

# SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS

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

## TRIBUTES PAID TO HEROIC DEAD.

### Memorial Day Was Observed Throughout South Carolina.

Throughout South Carolina exercises were held in various towns in memory of the soldier dead, the heroes of "The Lost Cause!" Patriotic airs were sung, eloquent tributes were paid to the Confederate soldiers, both the living and the dead, and fair hands decorated with flowers the graves of the fallen heroes.

Reports come from many towns and cities making the deep devotion to these tender memories.

A Charleston special says: Charleston paid tribute Monday afternoon to the memory of the gallant dead of the Confederacy, joining with many communities throughout the South in this annual beautiful custom which Charleston was among the first to inaugurate.

Wagons made the rounds of the schools and other depositories for flowers and greens and the young ladies of the Confederate Home school were busy making the hundreds of wreaths and decorations which were used in the afternoon in the decoration of the graves and tombs of the old soldiers. Aside from the wreaths which the school girls made, many other like tributes were woven by loving hands and deposited on the last resting place of the men who wore the gray. In Washington square the handsome shaft of the Washington Light Infantry was decorated with several wreaths as was the memorial of Gen. Beauregard, in advance of the exercises in the afternoon. In many churchyards about the city the graves of soldiers were decorated during the morning hours, leaving the afternoon solely for the decoration of the monuments, tombs and graves at the several cemeteries in the suburbs. In accordance with the custom, the graves of several soldiers who wore the blue, who died here en route to Cuba during the Spanish-American war, were not forgotten in the decoration of the cemeteries.

Rev. Percival H. Whaley delivered the annual address. Flags were generally displayed about the city and the county buildings, dispensaries, banks, city hall and city department were closed, and not a few of the business houses observed the day partly. The postoffice observed Sunday or holiday hours, with the offices closing at 10 a. m., and one early morning delivery of mail being made. From Columbia comes the following:

Memorial day exercises in Columbia were more than usually of interest. It marked the opening of the home in which aged Confederate veterans will be cared for by the mother State. And the other feature was the presence of the Children of the Confederacy in the assemblage of those met to honor to the memory of the chivalric dead.

In the morning a committee of devoted women placed beautiful garlands around the base of the Confederate monument in the capitol square and entwined the Confederate colors, red, white and red, around the shaft of the monument. The several church-yards in the city were also visited in the morning and the grave of each Confederate soldier marked with a Confederate flag and thereupon placed a wreath of Southern roses.

In the afternoon the city of the dead, Elmwood cemetery, was visited. Here the eots of many gallant men were made beautiful with the quilting of roses and the pillows of immortelles. The ceremonies were more beautiful because of their simplicity.

## Has Passed the Century Mark.

Blacksburg, Special.—The News and Courier correspondent, together with the Rev. Mr. Kirby, pastor of the Methodist church here, recently had the opportunity of seeing the oldest living woman probably in the State. Her name is Peggy Clark. She was born not over five miles from where she now lives in 1802, on the 23rd day of February. She was 107 years old on February 23 of this year.

## Injured Youth Doing Well.

Gaffney, Special.—Young George Stephenson, who was so badly hurt Friday night by being run over by the engine on the dummy line is doing finely, and his physicians say that if he continues to improve that there will be no necessity of amputating his foot. Those who saw the accident expressed themselves as being astonished that his injuries were no more serious than they are, as he was dragged several feet under the engine after he fell between the wheels.

## Accidentally Shot.

Laurens, Special.—J. Ross Wilson, of the Demorest Comedy Company was Thursday night accidentally shot by Dick Lewis just before the performance at the Opera House. The bullet entered the lower abdomen, and physicians say the man will probably die before morning. Dr. C. B. Earle of Greenville was hastily summoned. Wilson is married and is a native of Sullivan, Ill.

There was no address, but the prayer of Rev. Kirkman G. Finlay stirred many hearts.

The procession was headed by Ellison Capers chapter, Children of the Confederacy, little ones in white dresses and red sashes, emblematic of the Confederacy. They sang the songs of the dear old South and many eyes were wet with the tears of memory. It was indeed a glorious moment when the little ones showed that they are being taught to remember that these brave men died for South Carolina.

The Confederate home of the State was formally opened Monday. There were two old fellows to be mustered in. They took the oath of allegiance gladly, for it is to them a home indeed. The men were Sergeant Clark of York county and Private Hughes of Abbeville county. The home is ready to receive the other 82 as soon as recommended by the respective county pension boards.

The home is most comfortable, and there are many things to make glad the deeling days, a reading room, a sleeping room, a music room and above all a good dining room.

At Darlington the streets were lined throughout the day with soldiers, both of this day and the remnant of the army that fought in the '60s. The morning hours were taken up in meeting the visitors at the depot and escorting them to the court house square, the centre of attraction. An elaborate dinner was given the veterans and also a dinner to the local militia. At 5 o'clock Rev. D. M. Fulton made a touching oration.

At Aiken the Rev. W. E. Thayer made the address of the occasion, full of tenderness and pathos. The "Lost Cause" was thus freshened again.

At Sumter Col. James Armstrong was the orator of the day and the decoration of the graves was attended with the fervent devotion that always marks this annual memorial.

At Newberry a magnificent dinner was served to the old veterans and addresses, recitations, etc., together with floral offerings, made up the sweetly sad commemoration.

At Marion Lieut. Governor McLeod made the oration for the occasion, a delightful program, together with a sumptuous dinner, filled the day with appropriate interest.

## Noted Sculptor in Columbia.

Columbia, Special.—Mr. F. Wellington Ruckstuhl of New York, designer of the Hampton statue and well known throughout the State, was in the city Wednesday for a conference with the members of the commission in charge of the erection of a monument to the women of the Confederacy. Mr. Ruckstuhl spent the day meeting his friends and inspecting the city in which he is particularly interested. His ideas as to the original beauty of Columbia and the opportunity for making it one of the prettiest cities in the country have been set forth often and as yet he has not changed these suggestions.

Mr. Ruckstuhl has been selected to design the monument to the women of the Confederacy and has given the subject considerable study. His work on the Hampton monument attracted so much attention that he was selected to design the statue of John C. Calhoun, which will be placed in Statuary hall in Washington. Later he was chosen for the bronze memorial erected by the women of Sailsbury, North Carolina, to the Confederate soldiers of that State, unveiled Monday. Still later he was selected to design the monument to be erected to the women of South Carolina, for which a sum has been appropriated by the State, the balance to be raised by the men of the State.

## Aiken Rifles Go to Charleston.

Aiken, Special.—The Aiken Rifles Company, National Guard of South Carolina, is delighted because they have been transferred from the 3rd regiment to another for the encampment. By this means the Aiken boys will get away from home for the encampment. They will be assigned to a regiment encamping at Charleston.

## Stockman Begins Sentence.

Lexington, Special.—Deputy Sheriff Miller carried S. W. Stockman to the State Penitentiary Thursday morning, where he will begin to serve his seven-year sentence for having killed his son-in-law, Hampton J. Hartley, during Christmas, 1905. As was stated in this correspondence Wednesday, Stockman preferred serving his time on the county chain gang, but Superintendent Langford refused to accept him, and this necessitated Stockman's going to the penitentiary.

## Aiken to Welcome Soldiers.

Aiken, Special.—All Aiken is delighted because of the coming of the 3rd regiment to this city for its annual encampment this summer. Aiken will do everything in her power to see that the boys are given a good time while they are here.

A camping ground will probably be prepared for them in Eustis Park, on the edge of the city. This is a large park, containing about one hundred acres of land,

## THE RURAL EDITOR

The following in the National Printer-Journalist is from a poem, written by Mr. J. Dumars, and read before the meeting of the Ohio Editorial Association at its sixth annual meeting in Dayton on January 19, 1859, and republished by the Springfield, O., News. It contains thoughts and hints of interest and value to all newspaper makers even in the year of 1909:

Once on a time—so run all tale prefaces—  
(I make no mention here of dates or places,)  
I knew an Editor—'twas long ago.

Forth came his paper, neatly launched and freighted  
And when it came, the village was elated;  
Ignoring party, in a party sense,  
Avoiding all that might excite offense.  
It praised the town, its prospects, its advances,  
Its enterprise, resources and finances;  
It praised the schools, the teachers so profound,  
Until their fame was known for miles around;  
It praised the village parson's eloquence,  
His modest bearing, lack of all pretence;  
But most his learning and his solid sense;  
So it fell out, between the spring and fall,  
That worthy from the city had a call.  
With such an offer for his preach-ed word,  
That he felt sure that call was from the Lord;  
It praised the doctors as uncommon skill'd,  
Adding with great suaviter and grace,  
Their treatment cured more people than it kill'd;  
It spoke—and of its truth some doubts will spring—  
Of honest lawyers—an uncommon case.  
In short, it praised so well, that people grew  
To think that praise was merited and due;  
It was his fault, and grew from an excess  
Of aim to please and profit—nothing less:  
And had been to sell but half a friend  
He was to others, he had met an end  
That you might safely aim at and commend.

His influence was felt—the town's fair fame,  
With all who read his paper, found a name;  
The city pleasers resorted there,  
Enjoyed its quiet and its healthy air;  
The artist came, and sketched such charming scenes,  
That they were sought to grace the magazines;  
And thither, too, came men of enterprise—  
Blocks rose on blocks, and mills and factories,  
Hotels palatial, and stores that vied  
With those on Broadway, or along Cheapside,  
In brief, the town, that ere the printer came,  
Had scarce "a local habitation or a name,"  
As though 'twere touched by magic, grew to be  
An inland city.

A bunch of bad segars, that some one sends,  
Expecting thrice their value in a "local;"  
Unopened invitations from his friends,  
Asking his presence at a concert vocal,  
Or at a lecture, party, hop or ball.  
At such a date (please mention) and such Hall;  
Novels and books not worth a decent rating,  
Sent out—they send few others but for cash—  
By eastern firms, who take that way of baiting  
The country press to advertise their trash;  
In short, an hundred things by men devised  
To get their baubles cheaply advertised.  
There, patient toiler! ever at his work,  
Himself his foreman, publisher and clerk,  
He labored hard—few men had labored harder—  
Grew lean in person, leaner in his larder;  
And still he toiled, from dawn to twilight gray,  
The first of men to court—the last to pay!  
Some said that he was rich—it might be true,  
Provided that you reckoned what was due;  
But this his dearest friends both said and knew—  
His wants were many, but his dimes were few.  
His paper bills came in, which must be paid,  
So, to delinquent he appealed for aid;  
He would take pork, potatoes, corn or oats,  
Axe-helves or hoop poles, or, at worst, their notes,  
In short, take anything they had to pay,  
Provided it was brought by such a day.

And thus he turned short corners, always pressed,  
A sad example of Pope's sagest saw,  
"Man never is, but always to be blessed,"  
The victim of a fate that knows no law.  
Beset by butcher, by his baker teased,  
By creditors besieged, by bailiffs squeezed,  
He yielded slowly, in the desperate strife,  
His dingy office and his troubled life,  
And gave to quiet earth and modest stones  
His many virtues and his aching bones.  
Some generous friends have built a cenotaph  
Of spotless marble o'er the sleeper's breast,  
On which the passer reads this epitaph:  
"Here lies a man who died of too much trust!"  
'Tis a plain story, rather roughly told,  
Of one who trusted others and was "sold;"  
By hope allured, in turn by fear assailed,  
He gave credit all he had, and failed.  
The moral you can draw. The Country Press  
Should seek for independence—nothing less.  
Ready to aid the good, sustain the wise,  
Direct and counsel proper enterprise,  
Revealing to the public gaze the way  
Where toil may profit, and where skill will pay,  
Where revenues are reaped and fortunes grown,  
But should be careful to preserve its own.

The Country Press! though limited its sphere  
Of influence, demands attention here.  
Where it is free, the people will be free;  
Where it is pure, the people will be pure.  
Where shines the light, there liberty shall be;  
Where it stands firm, there freedom shall endure.  
In the great march of mind it leads the van,  
The guard of public right, the friend of man.  
Though humble toilers, they are not the least  
Who sow the seed and garner for the feast;  
By little means the noblest ends are gained,  
By small advances victories attained.  
O, humble toilers! ye who guide the press,  
Though slow the progress, sure will be success.  
Patient in labor, strong in hope; in faith  
Outreaching time, and circumstances, and death,  
Be yours the aim, by Heaven at first designed,  
To raise to higher range of thought the mind,  
Building amid the floods of selfish life,  
The storms of passion and the waves of strife,  
A fairer island in each human soul.  
Where Love shall dwell, and Virtue have control,  
An Eden blessed, and fairer than the old,  
By poets sung, by prophet lips foretold,  
The home of Innocence, Religion's shrine,  
Where God may reign, and Man become divine.

Look to the sea; from out its wastes arise  
Fair isles of beauty, kissed by summer skies;  
Mere specks at first, they part the rippling seas,  
Bald, barren rocks then rise by slow degrees,  
And here extends a shoal, and there an arm,  
Here swells a hill, there sinks a valley warm;  
Along its beach clings fast the floating weed,  
And spiny winds waft down the feathery seed;  
Fair trees spring up to whisper with the breeze,  
And flashing fountains leap to join the seas,  
Where birds of song with sweetest music come,  
And build their nests and make their happy home,  
And there it stands! a glory mid the isles,

## MR. TAFT'S MESSAGE

### President Not Satisfied With Affairs in Porto Rico.

### INCAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT

Situation of Unusual Gravity in Porto Rico—The Island Without Support After June 30 Next—Time Has Proven That the United States Has Gone Too Fast in Extension of Political Power in Islands.

President Taft Monday sent to Congress a special message recommending legislation at the present extra session, amending the Foraker act under which Porto Rico is governed. The President directs the attention of Congress to affairs on the island laying particular stress on what he terms "a situation of unusual gravity" developed through the failure of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico to pass the usual appropriation bills, leaving the island without support after June 30 next.

Porto Ricans have forgotten the generosity of the United States, the President says, in the desire of certain of the island's political leaders for power, and he adds that the present situation indicates that the United States has gone too fast in the extension of political power to the Porto Ricans. He concludes that the absolute power of appropriation should be taken away from "those who have shown themselves too irresponsible to enjoy it."

The President suggests to Congress the wisdom of submitting to the appropriation committees the question of qualifying some of the provisions of the fundamental act as to the respective jurisdictions of the executive council and the Legislative Assembly. But no action of this kind, the President says, should be begun until the Foraker act be amended so that when the Legislative Assembly shall adjourn without making the appropriation necessary to carry on the government, sums equal to the appropriations made in the previous year for the respective purposes shall be available for the current revenues, and shall be drawn by the warrant of the auditor on the Treasurer and countersigned by the Governor. Such a provision applies to the Legislatures of the Philippines and Hawaii and "it has prevented in those to count any misuse of the power of appropriation."

The President reviews the establishment of the present government for Porto Rico by the Foraker act. He says the statute directing how expenses of the government are to be provided leaves some doubt whether this function is not committed solely to the executive council but in practice the Legislative Assembly has appropriated for all the expenses other than for salaries, fixed by Congress, and the President adds, "it is too late to reverse that construction."

The President says that ever since the institution of the present Assembly the House of Delegates has uniformly held up the appropriation bills until the last minute of the regular session and has sought to use the power to do so as a means of compelling the concurrence of the Executive Council in legislation which the House desired. In the last regular Legislative Assembly the attitude of the Executive Council in refusing to pass bills led the House of Delegates to refuse to pass the necessary appropriation bills.

Mr. Taft discusses the acts of the Legislature and of the council in detail and says the facts recited demonstrate the willingness of the Representatives of the people in the House of Delegates to subvert the government in order to secure the passage of certain legislation.

The question whether the proposed legislation should be enacted into law was left by the fundamental act to the joint action of the Executive Council and the House of Delegates as the Legislative Assembly. The House of Delegates, says the President, proposes itself to secure this legislation without respect to the opposition of the Executive Council, "or else pull down the government."

This growing spirit shows that too great power has been vested in the delegates. The message presents an exhaustive economic review of condition on the island, its trade and its wealth, its improved educational facilities.

It points out that "there never was a time in the history of the island when the average prosperity of the Porto Ricans has been higher, his opportunity greater, his liberty in thought and action more secure." For the first time in its history.

The President points out that if the Porto Ricans desire a change in the form of the Foraker act this is a matter of congressional consideration, dependent on the effect of such a change on the real political progress on the island.

Such a change, he says, should be sought, in an orderly way and not brought to the attention of Congress by "paralyzing the arm of the existing government." The fact of the Porto Ricans forgetting the generosity of this government "should not

be an occasion for surprise, nor in dealing with a whole people can it be made the basis of a charge of ingratitude."

"When we assumed guardianship over them and the guidance of their destinies we must have been conscious that a people that had enjoyed so little opportunity for education could not be expected safely for themselves to exercise the full power of self-government and the present development is only an indication that we have gone somewhat too fast in the extension of political power to them for their own good."

## GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

### Verdict Rendered in the Case of Capt. Haines, Who Killed Wm. E. Annis.

Flushing, N. Y., Special.—After four hours' deliberation, the jury in the case of Capt. Peter C. Haines, U. S. A., charged with the murder of William E. Annis on August 15 last, brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree Tuesday afternoon. The maximum sentence is twenty years' imprisonment.

Quickly following the young army officer's conviction, his counsel announced that they would produce affidavits to show that the jury had not been properly guarded during the trial and upon this allegation, will urge that a new trial be granted. These affidavits will be submitted Monday, the time set for passing sentence and for any motions that the defendant's counsel desires to make. There will, of course, be the usual motions to set aside the verdict as against the weight of evidence and contradictory to law, but the unguarded jury feature is the only departure from the stereotyped procedure looking to a new trial.

### Night Riders Convicted.

Waverly, Tenn., Special.—A verdict of guilty was returned late Tuesday afternoon in the case of the fourteen alleged members of the night-riders' organization charged with whipping Esquire J. M. Reece on October 15, last. The punishment was fixed at 10 days in jail and a fine of \$500 for each. They were remanded to jail under strong military guard, to reappear in court Wednesday, when a motion for a new trial was made.

After the verdict was announced, the defendants shook hands with each other and secured a band and music and dancing were heard in their cells. The names of the men convicted are Wyatt Cowart, Charles Pitea, Leo Warren, Walter Warren, Jim Divinney, Charles Hopper, Walter Gordon, George Hodge, Harry Marshall, Jim Murrell, John Moran, Willie Sanders, Sam Dickerson and Frank Estes. The indictment on which they were tried contained four counts—going masked through towns and villages with unlawful purpose in view; going in disguise upon the premises of another with intent to do him bodily harm; assault with a deadly weapon while wearing a disguise, and assault and battery while masked.

### New Orleans Celebrates.

New Orleans, La., Special.—For the double purpose of celebrating the first passage of a big modern warship up the Mississippi river to a point as high as Natchez, thus giving great impetus to the deep waterways movement and also a public reception to the officers of the battleship Mississippi, the citizens of New Orleans entertained at an elaborate banquet Tuesday night in the palm garden of the St. Charles Hotel.

The battleship started for Natchez, Miss., Wednesday morning and the banquet was made the occasion of several addresses, expressive of the good will of the people of the Mississippi valley and best wishes for a successful trip up the river.

### Postal Employees Strike.

Paris, By Cable.—The Chamber of Deputies, after a stormy session of four hours Tuesday, adjourned the debate on the interpellations on the postal situation until May 13. The response of the postal employees was quick and decisive. Within half an hour the Federal committee had issued an order for a general strike, and the railway mail clerks walked out in a body. An hour later a meeting of 6,000 postal employees at the Hippodrome took up the gage of battle and unanimously voted to strike. There was no great enthusiasm shown, but determination and resolution to force the hand of the government were apparent.

### Ambushed by Africans.

British West Africa, By Cable.—Lieut. D. A. Vaerenen, associate resident general administrator of a district in northern Nigeria, three other Englishmen, and thirty-five native police were ambushed recently by natives at a point 50 miles northeast of Zungeru. The lieutenant and twelve of the policemen were killed. A British force has been despatched to the locality to punish the natives.

### Will Go To Supreme Court.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—The so-called turpentine "trust" case, in which a verdict of guilty was rendered Tuesday night against five officers of the American Naval Stores Company, in the United States Court will, without doubt, find its way to the Supreme Court of the United States. It was stated that in this case, for the first time, were the penal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law attacked, and this question will probably be passed upon by the Supreme Court in the naval stores case.