

## WOODBURY MATTER WILL NOT DOWN.

**Mr. Sellers Replies to Mr. Johnson and Presents the Woodbury Proposition in a Stronger Light. Marion would Disown Woodbury in Her Hour of Poverty. Some Interesting Reading.**

To the Editor of The News and Courier: My friend, Mr. Johnson, and I are not so far apart in a matter that happened some years ago and were it not for his unfortunate habit, (which, perhaps, he cannot help, owing to his long continued training,) of splitting hairs and drawing nice distinctions between, a reply to his long twaddledum and twaddle article would hardly be necessary. Let us try to keep the record straight, and not befuddle matters. Bear in mind, please, that we have not been, and are not now discussing what may or may not have happened in "Woodberry" Township thirteen years ago in reference to the attempt of the Marion politicians to kick that township off into Horry, but we are discussing the Britton's Neck and Woodberry townships' petition—the mass meeting held in Britton's Neck Township—not Woodberry—at which the Marion orators were outclassed by a sturdy farmer of Britton's Neck Township—how that petition—the Britton's Neck and Woodberry petition "got lost," "disappearing," between the Governor's office and the office next adjoining.

Whether a new petition was afterwards filed as to Woodberry Township alone, leaving out Britton's Neck, and an election ordered and held I neither affirm or deny. It may or may not be so, I don't know, but I don't believe Mr. Johnson, or any one else, can show from the records of the Governor's office or the clerk of the Court of Marion that any such election was ever ordered or held. It was stated by the Columbia Register that an election was ordered by the Governor as to Woodberry Township; not Britton's Neck, on the 12th January, 1897—the same day the first new county election was afterwards held, but this the Marion Star denies December 30, 1896. The Marion Star did publish the names of the managers of the election, for an election ordered for Woodberry Township, not Britton's Neck and Woodberry. "The election in question," which Mr. Johnson in his first article so confidently affirmed, "was ordered and held, and the proposition defeated at the polls." See how my friend juggles with places as glibly as he does with figures in order to befuddle the jury. He speaks of that famous meeting of the Marion orators with the benighted voters of Britton's Neck and Woodberry, at which one doughty farmer, having truth and justice and the people on his side, showed how true is Holy writ, "one can chase a thousand and two can put ten thousand to flight," as if it occurred in Woodberry, when Mr. Johnson knows full well the meeting was held on the line of Britton's Neck and Woodberry townships at the Britton's Neck Church, a few miles below Nebo.

The fact that the meeting was a joint meeting and held on the line of the two townships shows conclusively that both townships were equally interested in the petition that had gone to the Governor to annex both those townships to Horry. If Britton's Neck Township was not included in that first petition, why was it, pray, that it was a citizen of Britton's Neck Township who took charge of the meeting and protested so vigorously that he "got such a move" on the Marion orators that one of their number did not stop till he landed in the Governor's office, bright and early the next morning? Why, the answer is very plain. Those Britton's Neck people are a reading people, and especially of the Marion Star, and that paper had been discussing the Britton's Neck and Woodberry petition, and they knew full well that Britton's Neck Township was included in the petition that had been sent on to the Governor.

By the way, Mr. Johnson twits me with being an assiduous reader of The News and Courier. I take pleasure in commending that excellent paper to Mr. Johnson,

and also the Marion Star, especially the back numbers of both those papers during October and November, 1896, in which the Britton's Neck and Woodberry Township petition is fully discussed, both pro and con. Those Britton's Neck people were not such fools as the Marion politicians took them to be. I notice that my friend modestly confesses, at he "managed"—mark you, "managed"—not to make his nicely prepared speech, but he did "manage" somehow or somehow else "to harangue the crowd, and so did Senator Montgomery."

Mirabile dictu! Put it down as the first instance on record in which two trained, able and adroit lawyers were unable to make their previously prepared speeches, but did "manage" to "harangue the crowd" just a little bit, whatever that may mean. My friend introduces with a great flourish of trumpets a certificate signed by those excellent gentlemen, Fontaine Davis and Charlie Dozier, and asks us to "listen," and this is what they say as to that first Britton's Neck and Woodberry petition: "So far as we have ever heard there had been no petition asking for an election on the subject of transferring Britton's Neck Township to Horry County." My friends, Davis and Dozier, are depending on their memory as to this matter, and daily observation teaches us that human memory is a wonderfully treacherous thing. Fortunately for me, I am depending not only on my memory, which is fairly good, but also on my old friend, The News and Courier, the files of which show that the Britton's Neck and Woodberry petition to the Governor was discussed in a communication to that paper the latter part of October, 1896, and if my friends, Davis and Dozier, will take the trouble to go to the Public Library at Marion they will find in the files of the Marion Star of date, November 4, 1896, an editorial article headed, "Inconsistency" in which that communication to The News and Courier is quoted in part, and in the editorial reply to this significant and specific language is used in reference to the Britton's Neck and Woodberry petition: "If the people ask it, as they have done in this particular, the Governor is bound, under the statutes, to grant their petition."

No doubt both Mr. Davis and Mr. Dozier read this article in the Star at the time, for they are both intelligent men, but after the lapse of thirteen years it has slipped out of their memory. The owner of the Star at that time was Mr. Jas. D. Montgomery and the editors were Luther Clark and Marcus Stackhouse, and these gentlemen were leading the fight against the new county.

It makes "mighty interesting" reading to look over the files of the old paper at this long ago time. The inside was filled with well written editorials on new counties, interspersed with lengthy communications from gentlemen of the Bar, some of which bear the earmarks of Mr. Johnson. Predictions most dire were made as to what would happen to new and old counties alike should new counties be formed under the recently adopted Constitution. In the light of the wonderful advance and prosperity of Spartanburg and Cherokee, of Sumter and Lee, of Darlington and Florence, of Barnwell and Bamberg, of Colleton and Dorchester, of Orangeburg and Calhoun, old and new counties, these old prophecies and predictions of the long ago do seem purile and simple now. But my friends of the Bar are improving somewhat in this respect and are gradually going out of the prophesying business. They seem now to be concentrating their efforts in kicking off poor and "undesirable" citizens into neighboring counties where they are plainly told they are not wanted, in order to keep the prosperous town of Latta forever in the old county because we are told Latta has "two banks, two churches, just being completed, costing \$15,000 each; an elegant new school building, beautiful residences and other buildings." A clear case of putting the dollar far above the man—paganism of the worst form, bowing down and worshipping the money god, while treating the immortal man, because he is poor and lives in a region surrounded with swamps, with contumely and contempt.

The people of Woodberry Township, who, the Marion politicians

propose to kick off into Horry, live on and own the spot where the first settlement of Marion County was made, when all the rest of the county was a howling wilderness. On her soil was erected the first church for the worship of Almighty God. The only landmark of the Revolutionary war in the country is to be found in the breastworks at Dunham's Bluff, erected by Marion, opposite Snow's Island, where Marion and his men had their winter quarters. The people of Woodberry Township are the lineal descendants of the officials and the leading men of the county in the early history of the county. Now, because the people are few in number, poor in purse and surrounded with swamps, they are ordered from the house of their fathers, so that it will be impossible for Latta ever to become a part of the new county should it be formed, because Latta has "two banks, two churches, costing \$15,000 each, a magnificent school building, fine residences and other handsome buildings." Shame! Shame on such a spirit!

### In Memoriam.

Mrs. Martha Sherwood, perhaps the oldest person in the Little Rock community, passed to her reward early Monday morning April 12th. She died at the ripe old age of 87, having been born on Feby., 14, 1822.

Up until the morning of her death, Mrs. Sherwood was in comparatively good health, splendid health for one of her age. About an hour before she passed away, she awoke and went to the room of her grand-son who was in the home, and told him to go for someone on the place, that she was sick. When her grand-son returned to her, she was breathing her last.

The interment was held at the old Bethea burial ground near McLaurin's mill and only a short distance from the place where she was born and raised.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Owen, her pastor, and pastor of the Little Rock Methodist Church, assisted by Rev. J. I. Allen of Dillon. A few kind words of remembrance were also spoken by Mr. O. C. Hayes who was a neighbor of the deceased. Quite a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends were present to pay tribute to her beautiful life.

Among those who came from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Willie Caldwell of Lumberton, N. C., Mr. Chas. S. Scarborough of Conway, Mr. E. J. Sherwood of Conway, Mr. H. P. Sherwood of Mullins.

Mrs. Sherwood was a member of the old and honored Bethea family and in her death has taken away the last child of the late Wm. Bethea and the only grandchild of the late John Bethea. She has lived a widowed life since the struggle of 65 when her husband, Richard Sherwood, died in a hospital. She met every emergency with a brave heart which is characteristic of her family, two sons of whom only survive her. They are Mr. T. C. Sherwood, a prosperous planter of the Little Rock section and Mr. H. P. Sherwood who lives near Mullins. She leaves a large number of grandsons and daughters and a host of more distant kinsmen.

She was a member of the Little Rock Methodist Church and always looked to God for help. Her life was an open book and each day she looked and waited, ready for the Master to call her. Her life was a benediction on the community and she will be sadly missed.

Just received Bates Shoes, the newest thing out. At Morris Fass Department Store.

The best line of Men's Shirts in the latest designs just received at Morris Fass Dept. Store.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

### News From Our Busy Capital

It is gratifying to learn that the Republican majority in the Senate for many of the items in the tariff bill is so small that united action by the Democrats proves most effective. The Senate substitute for the Payne bill contains many duties which mean nothing short of robbery of the consumer for the benefit of trusts and already over-protected manufacturers. Fortunately, there are a number of Republican Senators who are assured that they can count on the undivided support of the Democrats will rebel against this excessive protection. Under these conditions, the fate of the consumers rests with the minority. The frankly avowed policy of the Republican leaders is to grant certain "sops" to the Democrats and thus divide them that a coalition between the disaffected members of the majority and the minority Senators will be an impossibility. It remains to be seen whether Senator Aldrich has gauged aright the breadth and statusmanship of the Democrats, whether they can really be purchased by a few crumbs of protection to the industries in their respective states, or whether, as we fondly believe, they will rise to that level of statesmanship and patriotism which will lead them to stand above petty and local considerations and vote as a unit against the oppressive schemes of the representatives of the interest.

Is this country losing its Democratic ideals? We are moved to ask this question by the reports from Washington which indicate that it is almost impossible for President Taft to attend church on Sunday without being almost mobbed by curious throngs of sight-seers on the streets of the national capital. On Easter morning a great concourse of people who gathered outside of St. John's church, where Mr. Taft attended service with his wife, practically compelled Mr. Taft to stop and hold an open air reception before he could return to the White House. We have always been ready to ridicule the English who make fools of themselves over their royal family, standing on the streets for hours to see its members pass by and cheering themselves hoarse on such occasions, but if we are not careful we will give the British press an opportunity to indulge in no end of sarcasm at our expense. Moreover, such conduct is un-American and un-Democratic and there seems to be little excuse for intruding to such an extent on the privacy which even the President ought to be permitted to enjoy on one day of the week.

Certain newspapers which are far longer on theories than common sense are seeking to make a martyr out of Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela and are indulging in criticism of the government for exerting its good offices to prevent Castro's landing in the vicinity of his former country in order to stir up trouble and if possible foment a revolution with the object of securing his own restoration to power. All their arguments sound very well on paper but they won't stand the test of good, hard common sense. Cipriano Castro undertook to make an outlaw of a nation. Under his administration, Venezuela violated every tenet of international law, disregarded every obligation, paved the way for European invasion and gave the United States ample

warrant to bombard her cities and seize her custom houses. The United States, with great forbearance refused to believe that Venezuela was inherently dishonest and not only refrained from administering summary justice to the contumacious little Republic but exercised its good offices to prevent foreign nations, which had ample provocation, from doing so. The position of the United States, consistently adhered to, was that Castro was the outlaw, that given sufficient rope he would hang himself and that when his power was gone, Venezuela would evince the same disposition to deal fairly and honorably with other nations as other South American republics. Time has demonstrated the accuracy of that estimate. Castro is an outlaw and Venezuela under the lead of her new President has shown every disposition to settle her debts and deal honestly with this and with other countries. Why then, should Castro be an object of sympathy and why should not the United States, partially as a means of protecting its own rights, take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the outlaw from again securing control over Venezuela's affairs?

True to his instincts "Uncle Joe Cannon took the floor and made a desperate effort to save the Standard Oil Company from loss through a reduction of the duty on petroleum.

Senator La Follette announces in the Senate that he is a great civil service reformer. Mr. La Follette is sublimely unconscious of the exposure at Macison of the manne; in which he debauched the state machinery to perpetuate his political power, not only compelling the game wardens to promote his interests but paying their expenses out of the state treasury.

### Teacher's Meeting.

One of the pleasantest occasions in the history of the Dillon High School was the meeting of the Upper and Lower Marion County Teacher's Associations at the school building Saturday morning. There were about 50 teachers present and some interesting and valuable talks on education were made by well-known educators. Following was the program of the day.

"Some Qualifications of the Teacher," by Prof. S. H. Edmonds, superintendent of the Sumter Schools.

"The Professional Spirit," by Dr. J. L. Mann, superintendent of the Florence Schools.

"The Temptations of the Teacher," by Dr. E. V. Baldy, of Coker College, Hartsville.

County Supt. of Education J. P. Lane was present and made an interesting talk on the recent laws that had been adopted providing aid for public schools.

At the conclusion of the addresses the speakers and the visiting teachers were invited into a classroom where an elegant dinner was served. Quite a number of the patrons of the school shared in the pleasures of the occasion.

### Card of Thanks.

I take this method of thanking the many kind friends who by their loving words of sympathy and willing assistance, were such a help and comfort to us at the death and burial of my mother, Martha Sherwood. May God's richest blessings be bestowed upon each of you.

T. C. Sherwood.

FOR RENT—New 4 room house with passage and closets, large front and back porches. Healthy location, nice resident portion of town. Apply to Morris Fass.

## CROWDS CAME TO SEE DOCTORS

**But the Medical Men Fail to Keep their Appointment with the Public. Article from Charlotte Paper Explains their Strange Conduct.**

For several weeks The Herald has been running an advertisement for the Cleveland (Ohio) Institute of Medicine and Surgery. The advertisement stated that on April 15th specialists from this institute would be at the Price Court Inn for the purposes of making examinations of persons suffering from chronic diseases. No charge would be made for the examination. April 15th came but the specialists didn't. Quite a number of people from the country and neighboring towns came to see the specialists and as is quite natural they were disappointed when it was found that the doctors had failed to keep their appointment.

This is one of the few times The Herald has been imposed on through its advertising columns. When the advertisement was sent to us it was accompanied by a check; otherwise it would not have been published as the Cleveland Institute of Medicine and Surgery was unknown to us. However, last week the Bank of Dillon notified us that the check had been returned from the Cincinnati branch stamped "Payment Refused." This aroused our suspicions, and it was too late to make any corrections in the paper as the last issue before the 15th had already been sent out. The specialists' appointments at other towns were for some reason they failed to make. We clip the following from Raleigh News and Observer:

Yorkville, S. C., March 22nd. An advertisement, occupying nearly three-fourths of a column and space, announcing that specialists representing the Cleveland Institute of Medicine and Surgery, organized at Cleveland, O., would arrive at Yorkville and be at the Shamrock hotel to-day, and for one day only, appeared in the Yorkville Enquirer of March 23 and 26. It invited sufferers from diseases of the nose, throat, lungs, kidneys, stomach and kindred troubles, old, not under the care of a regular practicing physician, to call and have a free diagnosis made of their ailments. From 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., were mentioned as office hours. At an early hour men and women commenced to arrive and by 9 o'clock not less than fifty persons who had come for the sole purpose of consulting the representatives of the institute were in town.

In order to comply with the law made and provided, one of the physicians, Dr. William B. Smith, of Dillon, S. C., visited the office of the clerk of court, presented what he considered ample evidence that he was Dr. William B. Smith, of Dillon, S. C., tendered 25 cents, the prescribed fee, and asked to be registered as a regularly licensed physician of this state and entitled to practice in York county. The clerk stated that it would be necessary for the applicant to be identified by a physician of the town. Dr. Smith suggested Dr. R. A. Bratton, and was advised that Dr. Bratton's identification would be satisfactory. Dr. Bratton was sent for and on arrival identified Dr. Smith as the genuine article, but advised him that he had been guilty of unethical conduct in that his coming had been announced in a newspaper advertisement, contrary to the usages of the profession, and that if he undertook to carry out the plans set forth in the advertisement his license to practice in the State would undoubtedly be revoked by the state medical board.

Dr. Smith surrendered without firing a gun, and in view of the fact that the physician who accompanied him here was not licensed by this but by New York State, he would do nothing except in connection with Dr. Smith.