

THE FORT MILL TIMES.

FORT MILL, S. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1922.

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TOOMBS' SPEECH.

Georgia Senator Robert Toombs' Extravagant Governmental Expenses. "I have not been able to ask the public money of my constituents. For the 11 years I have been in the two houses of Congress my constituents have never asked me to introduce one bill for their benefit, or the people of their districts, neither special nor general, and I have never introduced one."

"Fiction? No. Though the quotation sounds like one from a political novel of the Honorable Peter Sterling Vintage, it comes authentically from The Congressional Record, or its predecessor, says a writer in the Dearborn Independent.

And the following quotation is not from some history of the Roman republic:

"If you are going to spend money wrongfully, if you are going to spend it profigately, I wish you to do it anywhere else but within the borders of my own State."

These words, like the ones in the first quotation, actually were uttered by a member of the United States senate. The last words spoken in opposition to an appropriation for the continuance of a federal government activity in the senator's own State. But neither group of words was spoken recently. They were uttered in the eighteen fifties by Robert Toombs of Georgia, an outstanding national political figure of that time and regarded by many students as one of the four or five ablest public men of the period. Savoyard, the noted Washington correspondent, has written that in his opinion Toombs was the ablest man of that day.

Many changes have occurred since Toombs battled against wasteful spending and needless extension of governmental activity from Washington. Toombs, though a congressional leader for nearly 20 years and the intimate friend of Daniel Webster, is now scarcely remembered as a statesman of national identity. (That depends upon who is doing the remembering—Fort Mill Times.) Even when his career in Congress is recalled, his defense of negro slavery is chiefly remembered. He resigned from the United States senate when his State seceded in 1861 and the Confederacy was formed, and unlike many other Southern statesmen who survived the Civil war, he never made an effort to return to national public life. In fact, he became so embittered that he died without taking an oath of allegiance to the federal government, though he lived for nearly 20 years after the Civil war ended and took active part in the politics of his State.

Thus his notable long fight against every congressional move partaking of political "pork" has been obscured by the more striking features of his later life. But regardless of Toombs' identity with the defense of slavery and his intimate leading part in the secession movement, it is interesting to revive some of his utterances and actions on national matters having naught to do with those two mighty questions of 75 years ago.

Toombs was among the last of American statesmen to contend that the "general welfare" clause of the federal constitution did not authorize Congress to raise for and spend money on anything in sight. "Rivers and harbors bills were abominations in Toombs' sight," says Ulrich B. Phillips, his most recent biographer, "because he considered them unconstitutional as well as corrupt. Again and again he resisted their enactment, now with fiery determination and now with unrestrained vehemence." Discussing one in 1854, Toombs declared:

"The waste system is formulated on robbery, plunder and inequality and is supported for no other reason than because it is unjust. If the money which is appropriated to these improvements had to be paid out by each locality, they would prefer a more convenient method of doing it; but it is because they expect to plunder other sections that they seek to pay themselves out of the common fund."

On another occasion, discussing a proposal that the federal government spend large sums on Mississippi river improvements, Toombs said:

"Senators, is it just? I tell you as God lives it is not just, and you ought not to do it. There is money in the people of the Mississippi valley. Let them have it. Let them have their own money and let them have their own way."

Senator Stanley of Kentucky proposed to introduce in Congress a bill authorizing the expenditure of \$250,000 on permanent improvements of the river banks at Hickman to save the city. He says that Hickman's plight is one in which the city's dwellings, school houses, churches and industries are in danger of dropping into the river in a short time.

An important change soon is to be made in Southern train schedules.

Town's First Electric Lights.

"The first electric lights ever seen in Fort Mill were a great curiosity to most people living here at the time," yesterday said one of the older citizens of the town. "The lights were installed in the weave room of the Fort Mill Manufacturing company when the mill was completed in 1886 and people came to town from miles around to see the wonderful method of illumination. All the lights were 16 power carbon lamps—old style now and out of date, but new at that time and viewed with great interest by all who saw them for the first time. That was before the day of great electric plants on the Catawba river which now furnish power not only for lighting the mills in this section but also for driving the machinery. The Fort Mill Manufacturing company then generated its own electric current for lighting purposes from a dynamo driven by steam. I recall distinctly the installation of the lights at the mill and the little trouble experienced in having them burn successfully, considering the general lack of knowledge of electric power 36 years ago."

Boy Fleeces Charlotte Butchers.

A citizen of Fort Mill township a few days ago was telling a party of his friends of a slick trick a boy living in this community several years ago played on a number of Charlotte butchers. The boy was standing on the sidewalk in front of a butcher shop in that city when a man came up leading a cow which he said he wished to sell to the butcher. "How much do you want for your cow?" inquired the Fort Mill boy. The man announced his price and the boy bought the animal on the spot. Then he sold the cow to the butcher and was told to leave her at a certain address in the city. Instead of doing as he was directed, the boy led the cow to another butcher shop and again sold her, repeating the trick four times before he finally sold the animal to a butcher who took immediate possession of her. The boy's dishonesty cost his father several hundred dollars.

Night School for Adults to Open.

The fall session of the night school for adult illiterates of the Fort Mill community will open next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock at the local graded school building with Misses Minnie Garrison and Emma Anderson as teachers. The session will last several months and there is the promise of a large enrollment. The first session of the school was held last spring and at times there were more than 50 pupils in attendance, some of whom applied themselves so diligently to the task of learning to read and write that they were able to do both when the session closed for the summer months. There is no charge for the instruction given the pupils and the only expense to which they are put is in purchasing the low-priced books they need. Two sessions of the school are to be held each week, each session lasting about two hours.

Mrs. T. J. Crayton Dead.

Mrs. Nannie Crayton, wife of Thos. J. Crayton, died at her home in Fort Mill late Friday afternoon, following a lingering illness. Mrs. Crayton was the daughter of the late John W. McElhaney and Mrs. McElhaney. She had spent practically all her life in Fort Mill and had many friends who greatly regretted to hear of her death. Since her childhood, Mrs. Crayton had been an active member of the Fort Mill Baptist church. She is survived by her husband, mother and two brothers, J. C. McElhaney of Fort Mill and A. R. McElhaney of Kershaw. Funeral services for Mrs. Crayton were conducted at the home on Academy street by her pastor, the Rev. J. W. H. Dyches, Saturday afternoon and the interment was in the city cemetery.

City Shipping into Mississippi.

The city of Hickman, Ky., has made a frantic appeal to Washington asking the authorities to cut the red tape procedure at once to save the city from being literally swept into the Mississippi river. The Mississippi river commission has been urged to take action in the direction of temporary revetment of the river bank around West Hickman, which, due to the changing of the river's current and its terrific action upon the shore, is described as menacing not only the life and property but the welfare of the entire community.

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NEWS OF YORK COUNTY.

Items of General Interest Found in the Yorkville Enquirer.

Mr. R. S. Riddle of Clover R. F. D. No. 2 reports a yield of 41 measured bushels of potatoes from 11 rows 150 feet long harvested last Saturday morning.

William C. Faries was still in the York county jail at noon Tuesday. Sheriff Quinn had planned to carry him to the State penitentiary early Tuesday morning, but later decided to postpone transportation. A committal to the penitentiary was issued Monday by the clerk of court. A telegraphic order was received by Sheriff Quinn Monday not to carry Faries to Columbia Tuesday.

Ka Klux Klanmen of Rock Hill have given no further evidence of their existence in this section since their first public demonstration Saturday night, when members of the order, in regular regalia, paraded through the streets and the negro quarter. "We are here to stay, tomorrow and forever," declared the main poster of the white robed paraders. Others carried the slogans, "Down with the bootleggers" and "We stand for law and order." The number of klansmen in the parade was variously estimated at from 30 to 50.

Seven defendants who were convicted in the York county court of general sessions last Wednesday and Thursday of violations of the prohibition law and who were given chain-gang sentences without the alternative of a fine were allowed to pay fines of \$100 each in lieu of the chain-gang sentences. Judge Peurifoy in changing the sentences from days to dollars made no hesitancy in saying that he didn't like the proceedings a bit, but it appears that the attorneys for the alleged tigers had already made arrangements with Solicitor Henry whereby their clients were to get out with the payment of fines.

Gilmore Deas and Hall Neisler, young white men and trusty convicts on the York county chain-gang, made their escape from the stockade, about 3 miles west of Yorkville, Sunday night. Although police officials in a number of cities and towns in the surrounding country have been notified to keep a lookout for them, the two convicts have not yet been captured. Hall Neisler had served 18 months of a two year sentence, following his conviction for car breaking and robbery. Gilmore Deas had about a year to serve of a 30 months' sentence.

Benjamin Franklin Blalock, 43, his wife, Mrs. Ada Blalock, 38, and his daughter, Miss Briner Esther Blalock, 15, residents of the Lockmore village, have died since Friday. Influenza and pneumonia was given as the cause of the deaths. It was stated Tuesday morning that the five months' old baby of the family was critically ill with the disease, while several other members of the family are sick with it. Mr. Blalock died Friday and was buried Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Blalock died on Sunday night and Miss Esther died Monday morning. The mother and daughter were buried Tuesday afternoon.

Supervisor Brown said Friday that all the white men who were sentenced at the recent general sessions would be sent to the penitentiary. The chain-gang has about all it can handle with its present accommodations, he said, and because of the desirability of keeping whites and negroes separate as far as possible, it is necessary to send these to the penitentiary. He also said that of the 62 men already on the gang, before the arrival of more recruits from this court, there were two whites and one negro who would have to be sent to the penitentiary. They are in bad shape and the penitentiary is better prepared to take care of them.

Robert Brice, 14 year old son of Senator and Mrs. J. S. Brice, who died in a hospital in Gastonia Sunday, was the manliest little gentleman in Yorkville. Everybody has been saying that for several years. He was polite, considerate, full of life, a dynamo of energy, generous, honorable and brave. He was a conscientious worker at his books, a leader in sports, and all that a real boy should be. Every man, woman and child in the community knew "Bob" Brice by name as well as by sight, and consciously or unconsciously he inspired the love of everybody. In the sudden cutting off of his bright young life almost every individual in the town is saddened by a sense of personal loss, which finds relief only in the deep sympathy that has been stirred in every heart for the bereaved parents and brothers.

One way to get a man to praise your judgment is to agree to all he says.

It is about time to begin thinking of what you can swear off on New Year's.

ELECTRIC CHAIR FOR FARIES.

Murderer of Little Boy at Clover Given Death Sentence in York.

William C. Faries, 60 years old and the father of 16 children, was convicted at 3:21 Saturday afternoon in the court at York of the murder of 13-year old Newton Taylor at Clover on September 6 and for the crime was sentenced by Judge Peurifoy to die in the electric chair at the State penitentiary in Columbia on December 29. Counsel for Faries immediately gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the supreme court, which stays his execution on that date. Newton Taylor was one of four members of the Taylor family shot to death by Faries in Cover following a quarrel between the children of the two families. The best his lawyers, Thos. F. McDow and Cole L. Bleasie, could hope for, or asked for, in behalf of their client was a verdict of guilty with recommendation to the mercy of the court, which would have meant a life sentence.

At 3:21 Saturday afternoon, following the trial which had lasted through Friday and the greater part of that day, the verdict of "guilty" was announced by the foreman of the jury. It was stated that the jury required only one ballot to reach the verdict. While the verdict was being read Faries sat handcuffed beside his attorneys and showed little emotion. Stolid and unperturbed, he had lounged on his chair through the morning session of the court, apparently unmindful of what was going on about him. One of the jurymen who decided Faries' fate was W. A. Neil, Fort Mill township farmer.

Late Saturday afternoon, after denying the motion of Faries' counsel for a new trial, Judge Peurifoy ordered the defendant to stand up to hear his death sentence. "I have wondered," said Judge Peurifoy, "if you could retrace your steps if you would live your life any differently. Now, I think, you have come to know what it means to strike down and kill in anger, and possibly you could tell the young folk of this city something about the control of the passions. But your race is run. I do not know what your intentions were in youth; but if good intentions are not translated into good actions they fall short of value. You have taken the wrong angle. You might have made friends of these people, but instead you fed the flames of anger, and as a result you stand today, just as the sun is sinking, almost in the very presence of your Maker. Your attorneys may get you a new trial, but my advice to you is not to rely upon this hope, but now, without delay, to make your preparations to meet your God."

Referring to his refusal to grant the motion for a new trial, Judge Peurifoy said: "I have seen nothing in this trial to indicate that Faries had not had a fair and impartial trial. Never in my court experience have I seen better order maintained. There were few if any objections to testimony. If I made an error in refusing to grant the change of venue, there is, of course, the State supreme court to correct me. And I am still of the opinion that on Mr. Witherspoon's repeated statement, that despite his previous opinion, he was able to give the defendant a fair and impartial trial, and was a competent juror. He said he had formed this opinion from reading newspaper accounts of the case, and anyone who read the facts in the case would be justified in saying the same thing. If I am in error the supreme court can correct me. I do not see how the jury could have brought in another verdict unless, of course, they had exercised their right to recommend mercy. They chose not to do so and I believe were amply justified in so choosing.

"Never before have I heard a more powerful plea for mercy than that made by counsel for the defense. I do not see how more could have been said or said more effectively. The verdict only shows that counsel must have to present something more than eloquence, something more than words. So, however eloquent counsel's plea, he had nothing to base it upon. Faries' own testimony was sufficient to convict him of murder. The details of the four slayings shocked the sensibilities of the entire State. If there were ever a case in the annals of the State criminal law that was murder, this is one."

After Faries had been sentenced, Mr. McDow said the defense had agreed to allow Faries to plead guilty of murder with recommendation to mercy. "This offer," he continued, "was refused by the solicitor and attorneys for the State. We propose means otherwise known to the law in an effort to save the old man's life."

Now when Greek meets Greek there is talk of changing the government.

LOCALS DEFEAT ABBEVILLE.

The Fort Mill high school football team today proved too strong for Abbeville high and took the game from the visitors, 20 to 6.

The success of the local team was due largely to the good work of Patterson, Elms, Link and Crook. Abbeville did not score until the last few minutes of play, and then when Gammagrel made a touchdown.

Fort Mill's good interference was a feature of the game.

The game was fast and clean, reflecting credit on both schools.

Mrs. Sallie Younts Dead.

A stroke of paralysis, suffered last Tuesday, Sunday night at 8 o'clock ended the life of Mrs. Sallie Ross Younts, widow of J. A. Younts, former well known citizen of Pineville, N. C. At the time of her death Mrs. Younts was a visitor, from her home in Pineville, at the residence of her brother-in-law, W. E. Younts, in Charlotte. The stroke of paralysis which was the immediate cause of Mrs. Younts' death was the second she had had in the last two years.

Funeral services for Mrs. Younts were held at the home of Miss Eulalia Younts in Pineville Monday afternoon and were in charge of the Rev. Mrs. Hamiter, pastor of the Pineville Presbyterian church. Burial was in the Pineville cemetery.

Mrs. Younts was 76 years old and was born in Lancaster county, the daughter of John and Olive Ross. She was married to Mr. Younts in 1872. Mrs. Younts is survived by two children, Mrs. Annie Lee Huffman of Pineville and Charlton P. Younts of Houston, Tex.

Masons to Elect Officers.

The annual election of officers of Catawba Lodge, No. 56, A. F. M., will be held this evening at the regular monthly communication and many members of the lodge are expected to be present for the event. Dr. J. B. Elliott is the worshipful master of the lodge and is concluding his second term as such. Under the guidance of Dr. Elliott the lodge has had remarkable growth, many of the best citizens of the community having been added to its membership rolls during his administration. L. M. Massey is senior warden of the lodge and in the event that there is a change in the office of worshipful master as a result of the election this evening it is anticipated that Mr. Massey will be promoted to the station of worshipful master.

Evangelistic Club Fully Organized.

The organization of the Fort Mill Business Men's Evangelistic club was completed Tuesday night with the enrollment of 22 charter members and the adoption of a constitution and by-laws. Standing committees were appointed by George Fish, president, as follows: Membership, S. A. Lee, C. W. Eason and A. Y. Williamson; finance, S. L. Meacham, C. S. Link and A. O. Jones; program, N. L. Carothers, E. H. Phillips and S. L. Meacham; publicity, J. D. Starnes, C. S. Link and W. D. Wolfe; music, H. D. Harkey, C. S. Link and A. Y. Williamson; lunches, A. O. Jones, J. B. Broadnax and H. D. Harkey; extension, W. M. Epps, E. L. Hughes and R. C. Hubbard.

Grows Butter Beans Successfully.

Growing butter beans for market on a commercial scale is a new industry for this section which was undertaken this year for the first time by A. H. Helms, farmer of the Pleasant Valley section of Lancaster county. From less than an acre, Mr. Helms says he gathered about 25 bushels, for which he expects to receive about \$8 per bushel. Mr. Helms says that butter beans are easily cultivated and that when the pods have reached the right stage of maturity to be gathered from the vines all that has to be done to get the beans out of the pods is to spread the pods out in the sun for three or four hours and the pods will burst open, leaving the beans to be picked up ready for market.

Gold Hill School Honor Roll.

The honor roll of the Gold Hill public school, Miss Elma Eradford principal, for the month of November is as follows:

- Second Grade—Brevard Patterson, Robert Epps.
- Third Grade—Ruth Crook, Lena Dorman.
- Sixth Grade—Edgar Crook.
- Seventh Grade—Raymond Patterson.

At a congregational meeting of the Fort Mill Presbyterian church last Sunday morning the board of deacons was increased to 12 members by the election of W. T. Barron, George Fish, William Ardery, Brice D. Culp, Capt. Frederick Nims and J. A. Withers. The new deacons are to be installed at a special service, the date of which has not yet been announced.

EASTER ISLAND.

Tiny Spot in Pacific Mystery Which Has Interested World.

Easter Island, rumored to have disappeared beneath the Pacific at the time of the recent destructive earthquake shocks in Chile, is the subject of the following bulletin from the National Geographic society:

"If Easter Island has sunk beneath the ocean as it is rumored to have done," says the bulletin, "this final dropping of the curtain on the island might have gone some way toward solving its mystery, for this tiny bit of land with its unique gigantic statues is shrouded in mystery and has remained since its discovery one of the world's unsolved riddles. One theory is that it represents the last pinnacle of ancient Pacific 'Atlantis,' which disappeared beneath the waters many centuries ago—a theory to which a disappearance of the island might obviously lend support.

"Situated 2,000 miles west of South America and almost an equal distance from other Pacific islands, Easter Island is one of the most isolated inhabited regions on the globe. Its greatest length is less than 15 miles, and its greatest width about 7, but its triangular shape gives it an area of only 50 square miles. Many an island so small has gone practically unnoticed, but former inhabitants unwittingly 'advertised' Easter Island by setting up huge images along its beach, and to geographers and students of human institutions and activities it is as famous as any island of the Seven Seas.

"The mystery of Easter Island became recognized when Dutch navigators discovered it on Easter morning 1722 and reported that hundreds of strange stone figures of men more than 30 feet high stood everywhere about its margins, their backs to the sea. The natives had only the crudest of tales to account for these images, which evidently had been fashioned ages before.

"Recent study has shown that the images were mounted on terraces below which the bodies of the dead were exposed and often buried. But whence came the idea for such statues on this isolated island, and how some of them weighing many tons were moved and set in place by the natives, have proved baffling enigmas.

"The statues were carved from volcanic lava on the slopes of an extinct volcano. Scores of them remain still in and near the quarries. Others have been moved various distances, some remaining horizontal, others placed in an upright position. Some were moved—the natives say by magic—for miles across the island. Altogether nearly 200 of the huge figures are now visible and others are believed to have been buried in the landslides. The largest standing statues are 32 feet high, but one still reclining in its quarry measures 64 feet in length. On the heads of many of the figures were placed great cylindrical 'hats' of a different colored stone, each weighing several tons.

"Easter Island, discovered by the Dutch and for a while possessed by Spain, now belongs to Chile, but for long periods there have been no civil Chilean representatives in residence. A Chilean company operates a cattle and sheep ranch on the island, which supports a luxuriant growth of grasses. About once a year a ship calls, leaves supplies and takes away wool and hides. The cattle are killed for their hides alone and the surplus meat is thrown away.

"Only about 200 natives, Kanakas, now live on the island, but it is supposed to have supported several thousand inhabitants in the past. Peruvian slave traders kidnapped close to 1,000 at one time during the past century. Since then there has been practically no tribal organization.

"Easter Island played its part in the World war and evidently had figured for years in German naval plans. German vessels from all parts of the Pacific quietly assembled there in the summer of 1914 preparatory to united action under Admiral von Spee. But it was a rendezvous of death. From there the assembled fleet sailed to its destruction by a British squadron off the Falklands."

Death of Little Boy.

Following a brief illness, Paul Lee Wilson, three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Wilson, died at the home of his parents in Fort Mill Tuesday morning. The interment was in the city cemetery Wednesday afternoon, following funeral services at the home conducted by the Rev. J. W. H. Dyches, pastor of the Fort Mill Baptist church. The little boy was an unusually bright child who had greatly endeared himself to all who knew him.

Speaking of lucky boys, there is the one whose father owns a filling station.