

# The Newberry Herald and News.

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## 100,000 ACRES IN DANGER.

Water May Cover Some of the Richest Delta Land.—Interest in the Mississippi Flood.

New Orleans, La., March 27.—Interest in the flood situation here today centered in the break at Hymelia, near Lucy, La., forty miles above the city, and the disastrous overflow reported south of Greenville. Cotton men felt especial concern with respect to the latter and the announcement in private dispatches, which were circulated on the floor of the Cotton Exchange, that 100,000 acres of the richest delta land would probably go under water, created a feeling of depression. While this break will doubtless cause a decline in the river in the vicinity of Greenville and for a considerable distance south, relieving the strain on the Louisiana levees in the 5th district, it is further unfortunate in that water which goes through must inevitably return to the Mississippi through the Yazoo, thus prolonging the period of high water south of that point.

## SEVEN HUNDRED MEN AT WORK.

The day's developments at Hymelia gave much encouragement. Through the co-operation of the Lafourche levee board the railroads affected, the Government engineers and the planters, large quantities of material and forces of men were gotten to the scene soon after daylight. Under experienced engineers seven hundred laborers were put to work early in the forenoon and a line of cribbing begun from either side of the break. To-night's advice were to the effect that all the cribbing that had been driven during the day was holding, owing to the excellent nature, and that if the work is not interrupted by wind and rain, sacking is likely to begin tomorrow and the break be closed by Sunday. The upper end of the break is holding and the wash from the lower end is slow. The width of the crevasse is between 150 and 200 feet. A large area of land is already submerged, but if the effects of the forces at work are successful the water will quickly drain off. The crevasse is in the heart of one of the richest sugar districts of Louisiana. It is expected that through traffic over the Mississippi Valley will be suspended as a result of the disaster south of Greenville.

## WAS THERE FOUL PLAY?

The belief that the Hymelia levee was cut in order to relieve other sections is strong. It has resulted in increased vigilance along the levees in both the Lafourche and Ponchartrain districts and any attempt to repeat the action at Hymelia is likely to be followed by bloodshed if the perpetrators are caught. The river has fallen considerably in the immediate vicinity of Hymelia and the strain has been materially lessened on the levees on the east bank of the river.

The effect here, however, is only slightly appreciable. Weather Observer Cline, however, expects a decline by morning if the volume of water going through at Hymelia is as large as reported. At one time today the gauge marked as high as 20.5 feet, but to-night the river had gone back to 20.2 feet, a net decline of one tenth from yesterday. The weather bureau expects the upward movement to be resumed if the work at Hymelia is successful and under these circumstances sticks to its predictions of 21 feet.

The New Orleans levee board continues its patrol of the local front. The work of strengthening move forward without abatement.

## Dispensary Lieutenants.

The Governor has appointed the following sub-chiefs of the dispensary constabulary, their commissions to date from April 1. These sub-chiefs are to be temporarily located as follows: C. L. Cureton, Pickens; J. C. Hall, Greenville; J. R. Fant, Spartanburg; A. S. Osborne, Columbia; L. Y. Dolgar, Sumter; S. T. Howie, Charleston; W. F. Holmes, Beaufort. Governor Heyward has instructed each chief to see that the dispensary law is enforced in his district.

## NOT HESSIAN FLY, BUT LOUSE.

It Has Done Much Damage to Oat Crop, But Its Natural Enemy Is Destroying It.

[The State.]

Orangeburg, March 28.—Prof. Charles E. Chambliss of Clemson college, an experienced entomologist, was in Orangeburg and has encouraging tidings for the farmers of Orangeburg, Bamberg, Clarendon, Sumter, Florence, Darlington, Marlboro, Lee, Richland and Saluda counties, where the so-called Hessian fly has been playing wild havoc with the oats and other small grain crops.

In some sections of these counties the crop has been almost totally destroyed, and the plague is of such a serious nature that the State board of entomology sent Professor Chambliss out to study the destroyer and, if possible, to advise some means of exterminating it; and he has been successful in his research.

Professor Chambliss has visited Darlington, Florence and Orangeburg counties so far, and finds the cause and conditions the same in each.

This correspondent interviewed Professor Chambliss on the subject and found the subject interesting and unique, in that this grain destroyer is in turn the victim of an enemy in animal life and is being speedily reduced.

Professor Chambliss says that the damage has been done, not by the Hessian fly, but by a small grain louse. This enemy obtains its food by inserting its jointed beak in the stem and leaves of the oats, by which it sucks the sap and if it does not completely kill the plant, will cause the grain to be severely injured and shriveled. There is no practical remedy, but this need not cause alarm for, at present, the natural enemy of the louse has checked its ravages. These natural enemies will keep the louse in bounds, and if there were a practical remedy there would be no need of applying it. These natural enemies of the louse are bugs of four species, and not unlike the potato bug. These bugs feed on the louse and are rapidly exterminating them. Dry or cool weather retards the work of the louse, so that with favorable weather, aided by the bugs, it is no thought that their ravages can continue longer.

The broadening of air slacked lime when it strikes the insects will kill them, but not in sufficient numbers to make this remedy pay. The application of nitrate of soda at 75 pounds to the acre will unquestionably stimulate the plant to vigorous growth which might enable it to resist the attack of the louse, but no immediate results could be obtained by its use and it would prove a needless expense, as the natural enemies have already so greatly reduced the numbers of the louse as to remove the fear of further injury.

Professor Chambliss says that all volunteer oats should be destroyed, and that in planting next fall it must be done on land not now infected.

However, full instructions for future guidance will be given in the bulletin to be issued this summer.

Professor Chambliss urges as much publicity in the weekly papers as possible, so that the farmers may be informed speedily, thereby saving them expense and worry.

## FIND NOVEL WAY TO FIGHT DUEL.

Russian Officers Draw Lots as to which Contestant Shall Risk Life on Train.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A newspaper published at Blagovostchensk, the capital of the Government of Amur, in Asiatic Russia, states that, as duelling pistols cannot be obtained in Manchuria, Russian officers at Ziziker have invented a novel substitute. The principals in a duel draw lots and the loser is obliged to take the next train on the Manchurian Railroad from Ziziker to Charbin and then return. If he survives the inevitable derauling of trains and returns uninjured honor is satisfied as well as though shots had been exchanged.

## CRUM'S BOND APPROVED.

The President's Colored Candidate Will Probably Qualify Within a Few Days.

[News and Courier.]

Washington, March 27.—Dr. Crum is now collector of the port of Charleston. Secretary Shaw to-day approved Crum's bond for \$50,000, and his commission is already in Charleston. It was the original intention of Crum to file a bond endorsed by reliable personal friends, but upon further consideration it was deemed advisable to follow the almost general practice of being bonded by a surety company.

The Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, furnished the necessary bond. Thus the Crum case ceases, for the time being, to be a national issue.

He will probably qualify within a few days and take charge of the Charleston Custom House.

When Congress reassembles next winter Crum's nomination will have to be again submitted to the senate. His friends may delay action indefinitely, and in the meantime he will continue in office at the pleasure of the President.

## PRITCHARD GETS THE PLUM.

The appointment of former Senator Pritchard to membership in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia means a big shake up in the Republican politics of North Carolina.

Pritchard, it is announced, will resign from the State chairmanship and from membership upon the Republican national committee.

It is expected there will be a lively scramble for these places. Pritchard's son-in-law, Thomas S. Rawlins, will, it is expected, be made State chairman, while the national committee membership is given to the eastern part of the State.

The Judgeship on the District Bench pays \$6,000 a year. Pritchard had been tendered an attorneyship for the Southern Railway, which would have paid him nearly as much, but he aspires to a place in the Circuit Court of Appeals, and believes this Judgeship will put him in line for such a position.

## RURAL MAIL DIVISION.

One of the results of the recent shake-up in the postoffice department will be the transfer of the rural free delivery division from the office of the first assistant to the fourth assistant Postmaster General.

Since the establishment of the rural free delivery service it has been under the jurisdiction of the first assistant, the position now held by Mr. Wynne. The work of that division has grown to such proportions and involves the discontinuance of so many fourth class postoffices, that it naturally comes under the division of the fourth assistant, in charge of appointments.

Every time a new rural free delivery route is established it results in the discontinuance of one or more fourth class postoffices. These changes are regulated by the fourth assistant, Mr. Bristow.

The natural outcome of such a transfer would be the entrenchment of power and influence of Mr. Mechem, the present chief of the rural free delivery system, against whom a bitter contest is being waged by Acting Postmaster General Wynne. It may result in the removal or resignation of Mr. Mechem. It is understood that the transfer is approved by the Postmaster General and First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne.

It also means the retention of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who was supposed to be slated for removal by the friends of Mr. Mechem. It is understood that the President has implicit confidence in the integrity and official ability of Mr. Bristow, and this confidence is shared by Postmaster General Payne. This puts an end to all further speculation as to the official status of the fourth assistant.

Safe blowers entered the town of McColl Friday night and blew open the postoffice safe with nitro glycerine, obtaining about \$850.

## CHICCO RAIDED.

King of Charleston Tigers Sit Among the Ruins of a Past Grandeur, Sad and Rueful.

[News and Courier, 27th.]

And as the Assyrians came down like a wolf on the fold, even so did State constables descend yesterday upon the two establish-ers of Vincent Chicco and dismantled, divested and stripped them of everything that directly or indirectly, remotely or otherwise suggested the accessibility of booze. Furniture, fixtures and decorations were confiscated and carted away.

A reporter of the News and Courier found Chicco sitting among the ruins sad and rueful. "I don't know what I'm going to do," he said, disconsolately. "Got to make a living somehow. Guess I'll have to sell my property and leave Charleston. But I don't want to go. I've got friends here and I've always tried to treat my friends like a gentleman. I wasn't conducting a den. This is an orderly house. You know that. Why they carried off some medicine of mine to-day that I was taking for indigestion. I said to them: 'Don't take my medicine; it was prescribed for me by a physician.' But a constable replied: 'Oh, go to —; you can't monkey with us.' These constables, you know, are so illiterate. I find them very unengaging when they come around here. I am planning to fix up a nice little private lunch room up stairs, where I will serve food. You see I'm not discouraged. The good summer time is tipping this way and the mocking birds are serenading nature. Yes, I will try to worry along somehow, if Governor Heyward did turn down my application to be member of the State board of control."

Chief Howie, when approached, made this significant announcement: "I have received orders to close up the blind tigers. I am going to do that very thing. It appears that raiding them does not stop them from violating the law. So I shall confiscate their furniture and fixtures and put them out of business entirely. We began with Chicco to-day. What we did for him the others may anticipate, I am acting under orders and I mean to carry out my instructions."

Mr. U. B. Hammett, who was recently appointed chief of the entire constabulary force, was in Charleston. The new chief had a conference with the local chief, S. T. Howie, and they planned a very aggressive campaign against the tigers. Chief Hammett was formerly an express agent at Barnwell, S. C., and is very popular in that section of the State, where he is best known. He will remain in Charleston several days and watch developments.

## TAXATION OF BUILDING AND LOANS.

A Hypothetical Case, to Explain How the Law Actually Works, Sent to Auditors.

Comptroller General Jones yesterday afternoon issued additional instructions to county auditors in reference to taxation of building and loan associations.

Mr. Jones wrote a second letter to the attorney general in reference to the matter as follows: "In ascertaining the taxable value of mortgages and credits held by building and loan associations of like character, what deductions, if any, are allowed, in ascertaining the taxable value of the capital stock of such associations and such credits due included, and if so how?"

The reply of the attorney general after quoting section 5, article X, of the constitution concludes with a hypothetical case in illustration of the meaning of the law, and it follows: "When a corporation has paid in subscriptions of \$10,000 on capital stock, borrows \$10,000 additional for the purpose of making loans to its borrowing stockholders, and invests the entire \$20,000 in mortgages on real estate, the \$10,000 due by the association on its bills payable is to be deducted from the \$20,000 value of its bills receivable, and the true value of the credit as assessed for taxation is the value of the remainder, \$10,000."

## THE CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Col Butler Hagood, of Barnwell, Commander of "The Sons" in this State, Appeals to his Comrades.

Barnwell, S. C., March 23, 1903.

To the Sons of Confederate Veterans of South Carolina—Comrades: The eighth annual reunion of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans will be held in the city of New Orleans from the 19th to 22d of May. What place in the picture shall South Carolina occupy? It is for you, comrades, to say.

Shall it be said that South Carolina, the first to commence the strife, is a laggard in paying homage to the memory of her devoted sons who gave their lives in her defence?

Is it true that there is a single community within the borders of her fair domain which will not furnish ten men, sons of Confederate Veterans, who will unite in forming a band of comrades, not for the purpose of keeping alive the embers of civil strife, but rather to perpetuate the memories of the gallant deeds of their gallant sires? I cannot think so. Then, comrades, let us be up and doing.

In accordance with the amendment to our State Constitution, adopted at the Convention last year, at Greenville, I have made the following appointments:

First District—Commander, H. W. Conner, Charleston. Counties of Horry, Georgetown, Berkeley, Charleston, Williamsburg, Colleton, Hampton, Beaufort, Barnwell, Bamberg, Orangeburg, Clarendon, Dorchester.

Second District—J. A. Dicks, Sumter. Counties of Lancaster, Chesterfield, Marlborough, Marion, Florence, Darlington, Sumter, Kershaw, Richland, Saluda, Lexington, Aiken, Edgefield, Greenwood, Lee.

Third District—Commander, J. J. McSwain, Greenville, Anderson, Abbeville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Cherokee, Union, York, Chester, Fairfield, Newberry.

Commanders of camps will report to their district commander name of camp, address of commander, and roll of members, at as early a date as practicable.

Information relative to the formation of new camps will be supplied upon application to the division commander.

Butler Hagood, Division Commander, U.S.C.V., S.C.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed Outside the State.

The Burdick inquest in Buffalo has ended without a trace being found of the murderer of Burdick. Burdick's character was proven to be excellent, despite efforts to drag it into the mire.

It is reported that the health of King Edward is now good, that he frequently is seen in public, and will soon take a yachting trip to Portugal.

There was almost a fight in the Virginia Senate last week, one senator striking at another but missing him, and the gentlemen being paroled.

Arrangements have been projected for a dinner to be tendered Senator Tillman by the people of Charleston, as a token of appreciation, on the 3d of April.

The Southern governors are with one accord promising assistance in the work of securing a complete roster of Confederates for the Secretary of War.

Two farmers were killed by a train near Raleigh, N. C., last week. They were in the wagon crossing the track when struck by the engine.

It is reported from Pennsylvania that bituminous coal prices will be advanced 75 cents a ton for the new coal year beginning on April 1. The new price will be \$2.00.

A young man from San Francisco, V. E. Reichenberg, committed suicide in St. Louis on Thursday. He wrote letters to friend, and took laudanum.

## OMNIBUS PETITION ACTED ON.

Directors of Penitentiary Recommend Pardons For Eight Convicts Who Are Now Serving Life Terms.

[The State.]

In the annual report of the directors of the penitentiary, dated 1900 Governor McSweeney was asked to pardon several convicts now serving in the state prison. These men had been sent to the penitentiary under the old acts of the legislature, making life imprisonment the minimum penalty for burglary, rape, arson, larceny, etc. Since then the laws have been altered and so the directors ask, in view of the good conduct of the prisoners, that they be pardoned.

The matter has been lately referred to Governor Heyward, who asked the opinion of the attorney general on the subject.

Mr. Gunter has handed in a copy of the laws on the subject and the governor has refused the pardons on the ground that the men if convicted under the new acts could receive the same sentences.

The penalty for arson is now death, except with recommendation to mercy and then a sentence of not less than ten years' confinement. The penalty for burglary is life imprisonment except when the prisoner is recommended to mercy, and even under the latter circumstances the term of imprisonment can never be less than five years.

The governor said yesterday that if the friends of the prisoners desired they might present separate petitions for pardons with, as is usual, the particulars recommending the commutation of their sentence given in full. The petition then would be considered in the regular manner.

The prisoners for whom the directors asked pardon are:

Cato Gadsden, convicted in Beaufort county of burglary and larceny, December 15, 1880.

Sam Southall, convicted in Barnwell county of burglary, March 7, 1882.

Thus Wright, convicted in Colleton county of burglary, March 16, 1883.

Frank Johnson, convicted in York county of arson, March 29, 1884.

Joe Green, convicted in Sumter county of burglary and larceny, February 20, 1885.

Frank Bailey, convicted in Pickens county of burglary and larceny, October 5, 1886.

Thornton Taylor, convicted in Greenville county of burglary and larceny, November 26, 1886.

Fred Hodge, convicted in Newberry county of burglary and larceny, July 13, 1888.

## HANNA AND THE PRESIDENCY.

A Colloquy Said to Have Taken Place Between him and Mr. Roosevelt.

[From the Washington Post.]

A recent colloquy, said by an apparently good authority to have taken place at the White House between President Roosevelt and Senator Hanna, is being reported by a politician who often has inside information. As the story goes, Mr. Hanna was sitting in the President's office. The two were engaged in a friendly conversation:

"Tell me, seriously, Senator," observed the President, "do you contemplate becoming a candidate for the Presidency next year?"

"No, Mr. President," replied the Senator. "I am too old for that. A few months of the hard work in this office would be the end of me. You know I have the rheumatism and my health is none too good."

Mr. Hanna paused a moment and then he added: "In my judgment, Mr. President, you will be nominated next year by the Republican party and you will be elected. There is only one man who can stand in your way."

"And who is that?" asked the President.

"Theodore Roosevelt," replied Mr. Hanna.

The colloquy is reported here for it has no direct confirmation further than what has already been given.

Spartanburg will build a new Baptist church, work to commence at once. The cost will be about \$40,000.

## GOVERNOR HEYWARD APPROVES.

Will Assist Secretary of War as Far as he can in Perfecting the Roster of Confederates.

Washington, March 27.—Governor Heyward of South Carolina, has written to the Secretary of War to express his approval of the purpose of the war department to publish a complete list of officers and men who served in Union and Confederate armies during the civil war.

"I feel sure," writes Governor Heyward, "that this action on the part of the General Government will meet with favor throughout the entire South and that those who served in the Confederate armies and their descendants will appreciate this opportunity of having their names handed down to history. I shall be glad to give to your department whatever co-operation lies in my power."

## LAST SCENE IN TRAGEDY.

Mind of Young Man Who Saw Father and Two Brothers Killed and Mother Wounded Gives Way.

[The State.]

Barnwell, March 28.—Mr. Heyward Dunbar, the only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. George Dunbar, has been carried to Columbia and committed to the Hospital for the Insane. This is the last scene in the awful tragedy enacted at Robbins on December 31, 1901, of which so much has already been written, where this unfortunate young man saw his father and two brothers killed in rapid succession, and, at the same time, saw his mother wounded. The most heartless will not wonder that his mind and body have given way, for such suffering few are called upon to endure. The friends of the young man have observed for some time that his body was weakening and mind giving way, and when the end came it showed itself in his frantic search and calls for his dead brother, for whom his heart always went out. The tragedies in real life seem as many and are much more heartrending than were ever enacted upon the stage.

## SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed in the State.

Seventeen emigrants employed in building mills in Anderson went out on a strike last week on account of the decision of the builders not to employ union labor.

A Spartanburg cotton mill operative, recently bitten by a mad dog, has gone to Charlotte to have the mad stone applied.

The Woodruff cotton mill will be doubled, and the number of spindles will be increased from 14,000 to 36,000.

Anderson is working for an electric trolley and the street committee of the chamber of commerce are on a deal with Northern capitalists looking towards such an enterprise.

Dr. John Robert Smith of Laurens, a member of an old and prominent South Carolina family, a soldier in a patriot, died last Tuesday.

A negro insurance agent who was arrested at Ridge Springs some time ago and who managed to escape through the efforts of negroes, was re-arrested by the negroes themselves after they had discovered he had swindled them.

The early spring has made truck farming in this State profitable and Blackburg has already shipped quantities of asparagus.

Branchville is putting forth efforts to secure a cotton seed oil mill. A meeting of the business men was held and it is reported that they will have a mill, capitalized at \$25,000, running by fall.

Crum's bond was presented to the treasury department on Tuesday by his colored attorney, McKelvey, but was not accepted on account of a technical defect. It is signed by friends and not by a surety company.

Ada Brooks, colored, is Greenville, has been awarded a verdict of \$750 against the Western Union for failure to deliver a telegram announcing death in the family.