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VOL. 71. EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1906. NO. 45.

PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Occurrences of Interest From All Over South Carolina

MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

A Batch of Live Paragraphs Covering a Wide Range—What is Going On in Our State.

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, firm	9 7-16
New Orleans, steady	9 5-16
Mobile, steady	9-3-16
Savannah, easy	9 3-16
Charleston, firm	9 1-8
Wilmington, steady	9 3-16
Norfolk, steady	9 7-16
Baltimore, nominal	9 1-2
New York, quiet	9.75
Boston, quiet	9.75
Philadelphia, quiet	10
Houston, steady	9 3-8
Augusta, steady	9 1-2
Memphis, steady	9 5-8
St. Louis, quiet	9 5-8
Louisville, firm	10 1-4

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent the prices quoted to wagons:

Good middling	9.35
Strict middling	9.35
Middling	9.25
Good middling, tinged	8 7-8
Stains	7 1-2@8 1-2

Charlotte Produce Market.

Chickens—Spring	12@25
Hens—per head	35
Ducks	25
Eggs	21@22
Rye	80

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Sept. 24—Flour quiet and steady, unchanged.

Wheat firmer; spot contract 71 3-4 to 71 7-8; Southern 38 to 67.

Corn firmer; spot 54 3-4 to 54 7-8; Southern white 55 1-2 to 56 1-2.

Oats firmer; No. 2, mixed 36 to 36 1-2. Rye firmer; No. 2 Western 66 to 67.

Butter steady and unchanged; fancy imitation 20 to 21; do creamery 25 to 26; do ladle 18 to 20; store packed 16 to 17.

Eggs firm 24. Cheese active and unchanged 12 5-8 to 13 1-4.

Sugar steady, unchanged.

Marketing the Cotton of Last Year's Crop.

Spartanburg, Special.—Mr. E. L. Archer, president of the Spartanburg county Cotton association, sold 344 bales of cotton for the members of the association. The cotton was all of the last year's crop and a uniform price of 10 cents was obtained, any offer under this being refused. Mr. Archer has recently been very active in the marketing of the association cotton, having sold during last and this week 640 bales at 10 cents per pound, all of the cotton being taken by the local mills. Mr. Archer estimates that there are still about 500 bales of last year's crop in the local warehouses in the county, all of which will probably go on the market within a short time. In speaking of the joint stock company which there has been much talk of forming in the South, Mr. Archer said that he could see no use for it. If the company was formed the stockholders would want to make money, and the result after a few years would be the same as from all other similar movements. Mr. Archer stated that in his opinion it was nothing more than another bear movement. He stated that if the landholders would agree to withhold the crop from the market until the price would be remunerative the same thing would be accomplished as is outlined in the proposed sixty million dollar holding company.

The Walhalla Schools.

Walhalla, Special.—The Walhalla graded schools opened Monday morning with an unusually large number of pupils present. Prof. D. F. Nicholson, the efficient superintendent, and his corps of teachers soon had the work running smoothly. The teachers are: Professor Nicholson, superintendent and teacher of ninth and tenth grades; Miss Steck, seventh and eighth grades; Mrs. Wray, fifth and sixth grades; Miss Sturkey, third and fourth grades, and Miss Tribble, first and second grades. Miss Mary Ansel is teacher of Millville school.

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SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS

Condition of South Carolina Crops For Week Ending Monday, September 17th, as Given Out by the Department.

There was ample sunshine during the week, except in the extreme northwestern portion where the prevailing weather was cloudy. The last two days were cloudy over the whole State.

The temperature was unseasonably high until the 15th after which date it was slightly below normal. The maximum temperatures were generally about 90 degrees, or above, during the first five days while on the last two days they were about 80 degrees. The extreme maximum for the State was 97 degress at Blackville on the 14th. The minimum temperatures had a wide range during the week from 60 to 76 degrees, the lowest having been noted at Liberty on the 11th and at Greeville on the 13th.

The precipitation was below normal. Rain fell on only one day at most places, and some localities had no rain. The weekly amounts were generally below 0.25 of an inch, although at places in the northern and western counties the amounts ranged from about half an inch to nearly two inches. These heavy showers were widely scattered and covered comparatively small areas. The soil has become quite dry over the central and eastern parts of the State.

Clemson College Opens Year's Work.

Clemson College, Special.—Clemson College opened last week with about 650 boys on hand. Of these about 200 were new students. The main body of the students came in Tuesday night in the midst of a very heavy storm, but no one seemed down-hearted. Dr. P. H. Mell conducted the chapel exercises Wednesday morning and made the opening address. He spoke very earnestly to the young men about the opportunities they have of making the best posible citizens out of themselves, and urged them to act the manly part at all times. He advised them to join the Young Men's Christian Association, to put themselves under the best influences and to exert the best influences. Dr. Mell's address was full of good advice to old students and new. Entrance examinations and make-up work are in full blast, while the regular recitations of the higher classes are being held. The college work starts off well, with everything in good health and high spirits.

Palmetto Bank of Laurens.

Laurens, Special.—The Palmetto bank, the new banking institution here, was organized at a meeting of the stockholders, which was held at the National Bank building. The meeting was presided over by Mr. John J. Bluss and Mr. C. A. Power acted as secretary. A majority of the stock was represtned, 36 shareholders representing themselves and 11 proxies being present. The following well known farmers, business and professional men of the city and county were chosen as directors of the bank; Messrs. John J. Pluss, John J. Owings, Mancel J. Owings, Robt. B. Bell, Tully F. Babb, D. Casper Smith, S. James Craig and Rufus T. Dunlap. Subsequently the board of directors met and elected Mr. J. J. Bluss president; Col. J. W. Ferguson, vice president; Mr. S. J. Craig, Cashier. The Palmetto Bank is capitalized at $50,000. It is a home bank, the stock having been taken by local subscribers.

Republican Judicial Candidate.

Kinston, Special.—The Republican executive committee of the third judicial district met here and named Mr. Julius F. Duncan, of Carteret county, to oppose Hon. O. H. Guion, the Democratic nominee for judge in the district. No one was nominated for solicitor but Col Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, was endorsed against Solicitor Moore, the nominee, and who also lives in Greenville. Col. Sugg is a Democrat.

CUBA MUST BEHAVE

Uncle Sam Lays Down the Law to Warring Factions

HER EXISTENCE IS AT STAKE

While Making it Clear That the United States Are Not Seeking to Control Island's Affairs, President Roosevelt's Lieutenants Points Out That Failure of Minor Means to Restore Order Will Forfeit Cuba's Life as Nation.

Havana, By Cable.—A second day of conferences with the leaders of the factions in the Cuban conflict has not enabled Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon to announce any plan for compromising the difficulty. So strenuous are the appeals of both the Liberal and Moderate party leaders that the situation becomes increasingly complicated as the negotiations proceed. However, Secretary Taft said that he believed, when they are brought face to face with the danger of losing independence forever, all patriotic Cubans will be willing to make concessions.

Mr. Taft added that the United States peace emissaries are occupying a most delicate position and have undertaken to hear all complaints, and that until they have made themselves thoroughly conversant with the political turmoil of Cuba, they cannot express themselves freely in the conferences, fearing that possible misunderstandings may have a deterrent effect on the proceedings.

The only reply to the political leaders given by Mr. Taft was on the subject of not engaging in further agitation that might make intervention by the United States necessary. This advice he gives audience, regardless of party.

Life as Nation at Stake.

Mr. Taft has made it clear that the United States is not seeking to exercise control over the island or any of its affairs; but he has quoted President Roosevelt's letter to Minister Quesada to the effect that the United States has a duty which it cannot shirk. To those whom he has met in conference Mr. Taft has said that now is the time to decide whether they would have Cuba live as a nation. He has weighed every word carefully and has neither upheld nor criticised the principles of either faction.

Mr. Taft realizes that unless the national spirit is aroused the commercial spirit interests will have no concurrence in any settlement that may be reached. On this point the mediators are confronted with their chief difficulty for no way has been devised to obtain the sentiments of those in the field without treating with armed forces, which might be regarded as a recognition of the insurgents. Senator Alfredo Zayas is generally regarded as the official representative of the revolution, but he cannot claim that distinction in negotiating with Secretary Taft, as that would make him a revolutionist and terminate free intercourse with President Roosevelt's representatives.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

While Few Foreigners are Missing, Loss of Life Among Native Water Dwellers Has Been Immense, Wharves Were Swept Away, Houses Collapsed and 18 Steamers Are Ashore.

Hong Kong, By Cable.—It it now estimated that 5,000 Chinese. lost their lives in the recept typhoon. Reports are increasing the mortality.

Hong Kong, By Cable.—The loss of life and property in the typhoon which raged for two hours is far greater than first reported. A thousand persons are missing at Hong Kong alone and the damage is estimated at several million dollars. houses collapsed. The military barracks are in ruins. Eighteen steamers are ashore. The American ship S. P. Hitchcock was also driven ashore, as were many of the launches that run about the harbor. The British reserve sloop Phoenix and a small gunboat, the Dongola, are ashore. The British torpedo boat Sir William Jervois were sunk. The French torpedo boat destroyer Froude was wrecked and the Franeisque is ashore. The steamers Kwong Chow, San Chewng, Storsogon and Kongmoon were sunk. The steamers Apenrade and Johanne are partly awash.

The harbor is strewn with wreckage thrown up on the shore. Hundrels of Chinese boatment and their families were saved by the bravery of the police and civilians, but several thousand of the Chinese water dwellers must have perished, many within short distances of the shore.

Urges Bryan to Drop It.

Washington, Special.—Senator Jas. K. Jones, twice chairman of the national Democratic committee and manager of both the campaigns for the presidency of William Jennings Bryan, has written to Mr. Bryan advising him strongly to drop the subject of government ownership of railroads and to take a firm stand in favor of an enforcement of the law that is now on the statute books.

Bank Robbed by Armed Men.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Special.—Eight masked and heavily armed burglars had the people of White Cloud at bay, while they rifled the Newaygo County Bank and attempted also to rob the bank of R. Gannon & Son, but the citizens gathered in such large numbers the robbers fled. They secured between two and four thousand dollars in cash from the Newaygo bank.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION

12 Lives Lost and 200 More or Less Injured

A CAR OF DYNAMITE BLOWS UP

Whether Because of Fools Shooting at Mark on Dangerous Car or Because a Car Loaded With Iron Was Switched Against It, 20,000 Pounds of High Explosives Work Havoc at Jellico, Tenn.

Jellico, Tenn., Special.—Twelve lives were snuffed out, scores of persons hurt and property damage estimated at probably $500,000 was done here Friday morning at 8 o'clock when a car load of dynamite, standing in a track near the Southern depott; exploded with a report that was heard for 20 miles, shattering buildings in the business section of the town and breaking nearly every piece of glass within a radius of one mile of the scene. The dead are: George Atkins, aged 30, lineman for the East Tennessee Telephone Company; John Cook, aged 50, car inspector for the Southern Railway. Waller Rodgers, aged 28, clerk for United Cold Storage Warehouse, cut to pieces and almost unrecognizable. John Gordon, colored, aged 30. James Sharp, colored. William Loretto, aged 12. Ida Rayne, aged 3 years. James Reynolds, John Hoch, son of J. M. Cook. Joseph Sellers, engineer on Louisville & Nashville. One body remains unidentified, making the total dead at noon, 12. There is bare possibility that other bodies may be recovered from the ruins of buildings, but this is hardly probable.

Two Theories of Explosion.

The freight car, one of the Pennsylvania's lines, contained 450 boxes of 20,000 pounds of high explosives consigned to the Rand Powder Company, of Clearfield, Tenn. Two causes are assigned for the explosion. One is that three persons were shooting at a mark on the car and that a bullet entered the car and caused the explosion. The other is that while the car was standing on a side track a car load of pig iron was switched against it and that the force of the jar caused the explosion. People here are divided as to the theories, some going so far as to say that they actually saw the men firing at the car with a rifle.

Young Man Shot to Death.

Spencer, N. C., Special.—G. C. Whitaker, a Southern Railway flagman, of Pilot Mountain, was shot and instantly killed here by P. F. Hedrick, a Southern Railway conductor, of this place. The killing occurred in a store in the center of town where Whitaker was making a purchase, and it is stated that no words passed between the two men before the shooting began. Alleged attention of Whitaker to Hedrick's wife is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy.

Big Gain in Business.

New Haven, Special—It is estimated that a yearly loss of nearly three quarters of a million of dollars to the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad as the result of reducing passenger rates to two cents per mile, has already been turned into actual gain in gross receipts through the increase volume of business. Coal traffic receipts to date indicate not only that the estimated loss has been overcome but there will be an actual gain over the other years.

Gen. Wilder Proposed.

Chattanooga, Special.—At the reunion of Wilder's brigade of the union army of the Cumberland, a business meeting was held at the brigade monument on Chicamauga battlefield. The old officers of the association were re-elected. The name of Gen. J. T. Wilder was presented to the department of Tnenessee as candidate for commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. A resolution was adopted asking congress to establish a system of traction lines in the national military park. The next meeting of the association will be held in Charleston, Ill.

Georgia Preacher a Suicide.

Macon, Ga., Special.—A special to The Telegraph from Dupont, Ga., says: Rev. Frank Cornelius, a Baptist minister, near Dupont, was shot through the head while reading on his front porch. His family rushed to his assistance. It was thought he was assinatetd, but indications are that he committed suicide.

Back to Georgia For Trial.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—Thomas W. Alexander, the cotton broker of Augusta, Ga., under arrest here as a fugitive from justice will leave for home in charge of Lieutenant of Police William M. Collins, of Augusta, who arrived in Pittsburg. Lieutenant Collins says the amount involved is between $150,000 and $220,000.

12 Dead in English Wreck.

London, Special.—Twelve persons are known to be dead and 17 were injured in the wreck of the Scotch express on the German Northern Railway at Grantham early Thursday morning, but it was stated late at night that there are other bodies under the wreck, which has not yet been cleared. The cause of the disaster is sttill a mystery, as the engineer and fireman were killed, though there are numerous unsupported theories.

BIDS ON LABORERS

Nine Cents Per Hour Lowest Offer For Coolies

TO WORK ON PANAMA CANAL

Four Proposals Submitted to Isthmian Commission Under Specifications Requiring Contract for at Least 2,500 Men, Commission Having Privilege of Calling for More Up to 15,000—Average Bid About 10 Cents an Hour For Common Labor, Ranging Up to 40 Cents for Physicians.

Washington, Special.—Four proposals were submitted to the isthmian canal commission for the furnishing of Chinese labor to be employed in the construction of the Panama canal. The requirements of the specifications were, in brief, that the contractor should agree to supply the commission with at least 2,500 Chinese, the commission having the privilege of calling upon the successful contractor for additional labor not exceding 15,000. It further was specified that the laborers should go on the isthmus ready for work within three and a half months of the opening of the proposals and that the contractors should deposit with their proposals a bond of $50,000 as a guarantee faithffully to carry out the terms of the contract.

The propositions were opened in the board room of the commission by W. Leo Pepperman, assistant chief of the office of admipistration of the commission. Mr. Pepperman announced that no award would be made of the contract until the proposals had been examined by the commission and its general counsel. In accordance with the specifications the proposals were made for the furnishing of different classes of labor at a price fixed by the hour in American gold.

A summary of the four proposals submitted follows:

The American-China Contracting Company, represented by James R. Morse, of Englewood, N. J.: Common laborers, 10 cents per hour; formen and interpreters, 20 cents per hour; physicians, 40 cents per hour; cooks and laborers 15 cents per hour.

International Contracting Company Washington, D. C., represented by Carroll Purnam president; Laborers and cooks, 13 cents per hour; doctors 30 cents per hour; assistant doctors, 26 cents per hour; interpreters, two and one-half times 13 cents per hour; foremen, one and one-half times 13 cents per hour.

Wa Me Lee Hing & Company, Baltimore, Md.; Laborers, clerks and barbers, 12 1-2 cents per hour; foremen and interpreters, 15 cents per hour; doctors, 25 cents per hour.

Joel Julian Reuben, Washington, D. C.: For the first 2,500 Chinese laborers, 11 cents per hour; foremen, 40 cents per hour; doctors 60 cents per hour; filterpreters, 60 cents per hour; cooks and barbers, 30 cents per hour. For the first additional 1,000 above 2,500 laborers, 11 cents per hour; for the second additional 1,000 laborers, 10 7-8 cents per hour; for the third additional 1,000, 10 3-4 cents per hour; for the four additional 1,000 laborers, 10 5-8 cents per hour; for the fifth additional 1,000 laborers, 10 1-2 cents per hour; for the sixth additional 1,000 laborers 10 3-8 cents per hour; for the seventh additional 1,000 laborers, 10 1-4 cents per hour; for the eighth additional 1,000 laborers, 10 cents per hour; for the ninth additional 1,000 laborers, 9 3-4 cents per hour; for the tenth additional 1,000 laborers, 9 1-2 cents per hour; for the eleventh additional 1,000 laborers, 9 1-4 cents per hour; and for the balance of the 15,000 laborers, 9 cents per hour.

The last proposal is assumed at the Department to mean that if the commission enters into contract with Mr. Reuben and wants the full quota of 15,000 Chinese he will furnish them at the rate of 9 cents per hour for common laborers.

Current Events.

It is estimated that thousands of lives were lost in the typhoon at Hong Kong, while property damage amounts to millions.

Retiring Governor-General Ide and his successor in the Philippines, General Smith, were the guests of honor at a dinner given in Manilla.

Customs dock No. 4 at Buenos Ayres was burned, the damage being more than $1,000,000.

Armenians burned four Tartar villages and massacred many inhabitants in the Causeasus.

The Mongolia is Floated.

Honolulu, By Cable.—The steamer Mongolia, which went ashore on Midway Island, was floated. She is expected to reach here under her own steam. The Mongolia's passengers have not yet arrived here. The agents here of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company think that the Mongolia has sustained little damage.

Great Fire Does $150,000 Dam

Tacoma, Special.—Fire destroyed the Eastern railway depot and freight warehouse, a large livery stable and several dwellings. One hundred and fifty horses, many blooded stock, were in the stable and less than half a dozen escaped. Mrs. Person, wife of the restaurant keeper is believed to have lost her life and two men are unaccounted for. The loss is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SOUTH HEARS BRYAN

Famous Nebraskan Speaks in North Carolina

TOUCHED ON POLITICAL VIEWS

Famous Nebraskan Makes Many Speeches and Attracts Large Concourses of People at Every Point.

Greensboro, Special.—Mr. William Jennings Bryan came to North Carolina Monday morning. He has met with a warm welcome all day. The people of Raleigh, Durham and Greensboro heard him speak. At Durham and Greensboro he was given great ovations. The crowds at these points were unique. They were made up of all sorts of men, women and children. The death of Dr. Charles D. McIver came as the Bryan celebration was in full bloom and cast a gloom over the entire touring party.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by Governor Glenn, who said among other things: "North Carolinians, this is a pleasant duty to me. Who is this man that I am to present to you? He is no potentate. He is not President of the United States. This great audience has come here this dark, gloomy day to see and hear a man who, by his fidelity to principles and stand for the poor and humble against the great and mighty, has endeared himself to millions of people in this country. This man is as learned as Calhoun or Webster, as eloquent as Clay or Henry. But above all he is an humble, sincere Christian gentleman. He is the Great Commoner of the people of the Democratic party. He has the approval of his own conscience. He is statesman, orator and defender of the people's rights."

In his speeches at Raleigh Mr. Bryan did not introduce any new argument. He prefaced his remarks by saying that North Carolina had a claim on him. It was this State, he said, that came to him at Chicago and gave him support when he needed it. He declared that he had always been well received here. He admitted that North Carolinians do not need to have Democracy preached to them. He told his audience that he would come to this State whenever his services were needed in any campaign. "You have stood by me," said he, "and I will stand by you. Some of the original Bryan men are North Carolinians. Sometimes I think I waste my time when I come South. You have so many men here who can preach Democracy as I see it. There are so many Democrats here who long just for a chance to vote."

Mr. Bryan took up Secretarp Leslie M. Shaw's recent speeches in North Carolina and answered certain portions of them in detail. He declared that he was grateful to Mr. Shaw for many things that he had said in this State. He claimed that Mr. Shaw had palmed off an old speech on North Carolinians. Iowa has already rejected the doctrine that he advocated here. Secretary Shaw is the high priest of the Republican stand-patters. He says that the Republicans have done all they should have done. He sees no need of tariff reform. In other States in New England, Iowa and elsewhere the Republicans want revision. Even Mr. McKinley, just before his death saw that something had to be done. But Secretary Shaw favors no change."

Remedies For Trust Evil.

Three remedies for trusts were suggested: 1. A reduction of the tariff; 2. Legislate against a duplication of directors in corporations and, 3, Do not let trusts use mails, telegraphs and railroads. The railroad rate law said Mr. Bryan is a Democratic measure. It was advocated in Democrite platforms, by Democratic leaders and carried through the Senate by the leadership of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina.

Mr. Bryan touched on the Philippines question. He said that the United States had spent $500,000,000 in the Philippine islands. This sum would have built the Panama canal, irrigated the arid lands of the West, or built a railroad from New York to the Pacific coast. In closing Mr. Bryan said that the argument used by the Republicans vindicated the money policy of the Democrats.

Mr. Bryan also spoke briefly at Durham, Hillsboro, Burlington and Greensboro, his speech at Greensboro being a eulogy on the life and work of Dr. Chas. D. McIver.

On Tuesday Mr. Bryan spoke at a number of points in North Carolina, including Kernersville, Winston-Salem, High Point, Lexington, Salisbury and Concord, and arrived at Charlotte late in the afternoon. At every point Mr. Bryan was greeted by big crowds and was attentively listened to.

At Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—Hon. W. J. Bryan spoke here Tuesday night to a large and enthusiastic audience. His speech was on rather new lines. He devoted much time to the tariff and trusts. He went from here to Columbia, S. C.

Dental Association in Atlanta This Week.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The National Dental Association will begin its annual convention here Tuesday and will conclude on Friday. More than 1,500 dentists from all parts of the country are expected to attend. The meetings of the National Association of Dental Examiners and the National Association of Dental Faculties, which have been in session two days of the past week, will merge into the convention on Tuesday.

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