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# Edgefield Advertiser.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA,  
AUGUSTA, GA.  
L. C. HAYNE, CHAS. R. CLARK,  
President. Cashier.  
CAPITAL \$250,000.  
Surplus & Profits \$190,000.

## OUR SCHOOLS

not appeal to men of experience. Not a few people insist upon increasing the school fund by private subscription. This plan is inadequate and vicious in its effects. The public schools are supported primarily for the benefit of the State, rather than for the benefit of the individual.

Frequently it is proposed by a few to increase the common school fund by direct appropriation from the State treasury. Unless such appropriation is made upon the condition that each district receiving its part should first make a special local effort, the result would be harmful, as the district would soon come to look upon themselves as beneficiaries of the State and would cease to make any effort to help themselves. Only a few years ago one house of the General Assembly passed a bill (knowing that it would fail to pass in the other house) appropriating \$200,000 to the common schools. How much relief would such a sum give to the schools? It would increase the fund only 63 cents per pupil on last year's enrollment, or \$1.75 to a school of 25 pupils. An appropriation of \$200,000 disbursed in this way as to require the districts to raise in the aggregate something like \$400,000 in local taxes, would be profitable and wise. I am at once reminded that this plan would not entirely relieve the strain on a few of the poorer counties, and I admit it. Our present plan of collecting and apportioning the constitutional 3-mill school tax is not a democratic one. That tax is collected and apportioned by counties. Some counties with poor land, lack of water power for manufacturing, and with no railroads to tax, are at a decided disadvantage. It would have been unjust to have collected and apportioned this 3-mill tax as a State tax, but it would have been just and democratic to have made two mills a county tax, as at present, and have made the other mill a State tax. Then the stronger counties would have been contributing a well-guarded tax for the support of the weak counties.

So far as this State at least, local taxation has proved to be the best means of increasing the school fund. It is equitable, it is stable, and it is certain until a majority of the people vote it off. It compels the unwilling few to bear their proportionate part of a legitimate and necessary community expense. The district which levies a local tax knows just where every dollar comes from, and just where every dollar goes. Moreover it is usually not very difficult to levy a local school tax, if there is only some safe person to lead, for it is the wealthiest persons in the district are the readiest to vote a local school tax.

Personally I am confident that the most just, equitable and reasonable way to increase our school fund is to have the real and personal property in this State taxed at something like ninety per cent (and why should it not?) of its true value, and the 3-mill school tax to be practically double our entire school revenue. In 1907, the land outside the incorporated towns in the prosperous, productive, and wealthy county of Anderson was returned for taxation at an average of \$5.51 per acre. Marlboro, one of the finest farming counties in the whole South, returned her land at an average of \$5.28 an acre. Orangeburg is justly proud of her land, but she returned hers at \$3.54 an acre. Williamsburg has some poor land, but she has some of the finest fields of cotton and tobacco to be found in the State; on the tax books her land is rated at an average of \$5.09 in these two counties. J. M. Dallas, the great Georgia land owner, would not sell for \$30, \$40, and even \$60 an acre. In one of these counties is a school district containing nearly 4,000 acres of land yet the entire real and personal property of the district is returned at \$100,000. What could a 4-mill school tax mean to that district? Increasing the tax while we reduce the valuation of our property reminds me of the policy of the master who undertook to punish his "treacherous coachman" by periodically stealing back from the coachman what the coachman had stolen from his master.

## THE SECOND PRIMARY

Smith Leads for Senator by Substantial Majority.

Columbia, Special.—As a result of the Democratic State primary, Mr. E. D. Smith of Florence, has been nominated for the United States Senate, and Mr. John E. Swearingen of Edgefield, will be the State's next Superintendent of Education. For railroad commissioner, Mr. Banks I. Caughman, the incumbent, and Mr. James Candler are running neck and neck and it may take the official count to determine the winner.

County	Smith	Swearingen
Abbeville	873	1,334
Aiken	1,385	1,803
Anderson	175	2,021
Barnwell	175	663
Beaufort	503	1,361
Berkley	133	228
Charleston	95	526
Charleston	59	253
Cherokee	1,236	2,050
Chester	723	1,237
Chesterfield	562	1,353
Clarendon	506	636
Clarendon	470	885
Colleton	187	636
Darlington	633	1,827
Dorchester	71	296
Edgefield	678	878
Fairfield	454	783
Florence	236	1,488
Georgetown	42	827
Greenville	1,096	2,407
Greenwood	1,032	1,410
Hampton	442	658
Horry	235	892
Kershaw	235	401
Lancaster	130	1,443
Laurens	1,232	1,416
Lee	381	526
Lexington	986	1,682
Marion	533	2,991
Marlboro	630	1,298
Newberry	1,016	1,252
Oconee	823	1,207
Orangeburg	1,163	1,893
Pickens	73	1,344
Richland	1,666	2,458
Saluda	326	702
Spartanburg	4,229	3,304
Sumter	623	998
Union	1,573	1,191
Williamsburg	382	1,137
York	1,418	1,826
Total	32,158	33,892
Grand total vote reported	53,046	

## YOUNG LADY KILLED

Award Deed of a Crazy Man in North Carolina Village.

TRAGEDY ON THE SABBATH DAY

Miss Willie Bullinger Murdered Sunday Morning While Seated at Organ Playing Sunday School Hymn.

Newton, N. C., Special.—At Startown three miles from this place, the Sabbath peacefulness was broken by one of the most heinous crimes ever known in this county. The tragedy took place in the Methodist church about 10:30 while Sunday School was being held, Miss Willie Bullinger, aged about 15 years, being stabbed to death by Lon Rader, aged about 21, a discharged lunatic.

The reports that reach here are a little conflicting as to just how the awful deed was done. One is to the effect that Miss Bullinger was seated at the organ playing for the Sunday school when Rader, leaping across several seats, attacked her with his pocket knife, stabbing her once in the back and twice in the breast. Another report is that the man waited just outside of the church door and just as she came out committed the deed. But wherever the act was done, the result is the same and the girl lies dead at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Bullinger. The attack was very violently made and it is said that those reaching the couple first could not prevent Rader from giving his victim several cuts.

The murderer was arrested at once and is now in jail. He is not sorry for the crime and is reported as saying that he killed her "because she was a witch."

Rader was last spring committed to the asylum at Morganton, having become violently insane. At this time in his ravings he talked incessantly of Miss Bullinger for several months. He has been at home apparently well and nothing strange was noticed about him until his terrible deed Sunday morning. Saturday afternoon he delivered a load of wood in Newton and while here purchased a new knife with which he committed the murder.

## IN HONOR OF HEROES

Handsome Shaft Unveiled at Ebenezer Near Rock Hill.

Rock Hill, Special.—The beautiful Confederate monument erected by the ladies of the S. D. Barron Chapter, U. D. C., of Ebenezer, as a tribute to the soldiers of "the Lost Cause," both living and dead, was unveiled at Ebenezer Presbyterian Church last week in the presence of a great crowd.

The monument is a beautiful and unusually graceful one, rising about twenty-seven feet above the ground. Upon one side is the following inscription:

"Remembering how they resisted oppression and injustice; defended truth and the right; fought for their native land, enduring hardship and every sacrifice, we assume the sacred trust of perpetuating their memory with love and devotion."

On the opposite side: "Erected to the Confederate soldier by the S. D. Barron Chapter, U. D. C., of Ebenezer."

An interesting point was that Dr. J. Roddy Miller, one of the junior speakers of the day, was as a small boy, the junior speaker from the Tirzah School on the occasion of the memorial exercise at Ebenezer in 1882.

## NOW WE CAN FLY

Orville Wright, the Wizard of the Air, Performs Wonders

FLIGHT LASTS OVER AN HOUR

Orville Wright Establishes New Records in Aerial Navigation and Fulfills His Contract With the Government—Three Phenomenal Flights at Fort Myer.

Washington, Special.—Orville Wright, in three phenomenal flights at Fort Myer, established new aeroplane records that not only assured the success of the official trials before the army board, but indicate that aerial flight is now only a matter of development.

Two flights of approximately an hour each, another flight in which two men whirled through the air for upward of six minutes, were the achievements of the Wright brothers' aeroplane. The first flight made in the morning, in which the machine circled the drill ground at the fort 58 times in 57 minutes and 31 seconds, was surpassed in the evening when a flight of 62 minutes and 15 seconds was made.

Not satisfied with breaking all distance and time records for a heavier-than-air flying machine, Mr. Wright took Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, the aeronaut of the Signal Corps for a spin around the drill grounds making a new record for a two-man flight. Among the spectators were members of the Cabinet and high officers of the army and navy.

Before the flight, a watch was tied to the seat next to Mr. Wright, and when he saw that he had stayed aloft for over an hour, the time required in order for him to fulfill his contract with the government, he made for "Mother Earth." Swooping down in a sort of "bump-the-bumps" fashion, the machine bore down in the direction of the crowd, which quickly scattered. Raising a cloud of dust as it slid along on the skids, the aeroplane, which weighs nearly a thousand pounds, came to a stop within twenty feet of the crowd.

As Mr. Wright stepped from the seat and removed his goggles, he was greeted with lusty cheers.

Lieutenant Selfridge, who operated the first successful aeroplane of the Aerial Experiment Association, at Hammondsport, N. Y., was the first to congratulate Mr. Wright. Secretary Metcalf, of the navy; Secretary of War Wright and numerous army and navy officers, together with enthusiasts from every walk of life, gathered about him to express their congratulations.

## CAN'T RECEIVE LEPER

Acting Attorney General of North Carolina Gives Opinion in Early's Case.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—Acting Attorney General Hayden Clement has rendered an opinion that John R. Early, of Lynn, N. C., the leper now quarantined in the District of Columbia, could not be received by North Carolina, and that his wife, who is with him, must be quarantined indefinitely by the health board of Polk county in case she returns to her home at Lynn.

In his opinion, the Attorney General says, there would be danger to people in the trip, whether by rail or through the country; that the disease became apparent in Washington and that North Carolina is not called upon to care for citizens ill in another State, or in the United States outside of this State; that there are no provisions for a case of this kind in the charity works of the State, and that Early is a discharged soldier of the United States, with the disease contracted while in its employ; it is the duty of the Federal Government to care for him. In case Mrs. Early returns to Polk County, he holds that she must be quarantined indefinitely. Early has been granted a pension of \$72 per month, dating from July 1. His wife has rented a cottage near where Early is quarantined and will

**Georgia Railroad Bank**  
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**HARLING & BYRD**  
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**HARLING & BYRD,**  
At The Farmers Bank of Edgefield

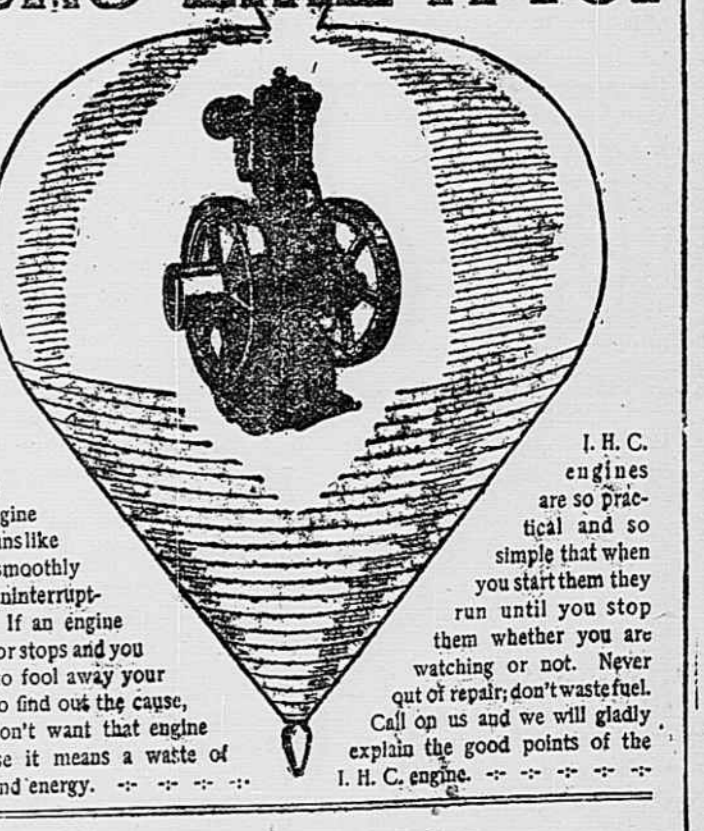
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GET A **BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE.**  
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**Men's Summer Wear**  
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**RUNS LIKE A TOP**



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"Yes, some time. Still I used to do better than that when I was a boy."  
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"If all the fish in the ocean were taken out of the ocean there would be no fish left in the ocean."  
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**Perf Paragraphs.**  
It is hard to understand why some people are so self-satisfied, but easy to bring the fact to the surface. The person who is afraid to make enemies should logically also be afraid to make friends. No opportunity is or ever was yours that you don't take hold of and make good with. Some things are hard to explain and worse still, quite unsafe as well. Staying awake nights contemplating the wonderful things that you are going to do doesn't pay the taxes on your household goods. Even a man who is fond of elaboration is apt to balk when a hundred yards or so of red tape is suffered him. Some people are born red headed, and others have that condition thrust upon them by the interference of fool friends. Lots of people are willing to let you have your own way if you are modest about it and pay generously.

Let me say at the outset that I have no disposition to forget or to disregard the many good things in our schools, or to withhold merited commendation anywhere, yet it is not my duty to tax the reader's time and patience with platitudes and empty eulogies, so frequently indulged in by those who strive so diligently to be patient weaker than they are. We are growing, and we are growing, and we cannot afford to neglect any of our schools, and our anything like possible to cover some of the things that we admit what we discover, and set ourselves resolutely toward improvement.

Some of the most conspicuous weaknesses in our schools are these:

1. Lack of funds sufficient to maintain high-class schools.
2. Beggarly salaries paid to teachers.
3. Too many incompetent teachers employed in our schools.
4. Short school term, especially in the rural districts.
5. Poor school houses, and poor equipment.
6. Neighborhood jealousies and neighborhood quarrels.
7. Too many little half-supported schools.
8. Inadequate supervision of village and rural schools.
9. Non-attendance and irregular attendance of the pupils.
10. The missing link—the high school.

I wish to discuss these features of our school system frankly, somewhat fully, and altogether dispassionately. I wish to avoid anything captious or hysterical. In these discussions, I beg to offer, as unobtrusively as I may, some suggestions as to remedies. For he is a poor physician who tells his patient that he is sick, but offers neither to tell him where the disease is, nor to prescribe any remedy.

**Lack of Funds.** To maintain good schools requires money. They cannot be run on ebullient sentiment, nor will spasmodic charity keep them at a very high standard. Money is absolutely necessary to build comfortable school houses; to furnish these houses, to pay competent teachers, and to keep the schools open nine months in the year. What is South Carolina putting into her common schools the training school of the future citizenship of the State? In 1907, the State enrolled in the common schools 314,399 pupils, or about 18 per cent of her total population. On these pupils was spent \$145,724. On \$4.50 per pupil. This \$4.50 includes the expenditures on school houses, furniture, apparatus, libraries, and teachers' salaries. The average attendance upon the schools was, of course, much lower than the enrollment, therefore the amount spent per pupil on the basis of attendance was larger, \$6.37. In 1906, North Carolina spent \$6.90 per pupil in attendance; Georgia, \$9.47; Mississippi, \$8.01; Tennessee, \$8.48; Virginia, \$11.05; Florida, \$11.30; Louisiana, \$14.83; Maine, \$20.65; Maryland, \$21.32; Wisconsin, \$28.34; Minnesota, \$30.19; New York, \$47.40.

In 1907, South Carolina spent for common school education 94 cents per capita of her total population. In 1906 Georgia spent 99 cents; Virginia, \$1.12; Mississippi, \$1.15; Kentucky, \$1.19; Tennessee, \$1.49; Florida, \$1.96; Maryland, \$2.51; Wisconsin, \$3.79; Minnesota, \$4.41; New York, \$6.27.

Most people will admit that our school fund is insufficient. How are we to increase it? Several plans have been offered, and several ways are open. Some of them, however, do

Medical College Beneficiaries

Columbia, Special.—Governor Ansel has announced his appointments, out from each congressional district, of beneficiaries to the South Carolina Medical College, as follows: W. M. O'Bryan, Manning; J. H. Cannon, Ridgeway; E. E. Epling, Williams; John M. Bearson, Enoree; Philip W. Hunter, Yorkville; Floyd D. Rodgers, Lake City; George H. Hennessey, Columbia.

The Governor passed upon four pardon petitions, refusing all. The petitioners are John Clyburn, Greenville, two years for housebreaking; Robert Pfaffy, Horry, three years for the same offense; Boss Cook, Hampton, ten years for manslaughter; Les Gardner, York, nine months for dispensary violation.

**Enormous Loss in South Carolina.**

Columbia, Special.—Reports which Congressman Watson has so far received from various parts of the State, in response to a circular of inquiry sent out, indicate that the total damage throughout the State from the recent flood to crops, railroads and bridges will far exceed all expectations. Mr. Watson said that it would not surprise him if the total exceeds twenty-five million dollars.

**Investigating Fire Rates.**

Columbia, Special.—Insurance Commissioner McMasters is turning his attention to the fire insurance rates prevailing in the State. He is seeking the rates of insurance that have obtained on various classes of property in the State over a number of years, his idea being to make a comparative table whereby it may be learned whether the rates have increased or decreased on the same pieces of property during the past eight years.

**S. C. Hand-Book Out.**

The 1908 edition of the Handbook of South Carolina has come from the press and in a few days Commissioner Watson will be sending out copies to those entitled thereto. The book, originally issued in 1907, has been thoroughly revised, and the facts and figures issued in 1907, with several additions of chapters. The book in its typical appearance is very attractive and as an advertisement of the State it is excellent.

**Reception to be Genuine.**

Tokio, By Cable.—The full programme for the reception by the Japanese to the American fleet, which is due here October 17th, leaves very few minutes for sleep while the vessels are in port. Official orders, The Associated Press is informed, will include decorations and regulations as to the treatment of the visitors. Already in Yokohama it has been directed that during the visit of the fleet, lanterns bearing the flag of the United States shall be distributed and displayed from every house and shop night and day.

**Two Killed and Two Injured.**

Sandsky, O., Special.—Two colored men were killed, another was injured and a white man, name unknown is missing as the result of a wreck on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, which made kindling wood of 14 freight cars, between Huron and Vermilion early Sunday. The four were riding in a freight car.

**Preferred Suicide to Hydrophobia.**

Springfield, Ill., Special.—Fearing hydrophobia as a result of a bite inflicted by a squirrel suffering with rabies, Fred Peterson, 45 years old, died Sunday of carbolic acid poisoning. He swallowed the acid with suicidal intent, because, as he remarked rather than die of rabies. Five other persons were bitten by the rabid squirrel in Chicago undergoing treatment to prevent possible serious developments.

**Oil Can Explosion Causes Fatality.**

Pomeroy, O., Special.—A can of oil standing near the stove in the kitchen at the home of John G. Roush, in Mason county, W. Va., exploded early Sunday and as a result a child was burned to death, and Mr. and Mrs. Roush and three children were so severely injured that they may die. The house was consumed.

**Death From Discharge of Parlor Rifle.**

Spartanburg, Special.—As the result of a wound in the throat inflicted by the accidental discharge of a parlor rifle in the hands of Roger Phillips, James Posey, aged 8 years died in the city hospital. Young Phillips and Posey were playing in front of the latter's home. A rifle in the hands of Phillips went off accidentally, the bullet striking Posey in the neck.

**Shooting Affray at Bamberg.**

Bamberg, Special.—Theodore Richtewitz shot and probably fatally wounded Willis Glover here. Richtewitz was promptly arrested and put in jail. Both are colored.

**The Rock Hill Water, Light and Power Company has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Mismanagement of the concerns affairs and failure to pay interest on bonds were the grounds upon which the receiver was appointed.**

**Killed by Gas Explosion.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—Two deaths almost immediately followed an explosion of gas at the home of Father George Misquet, No. 922 Bedford, pastor of the Greek Orthodox Catholic church; two other persons were seriously burned; two women were seriously burned by falling walls and four others persons were injured, either by burns or falling debris.

**Found Dead in a Pond.**

New York, Special.—Mrs. Ashton Harvey, wife of a prominent lawyer of this city, was found dead in a pond near his country home at Short Hill, N. J. The woman left home in the afternoon to visit a friend at Madison, and this was the last seen of her until a search revealed her body. She is believed to have fallen into the pond in a fainting spell, but the police are investigating the case.

**Bishopville Boy Killed.**

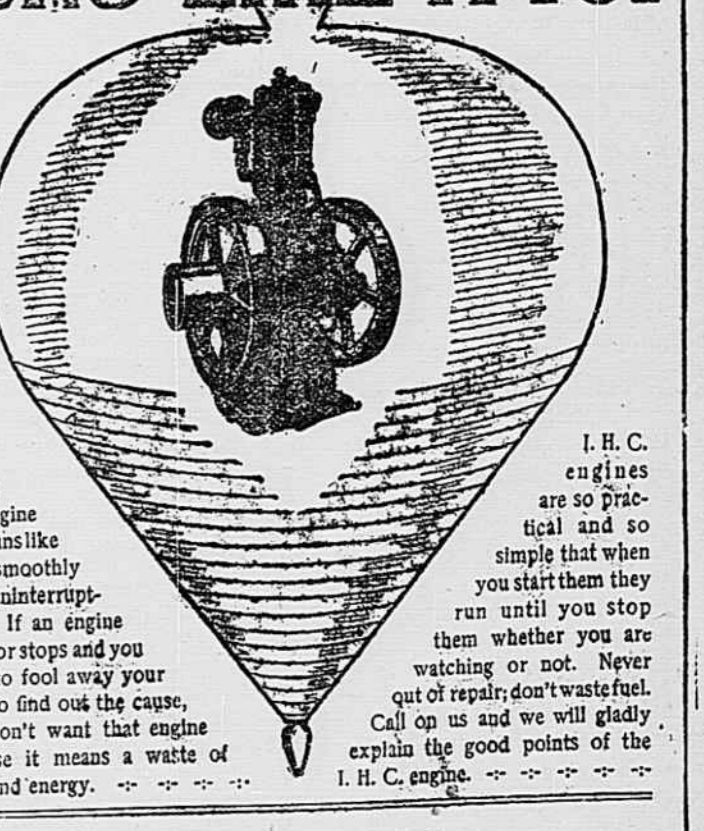
Bishopville, Special.—Alger, the eldest son of Mr. H. H. King, of this city, accidentally shot his younger brother, Gordon. It seems that the two boys were playing on the bed, and in some way jarred a pistol from the mantle. Both ran to pick it up, Alger, who is 13 years old, reached the pistol first, and in the scuffle it was fired, the bullet entering seven-year-old Gordon's head by the way of the cheek just beneath the left eye. The little boy never regained consciousness and died at 5 p. m.

**Indicted For Arson.**

New Orleans, Special.—Julius Lipps manager; Abe Wolf, secretary and treasurer of the Central Glass Company, of New Orleans, and John Eckert, an employee of that company, were indicted by the grand jury on the charge of arson in connection with a fire which about 10 days ago burned over a portion of three blocks in the business section of New Orleans, causing a loss of \$1,500,000. The fire originated in the building occupied by the Central Glass Company.

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