

APPROVE CURRENCY BILL.

DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS SANCTION MEASURE BY VOTE OF 16 TO 9.

Majority Adopts Resolution Binding Its Members to Support Measure Without Amendment Except Such as Committee May Present.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The administration currency bill, after nearly three weeks of discussion, was finally approved by the house Democratic caucus tonight, by a vote of 16 to 9. The nine dissenters were Representatives Henry, Eagle and Callaway of Texas, Hardwick of Georgia, Lobeck of Nebraska, Buchanan and Fowler of Illinois, Neely of Kansas and Sisson of Mississippi. After agreeing to the bill, the caucus adopted a resolution by an almost unanimous vote, declaring the bill to be a party measure and that "members of this caucus are pledged for the bill to its final passage without amendment: Provided, however the banking and currency committee may offer amendments in the house."

The feature of today's session was the adoption of a committee amendment as a substitute for the section on bank reserves, which in effect simply served to clarify the section as originally drawn.

The measure will be reintroduced in the house tomorrow by Chairman Glass and referred immediately to the banking and currency committee, which will meet Tuesday.

It is expected the bill at once will be reported back to the house, which Mr. Glass tonight predicted would pass it within ten days.

The measure as it stands, after adoption by the caucus, is thus summed up by Chairman Glass, who piloted it through the caucus.

"There has not been written into the bill from one end to the other a single sentence except by the initiative of the banking and currency committee itself, which has not altered in the remotest degree the essential provisions of the bill as originally reported by the committee to the caucus."

"The bill established 12 regional reserve banks, with a capital of not less than \$10,000,000 each, to which national banks are required to contribute an amount equal to 10 per cent. of their own capital stock and to become liable for an additional 10 per cent. in case of call. This, it is estimated, will give the regional reserve banks a combined paid-up capital of \$105,000,000. The regional reserve banks also are made custodians of a large part of the reserve money of member banks, estimated at about \$410,000,000 in the aggregate. They also receive the government deposits, estimated at from \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

"Over the whole system of regional reserve banks is to be a federal reserve board consisting of seven members. This board is given extensive powers of supervision, examination and control.

"The measure provides an advisory council of bankers without actual power composed of one member from each of the 12 regional reserve districts.

"One important provision is for the gradual refunding, for a period of 20 years, of the United States 2 per cent. bonds, into 3 per cent. government bonds without the circulation privilege. This will mean the eventual retirement of national bank notes. The circulation privilege will thus revert to the government itself issuing through the regional reserve banks on a gold reserve of 33 1-3 per cent. to be provided by the banks.

"The notable reserve features of the bill contemplate a reduction of the reserve requirements of reserve and central reserve cities from 20 to 18 per cent. and of all country banks from 15 to 13 per cent. The federal reserve board is required to establish a graduated tax on the amounts by which banks may be permitted to fall below reserve requirements, such tax to be uniform in its application to all banks.

"National banks are compelled to become members of the system under penalty of forfeiture of charters, while State banks are permitted to become members under regulations of the federal reserve board.

"Concerning the provisions relating to rediscounts, over which there was such a prolonged fight, and as a substitute for which Representative Henry and others offered amendment comprising 18 printed pages, the only change made was to add two and one-quarter typewritten lines, declaring that nothing contained in the bill should be construed to prohibit the rediscounting of notes and bills of exchange secured by agricultural products and other goods, wares and merchandise."

Mr. C. M. Hurst, city clerk and treasurer, is taking his vacation at Murrell's Inlet, where he is the guest of Dr. J. A. Mood. During his absence his office is in charge of Mr. W. W. McKagen.

COTTON SPECULATION ACTIVE.

MARKET WAS UNSETTLED AS A RESULT.

Last Prices for the Day Were From 15 to 18 Points Lower.

New York, Aug. 29.—The cotton market was unsettled by heavy realizing during today's trading. With American futures markets closed from tonight until next Tuesday morning, and with the government's September condition figures due at noon on that day, the disposition to take profits on recent purchases was not considered unnatural, and bullishly disposed traders claimed that fresh buying for long account was restricted to some extent by the approaching holidays. Offerings were well enough taken by bull support and covering to give the market a steady undertone at a decline of 15 to 18 points from the closing figures of last night, however, and the final tone was steady at a net loss of 11 to 15 points.

There was little or no change in the general character of news. Weather advices indicated less immediate prospect for showers in the Southwest than yesterday, and while the forecast was for cooler weather, temperatures were high again today. Further scattering reports of deterioration were received from the Southwest and from some points in the Eastern belt also, while private condition reports were about in line with recent figures.

Private reports so far issued have pointed to a crop deterioration of about 10 per cent or to a government condition of around 69 to 70 per cent next Tuesday. Liverpool reported a good spot demand but futures there were disappointing and the local market opened steady at a decline of 13 points on August and of 4 to 5 points on new crop months. There was very little trading in August, which went out quietly at midday, while new crop positions sold off under realizing by old longs and scattering selling for a reaction which may have been inspired by the increasing into-sight movement and predictions that a low September bureau had been discounted.

STATE IS DEAD BROKE.

South Carolina is Without Funds. Financial Board is to Meet Today.

Columbia, Aug. 29.—Financial board of the State of South Carolina has been called to meet in the State treasurer's office at the State house today at noon to enter into negotiations for a loan of \$300,000 for the current expenses of the government. Members of the board are the governor, the comptroller general and the State treasurer. When S. T. Carter, State treasurer and secretary of the board, called the meeting, the governor, in a letter, said that he would not attend. The board has called for bids for making the loan and these will be opened at the meeting. All warrants presented at the comptroller general's office are being turned down. There is not one dollar in the State treasury.

Rocky Bluff News Notes.

Rocky Bluff, Aug. 28.—We are needing rain very badly in this section. Some of the cotton is opening real fast. A lot of fodder has been gathered, while there is still more to be gathered. Our farmers are about to see where it pays to grow more feed and less cotton.

Miss Kate McLeod is at home again after a pleasant visit at Rembert.

Miss Sophia Wells came home Tuesday, after spending sometime with relatives at Privateer.

Mrs. Mary J. Cato spent last week at Borden.

Miss Eva Hatfield spent last Thursday and Friday with Miss Addie Cato.

Mr. B. F. Hatfield and family spent one day last week at Mr. J. J. Hatfield's.

Misses Ila Baker and Pearl Hatfield of Pisgah spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday at Mr. W. F. Baker's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wells went to Orangeburg Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Fogle.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Josey spent a few days of this week with relatives at St. Charles.

Masters Clarence and Raymond Cato of Borden are spending this week with relatives here.

The suggestion of Mr. D. W. Brown that the merchants and other business men club together and raise sufficient money to employ an expert to assist and direct the farmers in the growing of tobacco, instead of offering so many cash prizes, hits the nail on the head. A limited number of prizes to excite competition in the growing of fine tobacco would be advisable, but to accomplish practical results the money would be better spent in the employment of an experienced tobacco grower.

STATE LOAN AVAILABLE.

FIVE NOTES FOR \$300,000 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

Funds Secured From Palmetto National Bank of Columbia — Four Banks Offer Bids.—Carter's Statement as to Acceptance.

Columbia, Sept. 1.—Financial board of South Carolina yesterday announced that the bid of the Palmetto National Bank for a loan of \$300,000 for current expenses of the government had been accepted. Five notes, one for \$100,000 and four for \$50,000, have been signed by the governor, the State treasurer and the comptroller general, members of the financial board, and have been turned over to the bank. The money, it was said yesterday, will be available this morning to meet the demands of the State government.

For the past 15 days the State Treasury has been depleted and all bills for warrants, presented at the comptroller general's office, have been turned down.

Four banks—National Union bank of Rock Hill, the Peoples' bank of Columbia, the People's National bank of Rock Hill and the Palmetto National bank of Columbia—submitted bids for the loan.

"It would appear on the face of the bids that the People's bank of Columbia offered the lowest rate, which was 4.45 per cent, but as a matter of fact the Palmetto National bank's bid amounted to \$503.88 less interest than the People's bank, and was \$225.28 less than the People's National bank rate. The calculations were made by myself and Comptroller General Jones and two disinterested expert bankers and they found that the interest charged by the various banks would be as follows: National Union bank of Rock Hill, between \$5,500 and \$6,000 (the condition stipulated by this bank was such that it had to be estimated); People's bank of Columbia, \$4,968.17; People's National bank of Rock Hill, \$4,690.57, and the Palmetto National bank, \$4,465.29." This statement was made by S. T. Carter, State Treasurer and Secretary of the financial board, when asked yesterday as to the loan.

CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED.

J. B. Harter Slain by Joe Walker at Lena on Sunday.

Columbia, Sept. 1.—J. B. Harter, chief of police of Allendale, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon by Joe Walker, a Southern railway section foreman. The killing occurred at Lena, a station on the Southern railway in Hampton county, whither Chief Harter had gone to fetch a negro prisoner. The shooting, according to an eye witness, the Rev. William J. Langston, followed a brief passage of words about a pistol which Harter had taken from Walker some months ago.

Walker was arrested by Magistrate Zeigler at Lena. He was turned over to the custody of Sheriff Lightsey and is now in custody there. He declines to talk, refusing to answer any questions whatever.

The inquest will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at Lena. Chief Harter's body was taken to Estill by an undertaker who took charge of the remains.

Mr. Langston, who seems to have been the only eye witness of the whole tragedy, is a resident of Shandon Annex. He was in the station at Lena waiting for the train and was sitting on a bench on the platform with Harter when the latter was shot. Mr. Langston gave a very clear account of the shooting.

After the tragedy he boarded the train for which he was waiting and came to Columbia.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Western Advices Indicate Conservative Buying.

New York, Aug. 29.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"In some respects trade reports suggest somewhat more irregularity. Western advices indicate conservative buying, presumably a reflex of reports of reduced crop yields, but at the same time they proclaim that trade is equal to or in excess of that done at this time last year when operations certainly were growing. On the other hand the more important Eastern markets, particularly those having to do with textiles, display more vim, house trade has enlarged and mills, instead of making concessions, are insisting upon higher prices.

"Incidentally there are few dissenting notes as to the outlook for fall trade and advices as to low stocks are well-nigh unanimous; but as before stated, conservatism is likely to be practiced in sections where crops fall short of earlier expectations.

"Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week, aggregate 7,042,189 bushels, against 3,541,134 last year."

BLEASE WARNS PRISON BOARD.

HAS POWER TO REMOVE THEM IF THEY LEASE CONVICTS.

Governor Opposes Leasing Prisoners for "Any Purpose Whatsoever"—Wants Them to be Used by Counties on Public Highways—Makes His Attitude Plain in Letter to Directors of State Penitentiary, Giving Them "A Word to the Wise."

Columbia, Aug. 30.—A strong and significant warning to the Penitentiary board not to make any contract leasing the convicts now employed in the hosiery mill to any party or corporation agreeing to establish a leather or woodworking plant within the Penitentiary walls was given to the members of the board of directors of the State Penitentiary today in a letter from Governor Blease. He told them that he would not stand for convicts to be leased to anybody for any kind of work, and emphasized the strength of his opposition by referring them to that provision of the State Constitution giving the Governor the right to remove the board of directors and superintendent of the Penitentiary from office until the next session of the General Assembly. "A word to the wise," the Governor significantly says, "should be sufficient."

The Penitentiary board decided the other day to call for bids for leasing the convicts at their next meeting on September 10. The hosiery mill contract expires November 1 and some disposition must be made of the 200-odd convicts now employed therein.

BLOODY RIOT IN DUBLIN.

Tramway Strike Causes Fierce Street Fighting.

Dublin, Aug. 31.—Fierce rioting in connection with the tramway strike was renewed today. Hundreds of persons, including 30 constables, were injured. On Saturday 60 or more persons were injured. All the hospitals are so crowded that many serious cases had to be sent to their homes for treatment.

The strike committee, in the interest of peace, had rescinded early in the morning the call for a mass meeting in O'Connell street and had substituted a parade from Beresford place to Croydon park, at Fairview, a suburb on the north side of the city. The authorities meanwhile had prohibited the mass meeting.

Croydon park belongs to the Transport Workers' union and a meeting was held there without disorder. But on the return march attempts of the police by baton charges to disperse the constantly growing crowds led to rioting. The mob was further incensed by the arrest of one of the strike leaders, James Larkin, against whom a warrant had been out for 24 hours.

The rioting became general in various parts of the city. The police charged repeatedly with their sticks and this led to pitched battles. Stones, brickbats and bottles were hurled by the infuriated rioters, and the streets were soon covered with prostrate forms. More than 50 arrests were made.

The train service is completely suspended. Including Saturday's victims it is believed the number of injured will reach nearly 400.

The lord mayor announced his intention of demanding a public inquiry into the conduct of the police during the strike riot, and will send law officers of the corporation to attend the inquests over the two men who have died from their injuries.

COOL WAVE COMING.

Likely That End of this Week Will See Change in Temperature.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Warm weather in the East and Southwest and a cool wave in the Northwest were predicted tonight by the weather bureau for the first part of the coming week.

"It is likely," the weather bulletin states, "that this cool change will advance eastward and overspread the Plains States and the upper Mississippi valley by Wednesday or Thursday and the Eastern and Southern States the latter part of the week. Local frosts will occur by the middle of the week in the far Northwest.

"A disturbance that is now over the northern Rocky mountain region will move eastward, attended by local showers and thunderstorms, and cross the great central valleys Tuesday and the Atlantic States Wednesday or Thursday. Otherwise the week will be one of generally fair weather.

"There are no indications at the present time of a disturbance in the West Indies."

Modern Drama.

The plays we think we ought to see, they send up fast asleep; the plays that we would like to see—to them we daren't creep; the plays that people talk about strike us as rather small; and the plays that people take us to—oh, they're the worst of all.

ALL MEXICO EXCITED.

ASSURANCES OF ALLEGIANCE COME TO HUERTA.

War Department Arranging for Great Show of Military Strength September 16.

Mexico City, Aug. 31.—A wave of patriotism appears to be sweeping over Mexico, and from many states and from all classes, it is announced, assurances of allegiance and offers of service are being received daily by President Huerta and his minister of war.

Plans are being made for a large display of military strength on September 16. It is proposed to hold a big parade in the capital in which 20,000 are expected to march.

The war department has been called upon to furnish military instructors to a dozen cities, where the fear of being impressed for service against the revolutionists has given away before a later patriotic ardor. Thousands of all ages are asking to be drilled in the use of arms.

Nor is the aid afforded the government confined to offers to serve in the ranks. A delegation of planters from the state of Morelos has waited upon the president and tendered a subscription of 3,000,000 pesos.

Ministers Gamboa and Urrutia of foreign affairs and the interior, respectively, today issued denials of the declaration from the war department concerning the shifting of army division headquarters from interior points to the coasts and frontier. It is now expected that if these shifts are made it will be solely for the purpose of guarding against rebel operations.

In addition to the students of the preparatory circles, where military instructions had been enforced for some weeks, the manual of arms is being taught workmen who are attending night schools and the employees of the tax department.

The newspapers continue to devote themselves editorially to the subject of the late diplomatic problems, dwelling upon the alleged encouragement Mexico is receiving from the press of France, Germany and Great Britain.

Followers of Gen. Felix Diaz expect him to return to Mexico City not later than October 4 to push his campaign for the presidency. Senor Gamboa said today that no further instructions regarding the Japanese mission, to which Gen. Diaz was appointed, would be issued by his department until after November, the month in which the elections are to be held.

The excitement among American residents over President Wilson's warning subsided to a large degree over Sunday. A limited number of persons left on trains to Vera Cruz today. Consul General Shanklin spent most of the day in his offices, but received fewer visits than previous. The opinion is growing that the warning, so far as regards the large centre, will not be generally obeyed, unless further information of a definite character is forthcoming.

TARIFF MAY PASS IN WEEK.

First Senate Reading Completed—End Seems in Sight.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The senate heaved a sigh of relief tonight when, just before adjournment, it completed the first reading of the new tariff bill. Although many of the most important new features of the measure remain to be settled, senate leaders agreed that the disposal of the first reading of the bill had brought the passage of the measure within view and that another week may witness its completion and passage.

The rates of the new income tax, the proposed tax on cotton futures; many provisions of the administrative features of the law; the suggested tax rebate of 5 per cent for imports brought in American ships, and many other sections of the measure that will occasion debate were put over without action and will be taken up again next week.

Senator Norris announced that before the bill was completed he would propose an amendment directed at the Brazilian coffee monopoly, giving the President authority to levy a 25 per cent duty on a product controlled through monopoly or conspiracy in another country.

Democratic members of the finance committee met again tonight and may continue their sessions tomorrow to go over the sections laid aside by the senate in its several weeks of work on the bill.

It was expected tonight that the Democratic senators would be called into a party conference Monday or Tuesday to readjust all differences over the bill, including the question of the income tax on large incomes.

During last week 362 bales of cotton were sold on the local market, 290 of them being from the new crop cotton. On Saturday 129 bales were received. The cotton is opening rapidly now and is being sold as fast as it is picked out.

MR. BRYAN IS NOT WORRIED.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS RECEIVE NO BAD NEWS.

Administration Satisfied to Sit Quiet and Let Mexican Problem Work Itself Out.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Secretary Bryan upon his return today from a short lecture trip announced that nothing had been received at the state department from Mexico City to cause any alarm or to change the diplomatic situation that exists between this government and the provisional government in Mexico City. The secretary remained at his home all day, keeping in touch with the state department by telephone and was glad of the opportunity to get a rest. A few messages were received from the embassy at Mexico City relating to routine developments, such as supplying Americans with means to leave Mexico, and a brief message came from the special American envoy, John Lind, at Vera Cruz.

Mr. Lind, it was reasserted, would remain in Vera Cruz tomorrow, at least, so far as administration officials here had any knowledge of his plans. That the administration still is content to wait for expected hopeful developments is apparent on every hand. President Wilson planning to remain in Cornish, N. H., over Labor Day, nothing having arisen to demand his immediate return to Washington.

Reports of new orders for mobilization of troops in Mexico by the provisional authorities caused no excitement in official circles here. At the war and navy departments, officials were on duty all day, but no reports from the Mexican border were received regarding attempts to smuggle arms into Mexico in violation of the strict neutrality order from President Wilson.

LIGHT IN THE DARK CORNER.

News of Bloom Hill Section—Mrs. W. J. Ardis Better—Miss Eunice Osteen Aids in Illumination of Corner.

Dark Corner, Aug. 30.—Here I am at last. I have not claimed any space in the Watchman and Southron in a long time. Having a sick wife and so much to do has prevented me from writing.

Fodder gathering is about over in this corner and cotton picking has commenced. There is no sickness to report. Mrs. W. J. Ardis has about recovered from a carbuncle, she had on her neck.

Miss Tessie Barwick of Pinewood spent last week at the Sycamores with Miss Eunice Osteen, returning home last Monday.

Mr. J. E. Johnston visited his sister, Mrs. H. C. Scott, at Brogdon last Saturday.

Mrs. Joe Johnston and children visited at Mr. Joe Geddings' near Pinewood last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Don E. Bartlette of Alcolu visited relatives here last Sunday.

Mr. J. E. Kolb of Wedgefield visited relatives here last week, returning home last Sunday evening.

I sure enjoyed "Wife Hunter's" report of the picnic here on the 29th ultimo. I am proud to know he intends to illuminate this Dark Corner. But, believe me, brother, you have set yourself to a hard task. "Hard Times" has endeavored to do something along that line for 10, these many years. He has superintended their Sunday school, led their prayer meetings, buried their dead, sat as president of their debating society, and yet it is a "Dark Corner," and why? Because it was blind trying to lead the blind. "Old H. T." is so much in the dark until he is not able to lead others to the light. But there has arisen a star in our midst that is scattering more light than any other one has ever done. (I mean our present school teacher.) She has labored hard and faithful and her works are showing, so I must say "hurrah for Miss Eunice," who some day in the future may illuminate this corner.

BT allow me to say right here that her school house is too small and has but few accommodations for her pupils.

There has been a lot said about the election on the 19th. Well, I did not attend. Should I have done so, I sure would have voted "no," but I am neither shouting or putting as I asked the great "I am" to give us whatever was best and he will do all things well, believes old "Hard Times."

If none of the so-called "big" farmers, who farm with overseers in charge, plant tobacco next year how can they expect the small farmers to take all the risk of the new crop. An overseer who is competent to manage a big farm is just as capable of growing tobacco successfully as the average small farmer who runs his own two or three horse crop. The danger of failure is not in the big farmer planting tobacco, but in the planting of a big acreage of tobacco. Every big farmer who has a competent overseer should plant five, ten or as much as the labor in the place can handle as a supplementary crop.