

SEARCHLIGHT FOR ISLAND.

SIXTY-INCH INSTRUMENT, WITH RADIUS OF FOUR AND HALF MILES PLANNED.

Searchlight Completed Will Cost \$15,000—Government Soon to Ask for Bids on Erection.

News and Courier.

Plans are now rapidly nearing completion for the erection, for military and naval purposes, of a 60-inch searchlight on the east end of Sullivan's island, on the site of the once famous Battery Marshall. Bids for the construction of the stand and the placing of the light will be called for in the near future, according to information from a reliable source. Major Gilbert A. Youngberg, U. S. A., in charge of the United States engineers office here, when asked in regard to the searchlight yesterday declined to give any official confirmation to the story.

The searchlight will be of the type that is regularly in service in many parts of the United States, where there are coast defense works. It will be placed on top of a tower, or structure, approximately forty feet in height, and will be connected with machinery on the ground which will manipulate the big light.

When glowing from the top of the forty-foot structure, the searchlight will throw a beam of intense white light for a distance of 8,000 yards, or a little more than four and one-half miles, and therefore it will be able to cover a circle with a diameter of nine miles, in making a revolution on its vertical axis.

The lighting will be done with electricity, and the whole searchlight mechanism will be operated with the same power.

In time of peace the big light will be in use only in practice manoeuvres and drills. It is provided primarily as an aid in detecting and repelling a night attack on the fortifications where it is stationed.

The cost of erecting and buying the immense searchlight will be approximately \$15,000, according to estimates now being prepared under the auspices of the war department at Washington.

That the big ray of brilliant light, flashing miles in the air and over land and sea, when the new plant is constructed, will prove a great magnet for the curious goes without saying. No such searchlight has ever been maintained in or near Charleston before, as far as could be ascertained yesterday.

Battery Marshall, on the site of which the searchlight will be erected, had a history during the civil war, the guns there having taken a prominent part during the operations around Charleston in those times, but at present the spot is nothing more than a heap of sand, and its history is known to but few persons.

SWEEPING INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Eastland Tragedy Develops Widespread Scandal.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Secretary Redfield has suspended the Eastland investigation and announced that he is framing his report to the president. He expects President Wilson to order a sweeping investigation of the whole steamship inspection service. The work of raising the Eastland is expected to be completed Sunday. Other steamship lines are undergoing a rigid investigation.

YOUNG MAN KILLED.

Ida Goff Falls Under Wheels of Wagon.

Camden, Aug. 2.—Ida Goff, a young white man 23 years of age, was thrown from a wagon near Blaney, in West Wateree, this afternoon and instantly killed. The young man in company with others had been to a flour mill near Blaney and when returning a storm was brewing. The wagon was being driven at a lively gait and the young man fell under one wheel which passed over his head, crushing his skull, causing instant death. He was a highly respected young fellow, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Goff, and besides his parents he is survived by four brothers and one sister.

WOMAN COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

Wife of Railroad Man Raised One Dollar Bills.

Chattanooga, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Nancy Bennett, wife of the commercial agent of the Southern Railway was arrested today on the charge of counterfeiting. She raised one dollar bills to five.

Bandit Robs Cashier.

Cedar Rapids, August 4.—A lone bandit held up Cashier Perrin of the Cedar-Rapids National Bank today. The bandit locked him in the vault and escaped with \$23,000.

SURE OF GREATER CHARLESTON

EDITOR OF THE MANUFACTURERS' RECORD GIVES OPINION OF THAT PORT'S FUTURE.

Railroads and Capitalists to Take Advantage of Superb Harbor Advantages as Coal Terminals.

News and Courier.

Columbia, Aug. 3.—Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, predicts that Charleston will become one of the great ports of the country, and pays a handsome tribute to the superiority of this port in a telegram to the Chamber of Commerce. A representative of the paper of which he is editor recently spent several days here making an investigation of the improvements that are being made at this point, and the message from Mr. Edmonds was a sequel to the report of this representative. The telegram follows:

"Recent investigations have in no way increased my opinion as to the future development and growth of Charleston, for I have for many years felt assured that Charleston was destined to become one of the greatest shipping ports of the country.

"When the Clinchfield railroad was undertaken, with a view to building a line from the west through the coal fields of Virginia to Charleston, I then felt that the dreams of the great leaders of Charleston, who three-quarters of a century ago looked forward to the building of a line from Charleston to the west, would find fulfillment in the near future. The proposed coal pier at Charleston by the Clinchfield was only an inevitable step following the building of the road, and having in view Charleston's splendid location, when the Southern railway commenced the building of its coal pier, emphasis was added, not to Charleston's superb location, for that was not needed, but to Charleston's equipment for business.

"Nature has endowed Charleston with its splendid location and superb harbor, railroads are now making available these advantages and merely preparing for the inevitable growth which the progress of the nation and its expanding commerce make inevitable. I confidently look forward to Charleston becoming one of the great ports of the country.

Richard H. Edmonds, Editor Manufacturers' Record."

FLORIDA CITIES STORM DAMAGED.

Much Loss in Tampa and St. Petersburg from Unprecedented Rains.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 2.—Railway tracks were washed away, growing crops inundated and a great portion of the peninsula across the Hillsborough bay from Tampa flooded early this morning following unprecedented rains which fell for 13 hours. Fifteen inches of rain was recorded.

In St. Petersburg two houses in the fashionable section were undermined and toppled over into a small lake. Many other houses have been undermined. Tracks of the Tampa & Gulf Coast and the Atlantic Coast Line Railways were washed away in a half dozen places and all traffic on the peninsula has been held up except by boat. A train on the Haines City branch of the Atlantic Coast Line ran into a washout and several passengers were badly injured. The downpour was accompanied by a terrific thunderstorm.

Property damage in St. Petersburg is estimated at fully \$50,000 with damage in other sections of the country running the loss up over \$100,000.

SUFFER FROM RAINS.

Damage at Palm Beach Amounts to Thousands of Dollars.

West Palm Beach, Fla., Aug. 2.—Damage which will amount to thousands of dollars has been caused in this section by floods resulting from heavy rains yesterday and today. Many railway bridges have been washed out. All through trains are being held up.

LEXINGTON WOMEN POISONED.

Become Ill After Eating Sausage at Noon Meal—Condition Still Serious.

Lexington, Aug. 3.—Three physicians from Lexington worked heroically for several hours yesterday in an effort to save the lives of five young women who were suffering from ptomaine poisoning, the result of having eaten sausage put up in oil as part of the noon day lunch.

The young women suffering from the poison are Misses Miller, age 17 and 18 years, respectively; two young girls by the name of Spires and Mrs. Muller Miller. All of the women are operatives in the Saxe-Gotha mills, near Lexington.

As is the case in many cotton mills, dinner is sent to the mill at 12 o'clock. One of the young girls went to a store in the village and purchased the sausage. She asked the other members of the party to share the purchase. In a very short while one after another became ill.

COTTON CROP CONDITION.

GOVERNMENT REPORT INDICATES BIG DECREASE.

Whether Number of Bales is Greater or Less Depends on Weather Conditions.

Washington, Aug. 2.—This year's cotton crop will be approximately 11,970,037 equivalent 500-pound bales, compared with 16,134,930 bales last year. That estimate, unofficially calculated, is based on the government's condition report, issued today, and official figures of acreages and normal yield.

Whether the crop will be greater or less depends upon growing conditions from now until picking time.

The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on July 25 was 75.3 per cent. of a normal, the United States department of agriculture's crop reporting board announced at noon today in its third condition report of the season.

That condition compares with 80.3 per cent. on June 25 this year, 76.4 per cent. on July 25 last year, 79.8 per cent. in 1913 and 78.5 per cent., the average condition on July 25 for the last ten years.

The area planted to cotton and under cultivation on June 25 this year, as previously reported, was 31,535,000 acres, a decrease of 5,871,000 acres or 15.7 per cent. from that under cultivation on June 25 last year. A condition of 100 per cent. of a normal on July 25 would be equivalent to a yield of 241.3 pounds of cotton to the acre, the bureau of crop estimates has announced.

Weather conditions generally have been favorable to the crop throughout the month except in Texas where there was a lack of rain.

The report for South Carolina shows that the crop deteriorated from 76 per cent. on June 25 to 72 per cent. on July 25.

On July 25, 1914, the condition percentage in South Carolina was 79; in 1913 was 75 per cent. and the 10 year average was 78 per cent.

This shows South Carolina deficient this year very perceptibly.

In a statement the crop reporting board explained the unusually heavy decline, which was five points during July, as follows:

"The extremely wet weather that continued through much of June and early July in most of the cotton belt left the plant rank and sappy, with development of surface roots rather than a tap root and foul with grass and weeds; therefore peculiarly susceptible to damage from the excessively dry weather that followed and continued up to July 25, the date to which the report relates. Cool nights during a part of the period and dry winds late in the month increased the damage.

"The effect of the lack of the usual quantity and quality of commercial fertilizer in the sections where normally used has become apparent now that the plant has reached the fruiting stage, being most marked in the sandy sections.

"The boll weevil in the older infected sections is not complained of as much as usual, but in newly infected regions it is doing considerable damage.

"A condition of 75.3 on July 25 forecasts a crop slightly under 12,000,000 bales. Final results will probably be more or less than this forecast, according, as crop conditions hereafter are better or worse than average."

ALLIANCE WITH JAPAN.

Russian Minister Hints at Closer Relations Between Countries.

London, Aug. 2.—Foreign Minister Basonoff's speech at the opening of the Russian duma yesterday, as received here tonight, hinted at a closer alliance between Japan and Russia. The final section of the speech, as telegraphed, quoted the minister as saying the press of both countries has been discussing the advantage of a close political union and that the service rendered the entente allies by Japan had "created an atmosphere in which solid political ties between nations are formed."

"Ten years have gone by," the minister said, "since the treaty of Portsmouth proved that peaceful neighborliness between Russia and Japan was possible and reciprocally advantageous. Our relations of alliance with Japan today should be forerunners of still closer alliance."

The statement was received by members of the duma with cheers.

DEADLOCK IN HAITI.

United States Marines Keep Peace in Port-au-Prince.

Port-au-Prince, Aug. 3.—Only the presence of United States marines and machine guns mounted in the streets prevents an outbreak here. The country is still without a president. Excitement is high and congress is deadlocked. The Connecticut battleship is expected today or tomorrow, with additional marines.

TO DIET EPWORTH PATIENTS.

ORPHANS TO HAVE SERVICE OF UNITED STATES SURGEON.

Agreement Reached Whereby Federal Public Health Officials Will Treat Orphans Affected with Pellagra.

Columbia, Aug. 3.—The acceptance by the executive committee of the Epworth orphanage of the proposition to have members of the United States public health service use the orphanage as a demonstration of the eradication of pellagra by dieting has in turn been accepted by government authorities, according to a letter from Joseph Goldberger, M. D., surgeon in charge of pellagra investigations, to W. J. Murray, chairman of the board of directors of the Epworth orphanage and chairman of the Columbia committee, consisting of himself, T. B. Stackhouse and H. A. Taylor. The work, said Dr. Goldberger, will begin on or about September 1, the plan having met with the approval of Rupert Blue, M. D., surgeon general, and officials of the treasury department.

The proposal by Dr. Goldberger to Dr. Murray was first made July 22, following a verbal consultation. The contract is as follows:

"1. The United States public health service to provide a physician who will have local charge of the work. He will prescribe the diet that is to be provided the inmates of the orphanage; he will also serve as the orphanage physician in cases of ordinary illness, giving, without cost to the institution, the medical advice and care that the inmates may need.

"2. The United States public health service to provide, without cost to the orphanage, all of such animal food as may be prescribed in the diet—namely, milk, eggs, cheese, fish, fowl and other fresh and smoked meats, but not including butter.

"3. The United States public health service to furnish, without cost to the orphanage, the service should they be found desirable or necessary in the supervision of the diet and the proper feeding of the children of a trained nurse.

"4. The United States public health service will expect the board of managers, superintendent and other officers and employees of the institution to cooperate to the full extent of their power.

"5. The United States public health service will expect that the institution will provide at its own cost and in sufficient quantities all of the vegetable-food component of the diet, namely, the cereal and starchy foods, the ordinary vegetables and greens, fresh or dried peas and beans and fresh or dried fruits (dried apples, peaches, prunes).

"6. The United States public health service will expect that the orphanage will employ a competent and efficient cook, in order that the diet shall be properly and appetizingly prepared and served and the food economically utilized.

"7. The United States public health service will expect that the orphanage will make provision for the conservation from day to day of the fresh foods, milk, eggs and meat.

"8. The United States public health service will expect the orphanage to provide suitable furnished rooms and meals for the nurse, should one be employed as per section 3 above.

"9. The United States public health service will expect the orphanage to provide a suitable room with ordinary table and chairs to serve as an office for the medical officer.

"10. The United States public health service will expect the orphanage to restrict the vacation periods granted the children so that no inmate will be absent for a longer continuous period than seven days in any quarter.

"11. The United States public health service would expect to continue the demonstration for a period of not less than one or two years. It is to be understood, however, that neither party to the understanding binds itself to continue the demonstration should it prove, for any reason, unsatisfactory or impracticable to continue it."

TO CLEMSON COLLEGE.

Special Railway Rates for Summer School.

Clemson College, Aug. 4.—The railroads have agreed to give special rates from points in South Carolina to Clemson college to those who are intending to attend the summer school to be at Clemson August 9 to September 4. Persons who are coming to the college to attend the summer school should ask for these reduced rates when buying their tickets. The tickets will be on sale August 7, 8 and 9, and will be good on trains leaving on those days. The return tickets will not expire until September 6.

The prospects are for a large enrollment in the four summer school courses that Clemson college is offering. These courses are for teachers, rural school teachers, rural ministers and corn club members.

JAIL INSPECTION BEGUN.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS STARTS INVESTIGATION.

Assistant Secretary A. D. Oliphant Making Tour of State, Visiting Jails, Poorhouses and Chain Gangs—Sumter First County Visited.

News and Courier.

From The Daily Item, Aug. 4.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections began today in Sumter its inspections of jails, chaingangs and poorhouses. A. D. Oliphant, assistant secretary of the board, visited the county jail this morning and was shown through the building by Jailer D. W. Owens. After he had had a talk with Sheriff Bradford about conditions he found in the jail, Mr. Oliphant will make his report to the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Besides making visits to the penal and charitable institutions in Sumter county, the representative of the State Board will gather statistics about the number of inmates and the cost of maintenance of the jails, poorhouses and chaingangs.

The Sumter county committee of visitors, appointed by Dr. George B. Cromer, chairman of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, is composed of Mr. J. F. Glenn, chairman; the Rev. J. P. Marlon and Mrs. H. W. Beall. Mr. Oliphant will meet with the committee this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock in the office of Mr. Glenn.

Before leaving Sumter, the representative of the State Board of Charities and Corrections will visit the poorhouse and the chaingang camp. The latter is now about 10 miles from the city.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections intends to cooperate in its work closely with the county officials in charge of institutions over which it has visitatorial and advisory powers. The board will also seek to interest local agencies in the county penal and charitable institutions. Its local committee of visitors will aid the board greatly in keeping in close touch with the county officials and inspecting the jail, poorhouse and chaingang frequently.

CHAINGANG INSPECTED.

State Board of Charities and Corrections Work of Investigation of Penal Institutions Today.

From The Daily Item, Aug. 5.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections continued today its inspection of penal and charitable institutions in Sumter. Supervisor P. M. Pitts carried A. D. Oliphant, the assistant secretary of the Boards, who is making the inspections in Sumter, out to the county chaingang camp this morning. The camp is 10 miles from Sumter on the Pocollo-Manning road at Brier branch, across which Mr. Pitts is building a bridge and causeway. Thirty-six negro convicts, eight of whom are "trusties," are now on the Sumter county chaingang in charge of Captain J. H. Holland and Guards Geo. W. McManus and J. L. Nunemaker.

This afternoon the agent of the State Board of Charities and Corrections will go to inspect the Sumter county almshouse with Supervisor Pitts and Mr. J. F. Glenn, chairman of the Sumter committee of visitors for the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Mr. Oliphant said this morning that he was convinced that Sumter county needed a new jail badly and that he had found a number of citizens of Sumter who were of this opinion. He believes that if all the citizens of Sumter were aware of the overcrowded condition of the present jail, for which Sheriff Bradford and Jailer Owens are in no wise to blame, the demand for a new county prison would be unanimous. Structural defects in the present county jail added to its overcrowded condition, in the opinion of the agent of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, make it unfit for human habitation.

Mr. Oliphant declared that he was glad to find that white men and negroes were not required to work together on the Sumter county chaingang and that Supervisor Pitts was opposed to the idea. The State Board of Charities and Corrections intends to discourage the practice of working white men and negroes together on the same chaingang, wherever it finds that it is being done, as the Board does not believe that the involuntary association of the white men and negroes on the chaingang is of benefit to either race.

The attitude of the Sumter county officials toward the betterment work undertaken by the State Board of Charities and Corrections pleased the representative of the Board.

"I found all of the Sumter county and city officials whom I asked for information wanted by the Board willing to give it to me and very much interested in the work of the Board," Mr. Oliphant said today. "I think that the State Board of Charities and Corrections and the officials of Sumter will be able to co-operate closely in

TO ASSESS BANKS.

WORK OF COMMISSION TO CONTINUE PENDING COURTS DECISION.

Chief Justice Gary Stays Injunction and Writ of Mandamus by Judge Watts.

News and Courier.

Columbia, Aug. 5.—Eugene B. Gary, chief justice of the supreme court, signed two orders yesterday which will allow the State tax commission to continue its work of assessing the banks of South Carolina. The commission will proceed with its work until the matter is finally determined by the full supreme court.

The orders of Chief Justice Gary stay the injunction and the writ of mandamus orders signed several days ago at Laurens by R. C. Watts, associate justice.

The orders stay the proceedings in the case of the Peoples' National bank of Greenville "in behalf of itself and all other banks in this State" and the National Loan and Exchange bank of Greenwood and W. J. Bailey against the tax commission.

Both cases will be argued at the November term of the supreme court. The order in the Greenwood case is as follows, issued by Judge Gary:

"It appearing unto the court that the defendants herein have given due notice of appeal and that the return has been duly filed with the clerk of the supreme court, from an order heretofore passed by his honor, R. C. Watts, associate justice of the supreme court, on the 26th day of July, 1915, and which has been duly filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court and the writ of mandamus issued, or to be issued thereunder, now upon motion of Thomas H. Peoples, attorney general, and Fred H. Dominick, assistant attorney general, attorneys for the defendants.

"It is ordered that all proceedings in the matter be stayed until the further order of this court.

"And it is further ordered, That the operation and effect of all the said order or orders issued in said proceedings by his honor, Judge Watts, and the writ or writs of mandamus issued or to be issued under said order or orders be, and the same are hereby, suspended during the pendency of the appeal herein."

The following order was signed by Judge Gary in the Greenville bank case:

"It appearing unto the court that the defendants herein have given due notice of appeal and that the return has been duly filed with the clerk of the supreme court from an order heretofore passed by his honor, R. C. Watts, associate justice of the supreme court, on the 26th day of July, 1915, and which has been duly filed in the office of clerk of court for Richland county and the writ of injunction issued or to be issued thereunder, now upon motion of Thos. H. Peoples, attorney general, and Fred H. Dominick, assistant attorney general, attorneys for the defendants.

"It is ordered that all proceedings in the matter be stayed until the further order of this court.

"And it is further ordered, That the operation and effect of all the said order or orders of injunction issued in said proceedings by his honor, Judge Watts, and the writ or writs of injunction issued or to be issued under said order or orders be, and the same are hereby, suspended during the pendency of the appeal herein."

The above orders were signed yesterday morning at Abbeville by Chief Justice Gary. A. W. Jones, chairman of the tax commission, and Fred H. Dominick, assistant attorney general, made the trip to Abbeville to secure the orders.

"We will start at the place where we left off before the order of Judge Watts was signed," said J. P. Derham, member of the tax commission.

"We are the tax commission and we are going on with the people's fight. That is all that I care to say just now," said Chairman Jones of the commission.

REPORT FROM BANKS.

Reserve Institutions Show Earning Power.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The first report on operations of the 12 federal reserve banks, made public tonight, shows that the system earned \$918,588 from November 16, 1914, to June 30, last, while expenses were \$894,117. Only five of the 12—Richmond, Atlanta, Dallas, New York and Chicago—earned more than they spent. The Richmond bank made the best showing, with net earnings of 7.5 per cent. on the capital invested. St. Louis made the poorest, with expenses 5.4 per cent. greater than earnings.

The work of improving conditions that surround the criminal, delinquent and pauper classes in this county.

The assistant secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections will go tomorrow morning to Bishopville where he will inspect the jail, county jail, chaingang and almshouse,