CORONATION OF KING EDWARD VII.

Grand Pageant in Westminster Abbey. —The Solemn Services in the Abbay.

The Putting of the Crown on the King by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Crowning of the Queen.

The Return Procession to Buckingham Palace by a Longer Route.

London, August 9 .- "Edward VII, R. I., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India," was to-day crowned without hitch or harm, and tonight London is noisily celebrating the event, for which the world has waited as, perhaps, it never waited any other coronation.

In all respects the celebration was impressive and it was carried out with a perfection of detail and lack of accidents that has rarely characterized

similar displays.

That pride of empire which marked Queen Victoria's jubilee was lacking, and in its stead there pervaded all classes a keen recollection that only six weeks ago their King lay in danger of death, and this today produced thankfulness and genuine sympathy for the man rather than adulation of the King. This feeling was voiced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, when he inserted in one of the corona-

Yet this did not prevent the public from voicing appreciation of such military display as the short procession gave them a chance to see.

Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, was once more the hero of the hour, and next to the King himself, received the heartiest welcome of the assembled crowds. "Here comes good old Bobs!" was invariably the signal for all the reserve power of British lungs to be brought into play. Lord Roberts rode alone and constantly bowed and smiled acknowledgments of his greeting. Lord Kitchener was not so early recognized, but he was seen as he rode with Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee and Admiral Sir Edward ands of male and female throats, con-Hobart Seymour, and was the crowd's next favorite. At various points along the route of the procession Lord Kitchener received thunderous ovations, which he acknowledged neither | ed. by look nor bow, but as English Until a late hour dense crowds par-crowds are used to this treatment from aded the main streets of London, Lord Kitchener it quite failed to sup- through which vehicular traffic was press the enthusiasm.

themselves that the people really let Canadian Arch, the Mansion House, themselves loose. Throughout the day, wherever and whenever their Majesties were seen, the cheers were long ularly noticable, were all surrounded and loud, and especially was this so on by thousands of persons, who, for the the return journey of the King and Queen to Buckingham Palace.

Until the booming of guns announced that the crowning of King Edward and Queen Alexandra had been accom-plished there lingered in thousands of minds a nervous apprehension that even at the last moment some untoward event might once more plunge the naton into consternation. When this was passed the unrestrained jubliation was as much a tribute to the King's personal popularity as it was an evidence of relief from the tension of the last few weeks. So, while the scenes on the streets were robbed of many of those elements that usually accompany a great pageant they will long be remembered, perhaps somewhat tenderly, by those who stood on the stands, at windows and on sidewalks to see King Edward after he had won

In Westminster Abbey the scene was nothing less than marvellous. Nearly seven thousand members of the nobility, the clergy and the gentry had gathered, with foreign princes, ambassadors, colonial rulers, Indian potentates and leaders from the furthest quarter of the globe where the Union Jack flies, to do honor to the King. Two incidents in the service in the Abbey will live in the memory of all who witnessed them. The first of these, which almost developed into a dramatic contretemps, centred around the aged Archbishop of Canterbury. From the commencement of the service the Archbishop had the greatest difficult in reading or remembering the prayers. The book from which his almost blind eyes endeavored to read shook in his hands and when he came to place the crown upon King Edward's head his huge frame, towering above the seated King, swayed so violently that the Bishop of Winchester had to support him, while the Dean of Westminster put- a guarding hand let inclosed that we have already under the crown. It was evident that made a change along the lines you three wars; James Conner, kindly, the Archbishop of Canterbury could not see his King's head and, after groping around, he was just about to districts the seeds adapted thereto. complete the most important part of the ceremony when it was discovered that he had the crown with the back assure you that we shall be happy at and imperturbable coolness;" Maxcy to the front. Slowly he raised it, but any time to carry out any suggestions too late to prevent the choir from pre- you may make, if in our power to do maturely bursting out with a loud so. Very respectfully, "God Save the King." Amid a ten-"God Save the King." Amid a tension that had grown to a pitch of painful nervousness the Archbishop finally managed to place the crown correctly upon the King's head. A few minutes later came the climax of his feebleness. He was kneeling to do the first homage of all the subjects of the King when suddenly be almost fainted and would have fallen upon his sovereign's knees had not King Edward tenderly, but firmly, grasped both the prelate's hands and lifted him to his feet. The Bishops of Lordon, Winchester and Durham clasped their arms around on a hill, but a brook and ravine the Archibshop of Canterbury, the traverse the other portion of the ceme-King kissed his wrinkled hand, the Archbishop's head fell back, his feet | For a distance of about 400 feet the moved slowly and mechanically, and torrent carried everything before it, whose gallantry was never surpassed; thus he was more carried than led from and for a width of 50 feet the graves Anderson, reticent and almost stoical,

ten in the father. Instead of merely bodie, had been recovered. Wales, King Edward put his arms washed out between Madison and they loved or lived to serve their country with honorable intent and purpose. The maraders and adventurers, and adventurers, and Now, however, that a reputable paper but to flight an army of parasites and put to flight an army of parasites and they loved or lived to serve their country with honorable intent and purpose. The maraders and adventurers, and they loved or lived to serve their country were impressed into the Confederate put to flight an army of parasites and put to flight an army of parasites and they loved or lived to serve their country were impressed into the Confederate put to flight an army of parasites. Were impressed into the Confederate put to flight an army of parasites and they loved or lived to serve their country were impressed into the Confederate put to flight an army of parasites. Were impressed into the Confederate put to flight an army of parasites and put to flight an army of parasites. and then recalled him and wrung his west this morning.

hands with manliness of parental affection that brought tears to many eyes. To those who were able to see clearly these two episodes the magnificence of the bejeweled women, the splendor of the uniformed men and even the historic grandeur of the coronation office itself sank almost into secondary

Tonight the Associated Press learns that King Edward was greatly un-nerved by the condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury and that his Majesty sat in constant dread of a contretemps, though outwardly calm, as could be judged from the steadiness with which he held his sceptre erect during the ordeal. This brave show, however, did not deceive the Queen. Throughout the service, especially as the Archbishop of Centerbury became more and more nervous, her Majesty palpably dreaded that the King would break down. With keen anxiety she constantly turned toward her husband, watching him intently throughout the ceremony. Her graceful dignity and solicitude for King Edward was one of the most charming features of the proceedings in the abbey. Her Majesty's appearance won extravagant encomiums, especially from the wo-men, many of whom declared that Queen Alexandra did not look a day over 35.

The Queen's own crowning was brief and simple. When the four Duchesses went to hold a canopy over her Majesty's head the Duchess of Marlborough and the Duchess of Portland led the way. They performed their duties excellently. As the critical period for which the peeresses had long practiced, namely, the putting on of their coronets at the moment the Queen was crowned approached, a flutter of nervousness ran through their ranks and coronets were pulled out and patted and pinched into shape, their faces hardened with anxiety and then all their arms suddenly went up and coronets, large and small, were put in place, some crooked and some straight. tion prayers the words, "For whose recovery we now give Thee heartfelt for the next five minutes the peeresses disregarded what passed before them; first one and then another turned around for advice and help, and then ensued a mutual pushing of each other's coronets into place.

No stage effect could have equalled the climax that ensued the moment the crown was placed upon King Edward's head, the sudden illumination of hundreds of electric lights making the thousands of priceless jewels, in-cluding those in the crown itself, to sparkle with dazzling brilliancy. The instantaneous movement of the peers, the placing of their coronets upon their heads, the choir's loud "God Save the King," with its unharmonious, yet gennine, refrain from thousstituted such an outburst of pent up thankfulness and rejoicing as even Westminster Abbey, with all its historic traditions, never before witness-

forbidden, and watched till morning. But it was for the King and Queen The royal residences, the clubs, the and the Bank of England, the electric and gas displays of which were particmost part, were orderly.

The United States battleship Illinois at Chatham dock yard, was decorated. Throughout the United Kingdom the cities were illuminated and enthusiastic demonstrations were held.

THE DISTRIBUTION

OF PUBLIC SEEDS.

Congressman Lever's Efforts to Correct Abuses. -

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., August 4, 1902. Hon A. F. Lever, Lexington, S. C. Dear Mr. Lever: Your kind note of his crown almost from the jaws of July 30th received, stating that in your travels over your district you find that the seeds distributed by the department are fully appreciated, but that the work would be much more satisfactory if such things as spinach, parsnips, carrots, etc., were eliminated, and improved beans, turnips, cabbage, etc., substituted. I have no doubt that this is the case, and we have recognized this difficulty for a long time. Owing to the great magnitude of the work, however, that is put on the Department which involves the handling of nearly fifty million packets of seed it has been found exceedingly difficult under the old system to make any great distinctions in the kinds that are sent into different districts. I hope to improve this matter however in time, but the system that has grown up here is of such a nature that it will take time to change our power to improve it as rapidly as we can. You will see from the pamphsuggest, viz., dividing the country into districts and sending into such

I am very much obliged to you for your kind interest in the work, and

Chief of Bureau.

Cemetery Torn Up.

Madison, N. J., Aug. 11.—The cloudburst last night caused devastation in Hillside cemetery. About 75 caskets were uncovered by the rushing his mechanical genius applied to the waters and many of them were swept art of war; Wm. H. Wallace, whose from the graves in which they had service in war and in peace was with lain. The cemetery is situated partly honor and fidelity; Samuel McGowan,

The following is the memorial presented by Col. Hoyt, a tribute to the memory of Gen. Wade Hampton and adopted by the recent U. C. V. Convention in Greenville:

MEMORIAL ON HAMPTON.

GREAT SOLDIER.

Carolina Assembled in Green-

ville Honor the Memory of

Wade Hampton.

The Confederate hosts are marching on to victory! The world looks backward to Appomattox to hear a nation's death cry! The dark and awful night of the Confederacy had then come, and men were unprepared for the final shock of the contest which had been waged for four years.

It was an era more eventful than any period in the world's history, where more battles were fought within a given time than on any other portion of the globe—great and terrible bat-tles in which hundreds and thousands were slain on both sides. Our great leader said the time had come to surrender, and yet at that moment, when the flag of truce was going forward, some of Lee's ragged, half starved men were driving the enemy in front

In altogether another sense the thin gray line that disappeared at Appo-mattox has achieved victories that are not less important contributions to the world's history, and today for a passing moment amid the sacred pleasures of reunion we pause to recount the virtues of the slain who died in vain for freedom on the field or who have made a record since that has challenged the admiration of the men and women who have known the Confederacy only as a memory of the past. In memorializing our own great chieftain in war and in peace, let us recall some of those who were his compatriots in the triumphant tide of war and in the hours of bitter anguish, when the stoutest race that ever fought was brought low in the dust of humilation, and in the brighter days that came with hope and reconciliation to take the place of haggard waste and supreme despair. Let us enter with Father Ryan the wondrous woodland where he heard a grand memoriam strain that came in solemn measure till his soul, with comfort blessed,

"Sank down among the lilies With folded wings to rest." *. * * * * *

"Through the forest's twilight aisle Passed a host with muffled footsteps, In martial rank and file; And I knew those gray-clad figures, Thus slowly passing by, Were the souls of Southern soldiers Who for freedom dared to die."

Look yonder at Albert Sidney Johnston, who on Shiloh's bloody field yielded up his noble and unselfish life even when wicked and cruel slander was dragging down his name, and his vindication swiftly came to rebuke and silence the vile tongues of his traducers. He was among the noblest and bravest, and the South will ever cherish his glorious memory and unstained character.

Swift as the eagle's wing there goes Stonewall Jackson, in whose ears rang the victorious shouts of his own soldiers at Chancellorsville, as he passed to his reward with a crown of glory won and his warfare accomplished. The civilized would recognizes the fact that the supremest attribute of his character, though renowned as a militant soldier, was the inflexible devotion of his soul to the cross of Christ, an humble, faithful, intrepid follower of the lowly Naza-

rene. The warrior priest, Leonidas Polk, the great and mighty leader of men, who counted it joy to meet his Master while battling for the right and whose life was freely given for the land he loved so well.

A. P. Hill, whose pure and noble spirit joined the martyred host on the last battle plain, as it were; Jeb Stuart, the bold and daring cavalier whose funeral knell pealed forth amid the boom of his own artillery; gallant Ashby's stalwart form was laid in an early grave under the shadow of his own Blue Ridge, where the murmuring waters of the Shenandoah sing a requiem over his earthly remains; the matchless Pelham and the peerless Pegram; the dashing, resourceful Morgan and the incomparable Forrest, and Jenkins, glorious Jenkins, with his fearless, steady eye that laughed with tri-umph when the battle-storm was raging: Kershaw, the chevalier without reproach; Kennedy, the generous, lofty spirit that knew not fear; Barnard E. Bee, an officer of tried courage and it. You are probably not aware that Bee, an officer of tried courage and this was only turned over to us last undoubted capacity, whose glorious year and we are doing everything in career was ended at Manassas, where he gave his first orders in battle; Millege L. Bonham, of noble bearing and soldierly mien, who had served in genial, chivalrous and true; Stephen Elliott, Jr., famous for daring and skillful fighting: N. G. Evans, the hero of Stone Bridge and Leesburg, commended for "dauntless conduct Gregg, the brave soldier and true patriot, who when his ammunition was exhausted said he would hold the posi-tion with the bayonet; Johnson membrance of seeming ingratitude Hagood, distinguished for gallantry, and recommended for promotion by Beauregard as "a brave and meritoried by the genuine loyalty of a saddened ous officer;" Abner M. Perrin, who people, whose tributes of affection and fell dead while leading his brigade reverence were the expression of bruisthrough a destructive fire at the "bloody angle" on the 12th of May. 1864; Clement H. Stevens, known as the "iron-nerved" and renowned for the lion hearted, who won lasting honor and distinction in civil life on the field of battle: Bratton, the beloved commander and tenacious soldier whose gallantry was never surpassed; the throne to King Edward's chapel, were washed out. Today coffins were whose soubriquet of "fighting Dick" where he was revived. where he was revived. Some of the bodies were found a mile Mart Gary, the intrepid, dauntless impulse toward him when dire neceshad scarcely subsided when another from the cemetery and it is believed soldier and born leader of men: States sity said that wickedness in high places this matter is sufficient to explain the that the law in question does not consider the soldier and born leader of men: States sity said that wickedness in high places this matter is sufficient to explain the law in question does not consider the soldier and born leader of men: States sity said that wickedness in high places this matter is sufficient to explain the law in question does not consider the soldier and born leader of men: States sity said that wickedness in high places this matter is sufficient to explain the law in question does not consider the soldier and born leader of men: exquisitely human touch varied the personnel should no longer make people mourn, and that others were washed into the proceedings, and the King was forgot
Passaic river. Up to 10:30 o'clock 4 Manigault, the cultured gentleman and born leader of men; States should no longer make people mourn, attitude of The State toward James template the pensioning of ex-Confed
attitude of The State toward James template the pensioning of ex-Confed
and it was his calmness, placidity and and it was his calmness. accomplished warrior.

To these we add.

"The countless thousands In that mighty phantom host, True hearts and noble patriots Whose names on earth are lost. There the 'missing' found their A WORTHY TRIBUTE TO A

Those who vanished from our gaze Like brilliant, flashing meteors, And were lost in glory's blaze. The Confederate Veterans of South Yes, they passed, that noble army-They passed to meet their Lord, And a voice within me whispered: 'They but marched to their re-ward.' "

> "Sunny South, weep on!" Thy sons illustrated the spirit of their forefathers, but they came not back from Appomattox without hope and were not dismayed at the task that lay be-fore them, though they look upon "homes whose light was quenched," and their memories were filled with "the graves without a stone, the folded flag, the broken sword," the gun without its soldier. "Yet raise thy head, fair land!"

The folded flag is staintless still, the broken sword is bright, No blot on the record is found, no treason soils thy fame."

There is yet hope to lure us on to greater victories, where courage even of a higher type will be required and where manhood's strength will move us on until the world shall once more be drawn to witness achievements in the arts of peace that are indestructibly linked with the genius, the energy, the perseverance, the unconquerable spirit that wrested victory on an hundred fields of war.

An artist has recently embodied 'The Spirit of the Confederacy' in a group where poses a supernatural being and a youth in the garb of a farmer, whose tatters and patches reveal the tale of hardship in a cam-paign that ends in failure. In this "victory for the vanquished" is held out a laurel wreath in token of the fact that there is a consolation for the conquered which has a finer, more spiritual essence than is anfirded by the material results attained by the successful foe.

We are met here to pay homage to this "Spirit of the Confederacy," but we do not forget that there was another guiding star in the talismanic "Duty," which our own peerless Robt. E. Lee said was the sublimest word in the English language. It was the incomparable leadership of such men as Lee and Hampton that brought order out of chaos, that restored plenty where waste and want had prevailed, and that inspired the hands and the hearts of the men and women who have made this fair land of ours to bloom and blossom as the rose, and to foretoken the time when the garden of its wealth shall reappear.

Lee, the vanquished chieftain, turn-

ed with weary pace and saddened fea-tures to the desolation of Virginia, but he went not back to sullen inactivity. He said that all had been done which mortals could accomplish ciation, saying Col. Tillman had paid against the power of overwhelming \$50 collected for the monument fund notes endorsed by Capt. Wagener, and numbers and inexhaustible resources, and that the duty of the future was to total \$75." The announcement is said abandon the dream of a Confederacy, and to render a new and cheerful allegiance to a reunited government. This was the record of his own stainless life, and his moral greatness was developed in the five years he lived to lead the youth of his native land into

that realm where he dwelt constantly. The greatness of his achievements in war were almost equalled by the simplicity and grandeur of his after life, which closed without the utterance of one word of bitterness. Cheerful even under defeat, how unselfish the character that absolved all others of blame at Gettysburg! Majestic and dignified in all his career, he was greatest and grandest in the hour of defeat and disconfiture.

> "In every hour of living force His grand example bides, Of courage, valor, wisdom rare, The modesty that hides The hero in the hero's deed, The soldier in the man.'

Wade Hampton was not unlike his great commander in many respects, and in the province of God he was called upon to pass through perilous scenes and endure trials that were akin to his experience in the tide of war. As a soldier he was the equal of any man in gaining the confidence and respect of his followers, and like Lee he could make love for his person a substitute for food and clothing when a naked, starving band was to be transformed into a fighting host.

Hampton came back to a desolate home, where he found a fair city laid waste and in ashes by the ruthless hand of an implacable enemy, and almost the first words that fell from his lips were wise patient, gentle counsel to the emancipated race that were around him in poverty, ignorance and prejudice. His tender, compassionate heart went out in sympathy for their needs, and even unto the last hour of his existence came welling up from heaving bosom the faltering cry: "All

my people, white and black." No element of his nature was deeper ingrained than sympathy and affection for the people whom he loved and whom he served with rare fidelity, and it is not difficult to understand the poignancy of wounds that for a time bore the impress of alienation from his person. But if his eyes could have looked upon that unexampled scene when his precious remains were laid would have given place instantly to the joy and ecstacy of a great heart touched and grateful hearts, linked forever with the memory of his service and sacrifice in war and in peace.

South Caroilna made one of the grandest contributions to the spirit of Hampton, and in every emergency he paign largely on abuse of The State and soldiers of the disability for having was found bearing aloft the banner of its editor. Nothing but the reluctance previously served in the Confederate peaced with the fidelity which marked of a lady to have her name, even in the army. his career when the Stars and Bars most righteous cause, paraded before

The Lackawanna tracks were badly | These men died bravely for the cause | the marauders and adventurers, and | legislature.

greatest ambition. on that and other days which brought of his guilt. That is a simple propo-enduring peace to the land of his sition.

'A'l finished now that noble life, And ended, too, a toilsome strife; Hushed the voice and stilled the heart That bravely bore so long its part; Finished well, the tale's complete, Who can e'er that life repeat?"

This sketch would be incomplete in the presence of veterans were the obvious duty of South Carolina not to be

mentioned in this connection. The monument to Hampton is yet to be built, and in the next few months will be determined the fact whether or not the love and affection of his people are to be crystallized into a memorial worthy of his name and

I will not dwell upon the reasons for perpetuating in tangible form the devotion of his people to a memory that will be ever blessed in our State, but on this occasion it should be urged that procrastination will inevitably bring failure to a movement that seemed to have the unanimous approval of the people. The committee in charge proposes to place this matter upon the hearts of his friends and admirers, and the monument in whatever shape it may come must be the voluntary testimonial of their affection and esteem, the lasting expression of their generosity and sacrifice if need be to the worth, the patriotism, the nobility of mind and heart, the great-ness and goodness of Wade Hampton, the knightliest gentleman of his day and generation, the humble Christian, the staunch friend, the generous, foe, the warrior and the statesmen.

Nothing But Proof Needed.

The other day the Gaffney Ledger declared that it had "the best authority" for stating that James H. Tillman, candidate for governor, "misappropriated funds belonging to the Ladies' Monument Association of Edgefield-\$50 contributed by William C.

Whitney."

At the Bennettsville campaign meeting on Tuesday Candidate Tillman, in reply to the foregoing, "read a telegram from Mrs. Victoria Evans, president Edgefield Monument Assoand a personal subscription of \$25to have been greeted with cheers and applause."

Some people no doubt, on reading the Bennettsville report jumped to the conclusion that Editor DeCamp of the Gaffney Ledger had written without knowledge, and that James H. Tillman had vindicated himself-so delusive are appearances sometimes, so easy is it for an artful dodger, trained to that sort of thing, to double on his trail.

But this is not the end of the monument matter; the last word concerning it will not be spoken for some time to come. Since Tillman has admitted the necessity for his meeting the charge that he appropriated to his own use money given him in trust for the erection of a monument to the Confederate dead it becomes both the right and the duty of the public to require that the vindication shall be real and complete, not delusive. He has undertaken to prove his innocence—now let the Democratic press of the State insist that he shall complete the job!

read at Bennettsville is not at all H. Tillman-and when we state these reasons the public will agree with us and demand "proofs" that prove some-

Twenty-one months ago the editor of The State was appealed to for assistance in making James H. Tillman, just then elected lieutenant governor, disgorge moneys said to have been collected by him for the Confederate monument in Edgefield. The appeal came from one who had the right to steamer. The Boer leaders will spend make it. Inquiry brought out the Saturday night on board this vessel statement that Tillman had claimed and Sunday they will be received by to collect from members of the legislature at the session of the previous and in the presence of a number of winter subscriptions for the monument | distinguished personages. which he had not turned over to the association, and that he had actually collected from William C. Whitneypresumably in the previous spring or experienced by the late Gen. Lucas winter—\$50, which sum also he had Meyer should the generals decide to never paid over. It was declared that stay in England; but according to The while Tillman admitted collecting Hague correspondent of the Daily the money he had failed to respond to Mail, former President Kruger of the repeated appeals from an officer of Transvall and his party are very anxthe association for a settlement. In lous to prevent Generals Botha, these circumstances the editor of The DeWet and Delarey from landing in State was asked for his advice in the England. Members of the Kruger matter, as the money was sorely need-

It does not matter what advice he dissuade the generals from accepting gave. It does matter, however, that their hospitality. It is proposed to he was urged to make such references send a Dutch vessel to intercept them, in The State to Tillman's retention of according to the correspondent, and this money as would compel him to in any case, Messrs. Wolmarans, Fish-disgorge. He replied that he would er and Wessels will go to Southampwillingly take the responsibility of ton with that intention. doing so if permitted to give his authority. His informant shrank from having her name published, but gave carte blanche as to everything else.

That was during Fair week in 1900. With this information in our possession, coming from one thoroughly to

the redemption of his down-trodden E. H. DeCamp, has formally made State became the realization of his this charge against Tillman and hehas conceded it to require explanation Such a man is great beyond the we can at least insist upon an explana-power of eulogy, and it is useless to tion that will explain. All that is reckon over again the deeds of Wade needed is an authentic statement in Hampton in the presence of veterans writing from the lady who was presi-who were his comrades, and who without exception gave to him an unreserv- tion of Edgefield during the year 1900 ed faith and implicit confidence when that James H. Tillman promptly paid, his word alone was the law in South over to the association all moneys col-Carolina, though armed soldiers stood lected by him previous to the close sentinel at the capitol and men fancied of that year for the construction of we were under military rule. It was the Confederate monument at Edgethe voice of Hampto nfrom the granite field. Such a statement ought to be steps of the capitol that kept the easy to obtain if Tillman be innocent peace and stayed the shedding of —if he be guilty he cannot obtain it, blood, and it was his superb conduct and his failure to do so will be proof

> It is hardly necessary to set forth to an intelligent public that the former president of the association is not the lady who now certifies to receiving money from James H. Tillman. We think it will be found that the administration of the present officer began long after November, 1900, at which time the grievance of the association against Tillman was related to us as an old one. It is easy enough to account for the payment by Tillman of this money, or some of it, within the last few months, after the events of last winter had shown him that his record would be dissected if he ran for governor. But in the opinion of no honest person would such restitu-tion, made with such a motive, be held to absolve him from the original crime charged against him and not yet disproved.

The money, according to our information, was overdue nearly two years ago. When was it paid? We invite proof of the date. And we further invite proof that the Whitney and legislative subscriptions were turned over to the Edgefield Monument Association within six months after they came into the hands of James H. Tillman and had been pleaded for to complete the monument. We will cheerfully print any authentic evidence.—The State.

THE EXPOSITION'S

LARGEST CREDITOR.

President Wagener Presents a Claim for \$152,952 for Money Advanced by Himself.

Special to The State. Charleston, Aug. 11.—The claims of Capt. F. W. Wagener president of the exposition company against the company was filed in the office of

Master G. Herbert Sass today. The total amount of the claim is \$152,-952.32. The claim of Capt. Wagener is larger than the total of all of the other claims. The claim is a lengthy one and each amount is specified. It shows that the money due him is for the city, guaranteed by him. It also shows that he paid out considerable money as interest on notes. Capt. Wagener also includes the expense of his trin to Washington and Baltimore. Besides the claim of Capt. Wagener several other claims were filed today, which added to the claim of Capt. Wagener and total of all of the others brings the total amount of claims up to \$238,210.99. Among those who filed claims today was Mr. J. F. Ficken for \$4,470 for services rendered as attorney for the exposition.

BOER GENERALS

Will be Lionized on Their Visit to England Next Week.

London, Aug. 11-The arrival next Saturday from Africa of Generals Bo-tha, DeWet and Delarey promises to be the occasion of another struggle be-There are reasons why this telegram | tween Boer and Briton. The colonial office has made special arrangement conclusive of the innocence of James for the reception of the visiting Boers at Southampton. The naval review will be in progress when the Boers ar-rive and after their reception by distinguished colonial officers, Lord Kitchener and other prominent persons, they will be conducted on the steamer chartered for the use of the colonial premiers, to witness the pa-

rade. It is expected that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain will be on board the King Edward on board the royal yacht

The arrival in England of the Boer generals will doubtless be the prelude to another round of lionizing like that party have sent urgent letters and cablegrams to Madeira in an effort to

For Deserters Only.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.-The commissioner of pensions today gave out the statement that an erroreous be credited but whose name we could impression seems to exist among many not print, we have waited nearly two ex-Confederate soldiers regarding the unity and concord as supplanting strife and discord in the person of Wade date for governor and made his cam-

The idea seems to prevail that unfloated above him in the hour of vic- the public stood between James H. der this act the government is anthor-Tillman and the scorn of every honest ize to pension ex-Confederate sol-It was his undoubted fitness for the man in South Carolina; but that diers, and the result is that the penrescue of a prostrate and oppressed state that led men to turn with eager could not use it in The State without cations from the former wearers of the