

TARIFF BILL NEAR COMPLETION

UNDERWOOD EXPECTS TO HAVE REVISED BILL BY SATURDAY NIGHT.

Democrats are Working Hard on Proposed Republican Amendments—Mann Declares Bill Will be Injurious to Country, but Does not Believe in "Prolonging the Agony."

Washington, April 30.—"I think we'll finish with the tariff bill in the house by Saturday night," said O. W. Underwood, Democratic leader, tonight, after an all day debate on the iron and steel schedule.

The metal schedule is only the third of the 14 schedules which are followed by the free list, the technicalities of the administrative provisions and the income tax plan, and many of the members of the house are prepared to see the debate stretch into next week.

The Democratic leader does not believe a special rule will be necessary to put the bill through. The plan is to have the measure adopted within an hour after the reading for amendments has been concluded.

All day and again tonight Democrats bowled over amendments proposed by Republicans and Progressives. The ways and means committee, however, had ready and carried a number of its own amendments, all of a minor character and designed to perfect classifications.

The iron and steel schedule was the particular target of attack and Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, in charge of that schedule for the ways and means committee, was frequently reminded from the Republican side of the fact that the Bethlehem Steel company was in his district.

Mr. Mann declared, however, that while he thought the pending bill would be very injurious to the country, he did not believe in "prolonging the agony" unnecessarily and suggested "that as we are to have the passage in the present from the sooner the better."

Personalities were engaged in several times during the day, particularly during the discussion of the United States Steel corporation holdings in the Minnesota mines, when Representatives Stanley of Kentucky and Miller of Minnesota engaged in a bitter exchange.

Representative Austin of Tennessee (Republican) said Chas. M. Schwab had succeeded in getting free iron ore after trying unsuccessfully to get it from the Republican ways and means committee.

When Representative A. F. Kreider, a new Republican member from Pennsylvania, offered an amendment tonight to put hooks and eyes used in shoe manufacture on the free list, he attracted attention from Representative A. M. Reilly, who declared Mr. Kreider was "a shoe manufacturer, the president of the shoe manufacturers association, whose amendments will put money into his own pocket."

Mr. Mann replied that if members were to be thus criticised congressmen from the farms would be prohibited from discussing rates on the agricultural schedule. Mr. Mann also referred to the fact that Mr. Underwood, author of the tariff bill, was engaged in the iron and steel business. He said that Mr. Underwood need not apologize to the house for that nor explain it, that he meant no reflection thereby; but Mr. Underwood answered with a vigorous statement.

"I could not represent my constituency and at the same time the people of the United States without involving myself as a special pleader for interests in my district, I would be unworthy of my position in this house."

"I contend that when representatives of the people stand in this house exercising the power to tax people of his country, that it is at least unbecoming for them to display a selfish interest in these matters. The time has passed when the laws of this country will be written for special interest; when men can come and ask for legislation to convert dollars from the pockets of the masses into their own that they may grow rich."

The committee completed consideration of the metal schedule after many amendments had been offered and rejected.

DR. POTEAT CALLED DOWN.

Furman President Launches Into Criticism of Roman Catholics and Jews.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.—Tonight's general session of the Southern Sociological congress came to an unexpected end when Dr. A. J. McKelway of Washington, the presiding officer, interrupted the remarks of Dr. E. M. Poteat, president of Furman university, Greenville, S. C. Dr. Poteat, in delivering an address on "National Stewardship," launched into a criticism of Roman Catholics and Jews. As he was saying "I don't see where a red cap adds brains—" Dr. McKelway arose and informed the speaker that the congress was non-denominational. In the confusion which followed Dr. Poteat retired from the building and the session ended.

CROP ROTATION PRIZES.

Entry List of Farmers who Desire to Participate in Contest Closes May 10th.

To The Farmers of Sumter County: The following rules will govern the contest in the rotation and diversification of crops recommended by the Agents of the Farm Demonstration Work of the United States Department of Agriculture and Clemson Agricultural College and approved by the City National Bank of Sumter in the contest for \$300.00 given in prizes by the bank.

One acre to be planted in corn after cotton, first prize, \$75.00; second prize, \$25.00. The fodder is not to be pulled from the corn. Members of the Boys' Corn Club will be allowed to compete for these prizes.

One acre of cotton to be planted after oats and peas; first prize, \$75.00; second prize, \$25.00. Cover crop of clover, vetch, rye or oats to be planted in the cotton in the fall.

One acre of oats and vetch for hay to be planted without restriction, but it should be planted after corn.—One prize \$50.00.

One-half acre of sweet potatoes to be planted without restrictions, one prize \$50.00.

The above prizes are to be awarded to the parties who make the greatest yield per acre, but in order to enter the contest, at least three of the above specified crops must be entered, excepting members of the Boys' Corn Club who will be eligible for the prizes on an acre of corn without planting the other crops.

Rules for Measuring and Gathering.

1. All records and measurements must be certified to by two disinterested witnesses.

2. Both the length and breadth of each acre must be given in feet.

3. The corn must be weighed in the shuck. Then 100 pounds taken from each of two different portions of the field, shucked and shelled, and the shelled corn weighed.

One-half the number of pounds of shelled corn given in this way will be allowed for each hundred pounds in the total weight of the corn in the shuck.

4. Cotton to be weighed in the seed as soon as picked.

5. Vetch and oats hay to be weighed as soon as thoroughly cured.

6. Potatoes to be measured in a flour barrel, barrel to be filled level full without shaking.

Oats and vetch should be cut when the oats are in the dough stage just as the oats show signs of beginning to turn.

Signed by J. Frank Williams, Local Agent, President Sumter County Farmers Union.

L. L. Baker, District Agent, Farmers' Demonstration Work, Approved by the City National Bank by G. A. Lemmon.

P. S. It will be necessary for those who desire to enter the contest to notify J. Frank Williams or the City National Bank on or before May 10th, 1913.

GAFFNEY'S PHOSPHATE ROCK.

Legislative Committee will Investigate Deposits for State.

Gaffney, S. C., April 28.—Gaffney tomorrow will entertain a legislative committee composed of Senator John L. McLauren, of Marlboro; Senator W. S. Hall, of Cherokee County; Representative R. A. Means, of Greenville, and Representative Donald McQueen, of Marlboro. The committee was appointed at the last session of the General Assembly of South Carolina to investigate the phosphate and lime deposits in South Carolina with a view to purchasing for the State to manufacture cheaper fertilizer and sell to the farmers at cost. The local lime deposits are the largest in the State and the Gaffney lime workers are the foremost industry of the kind in the State. If terms can be reached the local holdings will be sold in accordance with the wishes of the General Assembly for the purpose specified.

TATE SUGGESTS CONFERENCE.

Supervision of Country Schools Wants People to Get Together.

To the Editor of The State:

The Conference for Education in the South which was held last week in Richmond was most fruitful in suggestions. Among the more than 2,000 people who attended the meetings were representatives from all sections of the country and from all walks of life. It was an inspiration to see a body of earnest men and women discussing farm cooperation, agricultural credits, systems of taxation, rural schools, problems of health, the social activities of the church, the education of woman, industrial education, the services which the college and university can render to the State, the education of the negro, and many other topics vitally related to the welfare of the South. These topics were all discussed with a view to arriving at practical conclusions which would bring the greatest possible good to all the people of our section. The banker, the merchant, the farmer, the university professor, the country teacher, the county superintendent, the statesman, the editor, the doctor and the government specialist all worked together, no one having in view his own personal ambitions but each striving to make some worthy contribution to a common cause. The farmer from Minnesota told the farmer from Kentucky and South Carolina how he had organized a cooperative grain elevator or a farmers' bank which had meant wealth and opportunity to his people; a county superintendent from Kentucky told how she had reduced the illiteracy of a whole county by one-third through the country night school for adults; a doctor of philosophy who had studied at a German university told a group of farmers how the German farmer, through cooperation, was enabled to borrow money at 4 per cent; a country minister from Virginia told how his church had organized the recreation of the young people and had thereby substituted wholesome for harmful amusement; a health officer told how he had organized a county for better public health and had thereby increased the happiness and efficiency of his State; a university professor of economics discussed with State officials the best method of rendering less chaotic the tax systems of the South.

All of these conferences were pervaded with a spirit of unselfishness which is developed when men and women discuss great principles and their applications to the practical needs of social life.

It has occurred to me that we need such a conference in South Carolina. It has been a long time since people in this State representing all walks of life and all professions have come together to discuss in an unselfish deliberate way the general welfare of the State. The political organization of our State does not provide for any people's forum where men may meet and discuss their common interests. For the education of our citizenship in cooperation we need something like the old-fashioned school district meeting which is maintained in many States. When our people get together it is usually to listen to some man who is a candidate for public office. The passions and prejudices of the moment obscure our vision, warp our judgment and render a candid discussion impossible. We allow the personality of some one who is seeking his own selfish ends to outweigh considerations of public or social welfare. Frequently the politician does not wish the kind of a discussion which would arrive at a wise decision and an adjustment of real grievances. He prefers to aggravate the differences and to use them as a continuous political asset.

There are great economic questions which confront our State. Forty per cent of our white people are tenants. Under our present economic organization it is almost impossible for them to acquire homes. Until they do acquire land it will be difficult to interest them in schools or churches or social welfare.

The water powers of the State, which in a peculiar sense should be the property of all the people and which in time should pay one-third of the State taxes, is surely being concentrated in the hands of foreign corporations under franchises which may be later used for our oppression. The economic, social and educational welfare of our industrial population demand our attention. The public health, the school system, good roads and respect for law are some of the questions which should receive the earnest attention of men who are seeking no personal reward. Would it not be possible during the coming summer, which is an off year in politics, to have a conference in South Carolina similar to that which has just closed in Richmond?

W. K. Tate, State Supervisor Country Schools, Columbia, April 29.

FLOOD INUNDATES VILLAGE.

Waters of Crevasse Sweep Harrisonburg, Hamlet of About 500 People.

Vidalia, La., April 30.—Flood Water from the crevasse near Gibson's Landing has covered Harrisonburg, a town of 500 inhabitants, but the rise is slow. The gap is now 2,500 feet wide, according to a report by Capt. C. O. Sherrill, United States engineer, who inspected the break today.

Government tugs, barges and the New Orleans and Northwestern railroads took hundreds of cargoes to Natchez today. The United States tug Maringo and Tink alone transported 750 persons and 1,500 head of stock.

T. P. A. DELEGATES.

Those Who Will Attend State Convention at Spartanburg.

At the last meeting of Post G. T. P. A., the following delegates were selected to go to Spartanburg to attend the State T. P. A. Convention at that place on May 7th, 8th and 9th: C. H. Yeardon, L. J. Perrott, W. R. Phillips, W. B. Bock, W. Percy Smith, H. L. Witherspoon, Geo. C. Warren, F. J. Henry, C. S. Anderson, J. W. Moskever.

It was decided to pay the expenses of these delegates to the State Convention and reservations have already been made for them at the Finch Hotel. It is desired that those who cannot attend, if there are any, will notify the president, Mr. E. L. Witherspoon, or the secretary, Mr. Geo. C. Warren, at once, so that their places may be filled by appointment of the president. It is very much desired to send a full delegation and this cannot be done unless the chosen delegates notify the president whether they can or cannot attend the State Convention.

CREEPEES BEAT RECORD.

White's Men Make New Record for Bowling in Five-Handed Game — Defeat Leeches.

The Creepers, captained by White, defeated the Leeches, captained by Cuttino, Monday night in a very interesting bowling match and in doing this they made a new record in a five-handed game. The score for the game was \$20, making an average of 164 1-5 pins. This is by far the highest score which has been bowled on the Y. M. C. A. alleys in any game.

The first game went to the Leeches by 70 pins, but they were not able to hold this good lead for in the second game, when the high record was made by White's men, the Creepers defeated them by 66 pins, making a difference of only four pins. The last game was watched with the greatest interest, as the outcome would mean practically the winning of the championship of the series by White, if he won the match. This he was disposed to do, for the last game his men went ahead by 79 pins, making a majority of 75 pins in the match.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN CANADA.

Slight Shocks Recorded for Montreal and Ottawa.

Montreal, April 28.—A slight earthquake shock was experienced here shortly after 7:30 o'clock this evening but no damage is reported from any section, though the inmates of a hospital in the west end of the city where the movement was most pronounced were considerably excited.

Shock Felt at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here tonight. Houses were badly shaken, but no one was killed or injured, according to early reports.

AUGUSTA FIREMAN KILLED.

Assistant Foreman Meets Instant Death in Fall from Truck.

Augusta, Ga., April 28.—Patrick Callahan, assistant foreman of the Hook and Ladder Company, Augusta Fire Department, was almost instantly killed at 11:15 o'clock last night when he fell from the large horse-drawn truck. One of the wheels ran over his neck, breaking it. The accident occurred within 30 feet of fire department headquarters. Callahan was making his way to the rear of the truck to handle the steering wheel when his feet slipped and he fell beneath the wheels. He was of Irish parentage but was born in Augusta 49 years ago.

Get More Eggs. Money back if it falls. The extra ones are all profit. The regular use of Pratt's Poultry Regulator. Will keep your hens busy shelling out eggs. Get Pratt's Profit-sharing Booklet.

SANITARY DRINKING CUPS.

One Will be Given Free on All Southern Trains on Application to the Conductor.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Arrangements have been made by the Southern Railway to furnish sanitary individual drinking cups to passengers on all trains and a large supply of cups of the collapsible paper type has been ordered. As soon as the cups have been received each conductor will be furnished with a supply and any passenger desiring a cup will receive one free of charge on application to the conductor. Notices to this effect will be posted in each coach.

Furnishing drinking cups to passengers on the large number of trains operated by the Southern Railway will involve a substantial expenditure which is being undertaken to provide for the convenience of patrons of the railway. All common drinking cups have been removed from trains in compliance with United States Government regulations and the sanitary and ordinariness of many States and municipalities. However, passengers on Southern Railway trains will be out to no inconvenience or expense in regard to drinking water and at the same time will not be subject to any possible infection through the use of the common drinking cup.

STRIFE IS SERIOUS.

Deckhands Causing Some Trouble for River Steamers.

Mobile, Ala., April 30.—Though the strike of deck hands on river steamers has proved more serious than expected, the Sunny South, an Alabama river steamer, departed this morning expecting to pick up her full complement on the trip up. The Mary S. Brees, a Tombigbee river steamer, was unable to get away today and is now moored opposite the city. Unless successful today the Brees will follow the example of the Sunny South. Wages of deck hands were cut yesterday from \$2.00 to \$1.50 a day.

Secretary Tom M. Morgan of the Chamber of Commerce is to go to Mayesville on Friday to organize a chamber for that town.—Florence Times.

CHARLESTON COLLECTORSHIP.

Wilson G. Harvey Confers with Tillman—Situation Unsettled.

Washington, April 28.—President Wilson G. Harvey, of the Chamber of Commerce, of Charleston, held a long conversation with Senator Tillman this morning in the Senator's office. The situation as to the Charleston collectorship remains very much mixed. Senator Tillman not having determined just what he will do, and Senator Smith having found the problem exceedingly troublesome. Some believe that the situation is not so serious as it is generally believed to be.

SCHEDULE SOUTH CAROLINA WESTERN RAILWAY.

Table with columns for No. 7 and No. 8, listing train numbers and destinations like Hartsville, Lydia, Young, Alcot, etc.

Carolina Special High Class Electrically Lighted Train Between CHARLESTON AND CINCINNATI VIA Southern Railway PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

Atlantic Coast Line The Standard Railroad of the South... FOUR FAMOUS TRAINS "NEW YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIAL" (January to April); "FLORIDA AND WEST INDIAN LIMITED"; "PALMETTO LIMITED" AND "COAST LINE FLORIDA MAIL".