

The Cheraw Chronicle

"Tis Not in Mortals to Command Success, but We'll do More, Sempronious, We'll Deserve It."

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GENERAL NEWS OF THE WEEK

LATE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Notes From Foreign Lands, Throughout the Nation and Particularly the Great South.

Another day of sunshine in New Orleans and throughout southern Louisiana cheered more and more the hearts of those who are concerned over the high flood stages of the Mississippi river. State and Federal engineers announced that the few reports received from points north of New Orleans where gangs are repairing and strengthening the levees, were encouraging, although it was admitted that the situation at Baton Rouge was still somewhat serious, and would demand careful watching and continued hard work to prevent a break in the front levee.

Twin cyclones struck Talladega, Ala., doing a property damage of approximately \$165,000. There was no loss of life. One storm struck the town from the southwest, going east and when immediately over the business district was met by another storm. The twin disturbance united, doing heavy damage in the way of broken windows and unroofing stores. Talladega county court house was destroyed, the force of the wind blowing masses of granite columns.

H. Slaughter and Deputy Sheriff White of Archer, Fla., were shot to a lonely spot near Archer, Fla., where J. A. Manly, deputy, feigned death and was believed to have been killed.

New Orleans withstood the worst rainstorm in her history. All of the lower half of Louisiana was affected, and thousands of the people who live behind the already terribly strained levees that hold back the Mississippi's flood waters were panicky. The wind ranged from 27 miles an hour at New Orleans to 40 miles at Baton Rouge, and at many points along the river it swept the waves of the swollen stream over the levees. The Mississippi river at New Orleans was banked up by the high winds, and rose eight inches in two hours, forcing the waters over the levees at several points.

Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville, Ky., commander of the Army of Tennessee, was elected commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, succeeding Acting Commander-in-Chief Gen. C. Irvine Walker of Charleston, S. C. The names of General Walker and Gen. W. K. Van Zandt of Texas were both presented, but they withdrew and the election of General Young was made unanimous by a rising vote. Gen. Irvine C. Walker was unanimously elected honorary commander-in-chief.

The choosing of Chattanooga, Tenn., as the convention city for 1913, the unanimous, enthusiastic acceptance of the invitation of Gen. Trimble, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., to merge the blue and the gray at Gettysburg in July to heal all remaining strife of the sixties, the crowning of Miss Mary Scandrett of Macon as queen of the 1912 reunion before 20,000 people on Coleman's hill, and a Georgia sun melting mellowly over the city all day, featured the third day of the twenty-second annual reunion of the Confederate veterans in Macon, Ga.

The destitution and distress that follows in the path of crevasses had a practical demonstration when the steamer Whitman with 750 refugees from the McCrea section of Pointe Coupee parish, landed at Melville, La. These unfortunates were picked up along the levee where they had been for three days without shelter, and an almost continuous rain had prevented the cooking of the rations which had been given them. Many, however, refused to be taken away.

After adopting resolutions favoring the entire Progressive movement the Kansas Republican convention named four delegates at large to the national convention and instructed them for Colonel Roosevelt. The Taft strength in the convention was 104, the Roosevelt strength 790.

Worn out by grief over his father's death and his efforts to cheer his youthful stepmother, young Vincent Astor, now head of the family in America, has turned to his "real mother," Mrs. Ava Astor, for solace.

Senator Clapp of Minnesota heads the subcommittee which will investigate the campaign contributions.

The bureau of fisheries, confident that the diamond back terrapin can be cultivated in the United States for commercial purposes and placed within the means of everybody, wants an appropriation from congress to pay a terrapin culturist.

In an address before the Society of Anthropology at Chicago, Charles Frederick Adams of New York declared there will be no real democracy until women are granted equal rights at the ballot box.

Standing upon the bridge of the Carmania in mid-ocean, Mrs. J. H. Loring of New York and London scattered armfuls of flowers upon the waters of the Atlantic in memory of her husband, who lost his life on the Titanic. When the Carmania arrived in latitude 41.1 and longitude 50.14, the nearest position to where the Titanic sank, Mrs. Loring, attired in deep mourning, was escorted to the bridge by Captain Dow. Many passengers, touched by the devotion, wept.

Twelve hours of fighting on the desert plains of Mexico 300 miles to the south of the American border between a force of 5,000 rebels under General Orozco and an equally strong body of Federals under General Huerta, resulted in a decided advantage to the government. At nightfall the sandy mesas between there and Yermo, 14 miles north, where insurgents were gradually forced back, were covered with dead and wounded. Neither side believed to have been killed.

Members of the Chicago Pressmen's union went on strike in protest against the closing of newspaper offices. J. M. Lynch, international president of the Typographical union, and Walter W. Barrett, president of the Chicago local, expressed themselves as well pleased with the result. This vote is final. The pressmen were downcast over the failure of the Typographical union to join them.

A graphic picture of the scenes that accompanied the sinking of the White Star liner Titanic giving a new viewpoint to a tale already told many times, was painted for the British government's court of inquiry which is investigating the great sea horror. Frank H. Morris, a baker of the lost ship, told how foreign steerage passengers were prevented from rushing the lifeboats, how sixteen persons were saved from a collapsible boat as it was sinking and how the lifeboat in which he was rescued passed among hundreds of human beings floating in the water in its path, while only three of them cried out for help.

An attack of William J. Bryan, stating that "his attitude in this pre-convention campaign be accounted for only on the hypothesis that he hopes to be again nominated at the Baltimore convention," was given out at Washington, D. C., by the Harmon national headquarters. The statement calls upon "the Democrats of the country to give candor to the real situation." It declares that a successful Democratic candidate must carry Northern states, as well as those that Bryan carried in his last campaign.

Apparently beaten in their efforts to tie up Chicago newspaper offices of the Webb Pressmen's union, according to a statement issued by the publishers, have started a movement for a nation-wide strike of newspaper pressmen. This and charges by the publishers that the pressmen were using misleading statements in efforts to gain sympathy were the principal developments in the situation. The publishers said they expected normal conditions to prevail before the end of the week.

In the same hall where the regular Republican organization of Pennsylvania was overthrown last week, the regular Democratic state organization was swept out of power by the "reorganization" faction of the party. The victory of the new men in control of the party's machinery was complete, and no resistance was made by the regulars after the vote on permanent

U. S. MARSHALL SELLS WHISKEY

ITS PURCHASER IS ARRESTED.

This Action Marks An Open Conflict of Authority Between the State and Federal Officials.

Greenville.—The first clash between the United States court and state officials over the recent decision of Federal Judge H. A. M. Smith that the government has a right to sell at public auction in a "dry" county whiskey that has been seized and condemned as contraband occurred here. In compliance with the order of Judge Smith at the April term of the federal court, held in Greenville, J. Duncan Adams, United States marshal, advertised for sale at public auction at Greenville county court house, two packages containing in toxicating liquors, the packages being marked "G. V. Stoeber" and "J. B. Thackston," care of the "Hundred Thousand club."

Several days ago Gov. Blease addressed letters to the sheriffs of South Carolina and to one of the magistrates in Greenville advising them to arrest any party who might purchase contraband whiskey sold in the state by United States officials. Sheriff J. Perry Poole of Greenville and Magistrate Samuel Stradley received copies of the letter and forthwith primed themselves for the clash.

Deputy Marshall J. L. Adams appeared in Greenville and prepared for the auction. Governor Blease has ordered any purchaser of the beverage to be arrested.

Chairman of the state convention showed that the "reorganizers" had control of the convention.

What probably was the iceberg which was struck by the Titanic was reported by Captain Wicke of the German tank steamer Clo. The captain says that on April 25, in latitude 41.25 north, longitude 48.43 west, he saw an iceberg about 130 feet high.

President Taft took a step toward revision of the patent laws, which have remained unchanged since 1870. He sent a message to congress asking for legislation to authorize him to appoint a commission to investigate the patent laws and report what changes were necessary to make them fit modern conditions. The president gave reasons to show the need for the change. He enumerated five reasons which demanded the revision of the law.

Charges against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court were unfolded before the house committee on judiciary which is to determine if impeachment proceedings shall be brought against the jurist. How Judge Archbald, in partnership with Edward J. Williams, a Scranton coal dealer, while deliberating as a judge on the "lighterage cases" to which the Erie railroad was a party, is alleged to have negotiated an option from that railroad for 42,000 tons of

culm dump property to be sold at a \$12,000 profit, was related to the committee by Williams himself.

President Taft sent to congress a message approving the plan of the commission of economy and efficiency to retire all government employees at the age of 70 years on annuities equal to half-salary with a maximum limit of \$600. The plan provides that employees entering the service shall make annual contributions to provide a retirement fund. The commission estimates that the plan would cost the government \$227,000 a year during the next twenty years and that the saving during the succeeding sixteen years would equalize it.

COUNCIL CLOSES SESSION.

Three Pleasant Days Spent at Beaufort—Much Business Disposed of.

Next Meeting at Charleston.

Beaufort.—After a three-day session of the 122nd annual council of the Episcopal diocese of South Carolina adjourned sine die to meet next year at Grace church, Charleston.

The morning's session was given up to routine matters almost entirely. An exception was the matter of the gift of property in Aiken left by former Senator Edmunds. The vote referring the matter to the finance committee for a report next year was reconsidered and the trustees of the diocese instructed to sell the property if an advantageous offer is made. The funds to be held until the next council makes disposition thereof. It was decided to leave the disposition open after a majority had decided that the proceeds should be turned into the bishop's funds. The attendance had fallen off at this hour and it was thought best to leave it to a full council.

A committee to prepare resolutions of thanks to Senator Edmunds was appointed as follows: Rev. T. W. Clift. During this discussion R. I. Manning referred to the division of the diocese as something more than a possibility in the near future.

A committee on the increase of the number of the ministry was appointed as follows: Rev. A. S. Thompson, chairman; Rev. T. T. Walsh, Rev. W. M. Way, J. I. Waring, E. W. DuVall and G. W. S. Hart. The resolution to take up this work had been thoroughly discussed at the session of the day before when an aggressive movement was decided on.

Last evening's session was given up to a report on the apportionment of the mission and other funds among the several parishes and reports of new buildings and other activities of the three convocations. Each made a gratifying showing of growth.

Probably.

"Does your new assistant do things with spirit?"
"I must say, he does not seem to do anything without it."

A Clinch.

"How did he manage to get elected by such a large majority?"
"He told the voters he was a pleased statesman."

EXPENSE ACCOUNT MUST BE ITEMIZED

CREIGHTON SENDS ACCOUNT.

Was Agent for Governor—Payment for Services Rendered.

Columbia.—Taking the position that the law expressly requires that an itemized account must be filed for expenses, A. W. Jones, the comptroller general, has refused to pay a claim for services submitted by C. W. Creighton of Greenwood, who was appointed as a special agent of the executive department by the governor of South Carolina. This action was taken because of a letter written by Comptroller General Jones to Mr. Creighton. He says:

"I have before me your special account for the enforcement of law for special service rendered.

"I beg to say before we can pay this account it must be itemized, giving the number of days and dates on which services were rendered. Services rendered on the special fund by the month is not permissible.

"Kindly send statement and we will attach to your account and issue you a check for same."

The salary is \$100 per month.

On May 6, Mr. Creighton replied as follows: "Your letter of the 3rd inst., is at hand. I am leaving home on duty and will not return until the last of the week, about Saturday, and then I will take up the subject matter of your letter with you."

On May 7 the governor sent a letter to the comptroller general with reference to the claim. The governor requested that the claim be paid out resorting to the courts. The governor gave the opinion that the itemized account is to be filed with the chief executive and not with the comptroller general. In his reply Mr. Jones quotes the law and decisions by the supreme court to show that an itemized account of expenses must be filed with the comptroller general.

Interest in Southeastern States.

Never before has there been such widespread interest in the Southeastern States as is now being manifested throughout the North and West. The resources and opportunities of the entire section are better known than ever before and the agents of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway Company are meeting with encouraging success in the solicitation of farm settlers and the establishment of new industries.

The growing interest of people of other sections in the advantages of the Southeastern States is summed up in the following paragraph from a recent report of the Western Agent of the Southern Railway Land and Industrial Department:

"The work of this office reveals the continued growing interest on the part of residents of the North and West in the Southeast, and its opportunities in agriculture and the various lines of business, and our territory was never before so well and favorably known in the section in which we are soliciting new business or had as active inquiry concerning its resources, advantages and possibilities. We are anticipating an active spring and summer."

South Carolina New Enterprises.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Elmwood Development Company of Columbia, with a capital of \$6,000. The petitioners are Frank H. Gibbes, J. B. Urquhart, W. A. Clarkson. A general real estate business will be conducted. A commission has been issued to Leverette Furniture Company of Laurens, with a capital of \$10,000. The petitioners are: J. G. Leverette, W. K. Hudgens and E. K. Todd. A commission has been issued to the Field's Partridge Wyandotte Company, Inc., of Florence with a capital of \$2,000. A general poultry business will be conducted. The petitioners are W. H. Fields, C. E. Commander and C. M. Boyd.

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