

# The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1902.

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## MIMNAUGH'S

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**No Fancy Talk Nor Rounded Periods But Prices to Catch and Hold the Crowds.**

PEOPLE you know like to trade where they can buy the Cheapest and get the Biggest and Best selections Stylish, Bright New Stuff for the least money. That's what the people want. We are in a position to buy Goods from headquarters with a good business record and capital and credit sufficient to buy Goods in any market in the world. Get right into the push at once. Fifteen salespeople to take care of the crowds.

### Dress Goods and Silk Section.

The Stock is entirely too large. For the next few days every piece of Dress Goods and Silks in the house the price will be cut and cut deep. Now is your opportunity to buy Dress Goods and Silks for a Little Money. All our 30c., 40c. and 45c. Colored Dress Goods placed on centre table at 24c. yard. 10 pos. 54 in. Soaking, all shades worth 75c. for this sale 40c. 10 pos 54 in. Broad Cloth, all shades, the kind other stores sell for \$1.00, Mimmnaugh's price 75c. yard. Our entire line Black Dress Goods to go at actual first cost. Our entire line of fine Waistings worth 75c. and \$1.00, your choice 50c.

### The Millinery Department.

The Liveliest Corner in the store. "Small Profits and Quick Turnovers" is my motto and allow no man to undersell me. Come Direct to Headquarters where One Dollar Does the Work of Two. Don't Miss a Single Line or You May Miss a Dollar.

Thousands of yards of Indigo Blue Calicoes at 4c. yard. Thousands of yards of Outings, the 8c. kind at 5c. yard. Thousands of yards of Sea Island to go at 4c. yard.

Thousands of yards of Canton Flannel worth 10c. to go at 7 1/2c. 200 doz. Ladies' Black Heavy Hose worth 10c. to go at 5c. pair. 200 doz. Men's Undershirts and Drawers, the 50c. kind to go at 25c. each. Take a day off and bring your family. It will pay you to ride miles to make your bill here. 50 Men's Overcoats to go at \$4.00 worth \$6.00. 50 Men's Overcoats to go at \$5.50 worth \$9.00. 50 Men's Overcoats to go at \$8.00 worth \$12.00. 100 pairs Men's Odd Pants at half price. 50 bales of Jeans slightly soiled at half price.

ALL KINDS OF SHOES Except the poor kind. We don't keep them. Did you ever think about how an exclusive and profits on one line alone. Our expenses are divided among DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SHOES, CLOTHING, that's why we have a walkover in 50 doz. Men's Hats to be closed out at cost. 50 dozen Men's, Boys' and Children's Caps at half price. A big lot of Boy's Knee Suits to be closed out at half price. Any reasonable offer on any article in the house will be accepted.

**Come To The People's Favorite Trading Place.**

**MIMNAUGH'S.** The Cheapest Store in **MIMNAUGH'S.** The Carolinas.

### SITUATION IS FULL OF COMPLICATIONS.

#### THE NEW ACT RELATING TO COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Why It Puzzles Officials—Imposes Well-Nigh Impossible Task Upon County Auditors and Treasurers—The Troubles Indicated.

[The State, 22.]

The effort made by the legislature at its last session to pass a law that would cure the curse of the annual extension of the time for the payment of taxes in the state seems to have brought about complications that are worrying the state officers considerably. Not only are these complications causing trouble for the state officers, but the county officials charged with the collection of taxes are put in a rather difficult position for the books they have do not contain proper spaces for running out the different columns of figures necessitated by the terms of the act. They are in a quandary as to how to proceed. Already The State has quoted from several letters received from county auditors and treasurers by the governor in regard to the matter. Yesterday two more came which are of more than ordinary interest.

The first is addressed to the governor and the comptroller general and is signed by the treasurer and auditor of Marlboro county, Messrs. J. S. Thomas and E. S. Carlisle. These officials say:

"The last general assembly on the 20th day of February, 1902, passed act No. 525, page 671 of acts of general assembly of 1902. The county auditor is puzzled to know how to comply with the act as the duplicates are not so arranged that there is space for the adding of these percentages, and it will take more or less time to make up new ones and entail more expense on the county for new books; besides this act conflicts with the act requiring the auditor to take returns of property from the first of January to the 20th of February.

"In view of the above facts we write to ask that you extend the time for payment of taxes without penalty until the 1st of March, and let be added the 7 per cent. on all unpaid taxes at that date. We believe that a large part of the taxes will be allowed to stay unpaid until that date

under the new law, as many parties will be willing to pay the 2 per cent. and have the use of their tax money for the two months.

"Believing that this arrangement will prevent confusion and make it unnecessary for the auditor to do a great deal of impracticable work, we trust that you will be in favor of the extension."

The other is from County Auditor T. M. McMichael of Orangeburg County and is published in full for it deals with matters that the legislature will doubtless have to fully consider when it assembles, and points out the complications referred to. Mr. McMichael says:

"The general assembly at the session of 1902 passed an act looking to the discontinuance of the practice of extending the time for the payment of taxes. I am in full sympathy with the intent of the said law, being fully convinced of the unwisdom of tax extensions, but the act in question has vital defects which tend to nullify its good intention, and I take the liberty of writing you for the purpose of calling attention to these defects and offering some suggestions towards obviating them. \* \* \*

"The said act provides a penalty of 1 per cent. on all taxes not paid by Jan. 1, and an additional 1 per cent. on February 1, and 5 per cent. on and after March 1. The act is cumbersome and complicated in its operations and would give very unsatisfactory results for the following reasons: So small a penalty as 1 per cent. is an encouragement and inducement to small tax payers, and if this law is put in operation it will very greatly increase the number of delinquent taxpayers, and correspondingly decrease the money available for governmental purposes.

"Again, the graduated increase of penalty involves the making up of three penalty books instead of one as heretofore and will tend to complicate and confuse the accounts with the treasurers, and will make it almost impossible to obtain accurate balances in making up the annual settlements. Furthermore, the making up of these several penalty books during the time of taking returns for the ensuing year, imposes a task upon the auditors which is well nigh a physical impossibility. By the time the first penalty book could be made up the month of Jan-

uary would be far spent, and the same would be true as to February and March.

"Having pointed out the foregoing objections, I now proceed to suggest what appears to me to be a better plan. In the first place I deem it advisable to extend the time for payment of taxes of 1902 until March 1, 1903, and in the mean time have the legislature enact a law along the following lines: Let the time for the payment of taxes expire upon Dec. 31 of the fiscal year for which they are levied and let a fixed penalty, (say 10 per cent.) attach immediately. Let this tax and penalty be held in the treasurer's office subject to the taxpayer's call for 60 days without any further extra charge after which if still unpaid, let the treasurer's costs be attached and execution issued for its collection.

"The real hardship upon a delinquent taxpayer is not the penalty imposed by the State but the costs and fees of the various officials who serve the tax executions, and the holding off of these charges as long as possible is the best way to solve the problem of tax extension.

"I submit the foregoing as the result of much careful thought based upon six years experience as a tax official."

#### WHAT CONSTITUTES RESIDENCE?

Judge Buchanan Claims Yet to Be a Resident of Sumter.

[Sumter Item.]

The Newberry Herald and News yesterday insisted that the Newberry court was adjourned because of the likelihood that the question of Judge Buchanan's residence would come up. Judge Buchanan has set all doubts on that point at rest as the following from the Spartanburg Journal shows: A communication received by a friend in this city from Judge Buchanan last night stated that the Judge expected to be in Spartanburg and hold court according to schedule.

The communication stated that Judge Buchanan's court at Newberry was not adjourned on account of his alleged non-residence in the district, but on account of an altogether different matter. Judge Buchanan says that he is still a resident of this district and denies the statement recently made to the effect that he had changed his place of residence.

### WHITE WOMAN SLAYS NEGRO ASSAILANT.

NOTHING WAS LEFT FOR LYNCHERS TO ACCOMPLISH.

Undaunted Courage Saves Her—Protected Her Honor and Prevented Talking of Her Young Son's Life. Case For Coroner.

[Special to The State.]

Camden, Nov. 21.—The report has just reached town of a dastardly attempt on the part of a negro by the name of Ned Kendrick to force his way (Wednesday night) into the room of Mrs. Mary E. Elliott, a highly respected and hardworking white woman of about 45 years who lives with her son, a 19-year old lad, about four miles from Camden in West Waterree.

The negro reaped the due reward for his criminal intent, as Mrs. Elliott with undaunted courage that would have done honor to any, killed him at her door step.

The story as related by reliable parties, who live in West Waterree, is as follows: Mrs. Elliott's nearest neighbor, Ned Kendrick, who lived with his family about 100 yards from her house; the next nearest neighbors were some white people, about a quarter of a mile distant. Kendrick had been living there about three years and had worked at the Conquest saw mill.

Mrs. Elliott's home consisted of one room, occupied by herself and a shed room, where Allen Elliott slept, opening onto a back porch. On Wednesday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, Ned Kendrick appeared in front of the shed room, began to curse young Elliott, fired off a pistol and warned him he would shoot him if he poked his head out of the window, that he "had the right gang with him!" He then went on to Mrs. Elliott's back door, fired his pistol again, cursed and told her to keep quiet or he would shoot her. He then began to batter down the front door with an axe. Mr. Elliott recognized Kendrick by his voice, and locked the back door just as he entered the room, armed with a gun and pistol; by the front door at the same moment Allen Elliott rushed into the room through the door just opened by his mother.

Then it was that Mrs. Elliott, in mortal terror that the intruder would shoot her unarmed son, jumped at Kendrick like a tigress and winding her arms around him pinioned his arms to his body, at the same instant her son seized him by the throat and began to choke him. In the scuffle that followed all three fell and rolled out of the house. Mrs. Elliott jumped up, wrenched the negro's pistol out of his hand, and beat him over the head with it till it broke and then crushed his skull by hammering it with a rock till he died.

Had it not been that the negro was weakened by a spell of fever the outcome of the fight would have been doubtful as he was, when in full health, a powerful man, weighing fully 210 pounds, and young Allen is an overgrown, not very strong slip of a boy.

Mrs. Elliott who has supported herself and raised her son unassisted, by working her little farm herself, enjoys the esteem and respect of all who know her.

The coroner's jury, Magistrate Bowen acting as coroner, met last night and brought a verdict of excusable homicide.

On examination of Kendrick's body it was found that the negro had tied up his shoes in old rags, and had a quantity of matches in his pocket, and it was also ascertained that he had made arrangements to drive to Camden early in the morning. It is therefore presumed that after killing young Elliott and carrying out his sinister design on Mrs. Elliott, he intended to kill her also, and then obliterate all traces of the deed by setting fire to the house, and absconding.

#### CARRIE AS A DRESS REFORMER.

The Kansas Terror on the War Path in New York.

New York, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Carrie Nation created a sensation at the horse show today. She harangued the great gathering on the evils of overdress, attempted to break a bottle of champagne and was finally ejected from the building by the police.

Mrs. Nation entered the garden quietly and took a seat in the tier. She had been there only a few minutes when her gaze rested on the box where some members of the Vanderbilt family were sitting. She studied her program and then descended to the promenade. Stationing herself in front of the Vanderbilt box, she delivered a tirade on

overdress. In the box were seated Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald Vanderbilt and Miss Nielson. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was leaning against the rail on the promenade and did not see Mrs. Nation approach.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," the woman screamed at them "You ought to be ashamed to wear such disgraceful clothes. Take them off; take them off at once and attire yourselves more modestly."

Alfred G. Vanderbilt hastily left the position at the rail and came over to where Mrs. Nation was standing and wiping her forehead with a handkerchief he whispered something in her ear and pushed her away.

The outburst of the woman attracted a great crowd of people and the occupants of the Vanderbilt box were evidently very much embarrassed. Mrs. Nation then turned her attention to other boxes. Finally she started for the cafe, where she bore down on a party of men who were drinking wine. Mrs. Nation seized the bottle and, glancing at the men, shouted:

"Young men, don't drink such filthy stuff. You are going straight to hell. Where is the man who sells this stuff? Show him to me and I will tell him what I think of him."

Mrs. Nation's request was speedily granted by the sudden appearance of M. Nillepigne, the caterer at the Garden.

"Got out of this horrible business," she shouted at him. "You are also going to hell and ruining the bodies and souls of men. You are dragging them down with you. Shame on you! Shame on you!"

The Frenchman, however, ran to Mrs. Nation and rescued the bottle, which she had repeatedly brandished in the air to emphasize her remarks. Then he pushed her out of the door. Here the police took hold of the Kansas reformer and forced her out of the building.

#### Too Many Special Courts.

[Carolina Spartan.]

It begins to look as if we would soon have about half as many special terms of courts as regular ones. The fact is South Carolina is doing an immense amount of law business in a small way. They are running it into the ground and making courts too common to be respected or respectable.

#### A WILD LEAP.

Insane Man Jumps Near Thickety From Train Going 50 Miles an Hour.

[Spartanburg Journal.]

A well dressed man, whose name could not be learned, jumped from the vestibule train today near Thickety while the train was speeding along down grade at a rate of about 50 miles an hour. The train was stopped and run back where the man was picked up and placed on the train.

The unfortunate man was apparently of some means and standing. He was in charge of a trained nurse. It seems that he was the victim of some mental derangement.

The man when picked up was still alive and after a careful examination it was thought that no bones were broken. When the train reached Spartanburg the man was still unconscious. He was taken on to Greenville where, it is understood, he was taken in charge by physicians, where he died.

The man had a through ticket to New Orleans to which city he was being carried by the nurse. It is said that at the time he took the leap the train, which was behind time, was running at a high rate of speed, coming down the hill on the other side of Thickety creek, approaching Spartanburg. The man forced himself loose from the grip of his nurse and made the leap from a car window.

#### A RECONSTRUCTION CONGRESSMAN.

The Only Republican Who Ever Represented the Seventh District is Dead in Lexington.

[Special to The State.]

Lexington, Nov. 20.—After a long illness, ex-Congressman Simeon Corley, died at his home in town, shortly after 12 o'clock today. He represented this district in the lower house of congress, during reconstruction days, and is the only Republican representative sent from the district. Although out of politics for a long time, yet he has been true to his party.

Early in the '50s he was married to Miss Martha Reynolds of Vermont, and she with an adopted daughter survive him.

Mr. Corley had reached the mature age of 81 years.