# IN MEMORY OF THE FATHERS COTTON CROP NOTSO GOOD Most Unfavorable Report Issued by the Department of Agriculture of

#### Battle of Kings Mountain Commemorated With Grand Monument-Day of Speech-Making and Patriotic Pride.

Special.—Thousands of people jour- Infantry. In general charge of the neved Thursday on a patriotic pilgrimage. The battleground of King's Mountain was the shrine of their seeking. Here in the presence of the point of the revolutionary struggle official heads of North and South Carolina two United States Senators and two Representatives in Con- meeting said: gress-besides others prominent in the officialdom of two States, official day rendered glorious for the deed dedication was accorded the King's Mountain monument-a signal recognition by the Congress of the United States of the valorous part played in the war of independence by the soldiers of the south.

It was a day of many features. Presided over by Gov. Marin F. Ansel of South Carolina, the exercises of the morning which were prolonged into the afternoon were entirely interesting. Undoubtedly they were to the audience gathered from a vast expanse of many counties in two or more Commonwealths. For never before did such an audience, of whom the majority stood the entire time, listen for three hours and a half to constant making of speeches without the slightest exhibition of restlessness.

Never had lonesome Kings Mountain been host to such a concourse. For a day or two in advance stragglers had been coming in wagons. harbingers of the hosts to follow. From Gaston, from Cleveland, from York, from Chester, from Spartanburg, from Mecklenburg, from Me-Dowell, from Cabarrus, from Lancaster, from Union, even from Buncombe they had come, the earliest arrivals pitching camp by the roadside and in the woods in true pioncer fashion.

Before dawn an endless stream of carriages and buggies and wagons were rattling and rumbling along the winding ways, Three roads, that from Kings Mountain; that from Grover and that from Yorkville had been put in excellent condition by public appropriations and private subscriptions inspired by civic pride.

Contributing most brightly to the animation of the occasion was the delegation of Daughters of the American Revolution from Charlotte, from Yorkville and other places. The Charlotte delegation, of course, included the delegates who were there attending the North Carolina Congress of that organization. It is doubtfull if ever before so many representatives of feminine culture, refinement and loyal patrictism climbed breathlessly the cliff which the plateau overtops.

the deathless cartridges. One of these companies is from North Caro- Congress. lina, the Dallas company, under the The others are respectively from to young patriots and pride insipiring Rock Hill. Fort Mill, Columbia, Corn-to-the descendants of the heroes

King's Mountain Battle Ground, was Col. W. W. Lewis of the First whole exercises was Col. J. C. Boyd of Columbia, S. C., Adjutant General.

The monument is the third erected in honor of the beroes of this turning Col. Asbury Coward, chairman of the executive committee, in presenting Gov. Ansel to preside over the

"This beautiful day ushers in a accomplished on October 8, 1780. It is the most notable that can be found in all our annals.

"It is peculiarly a matter of compelling pride because the result of the battle was due to the spontaneous initiative of the plain people of that whole section and others contributing of their men to the American forces on that occasion. It was here on this lonely spot that the representative of a foreign power was overthrown and a triumph achieved which laid the foundation for the realization of the Declaration of Independence and the existence of the constitution of the United States-the repository of all our liberties.

"The dead were left unburied after the battle and the place was avoided as haunted territory. Then, about 30 years later, the neighbors came again, buried them at the foot of a stone which recorded their deeds in simple language. In 1855 the counties recognized the significance of what had happened and gathered to give expression to appreciation. Men like John S. Preston and the great historian Bancroft, spoke with eloquence of the part played by the men at Kings Mountain. Later came the other monument. And so the recognition has spread. First the neighbors then the counties, then the State and now the United States has placed its soal of approval and appprecia-

The monument first erected is a imple soapstone slab. The second s much more pretentious in monunental form, and is quite creditable.

The third for which Congress appropriated \$20,000, is a granite shaft, 3 1-2 feet high, with inscriptions as follows:

On the north and front face: Erected by the Government of the United States of

America, to the establishment of which the heriosm and patriotism of those who participated in this battle so largely contributed.

West face:

commemorate the victory of King's Mountain, October 7, 1780. On the east face the names of the killed, the mortally wounded and the less seriously wounded are inscribed. President Snydor of Wofford College was the orator of the day. He was measurably brief but eloquent and historic to the delight of the vast

Senator Overman and Gov. Kitchin of North Carolina, Senator Smith and Congressman D. E. Finley of South Seven companies of the national Carolina each addressed the enthusiguard of North and South Carolina astic audience. Congressman Webb were present. Friday they reproduced was detained at home by sickness of the battle of Kings Mountain with his son and his address was read by Congressman Page, his colleague in

The whole occasion was the exccommand of Capt. A. L. Bullwinkle, cution of a program most inspiring wall, Yorkville and Spartanburg. In whose noble deeds the handsome shaft command of these provisional troops stands as a perpetual memorial

#### DRIFTED BY THE STORM THEY WERE PERISHING

logged, dismantled and with the decks another was washed overboard in the barely above the water, as she was being towed by the Guffey Company steamer Winifred, the Kate Flore, Capt. Whitney, from Mobile to Cuban ports, limped into port Friday with what was left of the crew in the

# Port Arthur, Tex., Special .- Water-1 with slight chances of recovery, while

recent hurricane, and a second died of starvation shortly before and came to the helpless vessel, washed hundreds of miles out of her course.

The Kate Flore sailed from Mobile about September 12, with a cargo of

throes of starvation. Of the crew of lumber for Cuban ports. Encounterseven which sailed from Mobile, Friling the hurricane, the boat was stripday night five are in the hospital ped to the decks and waterlogged.

## THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY IS STILL DUBIOUS

ing resolution was adopted at the either Commander Peary or Dr. Cook meeting of the board of managers of that the North Pole has been attainthe National Geographical Society tific records and data of each explorheld at Hubbard Memorial Hall as er be carefully examined by its an introduction to the reports of Dr. committee on research or by F. A. Cook and Commander R. E. body or commission acceptable to the Peary, to be printed in the magazine board. of the society:

of Dr. F. A. Cock and Commander R. integrity of either explorer, but be-E. Peary announcing the discovery of cause of the many calculations that

Washington, Special.-The follow- however, accept the conclusions of ed it will be necessary that the sciensome-

"The society takes this position, "We print herewith the reports not from any distrust of he personal

#### WESTERN TRAINS COLLIDE AND KILL SEVENTEEN

Topeka, Kan., Special.-Seventeen | rounding a curve the northbound persons were killed and ten severely freight crashed into it. injured in a collision between a

the North Pole April 21, 1908, and enter into the determination of the April 6, 1909. Before the society can, pole."

Engineer Edward Ash and Firefreight train and a construction train man Jospeh Correy on the freight on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train jumped as soon as the air brakes railroad near here Friday. The dead could be set. The engine on the are eleven Mexicans, four section freight ran over the four flat cars foremen and two brakemen. It is be- comprising the wreck train and almost lieved some of the injured are fatally a score of men were pinned down and injured. The work train was backing it was several hours before they were into Topeka with fifty Mexicans ridericated. It is said the wreck was ing on the flat cars. As the train was caused by erew disregarding orders.

Years.

Washington, Special.-The most unfavorable report on the condition of the cotton crop issued by the Department of Agriculture at this season of the year for many years has just been made public. Financial and weather conditions combined to make the report unfavorable.

The official report indicates that on September 25 the condition of the cotton crop was only 58.5 per cent. of normal, as compared with 63.7 per cent. on August 25, 1909; 69.7 on September 25, 1908, 67.7 on September 25, 1907, and 67 per cent. on that average for ten years on August 25, 1909.

After the announcement by Department of Agriculture of the figures recording the average for this month, Dr. S. A. Knapp, chief of the co-operative demonstration work for the Department of Agriculture in the south, after the conference with Secretary Wilson, said that the serious falling off in the figures, especially for Louisiana and Mississippi, were due to two conditions. One was the excessive rainfall in the early part of the cotton crop season, followed by a serious drought and the second was the failure of cotton planters to obtain advances on their crops from bankers. The latter reason forced the planters to dismiss a considerable part of their labor at a time when the boll weevil was a most serious pest.

Dr. Knapp Gives Reasons.

Dr. Knapp stated that another reason which induced a falling off in the general average of Louisiana, was less of acreage in cotton than in previous years.

The boll weevil did serious damage during the past year in the southwestern quarter of Mississippi,

"In my judgment," said Knapp "the really serious trouble, which applies to all of the cotton States, was brought about by the excessive rainfall in the early part of the sea son and the excessive drought in the latter part. In some of the States planters scarcely could obtain water enough for their live stock. This was particularly true of Texas and Oklahema. What is known as the New Orleans storm, which passed up through portions of Louisiana and western Mississippi, blew out immense quantities of cotton and served seriously to detract from the excellence of the crop,"

Secretary Wilson declined to make any statement regarding the figures given out by his department. He said that he could talk about the wheat crop, about the condition of cattle in the west and about almost anything else but cotton He said that Dr. Knapp knew more about the cotton crop from practical observance of conditions in the south than any other man in the department, and he had nothing to add to the statement made by him.

Comparisons of conditions by States on September 25 and the 10year average follow:

1909	1908	A١
Virginia	78	7
North Carolina	69	7
South Carolina 70	68	•
Georgia	68	0
Florida 67	72	7
Alabama 62	70	6
Mississippi53	70	(
Louisiana 39	55	0
Texas	7	6
Arkansas 54	70	(
Tennessee68	78	7
Missouri	70	7
Oklahoma 55	70	•
United States58.5	69.7	•

#### Curtiss Makes a Flight:

St. Louis, Mo., Special .- Under adverse conditions, Glenn H. Curtiss, by a flight in his bi-plane late Friday afternoon in Forest park, received the applause and cheers of the many thousands of persons who had waited for hours for the wind to slacken. George Francois Ozmont and Hugh Robinson of St. Louis attempted to make their machine fly but failed. Ozmont, after Curtiss had made his successful flight, tried a second time and his machine was damaged by striking the ground, but he was uninjured.

## Four Persons Burn to Death. Nashville, Tenn., Special.-Fire

broke out here Friday morning while occupants of the house were asleep. over a store. Four of the fire ompanies arrived on the cene, but in spite of heroic efforts to enter their apartment in the face of flames burs!ing from the windows, every member of the Fishman family but one perished. Miss Rachael Markeson, the other victim, lived in same apartment.

#### Fatal Pistol Duel.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—In a pistol duel at Lake Butler late Friday afternoon C. A. Rich and John Farker were both killed, Parker dying on the train en route to this city for medical attention. Both left the store where they had quarreled, but met at the railroad station later and commenced to fire at each other, Rich was instantly killed and Parker received a bullet wound in the breast which caused his death half an hour later. | with,

## GULF COAST STORM DISMISSES LIBEL CHARGE

Key West is Caught and Suffers Severely.

#### **FATALITY NOT GREAT HOWEVER**

Estimated Damage \$2,000,000-Wood and Brick Buildings Tumble Alike -Storm Takes to the Ocean and Relief is Felt.

Key West, Fla., Special.—As a result of the hurricane which struck the Southern coast of Florida Monday morning, Key West Monday night is a mass wreckage and the damage to property is estimated at \$2,000,-000. Martial law was proclaimed by the mayor at 6 o'clock and the Key West guards are patroling the city.

The United States government was asked to dispatch troops here without delay, to assist in patroling the stormswept area.

Chaos reigned on every hand and few people remained in their homes, hundreds of which were either totally wrecked or damaged.

It is known that many persons have received more or less serious injury and reports are current that several lives were lost.

The storm reached its height at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when the wind reached an estimated velocity of 100 miles an Lour. There was a hard, steady blow from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m., when the wind began to die down and by 4 o'clock the center of the hurricane had passed this point.

The hurricane is the worst that Key West has ever experienced. Of one hundred local vessels in the harbor Monday but five remained at anchor, the others having either gone to sea or been washed upon the beachthat there was practically 30 per cont. | es. The streets along the water front were a mass of wreckage.

Brick as well as frame dwellings throughout the city suffered alike from the fury of the heavy wind and many miraculous escapes from death or serious injury have been reported.

Besides the several score of residences either totally wrecked or llown from their pillars, nine factories were partially destroyed, including the Havana-American. tinez, Nichols, Ruy Lopez, Manuel Lopez, Flotas Torris, Cortez and Wolf eigar manufactories.

No. 1 and No. 2 engine houses of the city fire department were destroyed, the firemen narrowly escaping, but several of the horses being killed. The top of the First National Pank was blown off, the postoffice damaged and two running gears of the government coaling station were wrecked.

Every telephone and electric light pole on Duval street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, were blown

Great fears were suffered for other points along the coast, but at 9:30 Tuesday night the weather bureau relieved further fears with the following dispatch:

"Down hurricane warning 10 p. m., Mobile, Pensacola, Panama City, Appalachicola. Carrabelle, Cedar Keys, Rockwell, Tampa, Punta Gorda, Punta Passa, Key West. Storm centers southeast Florida moving northeast. Apparently no further danger on the Gulf coast.

#### Cuba in Storm.

Havana, By Cable.—The mest sericus evelone since the big blow of October 17, 1906, struck Cuba early Monday morning, causing extensive devastation through the whole western portion of the island. In the city of Havana many minor buildings a four master, had a cargo of gravel. were blown down or unroofed, almost all the trees were uprooted and five persons were killed one by an electric wire and the others by falling buildings. About twenty-five persons were injured.

S. A. L. Makes Progressive Stop. Richmond, Va., Special .- John Skelton Williams is back from the meeting of the reorganization committee and the board of directors of the Scaboard Air Line system in New York. He speaks encouragingly of the system and the harmony and cooperation hoped for among interested parties. The system has recently ab-

#### South aggregating nearly 400 miles. Seems a Horrible Murder.

sorbed five smaller systems in the far

Tiverton, R. I., Special.-The finding of the severed legs of a woman in a dress suit case among some bushes in an outlying section of this town Monday brought to light what the authorities are convinced is a case of murcer. The discovery of a New Bedford newspaper of Sunday's date with the portions of the limbs is regarded as the most important clue thus far obtained, indicating possibly the place of the murder, if murder there was. The authorities were of the cpinion dat the woman was murdered in New Bodford.

#### Tell: Friend of Killing Man and is Arrested.

Tampa, Fla., Special.—Wanted in Clinch equity, Georgia, for the murder of Chris Vining. W. W Delks was arrested here Nonday night. Delks was telling a friend of the killing while riding into Tampa on a train. The conversation was overheard and the police notified. Delks admits that he is the man wanted and the Georgia authorities have been communicated

Indianopolis Editors Cannot Be Tak en to District of Columbia For Trial Says Judge Anderson.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.-Judge A. B. Anderson, of the United States court of this district Tuesday dismisssed the proceedings against Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of The Indianapolis News, who were resisting removal to the District of Columbia for trial under a grand jury indictment charging them with having committed criminal libel against ex-President Roosevelt, President Taft, Charles P. Taft, William Nelson Cromwell, J. Pierpont Morgan and others in publishing articles alleging that there was a corrupt profit of \$28,000,000 in the sale of the Panama canal to the United

"That man has read the history of our institutions to little purpose," said Judge Anderson in concluding his decision, "who does not view with apprehension the success of such a proceeding as this to the end that citizens could be dragged from their homes to the District of Columbia, the seat of government, for trial under the circumstances of this case. The defendants are discharged."

#### CRANE DOES NOT GO TO CHINA

Resignation Invited and is Formally Tendered With Bitter Complaint-Was Ready to Embark at San Francisco.

Washington, Special.-Charles R. Crane of Chicago, minister designate to China Tuesday was practically deposed by a demand from Secretary Knox for his resignation.

Thus a new chapter in American diplomacy was written. A citizen chosen with special regard for his qualifications for the post, was recalled before he had embarked from San Francisco and discharged from his high office because of alleged inreet disclosures through the press. Moleover this minister, breaking through all the old traditions, insisted on defending himself from the aspersions cast upon him by the Secretary of State by the issuance of a statement, which most people here

comment upon as certain to be highly

embarrassing to the administration. The history of this extraordinary affair, which began about a week ago with the announcement that Minister Crane had been stopped at San Francisco at the moment of embarkation for his post by a demand from Secretary Knox for his return to Washing ton, reached at least its first crisis soon after noon Tuesday, when the Secretary in a formal statement announced that Mr. Crane's resignation had been invited, and the minister designate replied in an equally formal statement that, while his resignation already had been tendered to the President, he felt himslf very un justly treated.

#### Two Boston Schooners Probably Lost.

Boston, Special.—The probable loss of two Boston schooners, the Frontenae and Medford in the hurricane at Key West was reported to the owners Tuesday. The Frontenac, which was a four master, had a cargo of coal from Baltimore. The Medford also All hands were saved on both vessels The Frontenac was built five years ago at a cost of \$80,000, while the Mcdford cost \$60,000 to build nine years ago. Both were partially in surcd.

#### Effects of Storm.

Key West, Fla., Special .- A dispatch from Sand Key says: "Station swept to sea. Observers safe but their personal effects lost. Entire force now here. The Sand Key station is on an island twelve feet high. The observers were ordered away Monday on account of the danger. Citrrus crops suffered, severely; Or ange crops are damaged somewhat.'

#### Discovery Day Celebrated.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus October 12, 1492, was on Tuesday fittingly celebrated by the Italian colonies of Norfolk and Portsmouth, who at noon united in a big street parade in this city. The weather was propitious and the parade was witnessed by many. The American and Italian flags appeared every where. The festivities closed with a torchlight parade and grand ball. The local Italian organizations have petitioned the Virginia Legislature make "Columbus Day" a legal holiday.

#### Demolished New Hotel.

Miami, Fla., Special.—The greatest individual loss in Miami by the storm Monday was the demolition of the March Villa, a winter hotel in course of construction and nearly completed. It was to be opened December 1. The structure was razed to the ground. It occupied an eminence on the bay front, where the wind had a clear sweep and hardly one timber remained upon another.

# SNAPPY AND BRIEF

Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

## SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

Casper Whitney in a magazine article recently accused the midshipmen club at Annapolis, of deceit and lack of sportsmanship in the national rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. They are stung and announce that they will sue in the courts, not for the sake of money, but as the only means of public vindication.

Key West, Fla., suffered the worst storm Monday within her history, the wind blowing 100 miles and hour.

The Lenoir, N. C., News says it is reliably informed that John S. Green of Caldwell county, has received a check for \$1,000 as first premium on apples awarded by the International Apple Show at Spokane, Washington, last winter.

The mansion of Former Governor William Sprague at Narraganset, R. I., was destroyed by fire Monday morning. Many art treasures were lost. The total loss will be \$600,000.

The Chicago police have furnished in advance to police of cities in the route of President Taft the pictures of noted pickpockets and it is hoped that most of the band following the President will be earning a living when he gets back to Washington.

Ion Hammer, director of the Swedish Export Association, was a victim of a Socialist bomb last Sunday. It was sent by mail and as he was taking off wrappers it expleded, tearing off his thumb and forefinger and gashing his face somewhat. His injuries are not fatal

An autoist going at a good speed struck a baby carriage in New York Sunday, knocking baby and carriage 20 feet but the baby escaped unhurt. According to statistics from Washington, the Indians in the United States are not being exterminated but on the contrary are increasing at

a normal rate. The Law and Order League of Pensacola, Fla., caused the Sunday law of fifty years standing to be enforced last Sunday when not a cigar could be bought. Those who neglected to lay in their meat and bread for Sunday had to take meals at the restaurants.

Prof. D. G. Caldwell of the chair of Latin and French at Erskine College, Due West, S. C., died Sunday afternoon after suffering two weeks from a stroke of apoplexy. Prof. Caldwell had won the appellation of 'The Friend of the Boys." South

Carolina greatly mourns him. It seems that the state of Georgia will face a deficiency in the treasury of \$728,566.50 on January 1, 1909.

At New Haven, Conn., last week, George Mosby, indicted for bigamy, deliberately threw himself on a buzz saw which cut his head off, making an effectual cure against further temptation.

Dispatches say that President Taft in his ramble last week among the big trees got his clothes so wet from perspiration that he went to bed while they dried them in the sunshine.

An unknown schooner sank in 9 fathoms of water off Diamond Shoals, N. C., on Saturday night, the masts being seen Sunday morning.

A farmer named Vostburg, near Lake Champlain. N. Y., recently plowed up some gold coins. He went to digging out till he had more of the coins than he could carry, probably \$50,000. It is believed that the money was put there by some thief in the Burgoyne campaign, who never lived to make use of it.

James E. Martin, Jr., is a baby living on Long Island, N. Y., and is heir to \$500,000. His widowed mother asked the court for an annual ailowance for his rearing and here are the items as allowed: For a home. \$4,000; for maintaining same, \$7,500; for an automobile and its keep. \$3,-000; for entertaining, recrations, and exercise, \$1,300; for medical attention and medicines, \$200; for clothing, \$750; total, \$15,750.

Captain C. E. Borchgrevink, the antartic explorer, opposes the proposed submission of Dr. Cook's records to the university at Copenhagen and to the committee of the American Geographical Society. He declares that this would not prove satisfactory, both bodies being, he thinks, prejudiced in favor of Dr. Cook. tain Borchgrevink suggests that the Geographical Society of Genoa, as an unprejudiced body, should be ask-

ed to settle the matter.

The little son of Congressman E. Y. Webb, being critically ill. Mr. Webb could not attend the King's Mountain celebration on Thursday

and Friday.

The Rhode Island monument was unveiled at New Bern, N. C., on Wednesday in the National Cemetery.

President Taft discarded his car Thursday and took a 30 mile auto-mobile ride, viewing Yosemite Valley and other scenes, making it the best day of the trip.

Sellers of near beer are liable to a tax of \$1,500 annually divided equally among the State, the county and the municipality in the State of Ten-