact that the admiral is a man of war by trade, the strong point of his argument is not based upon the military or naval importance of the archipelago, but almost altogether upon the great value present and prospective of the Philippines to America in the extension of our trade with the Orient, which he regards as holding out the best promise of commercial expansion. The admiral says:

"Abandon the Philippines! I don't believe our country will ever do that. Certainly it should not because it has altogether too much at stake. It is only our control over the Philippines that makes it possible for us to insist upon the open door in the East, toward which our diplomacy has been directed for a number of years. We want our share of the enormous commerce of the East and we can not keep the door open for it, unless we hold the islands.

"Why Did Spain Hold Them. Just because she had the bay and harbor of Manila as a great commercial and naval base. That base can be just as useful to us commercially as it was to Spain. For the past 10 years every strong European nation has been trying to get a foothold for commercial and naval purposes in Eastern waters—Germany, England, France and Russia. Through the forces of war the United States obtained rightfully and without chicanery the best and most strategic position possible giving us superior naval and commercial advantages over the other nations. What sort of common sense would it be for us to give up such a position?"

"Suppose we should dispose of the Philippines and Japan should acquire them? See how the islands stretch along the coast. Here are the Japanese islands, here is Formosa which Japan owns, and then come the Philippines. If Japan had them, she would command every gateway to the Orient and the United States would be completely shut out.

"Every one concedes that the Orient is the future great field for the principal commercial nations of the world. We ought to be the leaders but we must at least have a share in the enterprise and in order to do so we must maintain the positions we have occupied through force of circumstances in that region.

"I am talking now of the purely commercial phase of the question and I think it is plain that we must have a commercial base of operation such as Manila furnishes. And then in order to protect our commerce we must have a naval base, and at Subig bay, such a base is now being developed. Congress has recognized our needs in the Philippines and has appropriated liberally for fortifying the islands. Modern guns are being mounted a large dry dock has been located in Subig bay, troops are stationed in the island of Luzon and in every way congress has shown its desire to protect the islands from foreign aggression and also to establish a base for possible military operations.

"It has been frequently said that the United States has assumed responsibilities in the Philippines which it can not pass over to other hands. It does not care to discuss this phase of the situation, except to say that I believe the American people will never shrink from such responsibilities as we assumed for them when the United States took over the Philippines.

"I want to emphasize my belief that the United States as a world power will always have commercial and diplomatic interests in the Far East and can not maintain itself properly without a base of operations. The United States can not withdraw from its present enterprise in the East but must go forward seeking its share of the advantage and sustaining its share of the responsibility."

Big Fire of Thomas.

Thomas, Ga., Special.—The early this Saturday forenoon the village plant of the Thomas Iron Works company at this place was destroyed by a fire which started in the mill on the third day of the month. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

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