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## State News Paraphrased.

All the Late News from Every Section of South Carolina.

G. M. Creswell of Piedmont, died several days ago, aged 82.

Clemson and Wofford College commencements are being held this week.

Fire in the waste house of the Buffalo cotton mill did considerable damage.

H. H. Jennings, has been appointed chief deputy clerk of the port of Charleston.

Willie Green was shot and killed by Jerry Small in a drunken row on Young's Island.

Rev. H. J. Morgan, a well known Baptist Minister of Spartanburg, is dead, aged 76.

S. R. Cole, a citizen of Barnwell county, died at his home from ptomaine poisoning.

Woodside Cotton Mill of Greenville will increase its capital from \$600,000 to \$800,000.

The annual Convention of the State Funeral Directors' association will be held in Charleston, June 22-23.

A Marion county jury failed to agree in the week against John King, charged with complicity in the Latta bank robbery.

Governor Ansel has offered a reward for the arrest of the party who killed J. B. Smoak in Colleton county several nights ago.

Edward Fogle, aged seven years, is dead at his home in Denmark as the result of injuries received by falling from a bridge.

The citizens of Greenville are making arrangements for the entertainment of the members of the South Carolina Press Association.

Capt. W. L. Roddy, one of the most prominent men of the state, is seriously ill at his home at Rock Hill. There is no hope of his recovery.

R. Leiby Clement, a well known citizen of Wadmalaw Island, is being tried in the federal court at Charleston on the charge of peonage.

A stalk of corn is growing in the top of a large oak tree near Seneca. It is supposed the seed was dropped in the top of the tree by some bird, and took root and grew.

Will Foster, a railroad negro, has been lodged in jail at Greenwood, as one of the principals in a shooting and cutting fracas near there Saturday night in which a Greenwood county negro, Ellis Fuller, was cut to death and another, Gill Fuller, was shot in the neck.

Mr. John Watson, a prominent young man of the Greensea section of Colleton county, about 20 miles from Conway, was waylaid and shot by a notorious negro. Mr. Watson died a few hours after being shot. Sheriff Sessions learned of the affair by telegram and went immediately to the scene of the killing.

Announcement was made Saturday that the site for Gaffney's public building had been selected by the government and the structure will be erected on the corner of Grenard and Frederick streets on property purchased from the Hon. J. Q. Little and Col. A. N. Wood. The price paid was \$9,500. The site is near the Southern Railway passenger station.

The preachers' institute of the South Carolina conference is in session at Wofford college and will continue for ten days. During the sessions of the institute lectures will be delivered by men prominent in the Southern Methodist church. Among the prominent Methodists who are to deliver lectures are Bishop James Atkins of Waynesville, N. C., Dr. J. A. Kern and Dr. Gross Alexander of Nashville.

Work has begun on the new Baptist church at Clinton.

A new Baptist church, to cost \$12,000, is being built at Conway.

There is some talk of building a new cotton mill at Abbeville.

Francis Postell Thackam, aged 90 years, died at his home in Columbia.

W. H. Sammons of Traveller's Rest, Greenville county, celebrated his 80th birthday Sunday.

The People's National Bank of Rock Hill will erect a new four-story bank and office building this summer.

Gov. M. F. Ansel and President D. B. Johnson of Winthrop College have gone north on business connected with the college.

The body of a new born infant was found near Cedar Grove church in Lexington county. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

Mrs. Lucy M. Hudgens of Spartanburg died Monday, aged 61. The body was taken to Easley, her former home, for interment.

Fred W. Greene of Laurens has gone to Atlanta to take the Pasteur treatment, having been bitten by a dog which it is feared had rabies.

Gov. Ansel has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture of the negro who is supposed to have murdered J. A. Nix near Denmark Saturday.

A general free fight occurred in a negro holiness church at Gaffney and one negro, Bud Wood, was badly beaten up. It is thought he will recover.

Rev. J. Ed Wallace, who has just graduated from the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Columbia, has been elected pastor of the Presbyterian church at Georgetown. He is a brother of Rev. I. E. Wallace of Pelzer.

The negro state fair will be held in Batesburg this year. The fair association preferred to use the grounds in Columbia again, but the rent required by the State Agricultural society was more than they felt able to pay, so arrangements was made to use the grounds in Batesburg.

There were two thousand bales of cotton sold in Newberry on Saturday at eleven cents—the biggest transaction in that market that has happened for some time. Of this number Messrs. Summer Brothers sold 1,500 to Mr. O. McR. Holmes. Mr. Gist also bought a large quantity. Mr. H. H. Evans sold something over three hundred bales and others sold in smaller lots.

Several burglaries have taken place in Greenville during the past week. The residence of J. H. Cafe was entered Sunday night and \$60 stolen from his trousers pocket. Another robbery of somewhat the same nature took place some time during Saturday night at the residence of Mr. J. H. Austin on Pinckney street. Mr. Austin's trousers pockets were rifled for the amount of some \$15. As in the other case the guilty parties have not as yet been located.

While walking through the grave-yard at Cherokee church, near Gaffney, the three-year-old son of Mr. Gibbs Pridmore met with a peculiar accident. A heavy tombstone fell on him, pinning his left leg and foot to the ground. It required the services of three men to lift the stone off the little fellow. Fortunately no bones were fractured as the ground was so soft from the recent heavy rain that it allowed the child's leg to sink sufficiently to keep from breaking the bones. The leg and foot were badly mashed however.

It is stated in the newspapers, that the Waterboro oil mill made forty per cent on its capital stock last year.

Deputy Sheriff Arthur Long of Union, was severely choked by Dave Rice, a negro, whom the officer had arrested.

The citizens of Greenville are raising a fund for the purchase of an automobile for County Supervisor J. P. Goodwin.

The monument erected by the women of Lancaster county to the veterans was unveiled Saturday with appropriate exercises.

J. A. Nix, a farmer living near Denmark, was shot and killed by Isadore Nimmons, a negro tennant. The negro escaped.

It is estimated that the farmers along the Wateree and Congaree rivers will lose \$50,000 worth of oats and corn by the freshet.

L. F. Causey was elected clerk of court of Hampton county to fill out the unexpired term of his brother, Mr. W. B. Causey, deceased.

It is stated that W. S. Peterson will remain in Orangeburg, as head of the Orangeburg Collegiate Institute, although he had offers to go elsewhere.

Adjutant General Boyd, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy at Aiken several weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to be able to attend to his duties again.

Rev. J. T. Plunkett, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Augusta, has been offered the presidency of the Columbia Theological Seminary

Mr. W. C. Middleton of Traveler's Rest, has a rare freak of nature in the shape of a full grown rooster with only one wing and he has never possessed but one.

Matt L. Douglass, a young farmer living near Springfield, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a shot gun. Despondency over ill health and debt was the cause.

Near Greenville Saturday while a man wife and child were crossing Reedy river the bridge gave way and the buggy, horse and everything was swept some distance down stream. No lives were lost.

The summer term of the court of sessions for Cherokee county will convene on the 28th of this month, and if Judge Prince is unable to preside the Gaffney bar will ask the supreme court to designate Judge Purdy to preside.

The state board of equalization will meet June 17th in Columbia. This board consists of Col. P. H. Gadsden of Charleston, chairman, and the chairman of the various county boards, assess the textile companies, fertilizer plants, etc.

First Lieut. J. Adam Hayne of Greenville, who was recently appointed to the medical reserve corps, of the army, has been ordered to Fort Assiniboni, Mont., He will proceed west at once and take up the duties to be assigned him.

On account of sickness, Dr. James H. Carlisle, president emeritus of Wofford College, was unable to attend the commencement exercises of the college this week. This is the first commencement in more than 50 years when he was not present.

In an election held at Union Tuesday to decide whether or not this school district should issue bonds not to exceed the sum of \$20,000 for the purpose of erecting an additional public school building, only 52 votes were cast. Of these 50 were in favor of the bond issue, and only 2 against it. W. D. Arthur, the incumbent, was re-elected town treasurer without opposition.

Marion Eugene Brown, aged 21, was killed by lightning on his farm at Mt. Holly.

F. Marion Day, a leading citizen of Easley, is dead, aged 74. He was a Confederate veteran, serving in Brooks' troop of the Hampton Legion.

Edgar Miles, a negro, narrowly escaped being lynched in Aiken by an angry mob of negroes. Miles is accused of making a criminal assault on a young colored girl.

Rev. Francis W. Gregg of Abbeville has accepted the pastorate of the Limestone Presbyterian church at Gaffney and will begin his labors on the third Sunday of this month.

The prohibitionists in several of the counties that have dispensaries are organizing for the purpose of carrying their counties for prohibition in the elections this summer.

John Harrison, a negro, was convicted in the court of sessions in Columbia of housebreaking and larceny, and sentenced to serve 16 years in the penitentiary. He was an old offender.

The supreme court has refused a rehearing in the case of Thomas J. Gibson, the aged Columbia broker convicted of fraud in connection with the stolen state bonds, and Gibson will have to serve his sentence in the penitentiary.

The double marriage on Wednesday night of this week at Cheraw of Miss Ruth Kinsey to Mr. Will Duvall and Miss Leila Kinsey to Mr. Herbert Wannamaker, four popular young people of Cheraw, is an event of interest throughout the state.

President Jno. G. Anderson of the Rock Hill Buggy company, who is now travelling in foreign lands, has sent his concern an order from Jerusalem for vehicles for a dealer there. This company has already sent orders to Holland and to South Africa.

J. L. Courtney, known as "Sugar Babe" Courtney, who fired upon his wife at the Leydon hotel in Columbia Saturday morning, has pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying an unlawful weapon, and was fined by Magistrate Fowles \$50, which he paid immediately.

A small cyclone passed about one mile northwest of Denmark about 6 o'clock Thursday evening, wrecking the home and stables of Mr. Asa Baxter and a tenant house of Mr. J. W. Baxter. Mr. Asa Baxter's eldest daughter was slightly injured. No one was killed.

Burry & Spurgeon of Gaffney, have received contract to build an addition for the Gaffney Manufacturing company, of that city. This addition will be equipped with new machinery, though to what extent has not yet been stated. The company, which increased its capital from \$75,000 to \$200,000 a few weeks ago, now operates 4,000 spindles.

A special from Barnwell says: Mr. Jut Still shot and instantly killed a Mr. Davis in the Red Oak township on last Saturday. Davis is said to have been drunk and was advancing upon Mr. Still with a gun, when Still fired, Davis has only been living in that community for a few months, and was from Georgia. Mr. Still immediately came to Barnwell and gave himself up. Mr. Still is a prosperous farmer of the Red Oak township and has always been considered a peaceable citizen. As yet bond has not been asked for.

The many friends of Maj. D. F. Bradley of Easley, who has been confined to his home, and for a greater part of the time to his bed, for the past ten months, will, no doubt, be sorry to know that he improves very slowly. Mrs. Bradley, his wife has also been in such feeble health for some time as to necessitate taking her to a sanitarium.

Sheriff Corley of Lexington, who was shot by a negro two weeks ago, is slowly improving.

The annual convention of the South Carolina Bankers' association will be held at Wrightsville Beach, near Wilmington, N. C., June 16-18. The bank men of Wilmington and the commercial organizations of that place are making elaborate arrangements to entertain the bankers of South Carolina.

The Citadel minstrel show, which made such a big hit in April in Charleston, is to make a tour of the principal towns of the state in July. Col. Bond has given the official sanction to the enterprise and is sending out an advance agent this week to make arrangements for the coming of the military minstrel men.

During a moderate rain storm Monday afternoon the Presbyterian manse at Lancaster was struck by lightning the bolt partly wrecking a chimney and shattering the glass in a window of the pastor's study. Dr. Chalmers Fraser, the pastor, was sitting in the study at the time and felt the shock, but was not hurt.

Arrangements are being made it is understood, by the management of the Monaghan Mills, Greenville, for the driving of the plant by electricity, although the change will not be made for some time. The large Cooper-Corliss cross compound engine now in operation at the plant will be used for emergencies after the installation of electricity.

Banks Williams, a young white man, wanted in Lancaster county on the charge of seducing a white girl under 14 years of age, and who had disappeared, was located by Sheriff Hunter in Danville, Va., last Saturday. The sheriff went to Danville and returned with his prisoner, who is now in jail. The young man was willing to come without requisition papers.

The bids for building a new dining room and kitchen at Winthrop college were opened on the 4th. The contract has been awarded to J. J. Keller & Co., of Rock Hill at a figure in the neighborhood of \$92,000. The time which the contractors have in which to finish these, September 10, is very limited and it is possible that a night shift may be necessary in order to finish by then.

The South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' association will meet at Glenn Springs next Friday. It is expected that the meeting will be attended by representatives of nearly every cotton mill in the state. The meeting this year will be purely for the transaction of business as no arrangements have been made for any social features. Many questions of importance to the cotton mill will be discussed.

The board of trustees of the South Carolina University have honored N. F. Walker, superintendent of the South Carolina Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Cedar Springs, by conferring the honorary degree of LL. D. upon him. Mr. Walker has been at the head of this institution for many years and his work has been self sacrificing and of great proficiency. The honor was worthily bestowed.

On Tuesday afternoon, during an electric storm which passed through the upper part of Greenville county, the barn of Dr. J. S. Bruce of Sandy Elat was struck by lightning and burned to the ground almost before any one had detected the fire. Six head of horses, together with all of the feed stuff, was demolished in the fire, causing a loss of about \$2,500 with only a very small amount of insurance.

**Dr. King's New Life Pills**  
The best in the world.

## HAS AIDED TRUSTS

REAL EFFECT OF REPUBLICAN PARTY'S POLICY.

Planks in National Platforms Conclusive Prove That the Democrats Are the Real Friends of the Taxpayers.

The two sides of the tariff issue must be considered in deciding whether the Democratic position, or the Republican, is for the best interest of the majority of the people. The Republican national convention declared in 1888: "We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection." In 1892, it said: "We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection." In 1896, it said: "We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity." In 1900 it said: "We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor; in that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been stimulated and production cheapened." In 1904, it said: "Protection which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principle of protection, and, therefore, rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration." The same platform also said: "A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a Republican tariff by business prosperity." The present panic, which is producing business adversity, shows that Republican platforms are not to be relied on when attempting to forecast the future, and the history of the panics since the war shows that the panic of 1872 was under a Republican administration, and a Republican tariff for protection. The panic of 1893-4 was in full blast before Mr. Cleveland was elected, and the United States treasury was left by the Harrison administration practically bankrupt. The semi-panic of 1901, when prices of commodities and of stocks and bonds rapidly declined and factories were closed or reduced their output, was under Republican auspices and the present panic, protective tariff. The present panic, perhaps the most disastrous in its consequences that ever occurred, has followed the boast that a Republican tariff has "always been followed by business prosperity." Such are the declarations of the Republican party, and the undesirable results of its tariff policy.

The Democratic position on the tariff in 1876 was: "We demand that all customs house taxation shall be only for revenue." In 1880: "A tariff for revenue only." In 1884: "The Democracy pledges itself to consistent taxation at the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners." In 1888, the platform of 1884 was reaffirmed and further declared: "It is repugnant to the creed of Democracy that by any means the cost of the necessities of life should be unjustifiably increased to all our people. Judged by Democratic principles the interests of the people are betrayed when by unnecessary taxation, trusts and combinations are permitted to exist, which, while unprofitably enriching the few that combine, rob the body of our citizens by depriving them of the benefits of unwarped competition. Every Democratic rule of governmental action is violated when through unnecessary taxation a vast sum of money, far beyond the needs of an economical administration, is drawn from the people and the changes of trade, and accumulated as a demoralizing surplus in the national treasury." In 1892: "We denounce the Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose or collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered." In 1896: "We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets."

In 1900: "We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear." In 1904: "The Democratic party has been, and will continue to be, the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have been favored, to draw a heavy tribute from the American people. This monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities which our political institutions were established to secure has caused what may once have been infant industries to become the greatest combinations of capital that the world has ever known. These especial favorites of the government have, through trust methods, been converted into monopolies, thus bringing to an end domestic competition, which was the only alleged check upon the extravagant profits made possible by the protective system. These industrial combinations, led by the financial assistance they can give, now control the policy of the Republican party." That platform further declared: "We denounce protectionism as a robbery of the many to enrich the few, and we favor a tariff limited to the needs of the government, economically, effectively and constitutionally administered, and so levied as not to discriminate against any industry, class, or section to the end that the burdens of taxation shall be distributed as equally as possible. We favor a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions, and its discriminations, keeping in view the ultimate end of 'equality of burdens and equality of opportunities,' and the constitutional purpose of raising a revenue by taxation, to-wit, the support of the federal government in all its integrity and virility, but in simplicity."

These declarations of the Democracy show it favors tariff reform, because so-called protection has fostered the trusts which by high prices for their products have increased the cost of living over 50 per cent. The Republican tariff policy has been to increase the tariff tax instead of reducing it and the leaders still refuse to revise even the most oppressive schedules. Speaker Cannon but a few days ago speaking to the Association of American Pottery declared that the tariff tax on crockery should be increased.

The attempt of President Roosevelt to convict and punish the trusts for "restraining trade" has been a complete failure, and trust prices will remain exorbitant until the tariff is so revised as to produce competition from abroad, which will compel the trusts to reduce the price of their products or lose trade.

**BOTHERED BY THE PANIC.**  
Official of Protective Tariff League in Hard Straits.  
The treasurer and general secretary of the Protective Tariff League thinks "the changes in the Dingley tariff bill, for which the administration is responsible, have worked serious harm to the industries of this country and have cut down imports alarmingly." As the present tariff law was intended to prevent imports, and thus protect the trusts from competition from abroad, why this change of front on the part of its subsidized chieftain? He should be glad instead of regretting that imports are reduced. The changes in the tariff law attributed to the administration are the Cuban treaty which reduced the tariff on sugar and other products 20 per cent. As sugar is the chief article of import from Cuba and still pays over 55 per cent ad valorem, to protect the home grown sugar, that reduction can hardly "work serious harm" to the sugar industry. The German tariff trade agreement, which has been extended to France, Great Britain, Holland and Austria, and which prevents the over-valuation of the products of those countries, until such time as congress passes remedial legislation, can hardly "work serious harm" to the industries of this country. It is true the imports from Germany have largely increased under this agreement, but because our consumers can obtain cheaper German goods, upon which the tariff tax could be furnished upon their tariff to their great advantage, it is absurd to say this country is injured. The cheaper we can buy what we need the more it releases us from the thrall of the trusts and combines. The Protective Tariff League is in a tight place on account of the panic and finds no way to creep out of it, except by laying the blame on those simple modifications of the tariff enumerated above. As the business depression, that will follow the panic, will reduce importations of foreign goods, as it will reduce the consumption of our home products from sheer inability of the people to purchase as much as they have been doing, the Protective Tariff League will soon see "serious harm" to the industries of the country," although we have been assured by the Republican party that the tariff produces prosperity. Reduced consumption of luxuries has already set in and this will unfortunately be followed by reduced consumption of necessities by those who are thrown out of work by the closing of factories, for which the Republican policies of protection and financial legislation for the benefit of the few can be blamed. If the Republican party could forego its campaign contributions from the trusts and protected interests, instead of standing pat, the American people would vastly benefit, but no such reform can be expected until the people see the way they are being plundered by the tariff and elect a Democratic congress pledged to reform its abuses.

The joy of the tars at the sailing of the battleships is going to be considerably subdued before the heads of Golden Gate catch the lookout's eyes.