# The Abbeville Press and Banner.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
— AT —
ABBEVILLE, S. C.


Isn't it strange how automobiles won't take a joke?

Possibly the society smuggler is only a kleptomaniac.

Further, an aeroplane, judiciously handled, lays golden eggs.

Portland cement is to be cheaper—have you tried digesting it?

Summer keeps running back for just one more parting word.

Detroit goat eats a $10 bill. Well, what goat ever got indigestion from swallowing ten bones?

The new five-dollar bills will be smaller, says an exchange. Easier to break, too, we presume.

King Alfonso is afraid he may lose his throne. Foolish boy!—why didn't he put it in his wife's name?

These are fine days to find mushrooms. If you feel ill the next day, you'll know that you didn't.

New York waiter buys $100,000 worth of government bonds. "All things come to him who waits."

Wild grapes are very scarce this fall, says the Boston Globe, but the sour variety are still plentiful enough.

A French duke has invited his friends to an aeroplane tea. Could any "high tea" be higher than that?

New York street car conductor breaks his arm ringing up fares. Talk about strenuosity in doing one's duty!

A New York woman who obtained a divorce 18 years ago has just applied for alimony. When is a poor devil safe?

San Francisco is waging a relentless war against rats, but it doesn't seem to have any effect on Paris coiffures, so far.

With the Bible still leading the list of best sellers, the morals of the country cannot be so very much deteriorated, after all.

An Italian has invented an aeroplane which cannot fall. This is an improvement even over those which can swim and climb trees.

If there is any argument in favor of letting college boys haze themselves it must be that they need to get it out of their systems.

Someone has written an article on "The Duty of the Dollar," this being something that our American tourists have been trying to dodge.

In New York there is a woman one hundred and two years old who has lived ninety-six years in Manhattan. Well, it must have been in Harlem.

New York man, forty years old, and about to wed, says he has never yet kissed a girl. He'll still be "about to wed" forty years from now.

A Pittsburg bridegroom of five weeks deserted his bride because she was "a block of ice." Naturally, she immediately proceeded to make it hot for him.

There is a man in Virginia who says that to marry after fifty means trouble. He is an optimist. What does he think it means to marry before fifty?

When a man of ninety-six walks ten miles to get a marriage license the truth that live is ever young gives another knock-out blow to the Oslerian theory.

An Ohio judge rules that a pretzel is not a dangerous weapon. Whether he will be so confident concerning the exhibition of sliced cucumbers remains to be seen.

Isn't there a fine touch of unconscious humor in the preachments on American extravagance which American millionaires deliver when they come home from motor tours through Europe?

Why is it that the man who cunningly plans to murder his wife or his sweetheart and brutally carries out his plan always "breaks down and cries like a child" when his guilt is fastened upon him?

Why should there be so much excitement when an aviator breaks the record for attaining the greatest height? The thing to become enthusiastic over, it seems to us, is in getting safely down from the greatest height.

A St. Paul burglar has returned money he had stolen three years ago He has evidently reformed—partially. When he completely reforms he will insist on paying the penalty he incurred by violating the moral and criminal law.

Thieves have been known to steal hot stoves, but even this feat is surpassed by that of robbers in New Jersey who stole six cars loaded with merchandise by cutting a freight train in two and escaping with the booty. So far, this holds the record.

An early and severe winter is predicted, but while the thermometer holds its own as it does at present it is impossible for us to become even mildly excited over it.

According to the bears, the muskrats, the chipmunks and other natural weather prophets, the coming winter is to be a severe one. It really seems unnecessary to go to the expense of establishing, equipping and running weather bureaus with such infallible weather wisdom to be had for nothing.

# WORK OF A FANATIC?

**Member of Army Investigating Board Says Spanish Electrician Responsible for Maine Wreck.**

Kansas City, Mo.—That Jose E. Zalvado, a Spanish electrician working in Morro Castle, and probably a fanatic, was responsible for the destruction of the battleship Maine was the statement made here by Col. Jasper E. Brady, in correcting a report of a speech made by him.

Colonel Brady says he was one of a committee of four men who investigated the explosion and reported their findings to President McKinley.

"Of course I did not see this man turn on the switch which set free the powerful mines that caused the disaster," said Colonel, "but the evidence in the case pointed directly to his guilt. Three other army officers, whose names I do not care to give, and myself, reported to the President that in our belief Zalvado was responsible. He was later executed on the command of General Blanco. None, however, was ever able to learn for what reason.

Colonel Brady, in an address at St. George's Episcopal church, discussed the Maine disaster and attributed it to a submarine mine explosion. His statement brought forth denials from Washington, among other things being that no military board has been appointed to investigate the case. Colonel Brady explains that the board never convened to make its report, but reported individually to the President.

Colonel Brady was quoted as saying in his address that Cubans were responsible for the disaster. He denied that he made such a statement.

## BOLL WEEVIL PROBLEM SOLVED

**Big Planter Says Peanut Production Salvation of Farmers.**

New Orleans.—Will the goober conquer the boll weevil? Will the cotton mills of the weevil-ridden belt be turned into peanut oil manufactories.

Judge L. M. Pipkin, of San Antonio, Texas, the owner of a large plantation in St. James parish, Louisiana, answers both questions affirmatively. Judge Pipkin declares that peanut production is the salvation of the cotton planters who suffer from the ravages of the boll weevil. He says the hilly lands infested with the weevil will yield per acre from 20 to 65 bushels of peanuts, valued at $1 per bushel, and that the peanut hay may be easily disposed of at from $12 to $15 a ton. He says these lands will not yield more than $20 to the acre in cotton.

Judge Pipkin stated that peanut oil is sold, principally in Europe, for a better price than olive oil and that the peanut oil cake is an excellent stock food.

**Express Strikers Willing Arbitrate.**

New York.—Only the word of Frank N. Platt, head of the United States Express Company, is needed to bring about arbitration of the express strike, according to claims of the strike leaders. Through a series of conferences at the office of Mayor Gaynor, the consent of the strikers to submit their grievances to arbitration was obtained and it is said that the heads of all the companies except Platt are willing to entrust the settlement of the trouble to a board.

**Tin Soldiers.**

Lisbon.—The new republic of Portugal is threatened with a military revolution. The second and fifth regiments have addressed a round robin to Provisional President Braga declaring that they were prepared for an insurrection if they were not granted the promised promotions and pensions for helping overthrow the monarchy.

The government probably will yield. The soldiers are considered treacherous.

**After Nine Years Gets $1,000.**

Tuscon, Ariz.—After a search for nine years, during which he was traced from Chicago to Honolulu and Hong Kong and thence to Tuscon, Henry P. McCoy was recently located here and received a reward of $1,000 cash and a silver medal from the Carnegie hero fund commission. The award was made for his heroic rescue of a man who had been imprisoned in a well near Chicago. McCoy had not learned that an award had been made him.

**$90,000 For 1,000 Bales.**

New Orleans.—A New Orleans cotton firm has paid 17 3-4 cents a pound for 1,000 bales of cotton produced on the State convict farms in Mississippi. The deal involves more than $90,000 and is the highest price recorded for spot cotton this season.

The Mississippi delta cotton is more valuable than the ordinary short staple cotton.

Farmers everywhere are beginning to cultivate a better staple.

**Little Willie is All Right.**

Atlanta.—"If you cut my coat you'll have to pay for it," warned 11-year-old Willie Clifton as he awoke from unconsciousness on an operating table and gazed into the eyes of a surgeon bending over him, knife in hand at St. Joseph's Infirmary. Willie had fallen 30 feet from a three-story window to a brick pavement and it was his aggresive solicitation for his wearing apparel that brought the first ray of hope to his anxious mother at his side.

# WHEN WOMEN WILL

## Strike of Chicago Garment Workers Serious.

## WEALTHY SOCIETY LADIES AID

**Club Women Dressed as Working Girls Join in Demonstration—Police Surprised—One Woman Clubbed—Riotous Scenes.**

Chicago.—Mounted police charged threatening garment workers and made numerous arrests in three-quarters of Chicago, only to be dumbfounded when met by obdurate groups of club women and society leaders who when taken into custody, produced engraved calling cards at police stations in lieu of bail bonds.

It was a new expreience for the police and it plainly confused them. A score of these women champions of the garment workers were taken into custody, but they were immediately released when their identity became known.

One woman was struck by a policeman's club, but her name did not become known as she was hurriedly placed in an automobile and taken home. Most of the club women involved in the demonstration were garbed as working girls and the police could not distinguish them from strikers until after arrests were made.

Riotous and spectacular scenes developed downtown on the North Side and on the West Side. More than 500 men and women engaged in the downtown demonstration, which was broken up by the police after considerable trouble. As they left their headquarters in La Salle street, the strikers and their sympathizers clanged bells, blew whistles and tooted horns.

"I would take oath that we were doing absolutely nothing beyond the law," said Miss Ellen Starr, a club woman. "The only persons who were violating the law were the policemen, who treated us roughly and hurt dreadfully, with their clubs, some of the poor boys we were leading peacefully past the shops."

Promises from wealthy women to open their homes to destitute striking girls, offers of picket service from women social and club leaders and pledges of assistance from many other women were received by Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Woman's Trade Union League.

**Sisters of 11 and 12 Married.**

Marietta, Ga.—Bertha Anderson, aged 11, and Ollie Anderson, 12 years old, were married at Kennesaw to Andy Champ, 21, and John Champ, 22 years old.

The ceremony caused much comment and habeas corpus proceedings were instituted by the father of the girls in an effort to separate the couples.

**Falling Bullet Kills Boy.**

Sullivan, Ind.—A falling bullet killed Ralph Lisman, 8 years old, at Paxson. His playmate, Lawrence Barcus, trying a new rifle, shot straight into the air. Both boys stared upward, hoping to see the bullet. Descending, it struck Lisman in the right eye and he dropped dead.

**Few Farmers Die of It.**

Washington—Tuberculosis alone is responsible for more than 50 per cent. of the deaths among printers, lithographers and pressmen, according to an announcement of the Census Bureau.

Farmers and agriculturals generally suffer less from the disease than any other class of workers. Janitors, sextons, clergymen, clerks, barbers and bartenders are others who suffer greatly from the ravages of the disease.

**Favors United States Form.**

Lisbon,—The government has declined the invitation to attend a memorial mass for the victims of the revolution on the grounds that it desired to remain neutral in the matters of religion.

The press generally favors the inauguration of a system of government with a president and cabinet similar to that in the United States in preference to the system of parliamentary government generally in vogue on the continent of Europe.

**To N. Y. City Without Any Ferry.**

Washington—The Southern Railway company announces that on November 27 it will begin running its through passenger trains from the South to New York city into the new passenger station of the Pennsylvania railroad, located in the heart of the hotel and shopping districts of the metropolis. On the same date it will inaugurate a much faster and greatly improved passenger service from the Southeast.

**Burglars Make Rich Haul.**

Spartanburg, S. C.—Burglars entered the store of A. W. Biber, a well-known jeweler, and took about $1,500 worth of jewelery from the establishment. Entrance was effected by breaking a lock on the rear door and raising up the bar which held it closed. The same night the burglars entered Whittington's drug store and rifled the cash register, taking several dollars in change which had been left there. A reward of $200 has been offered for the capture of the guilty parties.

# THE GREAT CANAL GATES

**Steel Portals That Will Lock Panama Canal—Hundreds of Men Shape Tons of Steel.**

Pittsbug.—Enormous gates are being made in Pittsburg for the Panama Canal. They will be the largest in the world. Any one of the 92 of them, for there are to be 46 pairs in all, will be about as high as a 6-story building, as wide (65 feet) as many city building are, and 7 feet deep, or thick. The structural steel that will go to make them will weigh 60,000 tons, or more than 8 times as much as was used to build the Eiffle Tower in Paris.

The mighty portals, designed to admit a world's commerce from one ocean to another, will cost $5,500,000. The builders are the McClintic Marshall Steel Construction Company, a half of whose independent plant here has been given over entirely to the gate contract. Of the 60,000 tons of steel required the heaviest single pieces will weigh about 18 tons.

The thousands of individual pieces, numbered and fitted to go together as children's blocks, will be shipped by steamer via Baltimore and with the will go over 400 skilled structural steel builders from Pittsburg to set them up. The advance guard of experts leaves here in December and the first work will probably begin early in 1911. It will take three years to complete the job.

## RATE HEARING ENDED.

**December 14 Arguments Will Be Made—Important Case.**

Chicago.—Presentation of evidence in rate hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission has been concluded. Arguments on the evidence will be heard by the commission at Washington on December 14 and, after due deliberation, the Commission will announce what it is generally considered will be the most important decision ever emanating from it.

The hearing was instituted at the instance of shippers, who arose in protest when Western railroads announced that rates on 50 different commodities would be advanced. Opposition to this became general and the railroads agreed not to put the new rates into effect until the Interstate Commerce Commission had conducted a hearing at which the shippers should be heard as to the fairness of the proposed advances.

## NEWSPAPER FINED $1,000.

**London Evening News Published Story Relating to Crippen.**

London—The high court fined The Evening News $1,000 for contempt of court in having published the story of a conference between Richard Muir, the prosecuting counsel, and the quartermaster of the steamer Montrose, in which the ship's officer revealed a plan which he and Dr. Hawley H. Crippen had made to bring about the latter's escape from the steamer when he was being pursued by the British authorities.

The court held that the publication of the story was calculated to prejudice the case of Crippen when the latter was brought to trial for the murder of his wife.

**Railroad Commissioner is Dead.**

Columbia, S. C.—James Mattison Sullivan, aged 55 years, one of the three South Carolina railroad commissioners, died at his home here of paralysis, with which he was stricken October 17. His term had 26 months to run. The State flag over the capitol is at half-mast.

**Peary Will Return to Duty.**

Washington.—Captain Robert E. Peary, the Artic explorer, returns to active duty in the Navy Department on November 9 as engineer expert for the Department of Justice in cases before the court of claims involving construction work for the naval bureau of yards and docks.

This was the explorer's choice among several places offered him by Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop.

**A Woman's Boldness.**

New York.—When Florence Burns-Wildrick, who attained notoriety a few years ago by being acquitted of the murder of Walter Brooks in a local hotel, was sentenced to serve from 7 to 14 years in State's prison for extortion, she seemed to take the whole proceeding as a joke. She will be sent to Auburn prison.

She smiled cheerfully while Judge Crain was pronouncing sentence. She will learn better.

**Woman Shot in Man's Dress.**

Fort Worth, Tex.—Miss Lulu Williams, aged 25 years, was shot and killed by R. H. Bates, aged 40, a farmer, in front of Bates' home. Bates stated he was called to the door and, after a pistol shot had been fired at him, he seized a shotgun and fired into the darkness. There was no outcry, although he discerned a fleeing figure. An hour later the woman was found dead in front of the gate. She was dressed in a man's overcoat and cap. Bates is under arrest.

**Express Strike Growing.**

New York.—No material progress has been made toward settling the strike of the express employes, which has been in progress for nearly a week. The strike has resulted in a great congestion of express traffic and also in much disorder, numerous street fights having occurred both in this city and in Jersey City, where the trouble first had its inception.

The strike has extended to Newark, where a number of drivers have gone out.

# ITS TOO EXPENSIVE

## Magazines Must Pay More Postage.

## CHANGE IN SECOND-CLASS RATE.

**Not to Affect Newspapers—Cost More to Haul Periodicals—Mr. Hitchcock's Plan—Penny Letter Postage in Sight.**

Washington.—President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock have reached an agreement on the recommendations the President will make to Congress reparding a change in the second-class postage rates as affecting magazines and other periodicals.

Mr. Taft will recommend that the magazines be required to pay the present rate of 1 cent a pound on all reading matter and a much higher rate, to be determined later, on the advertising pages. Each magazine will be required to send a copy of its current issue to the Postoffice Department each week or month, as the case may be. There the publication will be dissected. The reading matter and the advertising sections will be separately weighed and the amount of postage computed by the number of magazines sent out.

Newspapers will not be affected. The average haul of the newspaper is but 300 miles, while the average haul of the magazine is 1,100 miles.

Mr. Hitchcock told the President that the plan of separating the reading and advertising matter in the magazines is entirely feasible and he believed it to be the proper solution of the problem. The hauling of magazines has proved costly to the government and both the President and Postmaster General believe it has entered largely into the deficits shown each year in the Postoffice Department.

The adoption of a new rate for the magazines, Mr. Hitchcock believes, will entirely wipe out the deficit and put the postal service on a money making basis.

President Taft is looking forward to a 1-cent rate for letter postage and hopes to recommend it before he leaves the White House.

The establishment of the proposed new rates as to magazines, the President believes, will do much to bring about the penny postage plan. The President is determined to push his plan for placing second and third class pastmasters under civil service. He will make the recommendation of changes in his forthcoming message and hopes for favorable action.

## BOY MARRIES ROOM-MATE.

**Girl Who Posed as Man For Three Months Gets Married.**

Teledo, O.—Miss Margaret Patrick, the 17-year-old girl arrested for posing as a man in man's clothes for the last three months, has become the wife of W. F. Collmer, 22 years old, employed by the Bell Telephone Company, with whom she had roomed for the past month. The ceremony was performed in the police station.

Dressed as a boy and under the name of Robert Doyle, she obtaned employment as a messenger by the Bell Telephone Company and later as a news butcher on the Lake Shore. The girl's voice and manner aroused suspicion of the baggagemaster, who quizzed the girl into a confession. She said she could not find any desirable work for a girl.

**Atlanta Man in Trouble.**

Atlanta, Ga.—Charged with using the mails "for a scheme similar to a lottery," B. Bernard, an auctioneer, has been indicted by the Federal grand jury. On July 13 last, Bernard raffled off a furnished house and lot in Grove park, valued at $10,000, the chances selling for $1 each. The winning number was held by Mrs. Bernard's brother, who lives in New York City. When the result was announced an indignation meeting was held by the Atlanta holders of tickets.

**High Price For Property.**

New York.—The Equities Security Company, it is learned here, has purchased the Harriman property located at North Augusta, in South Carolina, just across the Savannah river from Augusta. Mrs. Edward H. Harriman is said to have received $5,000,000 for the property which includes an electric railroad over 50 miles in length, an electric light plant, over 3,000 acres of land and the hotel The Hampton Terrace.

**Conditional Pardon for Morse.**

Washington,—Friends of Charles W. Morse believe they have found a way for President Taft to let the convicted New York banker out of the Atlanta penitentiary without actually pardoning him. In effect it would be to parole Morse but that end would be accomplished by issuing a "conditional pardon". The banker's friends point out that President Cleveland pardoned a federal prisoner conditionally with the provision that he report to the U. S. attorney for the five years.

**A Chain of Rural Schools.**

Washington, —Looking beyound the political phase of the elections November 8, the department of agriculture officials are awaiting the outcome of the vote that a Kentucky county will cast on a proposed $500,000 bond issued for a modern system of rural schools. Jefferson county, one of the wealthiest in the Bluegrass region, following a movement of its citizens, purposes to supplant the small district schools in its jurisdiction with a chain of rural schools.

# DEFICIT OF $21,000,000.

**October Expenditures Heavy For National Government—September Surplus Was $1,400,000.**

Washington.—The government's finances took a downward twist during the last three days of October and tricked the experts who had been predictnig a surplus for the month and hoping for an even break at the worst.

Exclusive of the Panama canal charges, the recipts for the month were $55,266,441 and the expenditures were $58,560,328, which left a deficit in ordinary operations of $3,293,882. Add to that sum the month's cost of the work on the canal and $5,295,083 stands on the wrong side of the ledger. The close of September had shown a total surplus of more than $1,400,000 and it was the first time in the present fiscal year that the government took in more than it paid out.

While the operations of the month bring a total Treasury deficit for the fiscal year to more than $21,000,000—and the close of September saw it down to $15,000,000—the situation is not considered unusual.

## AUTOS IN POSTAL SERVICE.

**Plan to Serve Several Rural Routes With One Car.**

Washington.—Expedition of the mails by the extension of the use of automobiles in the postal service is being arranged by the Postoffice Department. Heavy automobile express wagons are being substituted for the old type of horse-drawn wagons used in transporting the mails between the railway stations and postoffices and their various branches. The Postmaster General has signed contracts for four additional automobiles to be used in the mail collection service at Cleveland and for three at Indianapolis .

The motorcycle is being extensively used in the collection of mails in suburban towns. One plan for the rural delivery service is the substitution of light automobiles for horse carts to cover several routes.

## ON CONDUCT OF JURIES.

**U. S. Supreme Court Disagrees With Many Judges.**

Washington—A man's constitutional rights are not necessaritly violated when a jury, which is trying him on a charge of murder, is allowed to separate and to read newspapers during the trial. It is so held by the supreme court of the United States. The court also held similarly in regard to the refusal of a judge to send a jury out of the court room during arguments on the admission of evidence .

Furthermore the court laid down the rule that the act of requiring the accused to put on a coat, alleged to have been worn when the crime was committed did not amount to "requiring the prisoner to testify against himself."

These points were made in the decision of the court in refusing to interfere with the sentence of life imprisonment imposed by the federal circuit court of western Washington upon James H. Holt on a charge of having murdered Henry E. Johnson in Fort Worden barracks, Washington.

**Two Years of Oratory.**

New Orleans.—Agreements have been signed by which five of the leading universities in the South will contest for honors in debate during the next two years, according to announcement made by Julina Waterman, secretary of the oratorical council of Tulane University. The colleges which will take part are Vanderbilt, University of Virginia, University of North Carolina, University of Georgia and Tulane.

**Gold Bullion Transferred.**

New Orleans.—Following an order from the director of the mint that all gold bullion in the New Orleans mint should be shipped to the Philadelphia mint, more than $1,200,000 in bullion has been transferred. Additional shipments of more than $2,000,000 will be required to complete the transfer. The action of the director apparently indicates that the reopening of the establishment is not contemplated for the present.

**Railroad Casualty Record.**

Washington—"Killed 3,804; injured 82,374,"—this is the casualty record of the railroads in the United States during the year ended Jne 30th last, 'according to the interstate commerce commission. It is an increase of 1,013 in the number killed and 18,454 in the number injured over the previous year's figures.

There were 5,861 collisions, killing 433 people and injuring 7,765, and damaging railroad property $4,629,279. In the 5,910 derailments 340 persons were killed

**Atlanta Courts Crooked.**

Atlanta,—Recommendation that the justice court system of Atlanta be abolished and a system of municipal courts established instead was made by the Fulton county grand jury. The jury's action was the result of a crusade against the justice courts and charges that they have been prolific petty injustice. Unfair trials, rough actions by bailiffs and the favoring of plaintiffs in order to foster court business was among the jury's findings against the present system.

# SOUTH CAROLINA

## A WONDERFUL STORY.

**State's Increased Corn Production is Two-Thirds of United States.**

South Carolina has produced 50,000,000 bushels of corn for 1901, according to an estimate issued by the department of agriculture, which places the corn crop for South Carolina for this year at 49,740,000 bushels. This estimate has been furnished the United States department of agriculture.

The most gratifying feature of the estimate is that the average production of corn to the acre in this State has increased from 16.7 bushels to 21 bushels within a year. There was a marked increase in the acreage of corn, the greatest in the history of the State. The exact statistics on the acreage have not been prepared.

This tremendous crop of corn means that South Caroina farmers will be able to ship corn out of the State to other sections and that more than $6,000,00 spent on corn and corn products will be saved to the people.

As has been stated railroad men familiar with the movement of corn say that the shipments into this State from the West have fallen off materially during the past year and that they expect to haul corn out of South Carolina next year.

The corn crop last year for South Carolina was estimated at 37,000,000 bushels, which was an increase of 8,000,000 bushels over the year 1908. The entire increase of corn production in the Southern States last year was 13,000,000 with 8,000,000 of that accredited to this State.

There were over 3,000 boys on the farms of this State to plant an acre of corn this year. Several hundreds of these boys have produced over 75 bushels of corn on one acre of land and have been awarded certificates of merit by the State superintendent of education and Gov. Ansel. More than 100 of the boys have produced over 100 bushels on one acre, and there are several to produce over 150 bushels. These boys will be the farmers of the future and the indications point to South Carolina becoming one of the leading corn States in the United States.

The champion boy corn grower of the world lives in South Carolina, and he has produced 228 bushels on one acre of land. The boy is 15 years of age, and his name is not known. He lives in the Pee Dee section of the State and is a son of a minister. The marvelous yield was secured on the parsonage land. The records of the boy are in Washington and are being considered by the national department of agriculture, and his name will be announced from there within the next several days.

The boy has written a story of how he produced the great yield which will be published. He has developed a new plan of corn growing which may be helpful to all South Carolina farmers.

The agitation for corn production commenced in this State several years ago and there has been a steady increase. No longer is the farmer of South Carolina contented with 20 bushels to the acre. The 100-bushel to the acre farmers in South Carolina are numerous. To stimulate the interest in corn production over $35,000 in prizes will be given this year. The climax will be the South Atlantic States corn exposition which is to be held in Columbia from December 5 to 8. Over $10,000 in prizes will be given at the exposition.

**Summary.**

The city of Sumter is quite agitated over the doings of its newly-chosen mayor who was elected on a platform demanding approximate truthfulness in the swearing of taxes. To the surprise of almost everybody, the official named took his pledge seriously and as a result there is an unwonted fulness in the region of the city treasury.

At Greenville two 14-year-old boys Paul Bobo and his twin brother, Carl, picked 813 pounds of cotton in one day.

J. D. Dial resigned as chief clerk in the department of agriculture. Commissioner Watson promoted M. J. Miller, who has been statistical clerk; Miss Emma C. Killian is promoted from stenographer; Miss Pearl O. Gaydon is appointed stenographer.

More than half the stock for a new hotel at Greenville has been raised in less than four days of active work, and the balance of the fund to finance the building of a $200,000 structure is now practically assured.

John C. Goggans, Jr., professor in the department of technology at Newberry College and former captain of the Clemson College football team, was shot in the face accidentally while hunting with a brother professor in Newberry county. His injuries are serious.

Silver Street, one of the most progressive towns in Newberry county, situated five miles west of Newberry has been incorporated. A bank will be established at that place immediately, with a capital of $15,000.

With reference to the speakership of the next house of representatives, Olin Sawyer, of Georgetown, who has been a strong and aggressive candidate for the office of speaker of the house of representatives, has concluded to withdraw from the race.

Marion Wilcox, a 17-year-old boy of Spartanburg is in jail and is said to have made a complete confession to robbing the jewelry store of Arthur W. Biber of $500 worth of jewelry.

Five hundred acres of land wa sold near Rock Hill for $30,000.