

Over Four and a Half Millions in Cotton Mills. Investment in the Industry. Excepting Sundays, Almost \$71,000 a Day Since New Year's.

The record of South Carolina in the matter of the projection of new capital in cotton mills since Jan 1 can no longer be classed merely as wonderful; it is phenomenal, and indeed it is to be doubted if there has ever been such a spurt in any industry during the same length of time in the world.

Taking into consideration yesterday's new mills, and the fact that there have been 10 Sundays since Jan 1, the daily average of capital put into cotton mills since the opening of the year is very nearly \$71,000.

On Wednesday the papers filed in the office of the secretary of state showed \$300,000 put in new mills; yesterday the jump was a greater one being \$450,000, making very nearly a million dollars of new cotton mill capital in two days.

This drives up the total capitalization of new mills since Jan 2, including the Easley mill, chartered a few days ago, to the astonishing total of \$4,525,000, over four and one half million dollars.

Yesterday's official record was as follows: A commission was issued to the Ice-man mills of McColl Marlboro county, the capital of which is to be \$200,000. The incorporators are F P Tatum, T B Gibson, A W Morrison, Charles Ice-man and A K Odum.

Then a charter was granted to the Alpha cotton mills of Jonesville, Union county, capitalized at \$100,000. The officers are W L Littlejohn, president, and J J Littlejohn, secretary and treasurer.

The Aderson Yarn and Knitting mills filed with the secretary of state notice of the increase of its capital from \$50,000 to \$200,000, and the changing of the name of the concern to the Riverside Manufacturing company. This means \$150,000 of new capital.

If the company continues in the knitting business it will perhaps have the largest knitting mill in the south.

OTHER ENTERPRISES. The secretary of state also issued commissions yesterday to several other kinds of enterprises.

Among these was a real estate and insurance company which proposes to do business in this State. Its headquarters are to be Hamburg, Aiken county, and the incorporators are F M Butt and Steiner Branch, both of Augusta, Ga. The capital stock is to be \$1,000.

A commission was issued to T C Ketchin, J E Matthews, S C Catecart and F A Neill, all of Winnsboro, as incorporators of the Winnsboro Creamery company. The capital stock is to be \$1,000.

A commission was also issued to the Greenwood Grocery company of Greenwood which proposes to do a wholesale grocery business on a capital of \$2,000. The incorporators are W B Cotman and C G Walker.

Then the I B Gordon Mercantile company of Yorkville was chartered. It is capitalized at \$4,000. The officers are W H McCune, president, and I B Gordon, vice president, secretary and treasurer.—The State, March 16.

Distress in Porto Rico. Half Starved Women Walk Into San Juan.

San Juan, de Puerto Rico, March 17.—At a special meeting of the chamber of commerce today it was decided to close all business houses on Monday afternoon to enable the merchants to attend the open air meeting on the plaza with the object of drawing up a petition to Gov Gen Davis demanding immediate congressional decision on the tariff one way or the other. Telegrams were sent to all towns throughout Puerto Rico requesting like demonstrations.

The feeling of uncertainty regarding the tariff holds business practically at a standstill, the merchant being afraid to order goods or to advance funds on the planters' accounts. The meeting today was conducted in a calm and business-like manner. The merchants here will be satisfied to accept any decision of congress either free trade, the 25 or 15 per cent tariff but they ask for a settlement of the question so that business activity may be resumed. They decided to take this unparalleled step only after mature deliberation.

Sixty country women marched from Naranjito, arriving last evening, and petitioned Gov Gen Davis to save them from starvation and to provide work and food. The women presented a most pitiable sight. They were barefooted and ragged, half naked, dust covered and weary from their journey. Some of them were lame; all were discouraged.

The petition which they presented to the governor general tells the story of the depressing times—no work and the price of rice, beans and bread beyond reach, fruits destroyed and the relief supply discontinued, bringing them and others where they came from almost to starvation.

Gov Davis promised relief to the party and requested the mayor to provide transportation. His reply was that there was not a peso in the treasury and that the police were yet unpaid for their last two months' work. The party of women dispersed quietly, some retracing their steps about others begging easier conveyance to Naranjito, which is 20 miles from San Juan, a portion of the road being almost impassable.

Similar parties are expected from other towns.

Georgia to Get a \$500,000 Mill From South Carolina.

The Spartanburg Herald of March 16 says: The directors of the Paolet Manufacturing Company held a meeting on Wednesday night. A good attendance was out on this call meeting.

It was decided by the directors to build a 50,000 spindle mill at some place in Georgia, the site not having been definitely fixed upon. At this meeting the figures of options on lands in and near Paolet were submitted. By a glance at these figures, it was clearly seen that the prices asked by the property owners were high, out of reach of Eastern capitalists, who do not care to spend \$30,000 for about two hundred acres of land fourteen miles from this city. Some of the land could not be purchased at all.

So the directors determined to build a \$500,000 cotton mill in Georgia. Capt John H Montgomery will be president and treasurer, and Mr Victor M Montgomery, assistant treasurer and manager.

Mr Victor Montgomery left for Georgia yesterday to definitely settle the site for the mill, after which, work will at once begin.

The Paolet mills of this county are the best paying and most successfully conducted cotton factories of any section of the South. The stock brings over double and cannot be purchased at that price. The management and stockholders have realized good money from their investments.

The people of this city and county regret that the directors have to seek a spot beyond the Savannah river to place a mill, which is the natural offspring of the profits of the Paolet mills of this county. Spartanburg County has a number of big cotton mills, and lead all the counties in the South in the manufacture of the fine staple, but she wants more. In fact she wants every cotton mill that can be honestly secured in her borders, and it is a disappointment when a good thing slips by her, which, she presumes, naturally belongs here.

This new mill in Georgia will be built by an additional subscription of capital stock.

Dewey on His Way South.

Washington, March 18.—Admiral and Mrs Dewey left here to get for a trip South. They expect to visit Savannah, Mcon, St Augustine, Jacksonville and Palm Beach. The admiral and Mrs Dewey probably will not return to the city until the latter part of next month, at which time it is said they will sail for Europe, visiting her exhibition some time during the summer. Mrs Dewey has been made chairman of the battle-ship committee in aid of the Children's Easter festival for the Cuban orphan asylum. A meeting of this society was held during Admiral and Mrs Dewey's stay at New Orleans at which time the latter consented to become chairman.

Next Operations in Natal.

London, March 19. 4.30 a m.—The news from South Africa today is entirely satisfactory to the British public. The relief of Mafeking is not yet announced but it is extremely probable that this is already accomplished by Col Plumer's advance. Lady Charles Rentnick, at Cape Town, has received a telegram from her husband in Mafeking March 12, saying that he expected to join her shortly.

The actual relief movements have not been publicly developed in detail but it seems that Lord Methuen only started very recently and is rather engaged in dispersing the Boers of the district than aiming at actual relief.

Col Peakman has dispersed 500 Boers at Fourteen Streams. Lord Roberts probably ascertained from Mr Fraser, the new mayor of Bloemfontein, before dispatching Gen Pole Carew southward that, in all likelihood the railway was clear. The next move will be to collect at Bloemfontein by railway sufficient stores for the army. Lord Roberts will have when the Orange river forces have joined him.

This will probably occupy from two to three weeks. Therefore the next important operations may be expected in Natal.

The cavalry brigade which Lord Roberts has sent to Thabanaohu, 35 miles east of Bloemfontein, is destined to cut off some 2,000 Boers who are escaping from the southward.

The Boers are reported to have destroyed the railway in the neighborhood of Kroonstad.

Lord Kitchener is still quietly organizing in the northeast of Cape Colony. Predictions and betting are beginning here that the war will be ended by the middle of May.

Dispatches from Durban, Pietermaritzburg and other South African points describe most enthusiastic celebrations on St Patrick's day.

A London newspaper credits to Lord Roberts the suggestion to the queen that the wearing of the shamrock be permitted. Whether this be so or not it has been a most advantageous political move.

Gathering in Rifle s.

London, March 19.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein dated Friday, March 16, says: "We are getting rifles surrendered faster than a factory could turn them out. It is quite certain that if a British official can reach the northern laagers with Lord Roberts' proclamation the whole Boer population will declare for peace."

Buller Will Attack Biggarsberg Range.

London, March 20, 4 a m.—The war office has had no news up to this hour confirming the report of the relief of Mafeking, but George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary of war, replying to a private inquiry in the lobby of the house of commons to-night about midnight, smilingly said: "I think it is all right."

The Free Staters seemingly have not quite collapsed. They are in considerable force around Smithfield, although much dispersed.

A British spy from Rouxville reports that Commandant Oliver and a commando are going to Kroonstad. The agents he left behind are using desperate means to raise recruits, commiserating British Boers under penalty of death.

Kroonstad, where the Boers are concentrating, is 137 miles from Bloemfontein. It is surrounded by a country of hills and jungles.

Gen. Gatacre is now resting at Springsfontein preliminary to joining Lord Roberts. Gen Buller's bill work before Ladysmith has given him an experience which is about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that 25,000 of his 40,000 are about to engage Gen Botha's force, and the next news of fighting will probably come from Natal.

The leaders of the Afrikaner bond are circulating a petition to Cape Colony asking the imperial government not to take away the independence of the Boers.

Thirty two thousand additional troops for South Africa are now at sea.

THE PLAGUE.

Washington, March 19.—Word was received by the navy department today that the Chicago and Monticary of Admiral Sigsbee's squadron have left Montevideo for Bahia, Brazil. The Wilmington will join the other ships as soon as she is out of quarantine. The ships are going to Bahia to avoid the tubercle plague, which has appeared on the Pacific.

Why Pensioners Must be Patient.

Every year about this time those interested begin to write to the State board of pensions asking when the pension money will become available, none understanding the complications and vexatious delays that have to be encountered by the board in getting things in shape for the money to be paid out.

Already such inquiries are being received, and so that some idea of the work might be obtained by the public, the following statement has been made public:

"Several petitions have been received by the State pension board, asking that the fund be distributed as soon as possible to the poor, needy veterans and widows. The delay in the matter of paying out the pensions is generally supposed to be the fault of the State board and this statement is made with a view to explaining a few of the difficulties with which we have to contend. So far only 13 counties out of 49 have sent in their rolls; after the rolls are received here, they have to be checked over with last year's rolls and in nearly every case many old pensioners are left off. We then have to make a list of them and send back to the county boards asking for information, and frequently wait several weeks before we receive it, as the boards are scattered; besides this, we have to return many applications which are defective for correction. In many counties pension township boards have had no meetings yet, so we cannot hope to receive the last rolls before the latter part of April, if then. In one county there were 45 old pensioners unaccounted for, and it has taken two weeks since the roll was checked over and the names sent to get the proper information concerning them, and this is one of many instances; if we copied the rolls in the condition in which they are received we would be doing great injustice to the pensioners, as by inquiries regarding those left off we invariably find they were reported and should have been reported. When the rolls are finally in, and after considerable work done on them here in proper order, it is then necessary to make out the pay rolls. As there were over 7,000 pensioners last year and likely to be 500 more this year it is a matter of considerable time and work to write out the pay rolls for the clerks of court. We then send them to the chairman of the county board to verify and then only are we prepared to pay out the pension fund."—State

A REUNION OF WOFFORD ALUMNI.

Spartanburg, March 19.—The alumni association of Wofford College, of which Capt W E Burnett is president, has determined to have a great reunion of the alumni of this college, to be held in June during a commencement. At a recent meeting a number of committees were appointed to look after the details. These committees consist of the kind of gentlemen who are capable, willing and anxious to make the reunion a success. This will be the last commencement in which present or former students will see Dr J H Carlisle as president of Wofford College, and it is safe to predict that attendance will be larger than ever before at the well attended commencement exercises of Wofford.

A Cheap Receipt For Soaking Corn.

Editors Journal and Review: In order that other farmers may profit by my experience I ask that you publish this receipt I cut from the Cotton Plant a few years ago but did not use it until last year. I planted about 8 acres soaked a-circled in this receipt. The crows and worms did not bother it, but the crows picked up that I did not soak, only a foot path dividing the two fields. Brother farmers try it. It will not injure the stand. I feel assured that Mr Walker will not object to its being published.

JAS. S. KEEL. Montmorenci, March 1.

I notice in the last issue of the Cotton Plant, a receipt for soaking corn—to keep bud worms from killing the corn—I will give you and your readers a receipt I have been using for twenty years or more. (I get a fir barrel, and fill it three parts full of chaffy manure from the horse stable.)

1st—Putting straw in the bottom of it (sufficient) to keep the manure off of the bottom of the barrel, and then filling it three parts full of the manure, and then pour water in the barrel on the manure until the water stands on the top of the manure, and let it stand twenty-four hours, and then take as much corn as you wish to plant the next day, and put the corn in a tub, and here in each sugar hole in the barrel, near the bottom, and let the liquid from the barrel run out to the tub that contains the corn, and let the corn remain to soak until the next morning and drain off through a basket, and it is ready to be put in the ground, and sowed the best way, cut worms, crows or bud worms, etc. I did this last year, and the bud worms, crows and bugs did not touch my corn, whose farm is just by me.

J. L. WALKER. Chester, S. C.

A Very Poor Showing For Gov Gen Otis.

Admits That Manila is Most Troublesome Centre in Luzon.

Manila, March 18 9.30 p m.—Gen Otis considers Manila the most troublesome centre in the situation today.

The insurgent junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Hong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press considers his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control.

Flores, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American leniency, and that he would not have dared come to Manila if Spain were yet in control. He cherishes the hopes and aspirations which actuated him when in the field, and desires to watch congressional action upon the question of the Philippines. The insurgents, he says, do not expect to va-qua the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms.

A number of representative insurgent leaders from different parts of Luzon have recently been in conference in Manila. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with.

Louis Spizel, head of the firm of Louis Spizel & Co, contractors to the Chinese government and himself a suspected filibuster, came from Hong Kong to Manila last week and was temporarily detained in custody on suspicion. It is asserted upon good authority that three loads of arms and ammunition have recently been landed on the east coast of Luzon. Capt Taylor, of the Thirty-ninth regiment, recently captured 12 new haulers near Calamba.

Reports are current here of active rebel reorganization in the province of Morong where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Inhabitants of this province who are now in Manila have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans.

It is also reported that the rebels are reorganizing in the province of Zambales under Mascardo, Brigades are committing atrocities in the province of Nueva Ecija, where they have murdered 20 natives and Chinamen. Eight other murders have been committed near Tarlac. Nueva Ecija insurgents are heavily taxing local traders and farmers with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food.

The funds for maintaining this

guerrilla warfare are collected from the various towns of the island whether occupied by the Americans or not, even including Manila.

In the province of Albay, the insurgents have ceased harassing the Americans owing it is reported, to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the countryside, burning and looting. The natives are tiring of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. The townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Donsol are slowly returning to their homes.

Maj Allen, of the Forty-third regiment has been appointed military governor of the Island of Samar, where Lubnan, the former leader of the rebels in that locality is still in the mountains.

Gen Kobbe has opened 20 ports in the southern part of Luzon and in the islands of Samar and Leyte, the result of which is to stimulate trade there, although only temporary as the country opened is non-productive and apparently non-consuming. Owing to the political conditions of the last 12 months, products accumulated during the blockade. These will be shipped to Manila and then the ports will be empty.

Evidence accumulates of the treason and perfidy of the municipal presidents in the provinces of Gen MacArthur's district. The president of several towns in Lepanto and Union province have declined to continue in their positions, saying that they do not desire any further identification with the Americans.

Travel between the towns Garrisoned by the Americans is becoming more dangerous. All wagon trains must be escorted by heavy guards in order to insure their safety.

Two ambushes were narrowly averted recently; small traveling parties were attacked; single travelers frequently disappear or are found dead.

Spaniards and Filipinos who are conversant with the Tagalo character unite in asserting that Aguinaldo's capture would determine the revolution.

These months have passed since he was actively pursued.

South Carolina Press in Cuba.

Grand Hotel Inglaterra, Habana, Cuba, March 16.—The party of South Carolinians arrived here last night at 10 o'clock. The sea trip was exceedingly rough. The baggage was all inspected by the customs officer, and the party then went to the Hotel Inglaterra, where rooms had been engaged. All are well and are having a good time. There have thus far been no mishaps or incidents. It is warm, very warm down here. Everyone is wearing summer clothes. The hotels are crowded with Northern and Eastern visitors. There is not near as much Americanization as one might have expected. The city seems to be in a bustle and business is apparently active.

Beautiful Women

There are few women as beautiful as they might be. Powder and paint and cosmetics don't make good looks. Beauty is simply an impossibility without health. Beautiful women are few because healthy women are few. The way to have a fair face and a well-rounded figure is to take

Bradfield's Female Regulator

This is that old and time-tried medicine that cures all female troubles and weaknesses and drains. It makes no difference what the doctors call the trouble, if there is anything the matter in the distinctly feminine organs, Bradfield's Female Regulator will help and cure it. It is good for irregular or painful menstruation; for leucorrhoea, for falling of the womb, for nervousness, headache, backache and dizziness. Take it and get well. Then your old-time girlish features and figure will be restored.

Sold by druggists for \$1 a bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Old Maud S., the Famous Mare, Dies at Age of 26.

New York, March 17.—Maud S., the famous trotter, died at Scholitz's arm, Port Chester, N Y, this morning. She was brought to the farm from New York a week ago and it was intended to use her for breeding purpose. She was sick when she arrived here, and had been under the care of a veterinary surgeon. She gradually became worse, however, and all efforts to save the life of the valuable animal were fruitless. Maud S was owned by the Bunker estate and was 26 years old. Her trotting record of 2,082 was made in 1885.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders

are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine, and the best to use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by Dr. A. J. China. Dec 30—J.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts per box. For sale by Dr. A. J. China. Dec 30—J.

The World's Progress.

Cincinnati, March 17.—Archbishop Elder was unable to be a New Orleans tonight to deliver his address at the opening of the Catholic water school in the Crescent City. He delivered the address at St Mary's theological seminary on Price Hill, in the western suburbs of this city, in the presence of the students and others, and it was transmitted by long distance telephone to New Orleans. Archbishop Charles was also to have spoken in New Orleans tonight. Before leaving for the Philippines several months ago, Archbishop Charles delivered his speech in a photograph and as it was given by the photograph to the audience in New Orleans it was transmitted also by telephone to St Mary's seminary in this city and heard by the same audience that was addressed by Archbishop Elder. The transmission from the photograph by telephone from New Orleans was as distinct as the news via

Advertisement for White Sewing Machine Company, featuring an illustration of a sewing machine and text describing their products and terms of sale. The text includes: 'A Medical Change in Marketing Methods as Applied to Sewing Machines. An original plan under which you can obtain... Write for our elegant illustrated and detailed particulars. How we can save you money in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine... WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) Cleveland, Ohio.'