

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS

News of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the State and Arranged For Busy Readers

Court Findings.

Spartanburg, Special.—Harvey Bradford, colored, charged with burglary, entering the room of Miss Julia Reed, a student of Converse College, was convicted on last Saturday, the jury returning a verdict late in the afternoon. The principal witness was Miss Reed, the heroine of the night in question. In a most dramatic manner she described the midnight intruder and told of the fierce struggle she had with him and the bite she gave him, causing him to flee. In his flight he dropped his hat, which, with the bite she gave him, served as a clue that led to his arrest. Harvey is a rough looking negro, who lives in the outskirts of the city. Under the verdict he was given a life sentence.

John Guinn, white, who was convicted on the charge of manslaughter for the killing of Earle Trammell at Greer several weeks ago, was sentenced to serve two years. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. Will Haywood, who killed Matthews Harley, at Reidville several months ago and found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced to serve twelve years in the pen. John Collins, convicted of killing Jot Lockman last Christmas Eve, and who was recommended to mercy, was given a life sentence.

Negro Hanged at Chester.

Chester, Special.—Lawson Addison, colored, was hanged here Friday for the murder of Matilda McMaster and Mamie Halsell. The execution took place in the jail, an immense crowd gathered around the building, but only a few being admitted to the inner precincts. The drop fell at 10:25 a. m., and in twenty minutes Addison was cut down. His neck was broken by the fall. The execution passed off quietly. There was no sort of demonstration, and the feeling among those who gathered seemed to be that Addison had met with a righteous fate. He admitted this himself. He advised his race to heed the advice of the white race and shun liquor.

Orangeburg "Drys" Organize.

Orangeburg, Special.—Dr. P. A. Baker, of the Anti-Saloon League of America, made a strong address to a very good audience again Tuesday night. After the regular exercises of the evening a conference of prohibitionists was held and a committee formed to organize an executive committee to take charge of the campaign in this county. Mr. A. W. Summers and the Rev. B. M. Foreman are chairman and secretary, respectively, of this committee. A representative from each of the churches of the city is also on the committee. This committee is to report a plan of organization to a public meeting to be held later.

Fire Destroys Large Barn.

Darlington, Special.—Fire Monday morning about 1 o'clock destroyed the large barn of Mr. E. O. Woods of the local bar, in the rear of his residence on Cashua street, together with a buggy and a carriage. The fire also came near killing a horse in the stable. This makes the third fire in Darlington in less than two weeks, no one of which has destroyed more than \$1,000 worth of property. The work of the local fire department is largely creditable for this, and it can not be too highly praised. Monday morning two streams of water were playing on the building ten minutes after the alarm was turned in.

Drowned in Saluda River.

Greenville, Special.—F. C. Buckner who has been in the employ of the Pelzer Manufacturing company, was drowned in the Saluda river Sunday afternoon while swimming. The body was recovered about dusk, Sunday night. His mother lives in this city.

Rosemary Happenings.

Rosemary, Special.—The citizens of the Rosemary school district, created by an Act of the last session of the Legislature, are very much gratified over the election held last Saturday for the purpose of issuing \$7,000 for the erection of a new school building at Rosemary. There was not a single vote against the proposition. The people of this district are keenly interested in the cause of education. The new school building will be of brick and will be modern in every particular. Something like 200 children will attend this school.

St. Matthew's Fears Smallpox.

St. Matthew's, Special.—At the suggestion and request of the secretary of the State board of health, the physicians of this town met Tuesday in the office of Dr. A. R. Able and formulated plans for a thorough vaccination of the people of this community. This action was thought necessary in view of the outbreak of smallpox in a few towns of the up-country.

Real Estate Rising.

Columbia, Special.—Men who have money to invest in this country are looking for real estate, and the result is that land has gone up about here at least twice as high as it was ten or twelve years ago. Factory stock is not as desirable as it was a few years since, and the country is pretty well filled with banks, which fact has caused men who have money to invest to turn their attention more to real estate. With the improved methods of farming now in use and the probability of still greater improvements in agriculture, the prospect is good for this Piedmont country to be one of the most prosperous parts of the South.

In the Interests of Farmers.

Senator Smith got in some good work in the U. S. Senate Wednesday for the farmers of South Carolina, when he began his fight for the retention of sulphate of ammonia on the free list in the new tariff bill. Although this commodity is placed under the head of those that are to be admitted free, Senator Smith feared that through some means a duty might be placed on it which would come out of the pockets of the farmers in the end. He protested on the floor of the Senate and secured permission to place his remarks in the Congressional Record at length.

Inspecting Lexington Farms.

Lexington, Special.—The Hon. E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture, and Prof. Ira W. Williams, in charge of the farm demonstration work in South Carolina for the United States Government, were here Tuesday inspecting the demonstration farms near here, which are under the supervision of Mr. G. A. Derrick. Both were agreeably surprised at the progress made on these farms. Commissioner Watson took photographs of several patches of vetch, which crop is said to do better in Lexington than in any of the other counties in the State. Mr. Watson took snapshots at a bunch of beef cattle also.

Negro's Case to Be Appealed.

Laurens, Special.—John Henry Anderson was not hanged on Friday as has for some time been expected; and if he is ever to hang, it will not be for several months yet. This situation is brought about by the fact that Attorneys Richey and Blackwell have served notice of intention to appeal to the Supreme Court for a new trial, basing the appeal on alleged errors in the trial and sentence of the condemned negro. It is understood that the cases for this circuit do not come up in the Supreme Court for at least six months, and that even if the appeal is dismissed, it will be some time before the execution.

Making Sumter a Clean City.

Sumter, Special.—The ladies of the Civic League are making active preparations for the reception of the Federation of Women's Clubs of South Carolina on April 27. This organization of patriotic ladies not only maintains a nurse, who attends to the needs of the sick among the poor of the city, but feels a great deal of civic pride in the appearance of the city. Already a number of the public places have been greatly improved under their direction, and the League is constantly encouraging private property owners to beautify their premises.

Damage Suit Against Southern Won by the Railroad.

Saluda, Special.—The jury in the case of Krepps against the Southern Railway Company, being a suit for damages in the sum of two thousand dollars for alleged personal injuries, sustained while alighting from a passenger train in Augusta, returned a verdict in favor of the railroad.

State Treasury at Low Ebb.

Columbia, Special.—The State of South Carolina Monday made arrangements to borrow \$500,000, if so much be necessary, at any time this year. It appearing that the bid of J. P. Matthews, for the Palmetto National Bank, of Columbia was the lowest offer, as appeared from the bids submitted, the said offer to make the loan at three (3) per cent interest for the Palmetto National Bank was accepted. It will be necessary for the State to borrow about \$200,000 at once on account of the pension payments.

Four Arrests in Scranton.

Scranton, Special.—As a result of an investigation held here Tuesday and Wednesday by Deputy Insurance Commissioner Wharton relating to the burning of P. M. Lee's store last December, the following men were arrested by Sheriff Geo. J. Graham: P. M. Lee, C. P. Johnson, Bert Johnson and C. F. Kamrow. The two Johnsons are brothers and acted as salesmen for Lee.

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"



—Cartoon by Davenport, in the New York Evening Mail.

STANDARD OIL CASH IS PUT IN FOOD AND DRUGS

Individual Stockholders Reinvest in Restaurants and Pharmacies—Thousands in Soap and Also in Candles—Busy Department at No. 26 Broadway Seeks Opportunities Far and Near—Has Enough in Petroleum—No Increase of Capital Possible Because the Company Has All It Needs in Oil.

New York City.—Standard Oil men, with Standard Oil dividends, are reaching out for the larger retail trade.

They are applying to the field of investment the Standard Oil methods which have proven so potent in every line of competitive business to which they have previously been applied.

The retail lines which have recently attracted the attention of the men who have been trained by the master hand of John D. Rockefeller embrace:

Drugs, Soap, Candles, Peanuts, Milk, Starch, Glucose products, Restaurants.

For more than a year the work of absorbing or, at any rate, gaining a controlling interest in enterprises, which in many instances seem to have no connection with the production of oil, has been going on quietly but actively, and the complete roster probably would make interesting reading.

Acquiring Many Businesses.

Some of these concerns in which individual stockholders of the Standard Oil Company are heavily interested are the Hegeman Drug Company, Childs' chain of restaurants, the Corn Products Refining Company, the New York Glucose Company and the National Starch Company. But there are more to come. Reports, which bear every evidence of verity, are current that a great candy establishment with many branches in New York and other cities has recently passed into the control of Standard Oil interests.

Peanuts and milk probably will be next on the list, for the same reports, based on excellent authority, are that these oil interests have already obtained control of what is known as the peanut trust, and will soon, if they have not already, acquire one of the most extensive milk producing businesses in the country.

All these transactions are the outcome of what is known as the "investment department" of the Standard Oil Company. This is entirely for the benefit of the large stockholders and the work is conducted in an unobtrusive manner.

Money Must Not Be Idle.

So thoroughly does the Standard Oil Company now cover the ground and the earth that it has all the capital that it needs and is practically impossible to put more money annually into the industry, which yields annually millions in profit. Standard Oil dividends, therefore, are constantly seeking reinvestment, for it is one of the axioms of John D. Rockefeller himself that money must not be idle. The head of the investment department or bureau was until recently a man who is now a banker and broker in Wall street. There has been a reorganization lately, but the search for good opportunities is under the general direction of an accomplished financial scout who has a corps of trained assistants.

There are numerous firms or companies which have an established reputation and feel that if they had additional capital they might greatly extend their business. While they are making inquiries they may receive a visit from an agent, who says that he has heard something of their endeavors and intimates that if the enterprise meets the approval of his principals it would be possible to come to an agreement.

Millionaire E. J. Barney, 73.

Makes Widow of 30 His Bride. Dayton, Ohio.—In the face of the bitter opposition of his daughters, E. J. Barney, who is seventy-three years old and the wealthiest man in Dayton, was married to Mrs. Elinor Chapman, widow of State Senator W. W. Chapman, who is in her thirtieth year. Mrs. Chapman was governess in the Barney family for several months after the death of the Senator, and it is believed that the wedding will cause a complete rupture between Barney and his two daughters.

"Can you make a statement," is his usual question, "which will show that increased capital will develop the business and return a good profit?"

These statements are analyzed by experts and a report is made showing the nature of the territory in which it is proposed to locate new branches of a business and the probabilities of the various regions developing. The agent takes an active interest in the industry or the business if the contract is made, and the capital is likely to come from a bank which is in touch with the Standard Oil group.

From Restaurants to Oil.

Operations such as these have been conducted for the last three years, and as a result the country has seen chains of drug stores and an ever increasing procession of popular priced restaurants.

It was admitted at the office of the Hegeman Company that several of the Standard Oil men had as individuals invested in the corporation. Its president is John H. Flagler.

According to Samuel Childs, vice-president of the Childs Restaurant Company, dividends from his enterprise find their way to No. 26 Broadway. A Tydeman, of the Bureau of Purchases and Supplies of the Standard Oil, is among the investors in the Childs empire.

E. T. Bedford, a large stockholder in the Standard Oil and until recently a director of that corporation, is the president of the Corn Products Refining Company, of the New York Glucose Company, which has the tall chimney at Shady Side, N. J.

Four of the corn products companies have offices at No. 26 Broadway, and there also is the headquarters of the National Starch Company. Reports that the Standard group had in any way become interested in the manufacture of candy are denied by leading confectionery companies, and one of them has within the last week sent out a circular to the trade explicitly stating that there has been no change whatever in the management.

C. T. White, assistant treasurer, who has an office on the fourteenth floor, was asked if there were any truth in the report that the Standard Oil Company was becoming extensively interested in outside ventures.

"That is not the fact," was his emphatic reply. Mr. White referred to the various glucose companies as being under the control of men also affiliated with Standard Oil and to the National Starch Company as a subsidiary corporation of the Corn Products Company.

As to the "Investment Department" which the officials and stockholders of the Standard find so useful, he said that if there was such a thing it was news to him. Among the larger operations of financiers of the Standard Oil group as individuals may also be mentioned the Amalgamated Copper and the United Metals Selling Company, in which H. H. Rogers is interested, and the railroad and hotel interests of Henry M. Flagler in Florida.

Paragraped Pickings.

The Pittsburg Club has sold short-stop Charlie Starr to the Boston Club. Work is being done in the matter of unionizing the brewers in El Paso, Texas.

Reports of the various New York City railway lines for the last quarter showed assets of \$254,000,000.

Sixteen hundred men employed in the collieries at Aberaman, Wales, were locked out.

Find Six Out of Every Ten Children Have Tuberculosis.

Des Moines, Iowa.—An investigation conducted by the Des Moines Tuberculosis Association resulted in the amazing discovery that six out of every ten children examined in the city are infected with the dreaded tuberculosis.

Most of the cases are incipient, but in many the disease has progressed to a dangerous degree. The association is considering the establishing of a children's tubercular camp for scientific treatment.

WASHINGTON NOTES

After twenty hours devoted to counting and recounting the ballots cast Thursday the Daughters of the American Revolution Friday found the honors of the biennial election of their society divided between the administration and the anti-administration forces. The big fight of the congress was won by the administration, in the election of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Illinois, to be president-general. The second officer in point of honor, that of vice president-general in charge of organizations, however, went to the anti-administration followers by the election of Mrs. Mirandi B. Tulloch, of this city.

With a majority over Mrs. William Cummings Story, of New York, of only 8 votes out of 873 ballots cast, Mrs. Scott's victory goes down upon the records of the society as one of the most closely contested in the history of the organization. Scarcely had the first wave of disappointment at the narrow defeat of Mrs. Story swept over her followers before action was taken to renew the fight to elect the retiring State regent as president-general two years hence, when Mrs. Scott's term of office will expire.

So close an election stirred the congress beyond the experience of years. It was characterized by a bitterness that prevented the motion of Mrs. Story to make the election of her rival unanimous being adopted, with dissent from a group of anti-administration delegates.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, Tuesday, in criticizing the conference report on the census bill, made the charge that the census office has in its employ in one bureau the wife of a secretary of a Representative in Congress, the wives of two officials of the War Department and the wife of a prominent official in the Treasury Department. "Promotion," he said, "seems to be almost wholly for women who have husbands in the departments. This is getting to be a city of official families holding positions under government."

In the Senate Wednesday cotton seed oil was the subject of an exchange of opinion between protectionists Republicans and tariff-for-revenue Democrats.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, protested against such action, declaring that he was free to say that he was not in favor of placing cotton seed oil on the free list.

Stating that the importation of cotton seed oil in 1908 was 202 gallons, worth \$81, and yielded revenue of \$8.28, Mr. Aldrich said the tax on that article was "for protection pure and simple."

"Any pretense," declared Mr. Tillman, rising in his place and speaking in vigorous language, "that there is protection on cotton seed oil through such a duty is a humbug. Cotton seed oil producers do not want any protection at all."

Senator Cummins' bill for an income tax provides as follows:

Upon incomes not exceeding \$10,000, 2 per cent; upon incomes not exceeding \$20,000, 2 1-2 per cent; upon incomes not exceeding \$40,000, 3 per cent; upon incomes not exceeding \$60,000, 3 1-2 per cent; upon incomes not exceeding \$80,000, 4 per cent; upon incomes not exceeding \$100,000, 5 per cent; upon all incomes exceeding \$100,000, 6 per cent.

Mr. Cummins believes that the graduated tax so provided for will produce a somewhat less revenue than a flat tax of 3 per cent and is of the opinion that the amount raised under his amendment would be about \$40,000,000.

For Relief of Foreigners.

Tiflis, By Cable.—General Snarsky, who was in command of the Russian punitive expedition to Julfa in 1908, has been designated to lead the proposed Russian expedition into Persia. This expedition has been organized at the suggestion of Great Britain for the relief of the foreigners at Tabriz. Its departure, however, has been postponed on account of the amnesty granted by the Shah.

Situation Grave in Armenia.

Beirut, By Cable.—The situation in Asiatic Turkey is one of extreme gravity. How many thousands have been massacred cannot be estimated. The disturbances have been so widespread. Latest estimates place the number of killed in Adana at approximately 25,000, and thousands have been done to death in the towns of other districts. The state of siege which several of the places are undergoing, has brought the inhabitants to the verge of starvation.

Foreign Affairs.

The young Turks seem to have the better of the Turkish Sultan and will make him abdicate or yield to their demands, which will probably mean no more rioting in Armenia.

It is said that 5,000 persons mostly Christians, in Armenia, perished in the late riots and that Adana is in ruins.

Ex-President Roosevelt has left Bombassa where he received great ovations and is now on the hunting grounds of Africa.

SULTAN A PRISONER

Young Turks Win Victory In Stiff Contest

WILKINS GARRISON SURRENDERS

Constitutionalists Have Situation in Hand—Martial Law Proclaimed—Foreigners Safe—Will Test Sultan's Responsibility For Mutiny.

Constantinople, By Cable.—The constitutionalist forces were in complete control of the capital Saturday. The Sultan was practically a prisoner in the Yildiz palace. His formal submission was not given, but he and the troops with him were at the mercy of the army of occupation.

Mahmoud Scheffer Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the invading forces, desired to finish the work without further bloodshed.

The sending forward of the advance posts of the Saloniki army Friday afternoon to within two and one-half miles of the palace fore-shadowed the attack upon the city, which began at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The bridges had been picked and small parties of cavalry had reconnoitered the ground. After desultory firing, just before dawn, a strong advance was made in the southwest part of Pera. The attacking forces spread out in a long line and made an assault upon the Matchka and T. Gelikischa barracks, south of the palace. Here they met with a stubborn resistance.

The invaders continued to advance in three columns with the utmost precision, and occupied all the points of vantage. The volunteers from Gneveldt received their baptism of fire from Matchka, but they stood their ground well and repaid with steady volleys. The strength of the volunteers was overwhelming, and the Matchka garrison soon surrendered.

Almost immediately the loyal soldiers on the Tashkischla barracks, on the opposite hill, opened with a deadly fire, but notwithstanding that many of them fell, the Saloniki troops did not hesitate in their advance, but moved slowly and cautiously, bringing up their machine guns, which eventually resulted in silencing the garrison. There were heavy losses on both sides. While his attack was proceeding, another corps of Saloniki infantry encountered a sudden attack from the artillery in the Taksim barracks but these were only supplied with rifles.

Muksstar Bey, commander of the Saloniki forces, fell dead and many were killed or wounded on the first assault.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the attack upon the city was the great number of people of all nationalities, including many European women, who thronged the streets immediately outside the zone of fire. Everybody showed that confidence had been inspired by the discipline, valor and friendly courtesy of the invading troops, particularly the zendarmes of Saloniki.

The number of casualties probably will never be known, but it is estimated far into the thousands. Around the Taksim barracks alone it is believed that a thousand or more men fell. The private houses within the line of fire suffered greatly.

In one quarter some 6,000 or 7,000 troops were engaged in the conflict, but with the terrific exchange of shots, few non-combatants were killed.

At noon the battle ceased, and precautionary measures were immediately taken by those upon whom victory had rested, to insure the safety of the residents. No disorders of any kind occurred during the afternoon, and no looting was permitted. General satisfaction seemed to be felt at the swift change from uncertainty to constitutional order.

A cablegram of Sunday says: The Yildiz garrison surrendered to the Constitutional forces. The commanders of these battalions began sending in their submission to Mahmoud Scheffer Pasha Saturday night and the whole of the troops protecting the palace gave their formal and unconditional surrender shortly after dawn. Niaz Bey, called the hero of the July revolution, is now in command of the garrison.

Sultan Abdul Hamid has been permitted to remain within the walls of the Yildiz Kiosk, where in company with his ministers, he waited for the outcome of the struggle between his loyal troops and the army of investment, each hour bringing to him word of a fresh disaster.

Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the young Turks, when asked how military men regarded the Sultan, replied: "We do not have an opinion on that subject. The Sultan is in the hands of Parliament. The administration is to uphold the civil government."

Turkish, French and English warships are at other ports, and marines have been landed to quell disorders.

A Washington City dispatch says, the Turkish embassy has received Dispatches from Constantinople that the houses and foreign missions (embassies, legations, etc.), and the banks, as well as hotels, are guarded by the military so that there is safety in the town. These measures were only taken for precaution.

Miss Mary Curtis Lee, daughter of Gen. R. E. Lee, is in Turkish Capital.