

# PALMETTO HAPPENINGS

News Notes From All Parts of the State of Interest to South Carolinians in General

## Fined for Violating Cattle Quarantine Law.

Spartanburg, Special.—Charged with violating cattle quarantine laws, G. McHugh and J. A. Hughey of Cherokee, R. F. D. No. 1, J. P. Pye of Cherokee, R. F. D. No. 2, John Bonner of Spartanburg, R. F. D. No. 2, and Arthur Hampton of Inman, R. F. D. No. 1, were arrested on warrants sworn out by the State veterinarian before Magistrate W. E. Ezell several days ago. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5.40 each.

All of the parties concerned are farmers who violated what is known as the "farmers' quarantine law." Dr. E. M. Nighbert, who is in charge of the local office of the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture, in speaking of the arrest of the above named farmers, said that the department has for two years conducted an educational campaign in this county and that the farmers have had ample opportunity to learn of the operation of the quarantine laws with reference to cattle. Those who take the law in their own hands may be expected to be arrested and fined.

## Anderson Increases School Expenditures.

Anderson, Special.—During the year commencing June 30, 1905, and ending June 30, 1909, the county of Anderson spent \$78,287.80 on public schools, being an increase of \$13,949.40 over that spent on the schools during the year before. The amount spent during the year before was \$64,338.40. During the year ending June 30, 1909, the county spent for all purposes, excepting for schools and the amounts remitted to the State treasurer for State taxes, \$118,724.09. Of this amount \$70,137.42 was spent in the period commencing June 30, 1908, and ending December 31, 1908, being largely for repairs of damages wrought by the August flood. The increase in the amount expended for the schools is probably due to the increased number of schools, the additional teachers employed and the special school taxes.

## Parker is Chosen President.

Edgefield, Special.—The Beaver Dam mills was organized here Thursday. Lewis W. Parker was elected president, J. C. Sheppard, vice president, B. E. Nicholson secretary and attorney and B. F. Zimmerman treasurer. The following were elected directors: B. F. Zimmerman, Lewis W. Parker, W. C. Cleveland, B. E. Taylor, J. C. Sheppard, W. W. Adams, T. H. Rainsford and M. L. Marchant. All these gentlemen were present at the meeting. The company is capitalized at \$200,000. The number of shares into which the capital is to be divided is to be 2,000 of the par value of \$100 each. All of the stock has been taken up except 150 shares, which will be offered to parties throughout the county. The object is to secure local interest in the mill. It will soon be in operation.

## Meets Horrible Death.

Lancaster, Special.—Mr. A. C. Floe, met with a horrible death Monday afternoon. He had just finished his day's work and was returning from the field to his home, when a negro passed riding a bicycle which frightened the mule Mr. Floe was riding. He was thrown and his ankle became entangled in the face-chains and he was dragged some distance to his home and around the yard and barn lot in the presence of his family who were unable to stop the frightened animal until his head and body were badly torn and bruised. When he was rescued life was almost extinct and he died before he could be carried into the house.

## Return From Charleston.

Aiken, Special.—The Aiken Rifles First company, coast artillery arrived in Aiken Tuesday from Charleston where they have been encamped with the artillery for their encampment. The boys report having had a big time, and they are much pleased with the kind reception they received at the hands of the Charleston volunteers.

## School For Farmers Begins in Winnsboro.

Winnsboro, Special.—The Farmers' extension school opened Monday morning in the court house by an excellent address by Prof. Burgess of Clemson College on the cow, the care of feed, the milking and butter making. The next address was by Mr. J. P. Campbell of the United States department of agriculture on the selection of seed showing how the indiscriminate use of seed caused the poor produce of grain and cotton. He explained that it was necessary to select the seed corn in the fields.

## To Improve Telephone Line.

Yorkville, Special.—General Manager R. B. Babington of the Piedmont Telephone company, an expert engineer from Atlanta, and the local manager, Mr. N. Craig McCorkie, are busy measuring and laying off the route through all the streets for running the telephone lines in cables. The entire plant is to be rebuilt, with all the latest appliances, and Yorkville will have a system not excelled by any in the State.

## Made Good Settlement.

Chester, Special.—Comptroller General A. W. Jones visited Chester officially Thursday and had annual settlement with the county auditor in his office, the county treasurer, county superintendent of education, county supervisor and foreman of the grand jury being also present. The showing made was entirely satisfactory to the comptroller and called forth high commendation from that officer. The total State and county tax foots up \$90,254.81, of which \$35,346.75 was paid to the State. In addition, the poll tax brings in \$4,544 and the dog tax \$1,412, showing the dog population of the county to be 284, an increase, or more honest return.

## Young Man Charged With a Grave Crime.

Gaffney, Special.—Grover Henderson, a young man who lives in the Ezells section of Cherokee county, was committed to jail Wednesday by Magistrate Scruggs of Morgan township, charged with an attempted criminal assault upon the person of a young married woman in the upper part of the county. The testimony adduced by the prosecution makes a strong case against the young fellow, but it is said that when the case comes to trial he will be able to prove an alibi. It is likely that the defendant's attorneys will make an application for bail under a writ of habeas corpus.

## Red Shirts Will Ride.

Anderson, Special.—Mayer J. L. Sheard has received a letter from former State Senator J. M. Gaines, of Greenwood County, in which he says that arrangements are being made there to bring a party of those who wore the Red Shirts in the campaign of 1875 to Anderson on horseback to attend the Reunion. They will probably be 30 or more in the party. An effort is being made to secure the tents necessary from the Adjutant and Inspector General of the State militia and probably parties from other sections of the State will camp out here during the Reunion, which is to be held on August 24th and 25th.

## Patterson and McCall Will be the Features.

Rock Hill, Special.—Gov. Melcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee and Judge Samuel W. McCall of Boston have accepted invitations to deliver addresses at the dedication of the King's Mountain monument on October 7. This is going to be a great affair. At Yorkville Tuesday a monument association was formed with an executive committee consisting of Geo. Asbury Coward, chairman, and Geo. H. O'Leary, Geo. W. S. Hart, W. D. Crist and J. Steele Brice.

## Rally at St. Matthews.

St. Matthews, Special.—A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the rally of Farmers' Union, Prohibition and educational orators here Tuesday. Mr. B. F. Keller, a prominent Cameron farmer, acted as chairman and introduced the following speakers: United States Senator Ed. Smith and Prof. D. W. Daniels of Clemson College, on education; Mr. Pruitt, president of the Farmers' Union, and Dr. W. W. Ray, of Richland, on matters agricultural, and Prof. Clinkscales, of Wofford College, on Prohibition.

## Fatally Hurt Under Car.

Spartanburg, Special.—Henry Wyatt, a car inspector of the Southern railway, died at 11 o'clock Wednesday in the city hospital as the result of injuries received early Wednesday morning at the Spartanburg Junction. He was under a freight car making an inspection when an engine struck the car and knocked it forward and over his body. He was a young man highly respected.

## Caterpillars Appear on the Sea Island.

Charleston, Special.—Caterpillars have made their appearance on Edisto Island and to some extent on the other islands, and in consequence the cotton planters are much disturbed for fear of serious damage to the coming crop whose prospects have been particularly good up to this time.

It is unusual for the caterpillars to appear in any numbers until about September and at that time the plants and fruitage have made such progress that the insects can not make much harm.

## Refuses to Confirm Sale of Lanford Mill.

Laurens, Special.—Referee in Bankruptcy John J. Earle, in a hearing here Tuesday, refused to confirm the sale of the Lanford mill, bankrupt, which was made here on Monday, August 2. The grounds for refusal to confirm were that, since the upset price had been fixed at \$12,000 and that the stockholders and creditors were led to believe that this price would be had, and since it was sold for \$8,000, the sale was invalid.

# THE TOLL.



—Cartoon by Maurice Ketten, in the New York World.

## SIX BABIES DIE AS "WITCHES" CHANT.

Reading, Coroner Investigating Deaths of Infants Treated by Incantations—Had Summer Complaint—Operations of "Doctor" Not Only Allowed Infants to Perish, But Started Neighborhood Feud.

Reading, Pa.—Coroner Strasser is busy procuring evidence in the cases of six infants, all of whom died within twenty-four hours. It is charged by the Coroner that all six of the children were treated by "witch doctors," but that the only thing they were suffering from was summer complaint. Coroner Strasser has reported the matter to the District Attorney. Reading has many "witch doctors," and there have been cases in court time and again of persons who declared that neighbors "verhexed" them. No sooner does a child become ill in this section than the neighbors rush in and declare the child is "verhexed," and a "witch doctor," with his incantations, is sought out. In the cases of the children that died while undergoing this treatment several were simply treated by chanting mystic words while a red cotton cord was passed over the body. In other cases a bag containing charmed words was hung about the neck. The Coroner said:

Many children die every summer from summer complaint that do not have an attending physician. Upon investigation I find that the parents are of the middle class, and spend

their money calling in old women who make a practice of "powwowing" and using charmed words.

What is more, these women describe the "hex" to the parents, and this is the cause of many of the neighborhood feuds that are afloat in court. "The parents of these children in nearly every case imagined that their offspring were suffering from witchcraft, and they immediately hustled them off to a hexal doctor. It is about that that the authorities investigate the illegal practice that has existed so long in Reading and Berks County, and which is the fundamental reason for the many deaths."

"Parents are entirely too superstitious. In many cases they believe that their children have a spell cast over them and instead of consulting a regular physician go to a hexal doctor and procure either a hoodoo or a charm to drive away the evil. "This charm or bag is worn on certain parts of the child's body and is kept there for a certain length of time. Certain passages of the Bible are repeated daily by one of the family to break the 'hoodoo,' and the powwow doctor calls daily and goes through funny stunts in an effort to chase out the imaginary spirits."

## GUILLOTINE REVISITS PARIS.

Only Fifteen Seconds Needed to Behead a Parricide—An Awesome Scene.

Paris.—The French mind being pre-eminently logical it is difficult to believe that it will not demand a change in the method of carrying out execution. The law demands that they be publicly performed in a public place. In practice no member of the public, strictly speaking, saw anything of the execution of Duchemin, the only eyewitness being 150 journalists, a dozen mounted gendarmes and twenty policemen. The difficulty in finding a place for the guillotine since the Roquette prison was pulled down has always been proffered as an excuse for the practical abolition of capital punishment which Paris has enjoyed or suffered for the last ten years. "That this difficulty does not exist was shown when the guillotine was erected at the middle of the 300 yard wall of the Prison de la Sante. It stood in the centre of four chestnut trees belonging to the double line of trees that border the Boulevard Arago. Opposite this wall are the grounds of a huge unoccupied convent, so that nothing overlooked the spot. The only drawback was that there is no door to the prison on this side. Therefore the condemned man, leaving by a door on Sante street at right angles to the Boulevard Arago, was driven some seventy yards along this street and then 150 yards to the place of death. Some 1200 troops were on duty, barring every road around the prison. Double and sometimes triple cordons both on foot and on horseback fifty yards apart made it an assurance that nobody could approach except those possessing a police pass.

About 3.45 Delbier's men began erecting the guillotine. Silently, without the sound of a hammer, without a spoken word of command being given, it was put together by the light of a candle flickering in an old time lantern, and this was used even when Delbier wished to test the machine with a spirit level. Everything was exact. In an hour's time one of the executioner's assistants blew out the candle. All was ready. The knife was run up to the top of the frame, but no test drop was made, so confident was Delbier in his men and the machine. It was now the dawn of a perfect summer day. As the sun rose it revealed the maroon colored "timber of justice." Its position among the trees robbed it of much of its crude horror. Shortly before 5 o'clock, when it was half daylight, the prison van came

around the corner and up the boulevard and stopped opposite the guillotine. Two men let down the back, which formed steps from the vehicle.

Then down these came first the prison governor, then a priest and then a figure which might have been Lazarus coming from the grave at Christ's command. It had its hands fastened behind its back and a loose covering hanging from the shoulders. The body was naked except for a pair of men trousers.

Over the face hung a black veil, thin enough to allow the features to be visible, for the Code enacts that parricides must be taken to the scaffold in bare feet and with veiled head. Duchemin was twenty-eight years old, but the livid face might have been that of a man any age over sixty. It was the face of a man without consciousness or feeling of any kind for whom already the bitterness of death had already passed.

Within fifteen seconds from the time the prison van stopped the knife had fallen. This seems incredible, one of the newspaper correspondents took the time by a stop watch. In those fifteen seconds Delbier's aids seized the cloak and veil, conducted the condemned man three paces between the van and the machine and laid him in place. The knife fell instantly and the body was pushed into a basket.

How such perfection can be attained when the men have so little practice on living subjects is little short of marvelous. The speed combined with the evident insensibility of the doomed man robbed the spectacle of its horror. It had more resemblance to a clever performance of the disappearing lady act of the music halls than to a tragedy of death. For those who were watching within three yards the work of setting up the dread machine in the darkness and silence will remain a memory long after the recollection of the actual execution has faded away.

## Calderon is Foreign Minister.

Carlos Calderon assumed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the new Gonzalez Valencia Cabinet, at Bogota, Colombia. It had been reported that Marco Fidel Suarez would be Foreign Minister.

## Two Dreadnoughts For Chile.

The Naval Council at Valparaiso, Chile, has recommended the building of two ships of the Dreadnought type.

## Souvenir of a Hot Tennis Bout at the White House.

Washington, D. C.—Night work has been begun on the addition being built to the executive offices at the White House. Three shifts are now working, and there will not be an hour's let-up until the addition is completed. In the old tennis court, now being excavated, one of the workmen found buried in the clay at a depth of four or five inches a tennis ball. He pocketed it as a souvenir, saying as he did so: "I'll bet Theodore drove that one into the ground."

# WASHINGTON NOTES

At an extended conference Friday night with Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor; Postmaster General Hitchcock and L. Dana Durand, Director of the Census, President Taft at Beverly, approved the appointment of 330 supervisors of the thirteenth census. The list had been prepared here for the President and the qualifications of every man inquired into.

There has been marked discontent among some Southern Republicans over the decision of the President to divide the census patronage in the States of the "solid South."

Col. Cecil Lyon, Republican national committee man from Texas, who came to Beverly Friday, told the President that he would rather have the State put in charge of the supervisor—a good Republican—than to have to divide the congressional districts with the Democrats. Colonel Lyon said the declaration of this policy on his part had good for all of the States. Oklahoma, he declared, had been included with Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina and Missouri in the list of nearly doubtful States that had been set apart from the other Southern States for a full list of Republican supervisors.

"If Oklahoma is a Northern State," declared Colonel Lyon, "I am in favor of moving Mason and Dixon's line still further South to let Texas in."

Each census supervisor will have a tremendous field force of enumerators under him. The supervisors will receive a salary of \$2,000 and their work will extend over eight or ten months. The States where the supervisors are divided equally between the Democrats and Republicans are Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. In most of the States supervisors are appointed in each congressional district. President Taft, it is said, laid down the rules especially in States where a division has been made between Democrats and Republicans, that supervisors shall not be active partisans and that no attempt should be made to build up political machines out of the census patronage.

The President appointed Charles A. Overlock, of Douglas, Ariz., as United States marshal for that Territory. He also signed the commissions of some sixty-odd supervisors in different sections of the country and the names of these appointees were made public by Mr. Durand at the conclusion of the conference.

The list includes: Florida: First district, Henry W. Bishop (Republican); second district, L. Lesueur Gaudin (Republican); third district, Thomas David White, (Democrat).

Alabama: First district, Lawrence W. Locklin (Democrat); fourth district, George W. Parsons (Democrat); fifth district, William P. Cobb (Democrat); sixth district, Simon T. Wright (Republican); seventh district, James J. Curtis (Republican); eighth district, Thomas P. Wood (Republican); ninth district, John T. McElroy (Republican).

President Taft at Beverly, talked over the Cuban situation for an hour Sunday afternoon with Carlos Garcia Velez, the island's minister to Washington. From 3 until 4 o'clock the diplomat and the President sat in earnest conversation on the veranda of the Taft cottage. Mr. Velez declared after the long interview that he had found President Taft deeply interested in Cuba and thoroughly acquainted with the ideals and ambitions of the people. Mr. Velez said he realized that forces were at work in the hope of disintegrating the republic. Some of the American newspapers, he declared, had said unkind things about the Cuban people which were disheartening and discouraging, but he emphatically shook his head and said, "No, no, no," when asked if he thought it ever would be necessary for the United States again to intervene to set the republic's house in order.

In a letter addressed Sunday to Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, President Taft served notice that any man engaged in the taking of the thirteenth census of the United States who engages in politics in any way will be dismissed immediately from the service. At the same time announcement was made of the appointment of 134 additional supervisors. Outside of casting their votes the President believes that census supervisors and enumerators should keep clear of anything that savors of politics, national, State or local. In his letter President Taft orders that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and the director of the census embody in the regulations governing the taking of the census the rule as forcibly laid down in his letter. Mr. Taft says that in appointing census supervisors it has been found necessary to select men recommended by Senators and Congressmen in their districts. He says he realizes that this method of selection might easily be perverted to political purposes, and it is to take the census out of politics, so far as

the actual work is concerned, that he has explicitly expressed his desire as to the regulations. The census supervisors announced from North Carolina and South Carolina as follows: North Carolina—First district, Josiah C. Meekin, Sr.; second, James M. Newborn; third, H. Frank Brown; fourth, William Claudius Pearson; sixth, Irvine B. Tucker; seventh, A. Turner Grant, Jr.; ninth, J. Yates Killian.

South Carolina—First district, William J. Stoen; second, George Waterhouse; third, William Walker Russell; fifth, Robert Leroy Douglas.

## FINANCIER JAILED

Donald L. Persch Held in Default of \$50,000 Bail and Thereby Hangs a Tale of Tangled Finance Through Which Somebody in Wall Street Nipped F. Augustus Heinze.

New York, Special.—Donald L. Persch, an ambitious young financier, 2900 in a downtown note broker's office, is in the Tombs in default of \$50,000 bail, and thereby hangs a tale of tangled finance through which somebody in Wall Street nipped F. Augustus Heinze, the greatest copper king, for \$40,000. Persch is specifically charged with the larceny of \$10,000, a profit obtained by the sale of 15,000 shares of Ohio copper common and 4,000 shares of Daily Daily copper common, which an agent for Heinze placed with the Windsor Trust Company, of this city, as security for a loan of \$50,000.

The stock was not held by the bank but was turned over to a clerk acting for Persch, and at the latter's orders thrown on the curb market and sold for approximately \$10,000. How Persch obtained the capital to carry through the deal and why the stock was relinquished by the trust company are points yet to be cleared up.

After his arrest Monday afternoon Persch was arraigned before a magistrate and, after unsuccessful efforts of his lawyer to have bail reduced to \$20,000, was committed to the Tombs, although his counsel later procured a writ of habeas corpus returnable Tuesday morning. His examination was set for Friday.

District Attorney Jerome took active charge of the case and other arrests may be made.

Persch, according to the police, has been arrested twice before, once for forgery on a charge made by request of his father, and another in connection with taking subscriptions for an ice fund. Both charges were dropped.

## ALABAMA A DRY STATE.

Governor Comer Signs Carmichael Prohibition Bill, Which Makes the State a Regular Sahara Desert.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Governor Comer on Monday afternoon signed the Carmichael prohibition bill.

Under this act it is unlawful to sell or to store any liquids containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol. The locker clubs are illegal and the possession of a United States internal revenue license shall be considered prima facie evidence of guilt. Truly, Alabama is a dry state.

The Fuller bill, and the Ballard bill are still pending in the House. They are more radical than the Carmichael bill and are designed to aid in the enforcement of the latter. The Fuller bill prohibits any sort of liquor advertising and throws every safeguard around the law. The Ballard bill provides for the impeachment of officers who fail to put the law into effect. Both of these bills will be passed.

The contest over the bill submitting to the people in November an amendment to the constitution excluding liquor from Alabama forever is under consideration. Both sides to the contest claim victory.

## REPORT ON CROP CONDITIONS.

Conditions on August 1 Were in the Aggregate Slightly Higher Than on August 1, 1908.

Washington, Special.—Crop conditions in the United States on August 1, 1909, were in the aggregate slightly higher than on August 1, 1908, and moderately higher than a 10-year average condition of all crops on August 1. In addition to the higher condition the average of cultivated crops is about 1.6 per cent greater than last year. So says a general review of crop conditions issued Monday. Winter wheat, spring wheat, corn, oats, rye, fax and grapes were better than last year and the 10-year average; barley and potatoes were better than the condition on August 1 last year, but slightly below the average condition. Tobacco and sweet potatoes were better than the average and lower than last year. Important crops which were below both last year and an average condition are cotton, rice, hay, buckwheat and apples. Conditions vary, however, in different sections of the United States.

## Two Negroes Wounded by Posse.

Douglas, Ga., Special.—As the result of a raid by a posse of white men headed by Deputy Sheriff Furney, in the southern part of the county Sunday night, two negroes were badly wounded and one of them caused the arrest on a warrant of Clifford A. Bartlett, a member of the posse, charging assault with intent to murder. Nine negroes were captured and one of the wounded may die. It is charged the negroes were gambling.