

**PLANTER'S LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK.**  
Augusta, Ga.  
RESOURCES OVER \$1,000,000

**PAY INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.**  
L. C. HAYNE, President.  
Chas. C. Howard, Cashier.

# Edgefield Advertiser.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA, GA.**  
L. C. HAYNE, President.  
FRANK G. FORD, Cashier.  
CAPITAL \$250,000  
Surplus and Profits 150,000

We shall be pleased to have you open an account with this bank. Customers are encouraged to make their deposits in the bank under conservative, modern banking methods.

## Palmetto Affairs

The News of South Carolina in Condensed Form

### The State's Finances.

Columbia, Special.—State finances are in an undesirable and unbusinesslike shape, and unless the legislature next spring increases the state tax levy or reduces appropriation or does both, or provides additional means of income, conditions are going from bad to worse. The State has for the past several years been paying out over \$10,000 a year in unnecessary interest bills on account of the legislature persistently making appropriations several hundred thousand dollars in excess of income.

The state treasurer has just borrowed another \$100,000 which with the amount borrowed in the middle of the summer, brings the total so borrowed this year up to \$350,000 and before the year is but the borrowing may run up to high water mark, which was reached a few years ago, when half a million dollars had to be borrowed. The state treasurer hopes to be able to pull through the remainder of the year without any more borrowing, but as in past years the desire may prove the only time of the hope. The hope this time is based on the prospects of the state board of education not calling for \$30,000 of the \$50,000 appropriated for high schools until December and the expectation that fall taxes will be coming in then in sufficient volume to meet current expenses. But the fall taxes are practically all already pledged this year for borrowing notes. In addition to these notes floated this year for borrowing purposes the State semi-annual interests bill on account of bonded debt, amounting to \$143,000, will have to be paid in January.

Last year the state borrowed \$235,000. On these notes it realized in cash \$324,361.53. To satisfy these obligations and pay the interest it returned in the spring \$334,079.84. The interests bill for this year will not be so heavy in proportion, for the reason that last year the borrowing started earlier. It is understood that the interest rate secured through the Palmetto bank of this city is very low this year though nothing official is given out as to just what this interest rate is. It is said to be 5 per cent.

### STATE PROHIBITION.

Senator Otts Expresses His Views on the Subject.

Senator Otts, who led the fight against the State dispensary in the senate last session and framed the amendment to make the original Cary-Cottrill bill, as passed by the house, acceptable to the senate is for State prohibition. He said: "I am willing to retain the local option feature of allowing any county which has not voted a dispensary under the Brier act, or the Cary-Cottrill act, to vote upon the question of selling liquor upon proper petition. I do not believe there will be more than one or two counties in the whole State that will vote for liquor under such an act. I think it but fair to place the burden of ordering such elections upon the liquor element.

That the people of the State, who are opposed to liquor should have some protection. Take the decision of the board of canvassers in Chesterfield county the other day. There is a county vote on the sale of liquor by a vote of two to one, yet the will of that majority is being thwarted by technicalities. Such tactics are but damming up the waters of a prohibition deluge that will sweep the State. I am personally opposed to the sale of liquor either by the State or by the municipalities or State licenses. But to carry out the principle of local option I shall favor a provision in such an act that will require a county after voting for the sale of liquor to also determine whether it shall be sold by a county dispenser or by a license under the constitutional and such legislative restrictions as may be imposed. In my judgment, rotten uses and corruption will creep into the county dispensary system. In the nature of the business, a man can not handle pitch and not be defiled. So if there is a county in the State that will have liquor or where there is not enough moral manhood and respect for law and order to enforce prohibition then I would prefer to see the business in such county handled by State licenses, under the

## BONDS DECLARED VALID

Supreme and Circuit Court Judges of South Carolina Sitting En Banc in Ehrlich Bond Case Render Decision Validating \$12,500 Worth of Bonds Stolen by Bond Clerk Zimmerman and Sold to Innocent Purchasers.

Columbia, Special.—The Ehrlich bond case, which involves the validity of the \$12,500 worth of State bonds stolen by Bond Clerk Zimmerman from the State Treasurer's office and sold to innocent purchasers, was argued before a special meeting of the Circuit and Supreme Court judges sitting en banc for the purpose.

The case is a mandamus to compel the State Treasurer to exchange Ehrlich's \$1,000 bond for a certificate of stock of the State and thus validate this and other bonds and establish the State liability for the act of its agent.

All members of the bench were present when the meeting convened in the Supreme Court room Friday morning, except Circuit Judge Aldrich, who has been given a vacation on account of the condition of his health. A large number of lawyers and others interested in the case attended the hearing, and listened with great interest to the very able argument presented on both sides.

Mr. W. T. Aycock, of the Columbia bar, delivered the argument in support of the petition for mandamus, while ex-Solicitor J. William Thurmond, of Edgefield, appeared with Attorney General Lyon for the State.

**Bonds as Currency.**  
These bonds are made payable to bearer, and there is no difference between one of the stolen kind and the other, except that now the State Treasurer under advice of the Attorney General has advertised their numbers and refused payment on the interest. The petitioner, therefore, contends that they are to be treated as currency and that an innocent purchaser cannot be forced to bear the loss; that the State is liable for the acts of its agent; that to refuse to pay this bond would impair the credit of the State and would demoralize

## WRECK KILLS EIGHT

A Collision of Swiftly Moving Passenger Trains

MANY PASSENGERS INJURED

The Chicago and Wheeling Express on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Dashes Into a Freight Train on a Siding at Bellaire, O.—Fifteen Are Instantly Killed and a Score Injured, Many of Them Fatally. The Richard Carle Opera Troupe Among the List of Passengers The Wreck Due to the Failure of an Operator to Throw the Switch

Wheeling, W. Va., Special.—Eight were killed and a score injured, a number fatally, at Bellaire, O., at 3:15 Saturday afternoon when the Chicago and Wheeling express train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad crashed into a freight train which was moving slowly on a siding.

The wreck was due, it is said, to the failure of an operator to throw a switch. The west-bound freight had received orders to meet the passenger at the western limits of the Bellaire yard, and was moving slowly along the siding. At the point where the wreck occurred there is a very sharp curve which prevents the engineers of the east-bound trains from seeing more than a few feet ahead. The passenger train swung around the curve very rapidly being three hours late, and should have gone on the safety on the main line.

The switch to the siding, however, had not been turned and the train shot into the siding and into the freight. There was scarcely time to apply the air brakes and no time for the engineers to jump. The two big engines were reduced to junk by the impact, but the worst damage was done to the smoker which was telescoped so completely by the baggage car that every occupant of the smoker was badly injured. The passengers in the other day coach and the two Pullmans were tumbled from their seats, but not seriously injured.

## ROOT VISITS TEXAS

The Secretary of State Spent a Strenuous Fifteen Hours Period in San Antonio and is Entertained in a Beffiting Manner by the People—Representatives of the Mexican Republic Meet Him in the Texas City to Escort Him Over the Frontier.

San Antonio, Tex., Special.—Elihu Root, Secretary of State was Saturday the guest of San Antonio. He was entertained in a beffiting manner and after a strenuous 15 hours left the city at 11 o'clock to continue his journey to the Southern Republic of Mexico.

The Secretary was met here by the Mexican welcoming committee, which consisted of General Pedro Rincon Gallardo, Chairman Major Porfirio Diaz, Jr., son of the President, Julio Limature a brother of the secretary of finance for the Mexican republic and Lieutenant Col. Samuel Garcia Culla, of the President's staff. The formal meeting of the representatives of the two republics took place Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in the parlors of the International Club. From that time on Secretary Root and the representatives of the Mexican government participated jointly in the receptions and carriage or automobile rides through the city ending with a banquet in the evening on the roof of the International Club where the Mexican and American colors were entwined.

**Met By Committee.**  
Secretary Root reached the city shortly after 7 o'clock Saturday morning and two hours later was met by the local reception committee. The special train with the representatives of Mexico and Ambassador and Mrs. Thompson on board, reached the city from Mexico at 10 o'clock. Shortly after the arrival at the club the party was introduced to the Secretary of State and the State and city officials.

At 11:30 o'clock Secretary Root and party went to the city hall where the public reception was held. An immense crowd of citizens was there to greet him and bid him welcome. **Welcomed by Governor.**  
Governor Thomas M. Campbell welcomed the secretary and other visitors and the mayor also spoke. The Secretary responded briefly and citizens shook the Secretary's hand. At 1 o'clock there was a luncheon at

## A PRETTY CONTEST

Being Waged Between Cotton Growers and Speculators

INTEREST IN FINAL OUTCOME

Mr. E. D. Smith, President of South Carolina Cotton Association Says There is Now Being Waged the Most Interesting Contest in the History of Cotton, Between Farmers and Speculators.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Mr. E. D. Smith president of the South Carolina Cotton Association and organizer of the general association has returned from a tour of the West, and several days spent in New Orleans and cotton centers.

"The most interesting contest in the history of cotton is now on between the farmers and the New York speculators," said he, in answer to a question as to the falling off in the price of spot cotton. "The price of the manufactured goods is now based on a price of 15 cents or more for the raw material and the demand for the cloth is unprecedented. The mills a few weeks ago were paying 14 to 14 1/2 cents without a murmur. The crop is unquestionably short, far below the needs of the trade while the trade conditions of the world are excellent and the money situation is easy.

"Now what has caused the decline? Certainly no lack of demand for cotton. There is no oversupply in sight. No strikes or other curtailment of spindles. Every mill is running on full time. There is no financial stringency or rumor of international complications.

"Therefore the low prices of cotton means simply that the speculators entrenched behind a lot of low grade cotton held in their warehouses are putting the future quotations down for purely speculative purposes. And it is a clean-cut fight between them and the farmer, merchant and banker of the South as to who will win.

"If the people of the South simply refuse to sell below 15 cents the fight is won. If they put their cotton on market at the absurd caprices of the gambler then all the work of the different organizations goes for nothing. Mr. Smith says with the exception of South Carolina and Georgia and parts of North Carolina, where the

To The **MEN AND BOYS** of **Edgefield County**

We would like to say that we aim high in our selection of Men's

**Fall and Winter Suits.**

We get the best Suit productions from the shops of the World's best Makers.

We aim high in selection of cloths, linings and trimmings. Get the best possible Tailoring.

**We sell Suits that make us friends --the profits come of them selves.**

The lowest rung on the price ladder is \$10. to \$30.

The greatest strength lies in the assortment at \$12.50 \$15, \$18 and \$

We can give you positively superior results in Tailoring, Appearance, Style and quality.

Anybody can quote prices. It's the Suit at the price that tells the story.

**McCREARY'S,**  
The Home of Good Clothes  
742 Broad St. Augusta, Ga.

**For FIRE INSURANCE**

Go to see **W. H. HARLING**

Before insuring elsewhere. We represent the Best Old Line Companies.

**W. H. HARLING, AGT.**  
At The Farmers Bank of Edgefield, S. C.

Governor Heywood made a very effective fight in the discharge of his duties. He has been successful in securing a cash basis, but after that he has raised the levy it will again, and excessive appropriations have characterized every legislature since.

The only time the state has been free from floating debt in about two decades was in the two years following the action of the legislature in requiring the dispensary management to return over to the state treasurer \$237,000 in assets. One other year, in Treasurer Timmerman's administration, only \$20,000 was borrowed.

What the appropriations of the legislature next spring will be those who can tell what a petit jury of women will be able to figure out. Ordinary mortals have no means of knowing. But next year will bring added expenses to the state on account of the elections. The last election cost the state only \$17,181 for pay commission and managers and \$3,657 for advertising. This was about \$5,000 below what the bill had been in former years, the reduction being due to the act of the legislature abolishing the foolish custom of having returns brought in from the various counties by messengers which in addition to the certified copies sent in by mail.

**South Carolina Notes.**  
A Salvation Army post will be established in Anderson.

Two hundred students enrolled at Newberry College on the opening day.

Bultman Brothers wholesale shoe store in Florence will erect a shoe factory.

**State News Notes.**  
Benton G. Turner has been arrested on the charge of seduction of Ella Fialay of Lexington County. Turner was arrested in Texas and brought back to this State.

**State News Notes.**  
T. Raymond Berry formerly superintendent of education of Marion County, plead guilty to the charge of cubelzement and was sentenced to serve six years and pay a fine of \$2,000.

After a conference lasting nearly seven hours a special committee of the Greenville board of trade Friday made a report favoring the proposed South Atlantic & Trans Continental railway, which Col. S. A. Jones, of Waynesville, N. C., is promoting. The road is designed to connect Greenville and Knoxville by a short cut through the mountains and the promoters also plan to have a line connecting the coal fields and most Atlantic ports.

The enterprise has been in an embryonic state for more than a year and it now begins to look like daylight ahead.

**Engagement of Miss Helen Irwin, of Spartanburg, to Mr. Zach McGee of Washington is announced. The wedding took place at Miss Irwin's home on Hampton avenue, Monday evening, September 30, Bishop Bratton officiating. Miss Irwin is one of the most charming members of the Spartanburg society and will, many accomplishments, possess a remarkable beauty. Mr. McGee is a South Carolinian but is in Washington as correspondent of The State and other leading Southern newspapers.**

The 22nd annual fair of the Fairview stock show took place in Greenville Friday and Saturday. The attendance was about 6,000 as usual there were about 6,000 of the most famous rural fair in South Carolina and the best thing of its kind probably in the South. It owns its own buildings and grounds, which are located about 15 miles from this city in the lower and most fertile and progressive section of Greenville county. The exhibits consist of a show of fine horses and other blooded stock.

**Bonds Validated.**  
The decision of the court was rendered this evening. It grants the mandamus and thus validates the stolen bonds. The opinion is written by Associate Justice Jones and concurred in by Justice Woods and Circuit Judges Watts, Gage, Dantzler, Meminger and Wilson.

A dissenting opinion was filed by Justice Eugene B. Gary and this is concurred in by Chief Justice Pope and Circuit Judges Ernest Gary, J. C. Klugh, George E. Prince and D. E. Hydrick. Had Circuit Judge Aldrich been present there might have been a tie.

**May Be Other Actions.**  
It is likely that the Attorney General will bring action against the three State Treasurers under whose administrations the embezzlements occurred to recover on their bonds. There is a dispute between the three State Treasurers as to the extent of the liability of each, and whether Treasurer Jennings, in whose administration the embezzlement was uncovered, is not wholly liable. It seems likely that the various complications involved will be a long time in the courts for settlement.

**Henry W. Thompson Waives Preliminary Examination.**  
Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—Henry W. Thompson, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, appeared before United States Commissioner Atkinson and waived preliminary investigation. He gave bond in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance at the January term of Federal Court to be held in Columbia. Mr. Thompson was arrested several weeks ago and gave bond immediately after

**Hale Jury Disagrees.**  
Bristol, Tenn., Special.—The jury in the case of Aek Hale, who is charged with the murder of Lillie Davis, a pretty 18-year old Bristol girl in East Hill Cemetery here, last March, failed to agree and the jury was discharged. It stood eight for hanging, three for a penitentiary sentence and one for acquittal. The trial has been in progress in the Circuit Court at Blountville.

**Current Events.**  
The testimony in the Hale murder trial at Blountville, Va., is all in and argument of counsel begun.

Judge Blackstone went to sleep in the trial at Newport News during the trial of Julian Pavlink and it is said may make the trial of Pavlink abortive.

**Tobacco Growers Celebrate.**  
Guthrie, Ky., Special.—Over 30,000 tobacco growers are here to take part in the third anniversary celebration of the formation of the Planter's Protective Association of the dark tobacco districts of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. One hundred cords of wood, 600 head of sheep and hogs, 6,000 loaves of bread and 15 barrels of pickles have been provided for the great barbecue. The great advance in the price of tobacco brought about by the efforts of the association has rendered and the planters unusually prosperous and the celebration is on a more lavish scale than any previously held.

**Norfolk Man Given a Life Sentence.**  
New London, Conn., Special.—James I. Beckham, of Norfolk, Va., who came here September 1st and killed his brother-in-law William M. Petty, by shooting in a local hotel, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and immediately given a life sentence. Beckham claimed that Petty had induced his wife and daughter to come here and live in an immoral way and this was the defense set up.

**New Yorker Under Arrest in St. Louis on Serious Charge.**  
St. Louis, Mo., Special.—William J. Scott, of New York City, who says he is a wealthy mine owner, quarryman and contractor, is under arrest here charged with embezzling \$5,500 from St. Louisians. The indictment alleges that he was engaged to wind up the affairs of a mining company at Tulsa, T. T., for \$5,500, of which \$500 was his fee. It is alleged Scott kept all the money.

**Eleven Poisoned by Cream.**  
Statesboro, Ga., Special.—Eleven persons were poisoned by ice cream, made from condensed milk, 10 miles from here Tuesday night, and it was stated by the attending physician that there were grave fears that 10 of the number could not survive. The poisoning occurred at the home of Cone Hagan, a well-known Bulloch county farmer. Some of the children of his brother were visiting at the home of Cone Hagan, and the entire household partook of the refreshment, nearly all eating heartily. Almost immediately after eating they became ill.

**Atlanta Viaduct Collapses.**  
Atlanta, Special.—The Jones avenue viaduct collapsed Friday when a switch engine jumped the track and struck a pillar of the structure. A negro driver and his team went down with the structure. The driver was badly injured.

**Current Events.**  
The cruiser squadron of the Asiatic station arrived at San Francisco after a 36,000 mile journey from Newport.

Further testimony in the Standard Oil case showed large profits of subsidiary pipe lines.

Two persons were hurt in a Pennsylvania railroad wreck near Duanecon, Pa.

**Killed by Derrick's Collapse.**  
Parkersburg, W. Va., Special.—Robert Conley of Burning Springs was instantly killed in the Burning Springs oil fields. He was at work on the inside of the derrick at the Dennis O'Brien well on Chestnut run when the top of the derrick collapsed. Heavy material fell on him, crushing him to the floor. He was taken out as soon as possible but life was extinct. He was a Mason and was well known by the oil fraternity all over the State.

**News of the Day.**  
William Seal now accuses Fred Jenkins of the murder of William Smith in Cuipueper county.

Bishop Van de Vyver returned to Richmond from his trip abroad.

H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, is said to have sunk \$40,000 in the Virginia Tidewater railroad project and to have been compelled to sell gift-edged stocks.

**Charged With Robbing Express Co.**  
Richmond, Special.—Seven new warrants charging him with stealing all manner of express parcels from a diamond scarfpin to a pair of shoes was sworn out last week against G. M. Shumate who is now in the city jail awaiting trial for the larceny charge of three suits of clothes from the Adams Express Company. The case will be heard the latter part of this week.

**Cargo of Cotton Burning.**  
Have, by Cable.—The cotton in the hold of the British steamer Madawaska, Captain Hitehlin, just from Galveston, is still burning in spite of the efforts of the firemen to put out the flames. 200 incinerated bales were taken out of the hold and then a pipe from the hold and then a pipe was introduced and the hold hermetically sealed. The chemical extinguisher will work all night and it is thus hoped to save part of the 6,000 bales.

Smith. The great bulk of cotton would be held for the minimum price is forced on the market by conditions brought about by the weak fellows going on the market. I am going to call a meeting of the South Carolina county presidents in a day or so to see what can be done to put our holding schemes into practice. These holding concerns are being operated with success in other parts of the South, and I have reports from several South Carolina county organizations that the money is available. If we can hold this weak cotton off the market the fight is won, as the strong will stay off itself then."

**Charged With Treason.**  
Havana, by Cable.—Charged with treason Maso Parra and General Ducasse were arrested in accordance with orders from Governor Magoo. Several other arrests of known revolutionaries have been made but the identity of those held has been guarded. It is stated that one of them is willing to confess the plans of the alleged conspirators who intended leading a general uprising throughout the island.

**Attorneys Disagree.**  
The decision of the court was rendered this evening. It grants the mandamus and thus validates the stolen bonds. The opinion is written by Associate Justice Jones and concurred in by Justice Woods and Circuit Judges Watts, Gage, Dantzler, Meminger and Wilson.

**Atlanta Viaduct Collapses.**  
Atlanta, Special.—The Jones avenue viaduct collapsed Friday when a switch engine jumped the track and struck a pillar of the structure. A negro driver and his team went down with the structure. The driver was badly injured.

**Current Events.**  
The cruiser squadron of the Asiatic station arrived at San Francisco after a 36,000 mile journey from Newport.

Further testimony in the Standard Oil case showed large profits of subsidiary pipe lines.

Two persons were hurt in a Pennsylvania railroad wreck near Duanecon, Pa.

**Killed by Derrick's Collapse.**  
Parkersburg, W. Va., Special.—Robert Conley of Burning Springs was instantly killed in the Burning Springs oil fields. He was at work on the inside of the derrick at the Dennis O'Brien well on Chestnut run when the top of the derrick collapsed. Heavy material fell on him, crushing him to the floor. He was taken out as soon as possible but life was extinct. He was a Mason and was well known by the oil fraternity all over the State.

**News of the Day.**  
William Seal now accuses Fred Jenkins of the murder of William Smith in Cuipueper county.

Bishop Van de Vyver returned to Richmond from his trip abroad.

H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, is said to have sunk \$40,000 in the Virginia Tidewater railroad project and to have been compelled to sell gift-edged stocks.

**Charged With Robbing Express Co.**  
Richmond, Special.—Seven new warrants charging him with stealing all manner of express parcels from a diamond scarfpin to a pair of shoes was sworn out last week against G. M. Shumate who is now in the city jail awaiting trial for the larceny charge of three suits of clothes from the Adams Express Company. The case will be heard the latter part of this week.

**Cargo of Cotton Burning.**  
Have, by Cable.—The cotton in the hold of the British steamer Madawaska, Captain Hitehlin, just from Galveston, is still burning in spite of the efforts of the firemen to put out the flames. 200 incinerated bales were taken out of the hold and then a pipe from the hold and then a pipe was introduced and the hold hermetically sealed. The chemical extinguisher will work all night and it is thus hoped to save part of the 6,000 bales.

**COFFINS and CASKETS.**

always on hand. All calls for our Hearse promptly responded to. All goods sold on a small margin of profit. Call to see me, I will save you money.

**GEO. P. COBB.**

**Johnston, South Carolina.**

**AGAINST TELEGRAPH CO.**

**Railroad Commission Decides Informally That Western Union People Violated Charter When They Mailed Telegrams Where They Could Not Be Otherwise Delivered.**

Columbia, Special.—The railroad commission decided to sustain the complaint of President M. L. Stevens of the local telegrapher's union, against the Western Union Telegraph Company that it is violating its charter rights in mailing telegrams and from points where it has no operators.

No formal decision has yet been put on paper, and Commissioner Earle has not acted on the question on account of his absence from the city, but Chairman Coughman said that he and Commissioner Sullivan had agreed to sign a decision, to be drafted later, to the effect that after examination of the company's charter on file in the Secretary of State's office it has no authority for conducting other than a strictly telegraph business and is violating its charter in sending messages by mail.

Whether Attorney General Lyon will be able to find law sufficient on which to base an action to revoke the company's charter Chairman Coughman does not know. He says the company is chartered under the laws of New York and has entered the State under the law requiring foreign corporations to file copies of their charters with the Secretary of State.

Several weeks ago the commission turned over the telegrapher's complaint to Solicitor Timmerman to let the solicitor decide whether the company should be prosecuted for fraud in accepting money for wire service and performing that service in part by mail. The solicitor handed out no bill, as he was strenuously busy with a heavy docket and wanted to study the situation more closely.

**Complaint From Broker.**  
The commission received a very forceful complaint from Broker John T. Leonard, who says that the service in Charleston and elsewhere over the country of the Western Union, the newspaper reports and the signed statements of the company officials to the contrary, is not only not normal and satisfactory, but on the contrary "both State and inter-State is unsatisfactory, abominable and in fact charging too much for books.

**AGAINST TELEGRAPH CO.**

almost unbearable;" that in spite of the company's dates on telegrams he has found on investigation that they were filed for transmission from one to three days previous to the time claimed by the company; that in the past five weeks in the large number of telegrams sent and received daily by his house there has not been a single instance in which the delay was from 8 to 12 hours beyond normal.

The commission sent a copy of this letter to Superintendent Maxwell, at Richmond, saying: "We beg to state that unless these complaints are remedied we will turn the matter over to the Attorney General or solicitor to force your company to handle your business with dispatch and regularity."

**Book Contract All Right.**  
Columbia, Special.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision unanimously sustaining the decree of Justice Woods in refusing an injunction against the State board of education when Governor Heyward was a member ex-officio from entering upon a half million dollar contract with certain book publishers for the school book supply of the State for a period of five years. This contract established a radical departure from the method of buying books for a five-year period. Under the new contract the State board decided upon an official list to be used in the common schools of the State for a period of five years, these books to be handled through a central depository at Columbia, which in turn sells them to sub-depositories throughout the State, the central depository to realize 10 per cent, and the sub-depositories to get 10 per cent. more. The contract with the publishers required Carolina edition," and the retail price list established by the board printed beneath these prices above the publisher's list. An depository selling above the list price makes the publisher liable on his bond. The action was brought in the name of two citizens of the State, but the understanding has been that certain publishers whose books were not accepted were argued for the petitioners that the depository scheme was in violation of law and that the school patrons would have to pay more than under the old system. Superintendent Martin and others of the board, however, contended that a saving of about \$100,000 would be saved in the period of five years, and that the scheme prevented retail dealers from charging too much for books.

**Book Contract All Right.**  
Columbia, Special.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision unanimously sustaining the decree of Justice Woods in refusing an injunction against the State board of education when Governor Heyward was a member ex-officio from entering upon a half million dollar contract with certain book publishers for the school book supply of the State for a period of five years. This contract established a radical departure from the method of buying books for a five-year period. Under the new contract the State board decided upon an official list to be used in the common schools of the State for a period of five years, these books to be handled through a central depository at Columbia, which in turn sells them to sub-depositories throughout the State, the central depository to realize 10 per cent, and the sub-depositories to get 10 per cent. more. The contract with the publishers required Carolina edition," and the retail price list established by the board printed beneath these prices above the publisher's list. An depository selling above the list price makes the publisher liable on his bond. The action was brought in the name of two citizens of the State, but the understanding has been that certain publishers whose books were not accepted were argued for the petitioners that the depository scheme was in violation of law and that the school patrons would have to pay more than under the old system. Superintendent Martin and others of the board, however, contended that a saving of about \$100,000 would be saved in the period of five years, and that the scheme prevented retail dealers from charging too much for books.

**Book Contract All Right.**  
Columbia, Special.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision unanimously sustaining the decree of Justice Woods in refusing an injunction against the State board of education when Governor Heyward was a member ex-officio from entering upon a half million dollar contract with certain book publishers for the school book supply of the State for a period of five years. This contract established a radical departure from the method of buying books for a five-year period. Under the new contract the State board decided upon an official list to be used in the common schools of the State for a period of five years, these books to be handled through a central depository at Columbia, which in turn sells them to sub-depositories throughout the State, the central depository to realize 10 per cent, and the sub-depositories to get 10 per cent. more. The contract with the publishers required Carolina edition," and the retail price list established by the board printed beneath these prices above the publisher's list. An depository selling above the list price makes the publisher liable on his bond. The action was brought in the name of two citizens of the State, but the understanding has been that certain publishers whose books were not accepted were argued for the petitioners that the depository scheme was in violation of law and that the school patrons would have to pay more than under the old system. Superintendent Martin and others of the board, however, contended that a saving of about \$100,000 would be saved in the period of five years, and that the scheme prevented retail dealers from charging too much for books.

**Book Contract All Right.**  
Columbia, Special.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision unanimously sustaining the decree of Justice Woods in refusing an injunction against the State board of education when Governor Heyward was a member ex-officio from entering upon a half million dollar contract with certain book publishers for the school book supply of the State for a period of five years. This contract established a radical departure from the method of buying books for a five-year period. Under the new contract the State board decided upon an official list to be used in the common schools of the State for a period of five years, these books to be handled through a central depository at Columbia, which in turn sells them to sub-depositories throughout the State, the central depository to realize 10 per cent, and the sub-depositories to get 10 per cent. more. The contract with the publishers required Carolina edition," and the retail price list established by the board printed beneath these prices above the publisher's list. An depository selling above the list price makes the publisher liable on his bond. The action was brought in the name of two citizens of the State, but the understanding has been that certain publishers whose books were not accepted were argued for the petitioners that the depository scheme was in violation of law and that the school patrons would have to pay more than under the old system. Superintendent Martin and others of the board, however, contended that a saving of about \$100,000 would be saved in the period of five years, and that the scheme prevented retail dealers from charging too much for books.

**Book Contract All Right.**  
Columbia, Special.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision unanimously sustaining the decree of Justice Woods in refusing an injunction against the State board of education when Governor Heyward was a member ex-officio from entering upon a half million dollar contract with certain book publishers for the school book supply of the State for a period of five years. This contract established a radical departure from the method of buying books for a five-year period. Under the new contract the State board decided upon an official list to be used in the common schools of the State for a period of five years, these books to be handled through a central depository at Columbia, which in turn sells them to sub-depositories throughout the State, the central depository to realize 10 per cent, and the sub-depositories to get 10 per cent. more. The contract with the publishers required Carolina edition," and the retail price list established by the board printed beneath these prices above the publisher's list. An depository selling above the list price makes the publisher liable on his bond. The action was brought in the name of two citizens of the State, but the understanding has been that certain publishers whose books were not accepted were argued for the petitioners that the depository scheme was in violation of law and that the school patrons would have to pay more than under the old system. Superintendent Martin and others of the board, however, contended that a saving of about \$100,000 would be saved in the period of five years, and that the scheme prevented retail dealers from charging too much for books.

**Book Contract All Right.**  
Columbia, Special.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision unanimously sustaining the decree of Justice Woods in refusing an injunction against the State board of education when Governor Heyward was a member ex-officio from entering upon a half million dollar contract with certain book publishers for the school book supply of the State for a period of five years. This contract established a radical departure from the method of buying books for a five-year period. Under the new contract the State board decided upon an official list to be used in the common schools of the State for a period of five years, these books to be handled through a central depository at Columbia, which in turn sells them to sub-depositories throughout the State, the central depository to realize 10 per cent, and the sub-depositories to get 10 per cent. more. The contract with the publishers required Carolina edition," and the retail price list established by the board printed beneath these prices above the publisher's list. An depository selling above the list price makes the publisher liable on his bond. The action was brought in the name of two citizens of the State, but the understanding has been that certain publishers whose books were not accepted were argued for the petitioners that the depository scheme was in violation of law and that the school patrons would have to pay more than under the old system. Superintendent Martin and others of the board, however, contended that a saving of about \$100,000 would be saved in the period of five years, and that the scheme prevented retail dealers from charging too much for books.

**Book Contract All Right.**  
Columbia, Special.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision unanimously sustaining the decree of Justice Woods in refusing an injunction against the State board of education when Governor Heyward was a member ex-officio from entering upon a half million dollar contract with certain book publishers for the school book supply of the State for a period of five years. This contract established a radical departure from the method of buying books for a five-year period. Under the new contract the State board decided upon an official list to be used in the common schools of the State for a period of five years, these books to be handled through a central depository at Columbia, which in turn sells them to sub-depositories throughout the State, the central depository to realize 10 per cent, and