

GOVERNOR FIXES MARCH SECOND

As Date for Hearing Arguments on Amendment to New County Petition. Formal Notice has been Served on Commissioners for New and Old County. Granting of Amendment Optional with the Governor.

The date fixed for hearing arguments on the amendment to the petition filed with the governor asking for an election upon the question of forming the New County is March 2nd. Commissioners Dillon and Mace have been served with the order and the governor will hear, through advocates of the New County or their attorneys, the reasons why the amendment should be granted.

As stated in the last issue of The Herald it has been found necessary to take back certain territory given back to the old county some weeks ago. It is necessary to take back this territory because the surveyors made an error in running the division line and did not take in enough territory to form a new county under the constitutional provisions. The New County people were not responsible for the error. The surveyor was told to begin at a certain point on the Marlboro line and instead of beginning at the point indicated he began half a mile above it. The result was that when the surveyors were making their final calculations it was discovered that the county survey did not balance with the cross-country or division line survey. More than enough territory had been left in the old county to comply with the constitution while enough had not been left in the New County, and there was nothing left to do but petition the governor to allow the New County to take back some of the territory it had given back to the old county. In order to do this it was necessary to circulate petitions and secure the signatures of two-thirds of the qualified electors residing in the proposed New County territory. If the lines shown in the original petitions were changed an inch it would be necessary to have petitions asking for the change before it could be made.

The law does not prohibit amendments to New County lines prior to the formation of the county, therefore the amendment asked for does not involve a question of law, but is optional with the governor. The decision of the governor is final and if he grants the amendment the resurvey will be made at once and the amended petition will be presented to him as early as possible, requesting that the election be ordered in the time specified by law. If, on the other hand, should the governor decide adversely to the New County petitioners the slate will be wiped clean and the work will have to be done over again. Governor, Ansel is a fair-minded man and whatever his decision is the people can rest assured that it was what he conceived to be right. Following is a copy of the order served on Commissioners Mace and Dillon: To Dr. J. C. Mace and Mr. T. A. Dillon, Commissioners appointed in the proposed new county:

The petitioners have again moved to amend the original petitions in this matter by changing the lines of the proposed county in the particulars set out in the petition, a copy of which is attached hereto. The proposed amendment has been filed with me, and I will hear the motion to amend on the second day of March, 1909, at one o'clock P. M. when you can appear in person or by attorney in favor of or against the said amendment.

Respectfully,
M. F. Ansel,
Governor.

February, 16-1909.

Gone to His Eternal Home.

The subject of this notice, Mr. E. H. McKenzie, after a lingering illness of seven months died last Friday night at his home in Dillon. Mr. McKenzie had not been confined to his bed and on the night of his death ate supper with his family and retired at his usual hour and in thirty minutes his spirit had taken flight to the God who gave it. Mr. McKenzie in early years was but a beardless boy in the reserve force in the Civil War. After the war he married a Miss Dollie Spivy. From this union ten children were born. His widow, eight children and several grand children survive him.

Rev. W. C. Kirkland conducted the funeral services at his home. His remains were taken to the Cemetery at Dothan where many of his family are interred, and Mr. O. C. Hayes concluded the funeral service at the grave where a great number of kindred and friends had assembled to pay the last sad tribute to this good man who had lived among them for sixty five years. Mr. McKenzie had never united with any church but his charities and blameless life will count for more in the judgment day than empty confessions.

The Herald extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Dillon, S. C. unclaimed for to be sent to the D. L. O. March 1st., 1909.

- 1 Miss Hettie Evans
- 2 " Dora Bouden
- 3 " Sarry Batha
- 4 " Molia Bethea
- 5 " Luever Mercord
- 6 " McKay
- 7 " Feeny Smith
- 8 " Maggie Freeman
- 9 " Bitis Hulor
- 10 Mrs. Mayble McClerron
- 11 " Bettie Linna Alford
- 12 " Eliza McNeil
- 13 " Dilchy McIver
- 14 " Edna Johnson
- 15 " Charley Roberts
- 16 " Marry Thomas
- 17 " Mary Jra
- 18 Mr. Thomon Jackson
- 19 " John Bethea
- 20 " J. W. McPowell
- 21 " D. A. McAlister
- 22 " Nathan Jackson
- 23 " Redick Skipper
- 24 " R. C. Scomber
- 25 " John Yates
- 26 " James Newton
- 27 " W. Bascorb Jordan
- 28 " H. R. Goodwin
- 29 " Nore Torrer
- 30 " A. Evans
- 31 " Jess Elliott
- 32 " Willis Rouell
- 33 " Willie Wright
- 34 " Joe Baunnis
- 35 " W. R. Ruler
- 36 " Thomas Bruce

Letters returned to writers from Dead Letter Office.

- 37 Donnie Bill Bither
- 38 Fannie McCallenlar
- 39 Minnie Tinkler
- 40 Brookie David
- 41 W. H. Roberts

When calling for the above letters please mention advertised giving date of list and number of letter wanted.

T. E. HUSBANDS,
Post Master.

STEALING NEGROES CAPITAL CRIME.

Prominent White Man Executed Many Years Ago for Stealing Negro Slave. Law Severe in Those Days Than at Present. The Administration of Justice Today Suffers by Comparison With That of 50 Years Ago.

The Laurens, S. C., News of last week contains a full account of the last legal execution of a white man in Laurens county, together with a story of the crime and the trial. It is of special interest now, as illustrating the contrast between the administration of justice then and now, and the work of the courts in its relation to crime.

The execution took place in 1854. The prisoner was one Dr. Thos. Kinman, described as a man of intelligence, of fine personal appearance and possessed of considerable wealth in land and negroes in that country. The crime with which he was charged was stealing a negro—a capital crime under the laws at that time. He had been arrested in the spring but released under bond, and when his case was called for trial on Monday of the October term of court he was on hand, and was then committed to jail.

The evidence against him was purely circumstantial, and as given in the recital seems to have been weak. It was in effect that a man had driven through the country with a covered wagon in which he had a strong able-bodied negro. This negro he sold, taking the money, and then the negro escaped from his new owner, joined his old owner again at some pre-arranged place, and was again sold in another place. This performance was repeated several times, until finally Kinman was caught. At the trial none of the witnesses could positively identify him, and he was convicted principally on the evidence of three passes which had been given the negro, such as required at that time of every unknown negro found on the road. These were signed by fictitious names, but the handwriting was described to be Dr. Kinman's by witnesses.

In the charge of the judge to the jury he made a strong summing-up of the evidence, as was the custom at that time, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty within thirty minutes. Kinman was sentenced to death. A new trial was petitioned for and refused then the case was carried to the court of appeals which reviewed it and sustained the verdict. And within a short time after the first trial the sentence was executed. Seated on a wagon beside the driver, with the coffin in the wagon behind him, the unfortunate man was driven to the place of public execution, where he mounted the scaffold in the presence of a vast multitude, and himself giving the signal for the fatal drop. On the scaffold he confessed that he was guilty as charged.

This is a strange contrast with the administration of justice in our courts at the present time. To convict a man of wealth and social standing, even of the crime of murder, is simply impossible now, and so is a speedy trial in a criminal case, where the defendant has money enough, or can raise it, to employ a lawyer. There are law's delays, the resort to technicalities, the appeal from one court to another, and all the red tapeism of courts, until it has become almost impossible to secure conviction in any criminal case.

and if the case is of such a nature that a conviction cannot be avoided, the pardoning power of the governor is held ready to complete the defeat of justice.

Before the Civil War the courts of South Carolina ranked highest in the country for swift and sure administration of justice according to law, as the trial of Dr. Kinman illustrated. And at that time in no State in the union was life and property safer, and less of crime than in South Carolina. Now under the administration of the law which only in few cases results in conviction and in no case in speedy enforcement of the law, South Carolina leads in murder and slaughter, and has the reputation of being a lawless country, where crime is rampant. And the same applies more or less to every State and especially to the Southern States.

If there could be a return to the sure and swift administration of the law, as it was a half century ago, it would stop the deluge of lawlessness which has swept over the country and still grows worse from year to year.—Agusta Herald.

A MARION VIEW

Of the New County Proposition. A Correspondent Registers a Kick in The News & Courier. Don't Like the Way Commission or Mace has been Treated by the Surveyors.

A Marionite is kicking through the columns of The News & Courier over the new county proposition. The writer seems to be very much displeased with the whole "garl darned thing" from beginning to end. He complains because the surveyors have seen fit to withhold certain information about territory etc., and makes a roar about the cost of the survey which the county treasurer refused to pay and which had to be paid by the citizens of Dillon before the survey could be started. It is interesting to the outsider but amusing to the insider. Listen:

The division of the old county of Marion for the formation of Dillon County out of its upper portion is the all absorbing topic throughout the county. It will be remembered as stated in this correspondence that the Dillon County advocates having ascertained in December, before the survey of the county had been finished that the territory was very close, that the whole county contained hardly enough territory for two counties, the governor was petitioned to allow an amendment on the proposed division line across the county which would give back to the old county a section of territory east of the R. & C. Railroad, containing about 18 square miles. It was thought by them at that time that the proposed new county contained 420 square miles and they knew that that would leave less than the constitutional requirement in the old county. Another reason for wishing this change as admitted to the Governor by their attorney was that they knew the people in this territory were bitterly opposed to a division of the county. They were thus accomplishing two purposes—getting the territory fixed to suit them as they thought, and at the same time getting rid of a number of voters whom they knew would vote against them. However, the Governor allowed them to make the change in the line. But when the surveyors ran the line to the satisfaction of the Dillon county people it was found that the Dillon territory was short two square miles.

so faithful to his a

DEATH CLAIMS A GOOD CITIZEN

Mr. J. E. Sprunt, for Many Years Closely Identified with the Business and Social Life of Dillon, Dies Friday at Noon. The Town Loses One of its Most Useful and Valuable Citizens.

Death at all times is sad, but especially sad is the death of Mr. J. E. Sprunt which occurred last Friday at noon. Few men have lived more valuable and useful lives than has Mr. Sprunt. He was one of the pioneers of Dillon and even before the coming of the railroad which marked the birth of our town up until his death he was so closely identified with the business and social life of the town that his death has left a vacancy which can not be filled. As a man he was the soul of honor and as a citizen he was so full of generous impulses and kindly deeds that he won the love and esteem and good will of all who knew him. There was a daily beauty about his life which won every heart. In temperament he was mild, conciliatory and candid; and yet remarkable for an uncompromising firmness. He gained confidence when he seemed least to seek it. Although he was a man of marked individuality and never hesitated to express strong convictions on matters of public policy yet no man ever spoke aught against him.

For more than twenty years Mr. Sprunt had been a conspicuous figure on the cotton market at Dillon and his business acquaintance extended for a radius of many miles. Everybody knew him and to know him was to have implicit confidence in him. Six years ago he contracted an incurable disease from which he suffered intensely, but he was a man of iron constitution and he continued to be active in his accustomed pursuits until about two weeks ago. On the day of his death he had just completed his midday meal and in response to an inquiry from his wife he said that he was feeling better. These were the last words he spoke for a few moments the summons came and his spirit went back to the One who gave it.

Mr. Sprunt was born in Kenansville, N. C., 54 years ago. Shortly after attaining his majority he went into the mercantile business at Warsaw, near Wilmington, but later abandoned this business to accept a position as cotton buyer with Alexander Sprunt & Son, the well-known exporters of Wilmington. After some years of service in North Carolina he was sent to Dillon and the remainder of his life was spent on this market in the employ of Alexander Sprunt & Son. He was one of the most efficient men in their large corps of buyers and several times in his career had been offered more lucrative fields, but he loved Dillon and preferred to live here among his friends. In 1878 he was married to Miss Eleanor Wallace, of Kenansville, N. C., who with one son, Mr. James Sprunt, assistant cashier at the Bank of Dillon, survives him.

The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon and he was laid at rest in the Mt. Holly Cemetery, the last sad rites being attended by a large concourse of people—mute but eloquent evidence of the love and esteem which he was held by those who knew him best. In his death Dillon and the community which were so faithful to his a

AT THE BANQUET BOARD.

Dillon Lodge No. 54, K. of P., Enjoys its Annual Banquet at the Price Court Inn. The Occasion is Graced by Many Loyal Knights and is One of the Pleasantest in the History of the Order.

Gathered at the banquet board at the Price Court Inn last Friday evening were three-score members of Dillon Lodge No. 54 Knights of Pythias to celebrate the annual banquet which the local order has given since the year of its organization. Accompanying many of the members were their wives and daughters or sweethearts and the presence of the fair sex added a lustre and brilliancy to the occasion which has never been excelled before in Dillon. The banquet hall was artistically decorated for the occasion, the Pythian colors being used with charming effect, and suspended on the wall directly behind the toastmaster, Dr. A. J. Evans, Chancellor Commander of the Lodge, was a large Pythian shield made transparent by the glow of incandescent light upon which stood out in relief the letters "F. C. B."

A sumptuous repast was fully served by J. C. Jones, manager of the hotel, and while courses were being served delightful music was rendered by Messrs. Douglass and Joe McDonald and Miss Kate McDonald.

Dr. A. J. Evans presided and at the conclusion of the repast he arose and after reviewing the history of the lodge, the first speaker of the evening was introduced.

The toasts proposed in following manner were responded to and for two hours was a "feast of reason and of soul" none the less enjoyed than the sumptuous dinner itself. Our "Town"—The Pearl of the Pee-Dee, Her Past Present Future, Mayor A. B. Jordan. Our Sister Order—If Fraternity Love Held All Men Bound, Beautiful This World Would Be. J. B. Gibson.

Pythianism—Be thou the bow to the Storm of Life, the beam that smiles the away, the Rev. W. C. Kirkland, Woman—O Fairest Creature, but not last and best of all God's worthiest would Creature in whom excellence ever can to sight or thought found—holy, divine, good, amely necessary or sweet, L. A. Manning.

The Press—And by the power of Printer's We'll make men act and men think. E. D. Sallinger.

Entertainment at Little Rock.

In spite of the fact that the weather was unfavorable a large crowd assembled in the Little Rock school building Friday night where they were most pleasantly entertained by the school children with songs, plays tableaux, etc. A special feature of the entertainment was the Male Quartette composed of Messrs. Garrett, Barrington and Britt. The careful training of Prof. Garrett recently a member of the Wofford Glee Club.

The untiring efforts of Miss Taylor, the efficient and accomplished assistant teacher contributed largely to the success of the evening. The program will One cup molasses, early date; loaf large walnut, one level tablespoon soft flour, sifted, add last one cup boiling water, well and bake. Put together, boiled frosting made from the white of one egg and one cup granulated sugar.