

# THE BAMBERG HERALD.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

## BOERS GIVE UP! WAR IS ENDED!

### Terms of Surrender Signed by Vanquished Heroes.

### ENGLAND WILD WITH JOY

Telegram From Kitchener Announcing  
Termination of Long and Bloody  
Struggle Received in London  
Sunday Afternoon—Kru-  
ger Surprised and  
Hearbroken.

According to a London special peace  
has been declared in South Africa  
after nearly two years  
and eight months' duration, and a war  
which tried the British empire to its  
utmost and wiped the Boers from  
the list of nations has come to an end  
with Lord Kitchener's announcement  
from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner and  
the Boer delegates had signed "terms  
of surrender."

This announcement had been antici-  
pated for several days and it was de-  
finitely foretold, but its receipt in  
London Sunday afternoon took the na-  
tion by surprise, as everybody had  
confidently believed that the house of  
commons would hear the first news  
on Monday. The edge of anticipation  
with Great Britain awaited the prom-  
ised statement in the house of com-  
mons from Mr. Balfour, the govern-  
ment leader, was still further dulled  
by the following message from King  
Edward to his people, which was is-  
sued after midnight Sunday night:

King Edward Announces News.  
"The king has received the welcome  
news of the cessation of hostilities in  
South Africa with infinite satisfaction,  
and his majesty trusts that peace may  
speedily follow by the restoration of  
property in his new dominions and  
that the feelings necessarily engendered  
by war will give place to earnest  
co-operation on the part of his majesty's  
South African subjects in promot-  
ing the welfare of their common coun-  
try."

How greatly King Edward's insis-  
tence that peace in South Africa be  
secured prior to his coronation influ-  
enced the present agreement will prob-  
ably not be known until the private  
memoirs of the present regime are  
given to the public.

Kruger Heartbroken.  
According to a dispatch to The Lon-  
don Daily Express from Utrecht, Hol-  
land, Mr. Kruger was informed shortly  
after 9 o'clock Sunday night that peace  
had been declared. He had been  
asleep.

"My God," he said, "it is impossible."

Telegram Was Brief.  
At about 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon  
the war office received the following  
dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated  
Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, at 11:15  
p. m.:

"A document concerning terms of  
surrender was signed here this evening  
at 10:30 o'clock by all the Boer rep-  
resentatives as well as by Lord Milner  
and myself."

The clerks on duty at the war office  
transmitted this message to Bucking-  
ham palace, where King Edward was  
lunching. At about 5 o'clock word was  
received permitting the publication of  
this message and the small notice  
which was stuck up outside the war  
office consisted of a copy of Lord  
Kitchener's cablegram. A similar no-  
tice was put outside of the colonial of-  
fice. Beyond these two skimpy bits of  
paper London knew nothing of the  
great event. In the clubs, the hotels  
and newspaper offices, which were al-  
most deserted, the momentous news  
was ticked out on the tape. Then,  
like wildfire, at about 6 o'clock London  
awakened to the fact that the South  
African war was over.

### DR. PALMER BURIED.

Services Attended by Greatest Throng  
Since Death of Jefferson Davis.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. B. M. Pal-  
mer at New Orleans Friday, was at-  
tended by thousands of people of all  
classes and creeds.

No such funeral, in point of num-  
bers, has been seen in the city since  
that of the late confederate president,  
Jefferson Davis, who died there.

All the commercial exchanges were  
closed, as well as many places of busi-  
ness and the flag on the city hall was  
hoisted at half mast.

### CHICAGOANS ARE BEEFLESS.

Strike of Teamsters Bring the Meat  
Famine to a Crisis.

Thousands of persons in Chicago  
were unable to buy beef Thursday at  
any price and it is declared that the  
shortage will be felt far more seriously  
later on. Two hundred butchers have  
decided to close their shops until the  
teamsters shall be granted the conces-  
sions asked, and many others will be  
forced to close.

### MASSACRE A NECESSITY.

Hostiles in Mindanao Must be Wiped  
Off the Earth, Says Baldwin.

A Manila special says: Colonel  
Frank D. Baldwin, of the Fourth United  
States Infantry, has telegraphed to  
Brigadier General George W. Davis,  
in command of the United States  
troops in the island of Mindanao, that  
he does not expect to establish satis-  
factory peace conditions in the Lake  
Lano district until the defiant element  
is wiped out.

### FEDERAL MEMORIAL DAY.

Operators of Plants in North Carolina  
and Georgia Willing to Join  
in the Celebration.

Decoration day was observed in  
Washington perhaps more generally  
than ever before. The announcement  
that President Roosevelt would deliv-  
er the oration at Arlington brought to  
that historic city of the dead a vast  
concourse of people, among whom  
were numbered thousands of veterans  
who journeyed to the cemetery to bor-  
ow the memory of their comrades.

A touching feature of the work of  
decoration was the strewing of flowers  
over the graves of the confederate  
dead, who he buried in a section of the  
cemetery.

In the meantime a vast crowd had  
assembled at the amphitheatre, where  
the services were conducted. The fa-  
miliar strains of "Nearer, My God, to  
Thee," by the Marine band marked the  
beginning of the services, which had  
been most elaborately planned. Presi-  
dent Roosevelt's arrival was the sig-  
nal for an outburst of applause.

After the invocation and the ren-  
dition of several numbers by the band  
and choir E. B. Hay read Lincoln's  
Gettysburg address. President Roose-  
velt followed, and as he arose he was  
greeted with cheers and the plaudits  
of the immense audience, which  
stretched far outside the limits of  
the amphitheatre. His remarks  
were given the closest attention, and  
he was frequently interrupted by  
bursts of applause.

At Grant's Tomb.  
A New York special says: Memo-  
rial services were held at Grant's  
tomb in the presence of 5,000 people.  
The exercises were conducted by the  
U. S. Grant post, of Brooklyn. "Ameri-  
ca" was sung and Lincoln's Gettys-  
burg address was read. Judge Thom-  
as A. Jones, of the United States dis-  
trict court of Alabama, then was in-  
troduced and he delivered the oration.  
Judge Jones said in part:

"This hour is one of indescribable  
moral grandeur. When but a beard-  
less youth I drank of the cup of defeat  
at Appomattox and was one of those  
allowed to return to his home, not to  
be disturbed by the United States au-  
thorities so long as they observed their  
parole and in the laws in force where  
they resided." From that day to this  
there has never been an hour when I  
would willingly omit any opportunity  
to honor the memory of the immortal  
who forebore to add to the burden of  
our sorrows then.

"No true soldier can deny to the il-  
lustrous man whose mortal remains  
lie here the possession of all the qual-  
ities of a great commander. The man  
who died at Mount McGregor was nev-  
er envious of the captains who won  
battles for him, and he sustained them  
loyally in the field. No ignoble emo-  
tions came to him in the hour of tri-  
umph."

"From the hour he turned from Ap-  
pomattox to the last day at Mount Mc-  
Gregor the desire uppermost in the  
thoughts of this victorious soldier was  
to soothe and better the condition of  
his defeated countrymen."

"Thus he passed from out of the  
sight of men. His prayer for peace  
and unity has been granted. Stronger  
and nobler for the strife rises the na-  
tion whose moral grandeur 'thronged in  
and becomes partaker' of the councils  
of the nations of the earth."

"In that touching idyl, 'The Passing  
of Arthur,' a master hand paints a  
moving picture of agony of the dying  
hours of a knight with a shattered  
casque and gaping wound, whose last  
thoughts were how to confound his  
foes. From his parched and dying  
lips came the stern defiance: 'King  
I am, what'er they cry, and one last  
act of kinghood shall they see, yet ere  
I pass.' How much nobler and grander  
the last hours at McGregor! The pale  
and wan sufferer there thought only  
of love for those who had battled against  
him, and did not realize when his dy-  
ing hand wrote, after his power of  
speech was gone, in the close of his  
Memoirs, of the 'great harmony be-  
tween federals and confederates,' that  
it was indeed the 'last act of kinghood.'  
God rest his soul."

President Roosevelt sent a wreath of  
roses and the Chinese minister, Wu  
Ting-fang, a bed of roses.

### WATERY GRAVE FOR FOUR.

Young Hero Goes Down to Death After  
Having Saved Three Lives.

Four persons were drowned Wednes-  
day night by the capsizing of a row-  
boat in the Columbia river, near Mar-  
tin's Bluff, near Kalamazoo, Oregon.

Besides those drowned there were in  
the boat Mrs. Martin, Mrs. E. C. Mar-  
tin and Ella Martin.

Herbert Martin saved his mother,  
one sister and Mrs. Jones. After tak-  
ing them to shore he swam back to  
save the rest of the party, but became  
exhausted and was drowned with three  
others.

### DEMAND TARIFF REVISION.

Wisconsin Republicans Cry Out  
Against Trusts and Combines.

The republicans of the eleven con-  
gressional district of Wisconsin took a  
significant stand in their convention  
Thursday, demanding complete re-  
vision of the tariff and the placing of all  
trust-made or controlled articles on the  
free list.

### PLANS OF SEABOARD.

Scheme by Which Road is to Enter  
Birmingham Is Financed.

Financial arrangements have been  
completed for the entrance into Bir-  
mingham, Ala., of the Seaboard Air  
Line. New York, Baltimore and Rich-  
mond interests compose the underwrit-  
ing syndicate which has agreed to un-  
derwrite \$3,000,000 of bonds which  
will be a first mortgage on the Bir-  
mingham extension and a direct line  
on the Seaboard Air Line.

### ADDRESS CRITICISED

President Reverts to Lynchings  
in His Memorial Oration.

### NEW YORK HERALD'S COMMENT

Democrats and Few Republicans Say  
His Remarks Were in Bad Taste  
and Will Engender Bitter  
Feelings.

A Washington special says: Democ-  
rats are inclined to severely criticize  
President Roosevelt for what they  
term his political speech at Arlington  
on Memorial day. They say the presi-  
dent was guilty of bad taste, to say the  
least of it, in his reference to lynch-  
ings in his Decoration day address,  
which, they assert, could have been  
made for no other purpose than to  
have political effect.

The view of the independent press  
upon this speech of the president's is  
reflected in The New York Herald of  
Saturday morning in this way:

"In the essay on 'discourse' penned  
three hundred years ago, Sir Francis  
Bacon lays stress upon the fact that  
'discretion of speech is more than  
eloquence.' President Roosevelt in his  
address at Arlington yesterday lost  
sight of this important truth. He was  
eloquent in his tribute to the men who  
fought for the union and in his defense  
of the troops in the Philippines, but in-  
discreet in making needless reference  
to things scarcely in keeping with the  
sentiment of the occasion, and calcu-  
lated to stir up unpleasant feelings."

"It was doubtless resentment against  
Senator Tillman for his bitter speech  
on the Philippines that led him to  
on to an untimely reference to lynchings  
in this country—'Carried on in circum-  
stances of inhuman cruelty and bar-  
barity has never been committed by our  
troops in the Philippines'—and to say:  
'The men who fail to condemn these  
lynchings and yet clamor about what  
has been done in the Philippines are  
indeed guilty of neglecting the beam  
in their own eye, while taunting their  
brother about the mote in his.'"

"More unfortunate was the presi-  
dent's citation of the charges of 'law-  
less cruelty,' and worse made against  
union troops by the confederate con-  
gress in 1862."

"It is deplorable that he should have  
been led to revive unpleasant mem-  
ories of forty years ago, and his friends  
must feel that they would be better  
pleased with a less eloquent address  
marked with that discretion which, the  
great English philosopher says, is  
'More than eloquence.'"

### PATHETIC AND PITIFUL.

Number of Those Bereaved by the  
Fraterville Mine Horror.

Official statistics given out by the  
citizens' relief committee and prepared  
at the scene of the terrible Fraterville  
mine horror at Coal Creek, Tenn.,  
show that 216 persons lost their lives  
in the horrible accident. Of this num-  
ber 121 were married or had near rela-  
tives dependent upon them for sup-  
port.

Those left without support from the  
above mentioned 121 are as follows:  
One grandmother, aged 70; one moth-  
er in law, one aunt, eleven mothers,  
ninety-nine wives, 142 daughters, 102  
sons, eleven children, age and sex not  
given; one niece, two grandsons, one  
granddaughter, two brothers, nine sis-  
ters, a total of 383 persons left with-  
out support.

Nine children are left without either  
father or mother, six being sisters  
in one family. Forty-three of the chil-  
dren are under one year of age. Thirty-  
six are between 2 and 3 years of  
age. In one instance a mother and  
seven daughters are left, the ages of  
the latter being 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9  
and 8.

A meeting will be held at the scene  
of the disaster to consider a plan for  
the permanent relief of these unfor-  
tunate persons.

### CHARLESTON SHOW ENDED.

With Sounding of Taps and Salutes  
Lights of Ivory City are Turned Off.

At midnight Saturday night Presi-  
dent Wagener turned off the electric  
lights, the buglers sounded "taps," a  
salute was fired, and the South Caro-  
lina Interstate and West Indian ex-  
position of Charleston had passed into  
history.

The exposition opened on the 1st  
of December last, and the six months  
of its existence have made a most bril-  
liant season for Charleston. The first  
half of the time was not so prosperous  
for the fair but during the last three  
months great crowds visited it.

### TOURING IS NOW A FAD.

Party of Chicagoans Accepts Invita-  
tion to Visit Lone Star State.

A conference of manufacturers, mer-  
chants, bankers, capitalists and rail-  
road officials was held in Chicago Fri-  
day to consider an invitation from  
Governor Sayers to visit Texas. The  
invitation was so cordial that a com-  
mittee was appointed, made up of rep-  
resentative men, to make the neces-  
sary arrangements.

### NO EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

News of Cessation of War in South  
Africa Received Nonchalantly.

The news of peace in South Africa  
reached Paris too late for publication  
in the afternoon papers and did not be-  
come generally known during the day,  
hence it caused no excitement. Mon-  
day morning's papers, however, gave  
due prominence to dispatches announc-  
ing the fact and describing the way  
the news was received in London.

### COST IN BLOOD AND MONEY.

Summary of Losses Entailed on Both  
Sides in Long and Sanguinary  
Struggle in South Africa.

The following summary shows dura-  
tion of Boer war and its frightful cost  
in men and money:

Began October 11, 1899. Ended May  
31, 1902. Duration two years and thir-  
ty-two days. Total available fighting  
force of Boers (estimated) 50,000. To-  
tal number of British troops engaged  
from first to last, 500,000. Largest  
number of British troops in field at  
one time, 280,000.

British officers, 1,044; men, 21,142;  
total, 22,206. Sent home invalid—  
Officers, 3,030; men, 70,952; total, 73,  
982. Boers (not exactly known).  
Losses reported of all kinds up to  
1902, 78,320. Losses of all kinds in  
1902, 6,500. Probable actual number  
of Boers engaged, 70,000. Boers reduced  
at end of war to 8,000. Prisoners at  
Coydon, St. Helena, Bermuda and Cape,  
40,000. Cost in money to Great Brit-  
ain (estimated), \$1,250,000,000. Stages  
of the fighting—Relief of British gar-  
risons, October, 1899; May, 1900. Kim-  
berley relieved February 15, 1900; La-  
dysmith relieved February 28, 1900;  
Mafeking relieved May 18, 1900; Lord  
Robert's march to Pretoria 5, 1900;  
June 5, 1900. Guerilla war and block-  
house campaign under Lord Kitchener,  
November, 1900; May, 1902.

Lord Salisbury, prime minister of  
Great Britain and Ireland; Joseph  
Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies;  
Lord Milner, home commissioner in  
South Africa; Lord Roberts and  
Lord Kitchener, commanders in chief;  
Generals French, Ian Hamilton, Bruce  
Hamilton, Tucker and Kekewich;  
President Kruger, of South African  
Republic; President Steyn, of Orange  
Free State; General Schalkburg, act-  
ing president of the Transvaal; Gen-  
erals Joubert (dead) and Louis Botha,  
commanders in chief; Commandants  
DeWet, Delarey, Cronje, Viljoen and  
Kritzkiger.

### Memorable Incidents.

British "Black Week," disasters at  
Stormberg, Magersfontein and Colenso,  
December 10-15, 1899. Sir Redvers  
Buller suspended by Lord Roberts as  
commander in chief, by Lord Kitch-  
ener as chief of staff, December 13,  
1899. Spion Kop, January 23, 1900.  
Gronje surrenders to Roberts at Paar-  
dersburg with 4,000 men, February 27,  
1900. Bloemfontein occupied March 13,  
1900. Pretoria June 5, 1900. General  
Joubert dies March 27, 1900. Free State  
proclaimed May 28, 1900. Annexation  
of the Transvaal, October 25, 1900. Sur-  
render of Prinsloo, with 3,600 Boers,  
July 11, 1900. DeWet's raid in Cape  
Colony, December and January, 1901.  
Unsuccessful negotiations for peace,  
February, 1901. Botha's unsuccessful  
raid on Zululand, September, 1901.  
Kitchener's big drives of DeWet and  
Delarey, spring, 1902. Delarey's cap-  
ture of Methuen in spring of 1902.  
Peace negotiations begun March 23,  
1902. Death of Cecil Rhodes, March  
26, 1902. Terms of surrender signed  
May 31, 1902.

### ROTTENNESS IN ST. LOUIS.

April Grand Jury Uncovers Sensational  
Wholesale Robbery of the City.

The April grand jury, which has been  
investigating municipal corruption in  
St. Louis, made final report Saturday  
to Judge W. B. Douglas.

Indictments against the following  
who had already been arrested on  
bench warrants and released on bond  
were made public: Fred W. Zeig-  
enheim, secretary to former Mayor Zeig-  
enheim, charged in five counts with  
bribery and obtaining money under  
false pretenses; Charles F. Kelley, ex-  
speaker of the house of delegates;  
Delegate Charles L. Geraghty and  
Councilman Louis Schnell, charged  
with misdemeanor in office.

The grand jury in its final report  
says that, "while there may have been  
corruption in other cities as great as  
we have had here, yet in no place in  
the world and in no time known to his-  
tory has so much official corruption  
been uncovered. These revelations  
have been so appalling as to be almost  
beyond belief, and it will be years  
before the extent of the discoveries are  
fully realized."

### ANTICIPATED WAGE CUT.

Twelve Hundred Girls and Women  
Walk Out of Cigar Factory.

Twelve hundred girls and women  
and about fifty men employed in the  
Brown Brothers cigar factory, at De-  
troit, a branch of the American Cigar  
Company, went on a strike Thursday  
because of the announcement that  
John H. Brown, one of the former pro-  
prietors of the factory, had resigned  
as manager of the concern for the  
American Cigar Company. The em-  
ployees believed that their wages were  
to be cut after Brown's successor was  
installed.

### DISPATCHES READ IN CHURCH.

Congregations in Montreal Sang "God  
Save the King" at Evening Services.

The Associated Press dispatch con-  
veying the welcome news of the end  
of the South African war was sent to  
all the churches in the city of Mon-  
treal, Canada, and it was read at the  
evening service. The congregations  
sang "God Save the King," and the  
national anthem was also played on  
the chimes for several hours.

### AGAINST LIGHT COMPANY.

Uncle Sam's Court Sustains Supreme  
Court of Florida.

The United States supreme court  
Monday affirmed the decision of the  
supreme court of the state of Florida  
in the case of the Capital City Light  
and Fuel Company vs. the city of Tal-  
lahassee, Fla. The company claimed  
the exclusive right to light the city un-  
der contract and denied the right to  
annul the contract by the state legisla-  
ture. The court held against this con-  
tention.

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

### Shot in Church.

Last Sunday at Tillman, Hampton  
county, E. C. Box, postmaster, shot  
and fatally wounded James McCree,  
railroad section foreman, at the Bap-  
tist church. Box fled, but was captured  
at Ridgeland. The cause of the shoot-  
ing is not stated.

### Earthquake Felt at Greenville.

A distinct earthquake shock was  
felt at Greenville one morning the  
past week. The tremor, accompanied  
by a low rumbling sound, continued  
for several seconds. Although Green-  
ville is located within six miles of Par-  
ley mountain the citizens feel no uneas-  
iness. It is believed, however, that  
the recent volcanic eruption of Mont  
Pelee had something to do with the  
shock.

### Lively Congressional Race.

Congressman William Elliott's de-  
termination to retire from the first dis-  
trict in order to make the race for the  
United States senate, has left an open  
field for candidates anxious to fill his  
position.

George S. Legare, corporation coun-  
sel of Charleston, and Thomas W. Ba-  
cot, a member of the state legislature,  
are the leading candidates who have  
been announced, and the fight will  
have added interest with the entrance  
of other candidates from the country  
districts.

### Charleston After Headquarters.

R. Goodwyn Rhett, who acted as the  
special representative of the Charle-  
ston city council, has returned from  
Baltimore, where he went to confer  
with Henry Walters, of the Atlantic  
Coast Line, urging Charleston's claim  
as general headquarters for the com-  
pany after the consolidation of the  
Coast Line and the Plant System prop-  
erties. Mayor Smyth has appointed a  
special committee to act with the com-  
mercial organizations and every effort  
will be made to have Charleston se-  
lected.

While no intimation has been given  
by the officials of the Atlantic Coast  
Line as to their plans, Charleston busi-  
ness men believe that the claims of  
their city will be fully considered be-  
fore final action is taken.

Charleston is the junction point  
between the Atlantic Coast Line and  
the Plant system. It is near the cen-  
ter of the big system and much valua-  
ble property which is owned in the  
city would be available for general of-  
fices. Savannah, Wilmington and  
Richmond are making claims similar  
to that of Charleston.

### Charlestonians Favor Harris.

It is said that the fight which Sen-  
ator Tillman is making against the  
confirmation of W. L. Harris as postmas-  
ter at Charleston does not meet the ap-  
proval of the business men of the city.

While Mr. Harris is a republican,  
the fact that his confirmation is not  
being fought in Charleston brings  
about a rather unique political situa-  
tion. The only opposition has come  
from disappointed office seekers, who,  
it is asserted, have misrepresented the  
conditions to Senator Tillman. It was  
announced that Senator Tillman would  
be requested to cease further opposi-  
tion to the confirmation.

Of the various candidates seeking  
the office three were democrats, and as  
such they were entirely eliminated in  
the fight.

Harris has been a resident of  
Charleston for more than three years.  
He is not looked upon as an alien, but,  
on the other hand, is a bona fide resi-  
dent of the city, and because of his  
business qualifications the people of  
the city, with few exceptions, are sat-  
isfied with the appointment. Harris  
owns property in the city, his wife is a  
Charleston lady, and he is otherwise  
identified with the community.

The city is not opposing him, but  
delegations have made the request of  
Senator Tillman that he will assist  
in his confirmation rather than use ef-  
forts to defeat it.

### Charleston Greatly Benefited.

While the South Carolina Interstate  
and West Indian exposition, which was  
formally closed June 1st, has not been  
a financial success, business people in  
Charleston have not suffered financial  
loss. On the other hand, the big show  
has been of marked benefit to the com-  
munity and splendid results are ex-  
pected to follow.

Considering the very small white  
population of Charleston, the under-  
taking was gigantic and the ability of  
the exposition company to carry on  
the enterprise was doubted. The ex-  
position, however, lived and flourished  
for six months and many arguments  
have been advanced to prove that it  
was of very great value to the city.

The attendance fell far below the  
mark expected. In the matter of rail-  
road rates the Southeastern Pass-  
enger Association granted a scale of  
rates which was much lower than that  
ever offered for any other exposition.

At the last meeting of council it was  
decided to purchase the property  
owned originally by the Jockey Club  
and have it converted into a city park.  
This property embraces the cotton pal-  
ace, sunken gardens, the state build-  
ing and other parts of the exposition.  
The idea of having a permanent ex-  
hibition to display South Carolina  
products has met with popular favor,  
and the plan will doubtless be put into  
effect.

### Water Question in Charleston.

In accordance with an act of the  
state legislature and under a resolu-  
tion adopted by city council an elec-  
tion will be held in Charleston on

June 17 to pass on the question of es-  
tablishing a new water supply system  
for the city.

Plans have already been completed  
by which a 5,000,000 gallon daily sup-  
ply can be obtained, the council has  
ratified the plan, and now the voters  
will pass judgment. The election is  
merely a matter of form and will go  
overwhelmingly for the new scheme.  
Just at this time the water question  
is of vital importance to Charleston,  
because of the establishment of the big  
naval station at Chicora park. The  
government plans have been complet-  
ed by which water can be obtained  
there, although the new system for  
Charleston will clinch the naval sta-  
tion for good.

Eastern capital has been secured to  
back the company, lines have been sur-  
veyed from the water sources above  
the city and everything is in shape for  
work to begin as soon as the result of  
the election is declared. The estab-  
lishment of this water plant will be  
one of the most valuable improve-  
ments Charleston has obtained in  
years.

### Marshal Injured on Raid.

While on a raid for illicit distillers  
in the dark corner section of Green-  
ville county, United States Marshal  
Alexander Phillips fell from an em-  
bankment to a depth of 20 feet. Ev-  
ery bone in his right leg was broken  
and his hips and back were seriously  
injured.

The last report was that he was  
still alive, but his death was momen-  
tarily expected. Phillips has been in  
the service of the government for sev-  
eral years and is a brave officer, often  
endangering his life in pursuing his  
duties.

### SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The new Industries Reported in the  
South During the Past Week.

Among the more important indus-  
tries reported for the past week are  
brick and tile works at Sardis, Miss.,  
a \$20,000 furniture factory at Hatties-  
burg, Miss., a \$50,000 gunnery factory  
at Tallapoosa, Ala., a \$10,000 machine  
factory at Nashville, Tenn., a \$50,000 oil  
and gas company at Point Pleasant,  
W. Va., a \$50,000 oil mill at Carrollton,  
Miss., an 8-ton oil mill at Rosedale,  
Miss., a \$50,000 oil mill, cotton gin and  
fertilizer factory at Shubuta, Miss., an  
oil mill at Walnut Ridge, Ark., a \$100,  
000 oil mill at Wilson, N. C., a \$40,000  
canning factory at Salisbury, N. C., a  
cigar factory at Greensboro, N. C., a  
\$1,000,000 cotton mill at Anderson, S. C.,<