

PALMETTO HAPPENINGS

News Notes of General Interest From All Parts of the State.

THE COLORED STATE FAIR.

Greater Than Ever—Reduced Rates Will Bring Thousands.

Batesburg, Special.—Reduced rates on all railroads, ample accommodations for all, the Fair Grounds covering fifteen acres, all go to insure that the fair will be a success. There are two large exhibit buildings, a good race track, plenty of side shows on the grounds. There will be baby shows, horse shows, baseball, foot ball, foot races, wheelbarrow races, mule races, fox chases, bands of music, competitive drills, singing contests and various other amusements. The Legislature of South Carolina has appropriated \$500 for premiums. Each county will have exhibits to itself and will contend for a prize.

Wylie Affidavit Read.

Columbia, Special.—In an affidavit, portions of which were put in evidence Wednesday afternoon, before the dispensary winding-up commission, Joseph B. Wylie, former dispensary director, states that James S. Farnum, of Charleston, S. C., paid him on one occasion \$900 in commissions on Lanahan whiskey. The amount of goods was 900 cases and the rebate was \$1 per case, which corresponds to the rebate schedule.

There were other transactions mentioned in the affidavit of a like nature, it being set out that the division was \$1 for the member of the board and \$1 for the agent.

Much of the matter in the affidavit has already been brought out in the course of the dispensary alleged graft trials. The interest in the alleged Lanahan rebate is increased by the fact that one of the members of the firm swore on the stand before the commission that no rebates had been paid by his firm. The firm is William Lanahan & Sons, of Baltimore, and the brand that causes so much discussion before the commission was "Hunter's Rye."

Important Rate Hearing Before South Carolina Commission.

Columbia, Special.—There was an important intrastate freight rate hearing before the Railroad Commission Tuesday on the complaint of the Greenville, Anderson and Spartanburg boards of trade in the matter of rates from Charleston to the points named in sugar, rice, molasses, canned goods and bananas, it being shown that the rates are not only higher than from ports of adjoining States for similar distances, but actually higher than from Charleston to points in Georgia and North Carolina, a hundred or so miles further from Charleston. The hearing was adjourned to Greenville for November 10, the railroads to file answers and the boards of trade to make reply.

Valuable Automobile and Garage Burned at Rock Hill.

Rock Hill, Special.—Dr. J. E. Massey, Jr., of this city, had the misfortune to lose his automobile and automobile house Tuesday evening by fire. Dr. Massey had been up town with his machine, had some repairs made on it and had just returned to his home and put it in the house and had only been in the house a few minutes when a colored woman who works in the yard ran into the house and informed him that there was a terrible smoke protruding from the automobile house, and by the time he reached there it was in flames and before the fire company could get on the spot the entire outfit was practically destroyed. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Large Lumber Plant Burns.

Denmark, Special.—At 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the plant of the Salkahatchie Lumber company at Schofield was burned and the loss is total. Schofield, the site of the plant, is near Ulmers. The plant and lumber on hand was estimated to be worth between \$250,000 and \$300,000. The fire is said to have started in the dry kiln.

Bates Orders His Coffin.

Spartanburg, Special.—J. B. Bates, convicted of murdering Mrs. Docia Boyter and sentenced to be hanged Friday, and whose case has been appealed, addressed a letter to L. A. Justice, a house builder, enclosing plans and specifications for his coffin.

The drawing was made on the back of an old envelope and on the other side was note asking that the coffin be made as cheaply as possible as he didn't wish to pay more than \$20 for the casket.

Cook, Mistaken For Burglar, is Killed.

Anderson, Special.—Mistaking her for a burglar, Mr. W. A. Hudgens, cashier of the Bank of Starr, ten miles south of Anderson Thursday night shot and killed Martha Young, aged negro woman employed as cook in the family. She had entered the house to secure milk for a sick person living in the town and ignorant of Mr. Hudgens' presence in the house failed to answer when asked who entered.

TOURISTS IN CHARLOTTE

End the First Week With Increasingly Enthusiastic Receptions—Speed Excels Schedule Time—North Carolina Wild With Joy.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—With the Stars and Stripes aloft on ceaseless breezes, emblem of the common nationality of the North and the South which their tour is destined to bind with closer and more enduring ties, 37 automobiles of modern make ending a six-days' journey of more than 600 miles from the metropolis of the nation somewhat weary and worn stopped Saturday evening in the metropolis of North Carolina. The cheers of thousands of watching people and the glad hand of hundreds more made the participants in The New York Herald-Atlanta Journal good roads tour, en route from New York to Atlanta, welcome to Charlotte and to Dixie.

In the language of Mr. W. T. Waters of the staff of The Atlanta Journal in the story which he Sunday night wired his paper:

"If the good roads tour of The Atlanta Journal and The New York Herald has been met with ovations growing more enthusiastic with each mile of southward progress until Saturday, the receptions which were accorded it on Saturday defy description. Nothing even half so cordial had been anticipated. Its movement on Saturday from Winston-Salem to Charlotte, 138 miles, has stirred the whole western half of North Carolina. Its progress has been attended by such widespread and intense welcome that it seems as if nothing could equal it. Yet so it seemed on Friday. On Thursday it looked as though the high-water mark of enthusiasm had been reached.

Winston-Salem bade the tourists a rousing farewell, and passed them on through Greensboro to High Point, where all business was suspended while the whole city did honor to the dusty visitors. Thomasville industries and chair manufacturers gave all their employes holiday while the tourists were passing. Lexington feasted them upon barbecue and flattered them with an ovation that represented not only the city itself but the whole county of Davidson. Automobiles from Winston-Salem, thirty-two in number, met them again in Lexington. Other automobiles gathered at Lexington from High Point and Greensboro. The way of the tour to Salisbury was preceded and followed by a flying squadron of automobile escorts, and still on through Salisbury to Charlotte, where many of the unofficial visitors are remaining over Saturday night. Salisbury begged the tour to stop a few moments and partake of refreshments and finally compromised by putting the refreshments in the cars. Salisbury had already extended the courtesies of the toll bridge over the Yadkin river to the tourists, every official car being passed with a cheer by the toll keepers. China Grove, Landis, Kannapolis, Concord and Newell suspended everything to give rousing acclaim to the passing tourists. Charlotte turned out as never before and gave the good roads army royal welcome."

To the Maxwell Toy Tombeau of Marietta, Ga., belongs the distinction of achieving the best speed of the day Saturday. It accomplished the allotted distance in 6 hours and 33 minutes, or in 1 hour and 37 minutes less than the time in which it was scheduled to cover it. A close second was furnished by Mr. Jacques Futrelle, the well-known writer of Seitate, Mass., who is driving his own car and is accompanied by his wife and two children. He made the distance in 6 hours and 46 minutes—a difference of 16 minutes.

Refreshed by the first day's rest afforded by their long itinerary and, judging from their freely expressed comments, entirely delighted with Charlotte and the entertainment afforded them here, approximately 150 automobilists journeying in 37 cars from the nation's New York to the New York of Dixie early Monday morning glided out across several leagues of the finest roads they have experienced since they left the valley of the Shenandoah. For more than 36 hours they have been in a very real and manifest sense the guests of the city of Charlotte and for not one single moment has that fact been allowed to slip from their minds.

Two Dead in Duel Following a Wedding Frolic.

Gonzales, Tex., Special.—In a duel following a wedding frolic in the Mexican quarter on the Henry Cardwell farm two miles north of Wrightsboro, two men met death early Sunday. There were no witnesses to the quarrel nor to the fight. The men went about twenty steps from the building in which the dance was held and began firing at each other. Erroyo was instantly killed and his body fell across Moriale's. The latter lived for about an hour.

Mine Explosion Kills Twelve.

Johnstown, Pa., Special.—Twelve men were killed in the Cambria Steel Company's coal mine 2 miles from here Sunday night, as the result of what is supposed to have been a dynamite explosion. All the dead are foreigners. Three men escaped with their lives by a perilous climb on life ladders through poisonous mine gas and falling slate up the walls of the main shaft.

MR. TAFT IN NEW ORLEANS

Spends Saturday and Sunday in Strenuous Program and is Tired Out at Seeing the Sights and Enjoying His Glad Reception.

New Orleans, Special.—President Taft arrived in New Orleans Saturday to renew old acquaintances and to enjoy two days of the hospitality which he declared a few days ago he both 'longed for and feared.' From the moment of his arrival at 12:30 p. m., on the lighthouse tender Oleaner, which led a long trailing fleet of river packets into port, the President was kept on the go until past midnight Saturday night.

He ended his river trip with an address before the waterways convention in the afternoon in which he reiterated what he said before, that he favors the issuance of bonds to carry forward every deep waterway project which shall be approved by a competent board of engineers as practicable and can be shown to be necessary to take care of the growing commerce of the sections.

This address concluded, the President became the guest of the city. He lunched with Archbishop Blenk at the latter's palace, attended two football games, had a dinner given in his honor at the Pickwick Club Saturday night and went direct from there to a gala performance of "Les Huguenots" at the French opera house. A little supper at a famous French restaurant after the opera brought the Chief Executive's busy day to a close.

He thoroughly enjoyed his four and a half nights and five days on the Mississippi river. And, although he has learned much of the difficulty that must be encountered in attempting to control that powerful waterway, he seemed Saturday to be just as enthusiastic as ever in the belief that the Mississippi can be made to recognize a channel deep enough to handle all of the commerce that can be assigned to it.

President Taft went to bed on his train Sunday night a thoroughly tired man. His New Orleans friends kept him on the go nearly all day long. He made two speeches during the afternoon, visited the naval station and Jackson barracks, rode through the interesting old French quarter of the city and attended a sacred concert on the campus of Tulane University. This day of strenuousness, following the activities and entertainments of Saturday, which did not end until 3 o'clock Sunday morning when supper after the opera was concluded brought the President's stay in New Orleans to a close. His train left before daylight for Jackson, Miss., where he spent all day Monday.

The President was so tired when he got back to his hotel at 6 o'clock Sunday night that he declined all invitations for dinner and had the meal served in his apartments with Secretary of War Dickinson as a guest.

The drive through the old French section of the city was immensely interesting to the President and he vetoed any suggestion of its curtailment.

The ride followed the President's attendance at the morning services of the Unitarian church, where he heard a sermon on "The Interpretation of Life," by Rev. H. Elmer Gilchrist. The President was accompanied through the quarter by Prof. Alcee Fortier of the Louisiana Historical Society, who pointed out the succeeding places of interest. The route was first through the old Rue Royal and thence to Jackson square, which formerly was the place d'Armes and is surrounded by some fine old types of French architecture. From Jackson square the party went to the old slave mart, to the old St. Louis Catholic cathedral and then began a journey through Esplanade avenue and environs. Here the President's interest was centered for a time upon the ruins of the old Spanish barracks. It was at this point of the journey that Professor Fortier suggested that the committee had not allowed time enough to go further and the President said he did not care how long the ride required, for his interest in old New Orleans was greater than in any other feature of the day and he did not wish to hurry.

Death Checks Foot Ball.

West Point, N. Y., Special.—Because of the death of Eugene A. Byrne, of Buffalo, N. Y., no more football will be played by the West Point eleven this year. This statement was made by Col. Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the United States Military Academy, late Sunday night, after a consultation with the athletic authorities of the academy on the death of young Byrne, who expired Sunday morning as a result of injuries sustained in the Harvard game Saturday.

Japan's Greatest Commoner Assassinated.

Tokio, By Cable.—Hirobumi Ito, a Prince of Japan but the greatest commoner in the empire and for two years the unceremonious ruler of Korea who above all stood between Korea and the degradation of immediate annexation, hoping to build up that country anew, was assassinated by Koreans Tuesday just as he alighted from a special train at Harbin, Manchuria, to which place he went from Tokio on a mission of peace.

NO TIME FOR FARMING.



Preparing For Those Census Questions.

—Cartoon by G. Williams, in the Indianapolis News.

Tuberculosis Killed 78,289 Persons in 1908

Death Rate Declines in All Registration States Except Three—Nine Causes Are Most Frequent—30.9 Deaths Out of Every 100 Occupied Males Between 25 and 34 Due to Tuberculosis.

Washington, D. C. — Health Department returns show the total number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis returned in 1908 was 78,289, exceeding those of any previous year of registration, but the death rate per 100,000 for 1908 is less than that for 1907. In all registration States the deaths from tuberculosis showed a decline except in Colorado, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Each of the following causes of death was responsible for at least 5000 deaths of male breadwinners during the year: Typhoid fever, tuberculosis of lungs, cancer, apoplexy and paralysis, heart disease, pneumonia, Bright's disease, suicide and accident. The total number of deaths of occupied persons from these causes was, for males, 138,259, and for females, 17,434. Of the deaths of occupied males, 29,433, or 15 per cent., were due to tuberculosis of the lungs, and of the occupied females, 5511, or 21 per cent., were due to the same cause.

In the registration area of the United States during the year 1908, 30.9 deaths out of every 100 deaths of occupied males who died between the ages of 25 and 34 years were caused by tuberculosis of the lungs, or nearly one death out of every three. During the same age period 41.9 per cent. of the bookkeepers, clerks and copyists, 40.1 per cent. of the barbers and hairdressers, 40.9 per cent. of the boot and shoe makers, 49.2 per cent. of the compositors, printers and pressmen, 41.2 per cent. of the tailors and 25.6 per cent. of the farmers who died in the registration area during 1908

were victims of pulmonary tuberculosis. Among the principal causes of death were the following, with their rates per 100,000 of population, for 1908 and 1907:

	1908.	1907.
Tuberculosis (all forms)	173.9	183.6
Pneumonia (all forms)	136	161.2
Heart disease	133.3	141.7
Diarrhoea and enteritis	116	116.7
Bright's disease	87.1	94.6
Cancer	74.3	73.1
Typhoid fever	25.3	30.3
Diphtheria and croup	22.3	24.3

The number of deaths from all forms of pneumonia returned for 1908 was 61,259, a decrease of more than 6000 from the number for 1907 (67,320), despite the increase in the registration area. The death rate from pneumonia was lower for 1908 than for any other of the past five years.

The crude death rates from cancer continue to increase, and slightly higher rates are recorded for each main subdivision of the registration group. For the year 1908 33,465 deaths from this disease were reported, as against 30,514 for 1907.

The enormous extent of the mortality of infants from diarrhoeal diseases may be inferred from the fact that the aggregate death rate from these diseases, more than four-fifths of which is due to deaths of infants under two years old, exceeds one per 1000 of the total population, and ranks them in the same class for general effect on the death rate as heart disease and pneumonia, diseases whose influence is felt upon all periods.

EXPOSED INDIANA FAKIR,

Professor From New York Museum Takes a Fruitless Journey.

Marion, Ind. — Professor Gannum Brown, an expert from the Museum of Natural History in New York, arrived in this city with paraphernalia necessary for excavating, preserving and shipping the skeletons of prehistoric animals, to find that the institution he represents has been the victim of misrepresentation.

For more than a year Frank Mart, a farmer, has been in communication with the museum regarding the sale of the skeletons of prehistoric animals which he said he had found on his land. Mart informed the institution last spring that he had found the skeleton of an animal, while excavat-

ing an open ditch, which had been pronounced to be that of a crocodile by a professor of an Indiana college. He said that he had exposed twenty-eight feet of the skeleton, but had not reached the end of it. Mart endeavored to sell the skeleton to the institution for a large sum of money.

Arrangements were finally made for Professor Brown to come after the skeleton. When he arrived Professor Brown found that Mart had sold his farm two weeks ago and had left this part of the country. Professor Brown made a trip to the farm in hopes of finding the skeleton, but was unable to find even an open ditch on the place.

LACK OF WORK IN BRITAIN GROWS.

Steady Increase in Army of Unemployed is Causing Great Uneasiness.

Washington, D. C.—The army of unemployed in Great Britain has grown steadily, and now has reached proportions that are causing the Government great uneasiness. In a special report John L. Griffiths, United States Consul-General at London, gives extracts from a special statement just issued by the royal commission on the poor law and relief of distress.

The commission declares that during the fiscal year ended March 31 the number of persons without work and seeking Government aid totaled thirty-one in every 1000 of population, while in the fiscal year preceding only fourteen per 1000 made application for assistance. The number of men who applied for relief in the last fiscal year constituted

41-10 per cent. of the workmen of England and Wales, while during the previous year they constituted 21-10, and the year preceding that only 19-10 per cent.

The destitution and absence of work for the unemployed is general in practically all of the manufacturing cities and towns in the United Kingdom. A striking feature of the situation is that the men seeking work are for the most part in the very prime of life.

Plans are being considered whereby the employers and the workmen may be brought closer together. The Government also is seeking to discover some means of cutting off the supply of unskilled and unintelligent labor by training boys to enter regular and permanent work.

Three Seats in Prussian Diet

Cause Great Joy in Socialist Party. Berlin.—Elections for four representatives of Berlin in the Prussian Diet were held, and resulted in the return of three Socialists, with one election still undecided. Socialists were elected to the same seats at the last election, but their return was nullified on technical grounds.

The success of the candidates following similar victories in Coburg, Baden and Saxony, has caused jubilation among the Socialists everywhere.

King to Publish a History of Numismatics, in Which He is Expert.

Rome, Italy. — The Tribuna announces that King Victor Emmanuel will publish a book shortly on the history of numismatics. It is written by himself.

The King has been a coin collector for years, and has already written a treatise on the subject, which was issued for private circulation among his friends.

The new book, which is to be richly illustrated, is the result of long study by the monarch.



CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM.

Heat a pint of sweet milk to nearly boiling and add gradually two beaten eggs mixed with two cups of sugar. Dissolve two-thirds cup of chocolate in a little hot milk and add to the mixture. Return to the fire in a double boiler, stirring until it thickens. Flavor with vanilla, if liked. When custard is cold beat in a quart of cream and freeze. This makes about two quarts of cream. When partially frozen remove the dasher and beat thoroughly until smooth and repack in ice and salt until needed. Always use rock salt.—Boston Post.

SPAGHETTI, TOMATO SAUCE.

Put three-fourths of a package of spaghetti into boiling salted water without breaking it and let it boil good and hard for one hour. Keep it well covered with boiling water, remove from fire, pour off the water and put into a vegetable dish and serve with tomato sauce. Tomato Sauce—One can tomatoes, one large onion, four cloves, three bay leaves, one teaspoon salt; boil twenty minutes, then strain. Put back on the fire and as soon as it boils thicken with a large tablespoon of flour and two tablespoons of butter. Put this in a sauce boat, and when serving the spaghetti pour the tomato sauce over it and sprinkle one tablespoonful of parmesan cheese on top.—Boston Post.

A GOOD COOKED DRESSING.

For the cucumber or bean salad, the ordinary French dressing is generally used, but here are directions for a good cooked dressing that can be kept a long time if bottled and set in a cool place: Beat the yolks of two eggs until lemon colored and thick, then add to them one-half teaspoonful each dry mustard and salt. Next beat in slowly one tablespoonful melted butter and six tablespoonful hot vinegar. Cook in a double boiler until thickened. When cold and just before serving a cupful of cream, sweet or sour, may be folded in. This dressing is specially adapted for use with lettuce, celery, strong beans, asparagus, and cauliflower. Pure cider vinegar is generally used in salad making.—New York Times.

CHEESE SOUFFLE.

Melt an ounce of butter in a saucepan; mix smoothly with it one ounce of flour, a pinch of salt and cayenne, one-fourth of a pint of milk; simmer the mixture gently over the fire, stirring it all the time till it is as thick as melted butter; stir into it about three ounces of finely graded cheese. Turn it into a basin and mix with it the yolks of two well beaten eggs; whisk the whites to a solid froth and just before the souffle is baked put them into it and pour the mixture into a small round tin. It should be only half filled, as the fondou will rise very high. Takes about twenty minutes to cook it, and sufficient for six persons. Serve immediately in same dish with a napkin pinned around the dish.—Boston Post.



Jelly cake should have the edges pared off carefully to make it roll easier.

Whole peppers are better for seasoning soups and sauces than ground peppers.

For removing from the hands stains made by paring fruits and vegetables use oxalic acid.

Faded plush may be brightened by brushing it very lightly with a clean sponge dipped in chloroform.

Old, loose kid gloves worn while ironing will keep the hands in good condition and free from callouses.

For a refreshing dinner salad, toss white cherries, bits of orange and banana in French dressing and serve on lettuce leaves.

To make butterscotch mix four cupfuls of brown sugar, two cupfuls of butter and three tablespoonfuls of water and boil until crisp in water.

Do not wash colored clothes in the same water with all-white ones. This especially holds good if one happens to have table linen with colored borders.

After the weekly washing rub a little vinegar and spirits of camphor over the hands. This will keep the hands in good condition summer and winter.

To brighten the eyes take occasionally just before going to bed the juice of half a lemon in a small tumbler of water, without adding any sugar to it.

If you have a black gown that needs freshening, cleanse it thoroughly with clear black coffee, diluted with water and containing a little ammonia.

When cut flowers become wilted after a while they may sometimes be freshened by cutting off the ends with a sharp knife and dipping the stems in hot water for a moment.

If you cannot afford to visit the masseuse frequently, take consolation in the thought that it is better for you to do it yourself, because you exercise other muscles while developing those muscles.