

THE LEDGER.

THURLOW S. CARTER,
EDITOR AND MANAGER.

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Lancaster S. C., May 17th, 1905.

Col. Springs—Strong Pressure being Brought to Bear on Him to Run for Governor.

Lancaster cor. The News and Courier: The recent reference in this correspondence to Col. Leroy Springs's eminent fitness for the office of Governor and to the fact that he was being urged to enter the race next year has caused the Colonel's mail of late to be deluged with fresh requests to take a favorable view of the matter. Many of the letters are from representative business and professional men, public officials and prominent State politicians, men in close touch with the people, and, therefore, know what the latter want.

Of course, Lancaster would give the Colonel solid and enthusiastic support should he be induced to become a gubernatorial candidate.

Your correspondent heard a responsible party say yesterday that he would wager \$500 on the Colonel's election, so confident is he of that gentleman's success if he makes up his mind to be the next Governor of South Carolina.

Another prominent citizen, who, by the way, is a shrewd observer of State politics, in commenting on the article in The News and Courier referred to remarked to the writer: "Yes, Springs would make an ideal Governor and I believe he could be elected, but the chief opposition to him would come from the alleged dispensary grafters—from the men generally supposed to be enriching themselves at the State's expense. Why? Because everybody who knows Springs knows that he has a way of going right down to the bottom of things and if he were Governor it would only be a question of time, and a short time at that, before he would have the whole dispensary business at his fingers' ends and any rottenness or rascality found in its management would be promptly exposed and checked."

There is no doubt about it, so far as the Governor's duties relate to the dispensary, were Col. Springs in the office every requirement of the law would have to be strictly carried out and the institution run on the line of recognized business principles, and this is said without any intention whatever of reflecting on the present able and efficient Chief Executive or any of his predecessors.

Springs has a way of his own of "doing things," and there's got to be "something doing," too, when he is about. He's a hustler himself and every man under his control must get a "move" on him or seek another job. There are no drones in his many business hives. His thousands of employees seem to be infected with Col Springs's progressive spirit and they work as one man for the advancement of his interests.

Though strict and exacting, making every man do his full duty, Col. Springs is exceedingly popular and most highly esteemed by all on his pay rolls, as well as by the public generally. The fact that he is fair and square in his dealings accounts largely for his popularity with his men.

Some time ago a skilled me-

chanic, a white man of unusual intelligence, related to your correspondent an incident that occurred in his experience with Col. Springs. He said he presented to the Colonel an itemized account for a lot of work he had done on one of Springs's plantations. After noting each item carefully the Colonel said to the mechanic: "You have not charged me enough for that work," and turning to his desk wrote and gave the party a check for ten dollars more than the account amount to.

Col. Springs has often been known to raise the salaries of young men in his employ without any request to do so, so keen is his sense of justice and appreciation of real worth and meritorious service.

It is also a fact, though known to but few, that numbers of poor boys and girls have been enabled to acquire a collegiate education or business training through the Colonel's liberality.

Col. Springs may never enter politics—the probabilities are that he will not—but occupying as he does a most prominent place in the eyes of the public, what has been said of the man and his characteristic in this correspondence may not be without interest to many who have heard of his varied and marvelously successful business activities.

White Citizens Were Acquitted.

Eutawville Lynching Ended in Verdict of Not Guilty.—Jury Was Out Only Fifteen Minutes.

Special to Greenville News.

Charleston, May 12.—After being out fifteen minutes, the jury at Orangeburg sworn to try the case against four white citizens who were charged with the murder of Keitt Bookhart, colored, at Eutawville, brought in a verdict of not guilty today. The defense this morning put up witnesses to prove that Edwards, the principal witness for the State, was at Penny Martin's house and was too drunk on the night of the killing to leave. The arguments were exhaustive. The defense made much of the fact that a detective had been employed to work up evidence against the accused, and that fact was impressed upon the minds of the jury.

The trial has attracted unusual interest and while the evidence in places was strong it did not convince the jury beyond a reasonable doubt that the prisoners had lynched Bookhart. Many witnesses were put on the stand to prove an alibi for the defendants, their wives being sworn in their behalf. Edwards made a strong witness for the prosecution and on the cross examination the attorneys failed to shake him. The jury, however, was of one mind and its verdict was rendered more quickly than the solicitor had expected. The friends of the defendants are naturally jubilant. The detective was not employed by Gov. Heyward until all other agencies of the law had failed to apprehend the guilty.

Dr. Millard is Released.

Orangeburg, S C May 13. — Dr. Kenyon V. Millard, of Indianapolis, who has been held in jail here for several weeks on the charge of bigamy, was released from custody this afternoon, the evidence being insufficient to hold him.

Dr. Millard stated today that he and Miss Kenyon will be re-married next December, at the expiration of the time set in the interlocutory divorce. In the meantime he will continue on the lecture platform, appearing in Orangeburg Monday night.

Additional Facts in Relation to the Distinguished, but Eccentric Dr. Bartlett Jones

Lancaster cor. The News and Courier: Since the recent publication in The News and Courier of a sketch of the distinguished, but eccentric Dr. Bartlett Jones, whose remains, after resting for over 74 years in a lone grave on the lot upon which Col. Leroy Springs is preparing to erect his hotel and eleven store rooms, were removed last Saturday to the Presbyterian Cemetery, your correspondent has succeeded in obtaining some additional facts of interest in relation to the doctor's life and character.

Dr. Jones was the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth R. Jones, of Prince William County, Va., and, as stated in the sketch referred to, was born December 27, 1787. He was graduated from a Philadelphia Medical College and came to Lancaster to practice his profession in the early part of the last century, about the year 1806. Two years later, in 1808, he built what is now the oldest house in Lancaster, the present residence of one of his grand sons, Capt. B. J. Witherspoon. Though lacking but three years of being one hundred years old, the building—a two-story structure—is well preserved. It is located at the southeast corner of Main and Arch streets—just South of Col. Spring's lot referred to.

HIS MARRIAGE.

In 1810 Dr. Jones married Miss Eliza Jane Dunlap, then a young lady of one of Lancaster's influential families. Six children blessed their union, all of whom, except the eldest, Miss Mary Elizabeth, who married the late Col. James H. Witherspoon, the father of Capt. Witherspoon, Dr. J. H. Witherspoon and Mrs. John D. Wylie, moved to Montgomery, Ala., after the death of their father, their mother accompanying them. Three of the children were sons, all of whom became prominent physicians in Alabama.

It is a remarkable fact that Dr. Jones was a Master Mason, and a leading member of that ancient fraternity, notwithstanding that he had been a cripple from childhood. The significance of this fact will be especially appreciated by all Masons.

Dr. Jones's infirmity was due to the carelessness of his nurse when he was a child. She had placed him on her shoulder, and as the little fellow sprang off she seized him by the foot, dislocating his hip. On account of this accident he was ever afterward obliged to walk with a crutch and a stick. During his career as a practicing physician he usually travelled the country in a gig, always accompanied by his body servant, a faithful negro named Cupid.

Dr. Jones was not only an eminent physician, but a surgeon of unusual skill as well. He was the first surgeon who ever successfully performed the operation for calculus. His fame as one learned in his profession and singularly successful in the treatment of his cases extended over both North and South Carolina, and it not infrequently happened that he was called as far away from home as Salisbury, N. C., and Columbia, this State, to treat important cases—a most remarkable fact when the primitive means of communication and transportation of those days are considered.

HIS PUBLIC LIFE.

Though the greater part of his time was taken up with the arduous and exacting duties of his profession, Dr. Jones dis-

played an active interest in the general welfare of the country and was more than once elected to the Legislature, making a useful and influential member.

The doctor was comparatively a young man—about forty-three years old—when he died, and it was thought at the time that his life was shortened by a personal encounter he on one occasion had with William McKenna, who afterwards became the wealthiest citizen of the county, in which difficulty Dr. Jones received a dagger thrust. Shortly afterward Mr. McKenna was taken ill and he at once sent for Dr. Jones to treat him, thereby showing his confidence in the doctor, both as a man and physician.

Dr. Jones had a great aversion to being buried in the ordinary way. He strenuously objected to both the coffin and the cemetery. It was, therefore, in accordance with his imperative order, made shortly before his death, that his body was laid to rest in one of his own lots, and in a bedstead instead of a coffin. The body, also pursuant to his direction, was dressed just as he was accustomed to appear in everyday life.

The bedstead was made especially for the purpose. It was patterned after the style of beds of that day, with the exception that the posts were but half the height of the unusually high bedposts of the then prevailing fashion. Around the bed black cambric curtains were suspended, which, on the day of the funeral, were looped back to enable the immense crowds of the doctor's friends, who came to Lancaster from all parts of the country, many of them North Carolinians, to view the body and to witness the most unique burial that has ever occurred in this country, either before or since that time.

Meeting of Cotton Growers Association Next Saturday.

Mr. Editor: It is the desire of the cotton association that we have called meeting of the association during the month of May. We therefore announce that we will have a mass meeting on Saturday, the 20th inst. As there is much at this time to come before the people, we trust that all classes of our people will feel interest enough to turn out and let us have a general consensus of opinion on all matters then to be considered. We want every association to send in statements of reduction in acreage and fertilizers so that we can tabulate a report to the state association. The committee on warehouses will, we hope, be ready to report whatever progress they have made; and the executive committee will also report. We also want the people to discuss and pass upon the proposition of using cotton bagging and cotton cloth for bags for every purpose for which it (cotton) can be used. The endorsement of the people is necessary to give these matters a good base and is in line with their interest in every way. We believe in the ultimate result of our organization. The stupendous work of the cotton association could not be accomplished in a few months. The work has already reached far beyond what its most sanguine supporters expected, and has gained so strong a hold upon the people of the South that nothing but success can be the answer to all our work. Our cause is just and our success is sure.

T. J. Strait, Pres.
Geo. W. Jones, Sec'y.

—Pay for The Ledger.

Happenings in the State.

As Chronicled by the Alert Correspondents of The Columbia State and the Charleston News and Courier.

(Specials to The State)

Lived More Than a Century.

Edgefield, May 13 — Old "Mamma Sangua" Henderson, 105 years of age, died at her home on the Pickens' estate a few days ago. She was a servant of Gov. Pickens and belonged always to his family, to whom she was loyal to the end.

Death of Maj. E. E. Sill.

Camden, May 12 — Maj. E. E. Sill died here yesterday morning at 5 o'clock in the 75th year of his age. He filled the office of sheriff of Kershaw county for three terms, twice before and once after the war. He was always a staunch Democrat and was appointed auditor of this county by Gov. Wade Hampton when the latter overthrew the carpetbag rule.

Two Deaths From Lightning.

Bennettsville, May 13. — Two persons were killed by lightning in this county during the thunderstorm on Thursday afternoon.

Charley Sawyer, an estimable young man of the Brownsville section, was plowing in his farm when he was struck. The mule he was plowing was also killed.

A little later the same afternoon, lightning struck the home of Joe Watkins, colored, on the Spears place, near Clio. One of Watkins' children was killed. He and his little baby were both badly shocked and burned and may not recover.

Greers' Men Acquitted of Fosters Murder.

Greenville, May 13. — Watt Nebles and Boyce Stony, two white men, and George Downes, colored, were acquitted this afternoon at 3 o'clock of the charge of murdering Policeman Foster at Greers.

Police Officer William S. Foster of Greers was shot and instantly killed while on duty in the town of Greers on the night of July 2, 1904, between 9 and 10 o'clock. Nobles, Stone and Downes were in town the night of the tragedy, and on account of their being seen running from the place where the shooting occurred and their previous record as whiskey dealers, they were at once connected with the crime and subsequently arrested. The evidence at the trial was wholly circumstantial.

The Horrible Death of Capt. David E. Wells

Sumter, May 13. — The murder of Capt. Wells is the most brutal and horrible butchery ever committed in Sumter county. Twenty times the negro slashed him. Dr. C. P. Osteen, who held the postmortem, says any one of eight of the wounds would have caused death.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that "David E. Wells came to his death by knife wounds in the hands of Colelough Stukes."

The evidence at the coroner's inquest goes to show that the murder was deliberately planned and premeditated.

Stukes is in jail. In a statement he says he regrets the unfortunate occurrence. He says that Capt. Wells was going to send him to the chaingang to get rid of him, so that he could do his family as he pleased.

At the time of tragedy Capt. Wells was seated in a chair in the hallway smoking a pipe, talking to the negro, who was seated on a high shelf for water buckets. Stukes' wife and another negro

were present to witness the bloody murder.

Mothers can safely give Foley's Honey and Tar to their children for coughs and colds, for it contains no opiates or other poisons. Sold by Funderburk Pharmacy.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the County Board of Education of Lancaster county, State of S. C., an election will be held at Tradescilla on Tuesday the 30th day of May, 1905, to determine whether or not a special tax of four (4) mills shall be levied on all real and personal property in Tradescilla School District No. 12 for school purposes.

At which election only such electors as return real or personal property for taxation and who exhibit their tax receipt and registration certificate as required in General Elections shall be allowed to vote.

H. M. Polk,
J. B. Funderburk,
W. A. Funderburk,
Board of Trustees.

Winthrop College Scholarship and Entrance Examination.

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the county Court House on Friday, July 7th at 9 a. m. Applicants must not be less than fifteen years of age. When scholarships are vacated after July 7th, they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for scholarship examination blanks. Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 20, 1905. For further information and catalogue address Prof. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.

Notice—Lancaster Graded Schools.

To all whom it may Concern: Take notice that pursuant to a petition signed by ten voters and freeholders resident in Lancaster School District, we, the undersigned, Trustees of said District, do hereby call a public meeting to be composed of all those voters who are resident in and return for taxation in said District real or personal property of the value of not less than one hundred dollars, to assemble in the Court House at Lancaster, S. C., on Friday the 26th day of May, 1905, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a chairman and secretary of said meeting, five trustees of said school district and of determining what special tax, if any, not to exceed five mills, shall be levied, as the majority present shall decide, on all real and personal property within said School District for the maintenance of the public schools of said District. This May 9th 1905.

LEROY SPRINGS,
W. J. CUNNINGHAM,
W. T. GREGORY,
T. S. CARTER,
GHAS. T. GANNORS,
Trustees Lancaster School District.

State of South Carolina.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER,

E. J. Eschewman, Esq., Probate Judge
WHEREAS, J. C. Lazenby made suit to me, to grant him letters of administration of the estate of and of fees of John A. Miller
THESE ARE THEREFORE to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said John A. Miller, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Lancaster, S. C. on Wednesday, May 24th next after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why said administration should not be granted.
Given under my Hand this 9th day of May, Anno Domini, 1905
J. E. Stawman,
Probate Judge

Bridge to Let.

I will let out a contract to build a new bridge over Twelve Mile creek on the Steele Creek road, near Coecola, to the lowest responsible bidder on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m. Also one to build a new or repair the old one over Six Mile creek, nearby, the same day, just after I get through with the above one.

Also one over Bear Creek on the Potter road, near Mr. Russell Barton's on Friday the 9th following at 9 o'clock a. m. The specifications of all to be made known at time of letting, reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

M. C. Gardner,
Co Supervisor.

May 15, 1905.