



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By Steck, Shelor Hughs & Shelor.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1921.

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Bath Towels

We have on Sale this week one lot of extra heavy Bath Towels, 24-in by 47-in as large as two common size Towels, a good \$1.00 value, only

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C. W. & J. E. Bauknight,
WALHALLA, S. C.

IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

HEARTBROKEN, LEE HOLLEMAN Sought Suicide as the Solution of His Troubles—A Pathetic Note.

(Anderson Mail, July 3d.)
A letter which fairly accurately answers the question of why Lee G. Holleman killed himself has been found. This letter is to Mrs. Holleman, and was recently disclosed by her when she went through personal papers of Mr. Holleman. This letter, it is evident, was never intended for publication. Mrs. Holleman, after carefully studying it, Mrs. Holleman thinks that in fairness to Mr. Holleman's memory and to his friends, the letter being published will probably give even a deeper insight into the mind of this lovable man, who in desperation sacrificed himself for his friends. The letter reads:

"6-18-21.
"It looks to-day as if everything is going wrong, and I am heartsick and almost crazy besides. I have worked hard, worried a lot in last 12 months, and have done the very best I could.

"I have made some mistakes in a business way for the bank and also in my own personal affairs, but it is too late to remedy now, but I have done the best I knew how, and there is some consolation in the fact that there are others older and with more experience than I who have done the same thing.

"I have no ill-will against anyone, but there's a lot of supposed good friends whom I have helped that could have come to my assistance had they desired to do so.

"One consolation is that I have been straight, and while I have a good deal of business that is unfinished, at some time it can all be worked out. No one can ever say that I have taken anything that did not belong to me, nor have any affairs with any one which cannot be accounted for, dollar for dollar.

"Any one making statement to the contrary will not be telling the truth, for, if anything, I have been to my own detriment along the line the other way, and while it may never be known, I have sacrificed myself for good of others. This is all I have to say, and under the strain of things I am unable to say what might be the consequences.

"If I do anything rash it will be simply because I cannot help it, and may my dear wife and all the people of the community who have been my friends be charitable to me and my memory.

"God knows I have tried always to do the proper thing by every one, and if in the end, if I have the good wishes of the multitude of friends I have, there will be something to have lived for.
Lee G. Holleman."

Several Letters Found.
Mrs. Holleman told a reporter for the Daily Mail that "this is but one of several letters I have found, and they are all as heart-breaking as this. He sacrificed himself and his wife for his friends."
Mrs. Holleman did not offer to show the other letters, and it is pre-

TAFT HEADS HIGHEST COURT. Chosen Chief Justice U. S. Supreme Court to Succeed Justice White.

Washington, July 1.—William H. Taft, former President of the United States, will succeed the late Chief Justice White as head of the United States Supreme Court, when that tribunal convenes in October. Nominated by President Harding late yesterday, Mr. Taft's confirmation was voted by the Senate in executive session little more than an hour afterwards.

Although elected to the Presidency from Ohio, the new Chief Justice will be credited to Connecticut as a member of the Supreme Court, having made New Haven his legal residence since leaving the White House. Confirmation of his appointment was not without opposition, Senators Bohar, Johnson, Lafollette and Watson of Georgia voting against the nomination, and, according to reports, Senators Borah and Johnson expressed criticism of Mr. Taft's capacity for the position. The roll-call was 60 to 4 for confirmation. Senators Borah and Johnson are said to have led the fight in opposition on the floor, while Senators Knox, Kellogg and Willis assumed leadership of those favoring confirmation. Several Southern Senators, including Underwood, of Alabama, the minority leader, were active in supporting the nomination. Mr. Underwood is said to have declared that the nominee was "beloved by the South."

Resigns as Game Warden.
W. C. Hughs, of Greenville, who for the past two years has been one of the State game wardens, forwarded his resignation to Governor R. A. Cooper on July 1st. He gave as his reason for resigning that he expected to be connected with a business enterprise after Oct. 1, and that this would prevent his continuing to hold the game warden position in the future.

sumed that they were of a more personal nature and directed more personally to herself. The letter was handed the reporter by Mrs. Holleman, who is still suffering from almost hysterical grief.

The date of the letter shows June 18th, the Saturday previous to Mr. Holleman's suicide. In former letters and notes left by Mr. Holleman, reference has been made to his "fighting it a long time," and it is thought that in times of depression of spirit Mr. Holleman would determine upon suicide as a means to solve his great problems, and, in contemplation, would write.

In making public the letter Mrs. Holleman suffers great anguish at the necessity for so doing, for the recalling of the tragic scenes opens up again the wounds of grief in the hearts of Mr. Holleman's friends, but her decision was reached several days ago, and careful thought has confirmed her opinion that publication would be "only fair to Mr. Holleman's memory and to his friends."

WORK OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Grand Jury Presents Numerous True Bills—Much Work to Be Done.

The General Sessions Court for Oconee convened Monday morning, and despite that Monday was the "Glorious Fourth," the Court went to work and remained in session all day. Judge Geo. E. Prince is presiding, and Solicitor Leon Harris and Stenographer Clyde Smith were at their respective posts ready for their work.

During Monday's session the grand jury returned the following True Bills.

The State vs. B. C. Jones—murder John Swafford—murder.
Payson Jones—seduction.
W. M. Holbrooks, P. B. Walters, W. M. Smith, Dover Dodgens, John Cash, Joe Hughs, Jim Tribble, Jesse McDavid, J. R. Smith, Elbert Haggerty, T. S. Sanders, Jesse Ramey, Miles Turpin, Jim Shelton, D. N. Cheek, Tom Cantrell, Lawrence Edens, Spink Whitmire, O. T. Alewine—all charged with violation of the prohibition laws.

Louis Glymph and W. A. Lawless—murder.

Bob Golden (alias Maxey), Otis Standridge, Matthew Sheriff, John Edmonds and Bright Golden—housebreaking and larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Bob Golden and Otis Standridge—housebreaking and larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Otis Standridge and Bob Scott—breaking jail and mutilating and cutting jail.

Jas. A. Morgan—libel and slander. N. Ches. Wood—resisting officer and assault and battery with intent to kill.

The following cases were Not Prossed.

Chris. Alexander—violation of prohibition law.

Mish Cobb—housebreaking and larceny.

Ernest Freeman—forgery.

Earle Cheek and Waddy Vaughn—housebreaking and larceny. Transferred to contingent docket.

J. W. Moody—disposing of property under lien. Continued.

P. C. Long—assault and battery with intent to kill. Continued.

The following cases were continued by the Solicitor:

John A. Norris and John A. Norris, Jr.—obtaining goods under false pretense.

Geo. W. Parks—disposing of property under lien.

Jim Tribble and Jas. McDavid, Miles Turpin, P. B. Walters, W. M. Smith, Jesse Ramey, Hayne Stephens—all charged with violations of the prohibition laws.

Cases Tried.
The following cases were disposed of during Monday by the Court:

Miles Craft and Otis Harrison—larceny. Craft pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve five years on public works of county or in the penitentiary at hard labor.

W. M. Holbrooks—violation of prohibition laws. Pled guilty and sentenced to 12 months at hard labor on public works of county or in penitentiary. Sentence suspended during good behavior on payment of \$100.

J. R. Smith—violation of prohibition laws. Pled guilty and sentenced to 12 months at hard labor on public works of county or in the penitentiary. Sentence suspended until Nov. 7th, 1921, and at that time to be suspended during good behavior on payment of \$100.

Payson Jones, Seduction. Found guilty. Sentenced to serve at hard labor for period of six months on the public works of county or in penitentiary.

D. N. Cheek—violation of prohibition law. Pled guilty. Sentenced to serve three months. Suspended on payment of \$25, conditioned on good behavior.

P. B. Walters and W. M. Smith—violation of prohibition laws. Walters pleaded guilty. Sentenced to one year at hard labor. Suspended on payment of \$100. Defendant, paid \$50 and given till Nov. 1 to pay the balance.

Jim Shelton—violation of prohibition law. Pled guilty. Sentenced to three months at hard labor or pay fine of \$25.

Tom Cantrell, Lawrence Edens, Spink Whitmire—violation of pro-

hibition laws. All pleaded guilty. Edens sentenced to one year, to be suspended on payment of \$100; each of the others sentenced to six months with suspension conditioned on payment of \$50 each, and further upon good behavior. Edens and Whitmire paid. Cantrell given till Nov. 1 to pay or serve sentence.

Elbert Haggerty—violation of prohibition law. Pled guilty. Sentenced to serve three months or pay \$25.

The case of the State vs. Waddy Vaughn, charged with receiving stolen goods, was transferred to the contingent docket.

P. B. Walters and W. M. Smith—violation of prohibition laws. Guilty as to W. M. Smith. Sentenced to one year at hard labor on public works of county or in penitentiary. On the payment of \$25, the time sentence suspended during good behavior.

Joe Hughs—violation of prohibition laws. Pled guilty. Sentenced to serve six months. On payment of \$100 before Nov. 1, 1921, time suspended during good behavior.

The grand jury returned "no bill" in the case of the State vs. C. M. Owens, charged with disposing of property under lien.

Additional true bills were returned by the grand jury in the following cases:

J. A. Hanvey—disposing of property under lien.

Dave Parks—violation of prohibition laws.

Webster Tribble—assault with intent to ravish.

W. E. Patterson—violation of prohibition laws.

Robert S. Harden—disposing of property under lien.

Web. Phillips—disposing of property under lien.

Waddy Vaughn—housebreaking and larceny and receiving stolen goods.

E. S. McCall and Walker Deal—violation of prohibition laws.

Monroe Floyd—assault and battery with intent to kill.

R. P. Harrison—disposing of property under lien.

W. B. Sanford—disposing of property under lien.

W. H. Alexander—assault and battery with intent to kill.

The case of the State vs. Matthew Sheriff, John Edmonds and Bright Golden, charged with housebreaking and larceny and receiving stolen day evening.

About 9 o'clock last night the jury returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts as to Matthew Sheriff. As to John Edmonds and Bright Golden, all found guilty of receiving stolen goods. Otis Standridge had previously entered a plea of guilty. Sentence will probably be passed during this morning's session.

THE TRUSTEES' CO-OPERATION Beneficial—Association Has Been a Stimulus to School Improvement.

First of all I wish to thank the school trustees of Oconee for the interest which they have manifested in their respective schools during the past year. I feel that our Trustees' Association has been a great stimulus in school improvement, and I am sure we all wish to continue these meetings. Co-operation is absolutely necessary if the best result is to be accomplished. I wish to say that every school in Oconee county has received all the aid from the State that is allowed under the law regulating the several appropriations. This was due to the fact that the trustees informed themselves of the law regulating these appropriations. All teachers who taught in Oconee county have been paid in full for their services, except two, who taught in small schools. They will be paid at an early date.

Several new laws are to be discussed at our next meeting, which will be held on Friday, July 15th, at the Court House, at 10 o'clock a. m. Among these is the new compulsory school law. It is very important that every trustee in the county be present and on time with a mind to learn.

The newly elected trustees will receive their commissions as soon as we receive the blanks made for that purpose. In case you have not received your commission, be on hand any way, as these commissions may be delayed; but you will receive them at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully,
L. C. Spares,
Superintendent of Education.

For Sale or Trade

A few good used Passenger Cars and Trucks for Sale or Trade. The prices and terms will suit you.

I have a fleet of seven Trucks doing Mowing and Hauling of all kinds. Will go anywhere any time. See me.

Arthur Brown,
Walhalla, S. C.

DEMPSEY CONTINUES TO HOLD

World Championship—Frenchman Out in Fourth Round.

The Ringside, N. J., July 2.—Georges Carpentier finished flat on his face, his legs and arms outstretched, in the fourth round. Jack Dempsey, the world's heavyweight champion, knocked him out a few seconds after the round opened, and sent him to the canvas with a short right hook to the chin. The actual time of fighting in the fourth round was one minute and sixteen seconds. Previous to the knock-out Carpentier was floored with a left to the body and a right to the chin. Carpentier took a count of nine before springing to his feet, when the grim, determined Dempsey measured him with a punch to the chin, which ended the battle. Dempsey stood over the fallen French idol until the count was finished, and then tenderly picked up the bleeding and dazed Frenchman and dragged him to his corner.

Dempsey gave Carpentier an unmerciful beating. He opened up a cut under the challenger's eye and batted him so viciously around the head with vicious rights and lefts until Carpentier's face was swollen and bleeding. Carpentier fought gamely back at the champion, but he was outclassed. Once he was half knocked and half pushed through the ropes, and most of the time was going away from the champion. Dempsey kept after him, driving him to the corner whenever he had an opportunity. Carpentier was out only for a few seconds. Manager Deschamps applied first aid as quickly as the dazed Frenchman dropped into his chair. Police in attendance immediately climbed into the ring and made a path for the champion and Carpentier to go to their dressing rooms.

When Dempsey sent home the winning punch, the swelling crowd that packed the arena was on its feet yelling.

R. B. Grant Succeeds Gen. Moore.

Columbia, July 2.—Major Rufus B. Grant, assistant Adjutant General, last night was appointed by Governor Cooper to be Adjutant and Inspector General, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Brig.-Gen. W. W. Moore. Major Grant will name an assistant within the next few days.

Major Grant is a former service man, having been stationed on the Mexican border with the old Second South Carolina Infantry, and was in the World War with the Thirtieth Division, being regimental sergeant major and private secretary to Col. Holmes B. Springs. He first became connected with the office of the Adjutant General immediately after being discharged from service on the Mexican border. He was called into service in July, 1917, when the National Guard was again mobilized and went to Camp Sevier, where the Thirtieth Division was organized from the North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee troops. He saw service overseas during the tenure of the war. He was again appointed assistant Adjutant in October, 1920. He is a native of Mountville, Laurens county.

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PRESIDENT HARDING SIGNED

Document Declaring War with Germany and Austria-Hungary Ended

Rariden, N. J., July 2.—The resolution of Congress declaring war with Germany and Austria-Hungary at an end was signed here late today by President Harding.

So that there might be no unnecessary delay in communication of the long deferred state of peace, the resolution was brought here by special messenger from Washington, where it had been given final Congressional approval yesterday. The messenger left for the capital again to-night to complete the formalities of the declaration by depositing the document in the archives of the State Department.

There was little of the dramatic in the actual ceremony of giving Presidential approval to the measure. Returning here from a luncheon and golf game at the Somerville Hill Country Club, the President found the White House messenger, E. W. Smithers, waiting for him on the veranda of the Frelinghuysen House. Mr. Harding immediately put on his nose glasses, and, sitting in a porch swing, examined the official copy of the resolution minutely. The signing took place at a small mahogany table in the adjacent living room in the center of a distinguished group, which included the President, host and hostess, Speaker Gillett of the House of Representatives, Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and other members of the week-end party.

As the President's pen scratched out the final letters of his name one of the group remarked, "Well, that's that, Mr. President."

"Yes, that's it," replied Mr. Harding, with a broad smile, and the others responded with a quick burst of hand-clapping, as if the historic significance of the occasion had been borne upon them.

No formal statement was made by the President in connection with the affixing of his signature, and the consummation of the first formal step in the announced peace program of the administration. With other papers of a routine character brought here for his attention, the President returned the peace resolution as soon as it had been signed, and then prepared to resume his interrupted holiday by getting into golf clothes for another work-out on the links.

In signing the resolution the President used a pen sent him for this purpose by Representative Porter, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and the joint author of the measure. The pen will be returned to Mr. Porter as a souvenir.

The issuing of the peace proclamation as of to-day, it was pointed out, would operate to terminate wartime laws which have not previously been repealed by Congressional action. Among the more important are the trading with the enemy act and Liberty Bond acts.

Suicide in the United States during 1920 claimed 6,171, including 707 children.

Macaulay composed a compendium of universal history before he was eight years old.