

# The Newberry Herald and News.

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## INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

Miss McClintock Says This Question Most Important To Be Discussed By Federated Women's Clubs.

The following interview with Miss McClintock upon the importance of intermediate schools for the South and the good work which may be done towards securing them by the approaching convention of the Federated Clubs for Women's Work to be held in Columbia is from the Columbia State. Miss McClintock is president of the Presbyterian College for Women in Columbia, and is the talented and accomplished daughter of Dr. E. P. McClintock, of Newberry. The State says:

There is an immense amount of interest in the convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs, which begins here on April 21, and those persons who are laboring under the impression that the ladies are coming here from all over South Carolina to discuss new Parisian vogues, multi-colored spring gowns, lingerie and all the fol de rol that sometimes makes the heart of woman glad might just as well dissipate the idea.

Neither is it the purpose, so far as can be ascertained, to seriously consider the advisability of bifurcated or abbreviated skirts, after the fashion of the Rainy Daises and Sorosis.

Very different subjects will interest the hundred or more delegates and some of these are of the deepest possible interest to the people of South Carolina and of vital importance to the welfare and advancement of the whole State. Among these is the educational question. Miss Euphemia McClintock, the president of the Presbyterian College for Women, who will be a sort of steering committee for the convention, received a letter from the president of the federation yesterday and it has been practically decided that the morning and afternoon sessions will be given up to business and the evenings the ladies will give up to recreation.

On Thursday evening there will be a music and art reception at the Presbyterian college, which Miss McClintock hopes to make exceedingly interesting. The question of advancing the usefulness of the State schools and the paramount importance of intermediate institutions will in all probability be the all consuming theme for discussion.

Miss McClintock, who is a South Carolinian by all tastes and inclination, has made an exhaustive study of sociological conditions in the State and she is frank in the statement that the time has come for reforms and increased educational advantages. The conditions that obtain at her own college are a pretty safe indication of the way the land lies and Miss McClintock points with pardonable pride to the fact that last week for the first time in the history of the institution the Presbyterian college had to turn away a young lady applicant because the college did not have room in its boarding department. The necessity for intermediate schools, in advance of the present grades, she thinks, is all desirable and that is one of the things that will be taken up with much earnestness by the federation at its approaching sessions. Much good may be done in the way of suggestion and the legislature roused to a sense of duty.

What Miss McClintock will have to say on this subject will doubtless have great weight with the delegates as she has been remarkably successful along certain lines.

She explained comprehensively her ideas yesterday to the writer amid an environment that perhaps no other woman's college—or any other college for that matter—can boast of in the world.

"When a girl comes here," said Miss McClintock, "she very often comes directly from her home and we have tried to retain the atmosphere." Miss McClintock paused, and the writer glanced over the beautiful grounds on a scene of sylvan beauty which just at the moment was the very name of nature's best art.

The old gardens about the classical building are perhaps the best ex-

ample of ante bellum landscape gardening in the south, and yesterday they had on their best dress. It was high noon and the brilliant sun rays fell through the forest of trees on beds of luxuriant violets, bay trees, sweet olive, clinging vines of wistaria jessamine and the thousand and one rare plants that grace the grounds in rare brilliance. The rippling melody of innumerable song birds filled the air, rustling spring zephyrs stirring an accompaniment among the budding leaves radiantly green. Here and there through the vistas of hedge and clinging vines now and then one caught a glimpse of some pretty girl in white. In all verity the atmosphere seems to have been preserved.

Discussing the needs of the State in an educational way Miss McClintock said after the writer had come back to the prosaic that because there was no high school in the State the colleges were now compelled to take girls that were really not far enough advanced. This was not as it should be and she hoped very much that something would come out of the discussion of the Federation.

"Are you in favor of the very advanced ideas that exist in the big colleges of the east, Miss McClintock?"

"I am in favor of anything that fits the woman more thoroughly for her duties in the home. I am a firm believer in mind training and I do not believe in teaching the girl mathematics because she may need that study later on, but because of the influence on her mind. There is some thing she should know besides the polite accomplishments."

Miss McClintock's attention was called to the immense harm that had been done by some of the great eastern colleges for women. It was mentioned to her that in a little village in Maine the other day it was discovered that among 1,700 women inhabitants there had been only seven marriages in the last five years. A large proportion of the women in that place were college women. Miss McClintock answered the relative query by saying that out of five of her students that would graduate this year only one intended to accept a calling.

"There is no danger of any such results here," said Miss McClintock. "The southern girl cannot stand the drive that a girl in the north can. They have to be nurtured and cared for and for that reason all the conditions for her advancement should be of the best."

Miss McClintock went on to explain that the college education she believes in and practices is the one which best fits the girl for her home life. The polite accomplishments are of course necessary, but there must be something more—something that trains the mind.

The writer tried to gather from Miss McClintock just how far this education must go, and called her attention to the fact that the number of Vassar, Wellesley and girls from the other big colleges in the north and east who did not or could not marry was enormous. Of the girls graduated at Vassar in 1890 only about 22 per cent. have married at this late day.

This information did not seem to cause Miss McClintock the least anxiety. She did not say so, but it was inferred that it was entirely different with South Carolina girls. There was always a rising matrimonial market for them. The writer caught a glimpse of two young ladies going down the picturesque hall—one with a figure and face like Hebe, and the other a little Gretchen who would have sent Chartrain into raptures could he but have seen her—and immediately arrived at an appreciation of Miss McClintock's failure to become alarmed at the possible failure of her students to enter wedlock. As a matter of fact it was learned later that she cannot even keep her teachers from marrying—the engagement of Miss Phillips, one of the most charming of these, having only recently been announced.

That is perhaps one of the subjects that will not be taken up at the meetings of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

## CONFERENCE FOR EDUCATION.

Sixth Session in the South Meets April 22 to 24, 1903, at Richmond, Virginia.

Richmond, Va., March 26.—The Sixth Session of the Conference for Education in the South will be opened in Richmond on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 22d, and will close on the evening of the 24th.

This body was formally known as the Capon Spring Conference. Its annual meeting was held last year at Athens, Ga., and in the preceding year the Conference gathered at Winston Salem, N. C. The presiding officer is Mr. Robert C. Ogden, of New York City, and among the men most closely connected with its origin was the late Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody and Slater Boards, member of the General Education Board, and supervising director of the Southern Education Board. Indeed, both the Southern and General Boards may be said to owe their existence and inspiration to the Conference for Education in the South just as this Conference so largely owes its own inception to the work of Dr. Curry.

The decision to hold the Conference this year in Richmond was reached only after the Executive Committee had given careful and respective consideration to the invitations from a number of representative Southern cities. The invitation to Richmond was cordially and earnestly presented by the Richmond Educational Association, the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, the Governor of Virginia, the Legislature, the State Department of Education, the University of Virginia, Washington and Lee University, and many other representative institutions of the commonwealth.

The Conference will open for organization in Richmond on the afternoon of April 22d, in the Academy of Music, on Eighth street, between Grace and Franklin streets. The formal opening will occur on the evening of the 22d, at which time the Hon. A. J. Montague, the Governor of Virginia, will deliver the address of welcome, and Mr. Robert C. Ogden will present the annual address of the president.

The interest of the program will continue until its close on the evening of the 24th. Representative educators, statesmen, men of letters and men of affairs will be present from every section of the country. Much importance will be given to such subjects as agriculture and technical education, and there will be opportunity for informal discussion of such topics as the consolidation of schools and the improvement of public schoolhouses and school surroundings.

The local arrangements as to the meeting are in the hands of the Executive Committee of the Richmond Educational Association, P. O. Box 688, Richmond, Va. The program, in full, will be published at an early date. The plans for the week will include a public service in memory of Dr. Curry.

Arrangements as to reduced fares over the railroads, and as to hotel and boarding house accommodations, will be announced within a few days.

While the Conference for Education in the South has had no sectional or political significance, it has been of decided value to the earnest and public spirited representatives of both sections. It has revealed to the South the sympathetic and practical interest of that large number of Northern men who wish to help without hindering, and who wish to cooperate without interference. The Conference has helped to reveal the non political, non partisan, non sectional North, in its broad, frank, generous Americanism—the North of common sense and fraternal kindness.

The Conference has also helped to reveal the South. A distinguished journalist has recently said that one of the wisest and broadest uses of the Conference was the part it has played in the education of the country at large as to Southern conditions. The Conferences for Southern Education have helped, in a very real

sense, to educate the interest and sentiment of the North. They have shown to the North not only the peculiar difficulties with which the South must deal, but they have also disclosed the great forces of heroic and resourceful purpose with which the people of the South are responding to these difficulties.

The place of this Conference in the life and interest of the South is indicated by the fact that its resulting organizations, the General and Southern Education Boards, have received the cordial co-operation of the Bureau of Education in every Southern State.

Such gatherings, moreover, are not the outgrowth of only one or two localities or of only one group of men. They represent the governing point of many lines of interest and co-operation. And yet the Conference has taken its place in Southern life largely because it has done so much to create and to interpret what may be called the characteristic genius of the two Boards to which reference has just been made.

The success of the General and Southern Education Boards (organizations but little more than a year old) has been due not so much to any new element in their methods or to any distinctive quality in their personnel, but rather to the spirit in which their methods and their personnel have touched the interests of the South.

These boards have touched the life of the South not upon the assumption that local initiative is absent, but upon the assumption that the many noble evidences of its existence may well challenge the co-operation of an intelligent patriotism in the country at large. They have worked not upon the understanding that the failure of earnestness demands the offensive solicitude of the missionary, but in cordial appreciation of the fact that the South, with an abundant earnestness, in trying to bear alone those burdens which the whole country has created, deserves in her national task something of a national response.

In fulfillment of this spirit the Conference for Education in the South has invited to its sessions hundreds of representative citizens from every section of the country, although the Conference will be open to all who may be interested in the subject of its deliberations. These will gather in Richmond for the further earnest consideration of the great cause which Dr. Curry loved to describe in his own simple democratic phrase as "the education of all the people."

The outlook for a large and representative attendance is particularly encouraging.

## MEN WHO SERVED IN "THE WAR."

Southern Governors Who Will Aid in Completing the Roll of Their Respective States.

Washington, March 24.—The Secretary of War has received letters from the Governors of the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina, promising their hearty co-operation in the plans of Gen. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension office, for the publication of the names of officers and enlisted men who bore arms for the Union or for the Confederacy during the Confederate war.

Governor Heard, of Louisiana, says in his letter:

"This publication will be extremely gratifying. I am sure, to all the people of this State, (Louisiana) and particularly to the participants in the great struggle and to the descendants of those who have passed away. The contemplated work has my entire approbation and commendation, and I desire to assure you of my readiness to extend to it all the assistance that will be in my power."

The leading educators of the State will meet with State Superintendent Martin in Columbia on April 14th for the purpose of discussing the best methods by which the rural public schools can be strengthened and to organize a systematic movement for their improvement.

## SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed in the State.

The Bell Telephone Company has entered Abbeville under agreement with the Abbeville Telephone Company by which the Abbeville company agrees to use only fixtures manufactured by the Bell people.

J. L. Snipes, formerly of Anderson killed himself by taking an overdose of morphine in Wilmington, N. C. He was 48 years old and leaves a wife and several children. Melancholia from drinking the cause.

Assistant Adjutant General Patrick says that it is expected that the State troops will be furnished by the Federal government with Krag-Jorgensen rifles and khaki uniforms within the next sixty days.

A roofing company, which will manufacture a new style of roofing, has recently been organized in Anderson and has applied for a charter. It will be known as the Granolithic Roofing Company.

Work is now well under way on Greenwood Cotton Mill No. 2. The construction work is being pushed and Greenwood will soon have two big mills in operation.

It has been announced that Northern capitalists will build one of the largest tourist hotels in the State at Batesburg. The hotel will have a track, polo grounds, drives, game preserves, etc.

Chas. H. Gorman, the magistrate at Langley who skipped with county funds about a year ago, has been arrested near Rome, Ga., after being shot in the arm. He left a wife and child at Langley and married another after leaving. The father of wife No. 2 has gone on his bond and wife No. 1 is pushing the suit against him.

R. W. McDaniel, recently convicted of killing Policeman Neese in Lexington and sent to the penitentiary has been carried back to Lexington jail. He was imprisoned before notice of appeal was given.

It is reported from Pinewood in Pickens County that the oat crop in that section has been almost totally ruined by the Hessian fly.

The Metropolitan Club will occupy the entire twelfth story of Columbia's new skyscraper.

A Chamber of Commerce has been organized in Anderson and has gone down to steady work.

It is reported from Union that the roads of that county are almost impassable for even horseback riders.

Mr. William Talbert, conductor of the C. & W. C., was knocked from the side of a box car in Anderson, falling on his arm and having several bones broken.

Chico, king of the Charleston blind tigers, was raided on Tuesday. As the newspapers express it, there was h—l for a time on "Chico street." Only a small quantity of liquor was seized.

## One-Way Settlers' Rates.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company will participate in one-way settlers' rates from Ohio and Mississippi river gateways—Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., Evansville, Ind., Paducah, Ky., Cairo, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and points beyond, also in basing rates from Memphis, Tenn., (tickets not to be sold from Memphis proper), for points on and North of the line of the Frisco System (Memphis to Kansas City), to the destinations located on this system or to which this company forms part of an authorized ticketing route, at rate of one-half of the standard one-way fare plus \$2.00.

Dates of sale include from and between March 3 and November 17, 1903. For further information see ticket agent.

## LIFE OF YOUNG GIRL RUINED.

Married Man in Hartsville, S. C., After Few Days Acquaintance, But She's Not His Wife—Deserted.

[Charlotte Observer.]

At the boarding house of Mrs. John Henderson, on North Tryon street, a pretty woman and a bride has waited a week for the return of her husband. The woman, who is quite young and penniless, found that she was not a

bride, and that the real wife of her husband is still living.

The girl is Miss Mary McInvaill of Hartsville, Darlington county, S. C. She thought until a day or so ago that she was Mrs. Julius Mannus. Four months ago she met Mannus in Hartsville and became engaged to him, and when her mother objected to the match she ran away to Kershaw, S. C., and was married to Mannus. That was three weeks ago.

A fortnight ago the young couple came here and engaged board and lodging at Mrs. Henderson's. Mannus claimed that he had been a superintendent of a cotton mill and that he expected to secure work in Charlotte. Every morning during his stay here he would leave the house early, taking his dinner with him, and would not return until the late afternoon. A week ago—Saturday, the 14th inst.—Mannus disappeared. Prior to his departure he had taken from the woman he had illegally married all the money she had, about \$25.

In a conversation with chief of police Irwin and an Observer reporter yesterday afternoon Miss McInvaill stated that she would leave this morning for Hartsville, her former home. Her mother had wired to Mr. J. H. Weddington, chairman of the county commissioners, asking that her daughter be sent back home; and the young woman said she would never have another moment's peace until she again saw her mother. Mannus not only left her penniless, but failed to pay any part of the board bill due by the couple.

"I want to make Mr. Mannus suffer," said Miss McInvaill to the chief of police. "He must be arrested. He has ruined my life completely."

"And I want my mother," said the young girl, with a wail.

## CHEERS AND HISSES.

How a Detroit Audience Received the Impassioned Speech of This State's Senior Senator.

Detroit, Mich., March 24.—Senator Ben R. Tillman of South Carolina was greeted with alternations of cheers and hisses when he delivered an impassioned address on the race problem tonight at the Light Guard armory, the audience being evidently divided between upholders of his ideas and strenuous opponents of them. He said the north demanded majority rule and with a sneer added that there were 235,000 more negroes than white people in South Carolina. "It will mean that more blood will flow than was shed in the civil war if you persist in trying to subject us to the domination of the blacks," he said.

"You butchered the Indians and shut out the Chinamen, but had it been known by the soldiers who surrendered with Lee that it was your devilish intent to set up the negro over the white man we would have fought you till now."

Upon the senator's reference to some of Sherman's army as bummers, chicken thieves and carpetbaggers, his northern audience broke out into such violent hissing that the speech was interrupted and some of the more timid ones in the audience feared trouble.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed Outside the State.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted in London in 1893 on the charge of poisoning her husband, at Aigburth, by arsenic, and sentenced to life penal servitude, will be released in July of next year. It is not believed she is guilty.

The Santo Domingo revolutionists on Monday stormed and captured one of the forts in the city of San Domingo. There was great loss of life. The American war ship *Aalanta* will proceed if necessary to protect American interests.

In the inquest into the Burdick murder mystery at Buffalo while Mrs. Burdick was on the stand letters were produced from Arthur Pennell, killed in his automobile recently, proving guilty relations between himself and Mrs. Burdick, and in one letter Pennell said he might kill Burdick. Mrs. Burdick admitted the evidence.

Jas. H. Mahler, the largest man in Chicago if not in the country, died this week. He weighed 480 pounds, the only 5 feet 10 inches high. He was so broad that he could not pass the turnstiles to use elevated railways.

The Crown Princess of Saxony is seriously ill from the effects of a self-administered dose of poison in an attempt to commit suicide.

A summer school for the south, a branch of the work of the Southern educational board, will begin at Knoxville on the 23d of June. There will be a faculty of 80 men and women with 150 courses of instruction.

A boulder falling on the track just before its arrival caused the wreck of a north bound Southern passenger 80 miles north of Atlanta on Monday. The engineer, fireman, and a negro tramp were killed.

A frenzied woman in the little hamlet of Fiskdale in Massachusetts on Monday fastened all the windows and doors in her home, crushed in the heads of her four little children, poured oil over their bodies, set them on fire and cut her own throat. She was a Mrs. Peter Burke, wife of a machinist.

Charges of a most serious nature have been brought against General Sir Hector MacDonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, and the general will be court-martialed. Immorality is the main offense. MacDonald is one of Britain's greatest warriors.

Guantanamo has been chosen the principal United States naval station in the West Indies. The construction of a permanent barracks, dry dock, fortifications, etc., will be commenced.

Among the officers elected by the National Woman's Suffrage Convention in New Orleans not one was from the South. So much the better for the women of the South.

J. W. McMakin, a Spartanburg County boy, who pitched for the Brooklyn professional ball team last year, has signed with the Columbus, O., team in the American league for 1903.

THE OLD RELIABLE



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE