

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS

News of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the State and Arranged For Busy Readers

MORE TROUBLE AHEAD.

The Seminole Receivers Enter Suit Against the Southern Life for \$325,000.

Alleging that the transaction was conceived in fraud and participated in by the officers and agents of the Southern Life Insurance Company and its agents in the transaction had knowledge of fraud and participated and benefited by it, conspiring and colluding with the officers and agents of the Seminole Securities Company, and do damage to the irreparable hurt and injury of the Seminole Securities Company, F. G. Thompkins and others as receivers of the Seminole Company have instituted suit in the United States Court here asking that the whole transaction between the Seminole Company and the Southern Life Insurance Company be annulled and the Seminole Company reimbursed the \$325,000 paid to the Southern Life by the Seminole officers in the deal that has stirred sensation after sensation in North and South Carolina, the home of the Seminole corporation for the past few months.

For Increase of School Term.

Representative Garris in the Legislature received a good bit of consideration on Wednesday. Mr. Garris explained that his bill provided that if any school with a term of 20 weeks or less could through its friends, patrons or trustees, raise an amount equal to one month's salary paid, the teacher, a like amount would be given by the State. The sum of \$25,000 was asked for.

The bill reads as follows: "Section 1. That any public school in this State which has not money enough from the regular school funds to continue the session longer than five months may have the term extended in the following manner: Whenever the patrons raise sufficient funds by private subscription or local taxation to extend the term one month, said school shall receive sufficient aid to extend the term for another additional month: Provided, That no school shall receive more than \$80 under the provisions of this act in any one year. "Sec. 2. No application shall be considered unless approved by the district trustees of such school and the county superintendent of education of the county in which said district is located; and no funds shall be paid out by the State superintendent of education until the amount raised in the said school district shall have been deposited with the county treasurer of such county to the credit of the said school in the said school district; Provided, That no school shall receive more than \$80 under the term of this act. "Sec. 3. That the sum of \$25,000 if so much be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of this act."

Killed by Accident. Charleston, Special.—Mr. D. B. Peurifoy of Walterboro met his death Tuesday afternoon while hunting birds. Alarmed at his failure to appear for supper, his sons, J. B. Peurifoy and D. B. Peurifoy, Jr., went in search of him and found him at the steps of the target gallery with the top of his head blown off. The left barrel of his gun was empty. It is supposed that he was resting and had moved the gun accidentally discharging it.

Three Men Instantly Killed. Abbeville, Special.—Three men were instantly killed when Seaboard Air Line freight trains Nos. 20 and 29 collided head-on six miles north of here early Wednesday morning. The dead: Engineer Clyde Moore, Fireman L. H. Nickles and a colored brakeman. The trains were running at high speed when they met on a long trestle at 1:30 Wednesday morning and both locomotives and ten cars were totally demolished.

Legislature Acts. Columbia, S. C., Special.—The House of Representatives Thursday adopted without debate a resolution requesting South Carolina's representatives in Congress to do everything in their power to prevent the confirmation of W. D. Crum, renominated by the President as Collector of the Port at Charleston. The resolution states that, in the opinion of the House, the nomination is an unwise proceeding.

Wreck on Seaboard. Spartanburg, Special.—Two freight trains collided on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad near Greenwood Wednesday, resulting in three men being killed and several injured. The collision was head-on between the regular local and extra freight trains of the Seaboard Air Line and is alleged to have been caused by the engineer on the extra setting his watch one hour wrong. The engineer who made the mistake and his fireman jumped and saved their lives.

Want Uniform Weight Corn. Columbia, Special.—At the meeting of the Richland delegation Tuesday representatives from the upper part of the county asked that a law be passed requiring a uniform weight in corn. At present, it is stated, the weight and the measures do not agree and it is desired to change this for the benefit of the farmer. The delegation has it under consideration.

New Government of Aiken. Aiken, Special.—Tuesday the new board of county commissioners took their office and the new county government went into effect. Instead of being governed by a supervisor and two commissioners at heretofore, the affairs of the county will be in charge of a chief commissioner and four district commissioners.

FOR SOUTH-CAROLINA WATERWAY.

Mr. Ellerbe's Request Meets With Favor.

All of the projects for surveys of rivers and harbors in South Carolina asked for by the various members and advocated in the committee by Representative Ellerbe have passed the rivers and harbors committee. The bill as made up Tuesday contains the items for survey mentioned a few days ago and one important one besides an authorization of a survey of an inland water route from Beaufort, N. C., on down to Georgetown through the Waccamaw river. Vessels which would come down the coast by the inland water route from Boston as far as Georgetown would be able to take to the ocean again after having passed the dangerous Hatteras coast. The South Carolina end of the general project has been particularly championed by Mr. Ellerbe. There is a provision in the bill also for Mingo creek and for the Cooper river, Charleston. In a former dispatch Cooper should have been mentioned instead of "Coosaw" for which there is no appropriation.

Charged With Killing His Wife.

Union, Special.—The celebrated case of W. T. Jones, charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Marion Jones, has been begun. Shortly after 10 o'clock the calling of witnesses in the Jones case began, and at 10:40 Jones, in the custody of Deputy Sheriff J. G. Long, Jr., and accompanied by his son, Harry Jones, was brought into court. He appeared to be quite at ease and in the best of health and at intervals while his counsel were conferring, read the daily papers. On account of the large array of witnesses, but few spectators have been allowed in court, as the judge had given orders that the aisles must be kept cleared, which order was well enforced by Sheriff J. G. Long. At about 11:20 the calling of the witnesses for the defense was concluded by Mr. V. E. DePass, who is now associated with the counsel for the defense, which as at present is Mr. James Munro, Townsend & Townsend and Col. George Johnstone of Newberry. Five minutes later counsel for both sides held a joint consultation. In a few minutes the State counsel came out and then Jones had a conference with his attorneys, while the other side had a conference with the family connections of the deceased woman.

It was shortly after 1 o'clock when Col. George Johnstone made the motion to quash the indictment because it did not specify the kind of poison administered or the nature of the bruises alleged to have been on Mrs. Jones' person. This motion, which was perhaps the feature of the morning session, and the preliminary skirmish in this great legal battle, was overruled by Judge Memminger. Dr. Jeter was the principal witness. He testified that Mrs. Jones came by her death from strychnine poison.

Locating Post Office.

Darlington, Special.—Maj. Fred Brackett, superintendent of the site division of the treasury department, spent Monday in Darlington looking at the proposed sites for the new post office building, which the town is to have, and gathering the necessary information on which to base his recommendations. There are several of these lots in different localities and private interests in and around them have been putting forth strenuous efforts in their favor, and await with interest the results.

Forest Fire Near Aiken.

Aiken, Special.—A forest fire of large extent has been raging north of Aiken. It is stated, several thousand acres of valuable timber lands have been burned over. The damage is not known, but will probably reach many thousand dollars. The fire originated on Saturday, when the wind was blowing a fierce gale, and soon got beyond all control. It is still burning, but not with such fury as Saturday and Sunday. The fire is said to have originated through the carelessness of some unknown hunters. Four small houses have been burned.

To Build New Church.

Aiken, Special.—Rev. J. B. Derrick of Augusta, pastor in charge of the Lutheran congregation of Aiken, has appointed a finance committee and a building committee to erect at once a fine church building on the lot recently purchased for the purpose on Pendleton street. The definite plans of the two committees have not yet been formed, but it is stated that a splendid church will be erected.

A Killing at Walterboro.

Walterboro, Special.—An unfortunate shooting scrape occurred at Mr. Boodle's, about four miles from town, on Monday night about 9:30 o'clock. It seems that Herndon waylaid Hudson who discerned him crouched behind a stump when he called to them. "Halt—you, I am going to kill you." With this he came from behind the stump and caught Hudson, throwing his arm around his neck and attempted to cut him with his knife.

THE S. C. LEGISLATURE

Doings of Palmetto Lawmakers Told in Brief.

In a session of 21-22 hours Tuesday night the Senate voted down Senator Carlisle's bank bill. There was a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, received from the house, asking that the United States congress be urged to pass laws in regard to the whiskey traffic in conformity with the State laws.

A bill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Sullivan, which has attracted attention from a number of paint dealers throughout the country.

It requires the careful labeling of paints showing the ingredients in their make up.

The following passed their third reading: The following new bills were introduced:

Mr. Weston—A bill to provide for the payment of water used in the public institutions and buildings of the State located in Columbia; a bill to regulate the assessment of municipal license taxes of insurance companies; and a bill to amend an act relating to borrowing money by municipalities.

Mr. Weston—A bill to enable cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more to fix the rates and charges for the supply of water, gas and electricity, furnished by any firm, person or corporation to any such city and the inhabitants thereof.

Mr. Graydon's bill to fix the place of trial in all actions to recover the penalty fixed by statute for delay, loss or damage to freight by common carriers.

Mr. Kelley—A bill to make it a misdemeanor to publish the name of any maid, woman or woman-child upon whom a rape or an assault with intent to ravish has been committed.

Mr. Wharton's bill to incorporate the Greenville Female college.

Upon the assembling of the house Mr. C. A. Smith presented resolutions of respect to the memory of Representative T. A. Clarke, of Florence, who died Monday night.

The resolutions expressed the profound sorrow of the house and sympathy with the family and ordered the sergeant-at-arms to procure a suitable floral tribute and that a committee of five be sent to represent the house at the funeral. Messrs. Ayer, C. A. Smith, W. D. Bryan, Dingle and Bunch were appointed.

The Senate on Wednesday discussed the question of ballot for associate justice and passed the following:

Senator Earle's bill as to pollution of water courses.

Senator Montgomery's bill to amend the high school act.

Senator Sullivan's bill to require public ginners and public warehouse companies to mark bales of cotton ginned or stored.

The following new bills were offered:

Mr. Lide—To amend section 1933, code of laws, 1902, volume 1, relating to incorporation of towns.

Mr. Otts—To amend section 268, volume 1, code of laws, 1902, relating to returning property for taxation.

Mr. Carlisle—A bill relating to telephone charges.

Mr. Bass—To repeal an act entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act for the further protection of partridges and quail,' approved 21st day of February, A. D. 1906, by changing the time and including Mongolian pheasants and wild turkey, approved 21st day of February, 1908.

Mr. Bass—To regulate the statistics of leaf tobacco sold upon the floors of leaf tobacco warehouses of South Carolina.

Mr. Graydon—A joint resolution proposing to amend section 22, article 5, of the constitution of the State of South Carolina, relating to jury trials.

The House passed the following on their third reading:

Mr. Richards—To repeal section 3059, volume 1, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, relating to the lien law.

Mr. Wheatley—To authorize the appointment of a commission to erect a causeway over the swamp on Coosawhatchie river and build a bridge over said river.

Mr. McCall—To authorize the town of Clo to issue bonds in aid of the North Carolina and South Carolina railroad.

Many bills of local nature were passed upon. The House held a night session at which the following actions were taken:

Mr. K. P. Smith's bill, abolishing the department of agriculture, commerce and immigration, and Mr. Richards' bill, amending the act creating the department, were made special orders.

Without debate, Mr. Ayer's bill, requiring county treasurers to deposit funds in chartered banks, passed on their third reading.

Mr. Harmon of Newberry had the bill introduced by his brother, Mr. Harmon of Richland, last year, for bidding the manufacture and sale of other than safety matches in South Carolina. The bill went to third reading, after some little debate, and an amendment providing that the law should go into effect in October.

Mr. Mann's bill, making it a misdemeanor for any baggage or express agent to willfully damage or break open any baggage or express, went to third reading.

The House also passed without debate Mr. Brie's bill providing for the following additional changes in the banking laws.

"Every bank or banking institution receiving deposits shall at all times keep and have on hand as a reserve fund an amount equal to 15 per centum of its active deposits and 5 per centum of its savings deposits. "Every bank or banking institution shall set aside to its surplus account not less than one-tenth of its annual net earnings each year until its surplus shall be equal to 25 per centum of its capital stock, and it

shall be the duty of the State bank examiner to enforce this and the preceding section."

Mr. Brie also had passed his bill limiting the time for recording mortgages to 20 days. The act would go into effect in May.

Mr. Cosgrove's bill, authorizing the insurance commissioner to appoint fire department officials to investigate fires, also passed to third reading.

Mr. Dixon's bill, naming the agents or collectors of fraternal societies as agents, in order to fix their responsibility, passed.

Some Sunday lunch laws then occupied the time of the House, and finally went to third reading, being as follows:

"Section 1. That from and after the approval of this act no municipal corporation in this State shall have the right to pass any ordinance prohibiting hotel and restaurant keepers or other persons from serving meals or lunches to passengers on trains within the limits of such municipal corporation on Sunday, and all such ordinances heretofore passed are hereby declared illegal and void."

The Senate on Thursday took seven ballots for associate justice without effect. Among the new bills are the following:

Mr. Croft—Relating to compensation allowed Confederate veterans for property furnished to the Confederacy without pay.

Mr. Christensen—To further provide for winding up the affairs of the State dispensary and for the sale of the real estate heretofore used in conducting the dispensary.

Mr. Carlisle—To repeal sections 75 to 331, inclusive, of civil code volume 1, 1902, relating to tax on incomes.

Mr. Otts—To submit State prohibition and county dispensary to the qualified electors of the State at a special election.

Mr. Griffin—Providing for the sale of infirmaries for Confederate veterans and disposition of proceeds of said estate.

The House killed the Rucker bill, which would prohibit any towns passing an ordinance against the sale of lunches on Sunday.

Killed the bill reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent.

Killed the bill for a commission to inquire into the advisability of the State going into the phosphate business.

The new bills offered embraced those of Mr. Bowman—To amend section 1985, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, volume 1, by adding a provision for forfeiture of charter of certain towns.

Mr. Tobias—To amend an act to incorporate certain religious and charitable societies.

Mr. Wade—To amend an act to declare the law in reference to and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption of alcoholic liquors, so far as the same may relate to Aiken county.

Mr. Dick—To amend section 1228, volume 1, code, 1902, by forbidding nepotism in employment of professors or other employees in State institutions of learning.

Mr. McMahan—To amend section 192 of the criminal code of 1902, relating to the breaking and entering of railroad cars.

Mr. McMahan—To amend section 1989 of volume 1, code of laws, relating to borrowing money by municipalities.

Mr. Dixon—Conferring right of action against telegraph companies doing business in this State for injuries to person and property and for mental anguish.

Mr. Foster—To fix the liability of common carriers by railroads.

Mr. Ayer—To require all rent notes, agreements and rent receipts to be recorded in office of register mesne conveyance.

The Senate on Friday passed the bill of Senator Otts as to costs in cases in the original jurisdiction of the supreme court, with an amendment.

Considered again Senator Appelt's measure to provide for the appointment of a commissioner to sell the stock of goods of Clarendon county dispensary.

Placed again upon the calendar Senator Croft's resolution as to associate justices.

Among the new bills of importance were:

Mr. Mauldin—To restrict the use of taxes, collected by municipal officers for the purpose for which levied and prescribed.

Mr. Christensen—To provide certain conditions to be imposed upon insurance companies of like character for the privilege of entering and doing business in this State.

Mr. Bass—Submitting the repeal of these two certain acts, approved December 24, 1891, and December 22, 1892, respectively, and known as acts Nos. 988 and 272 and found in volume 20 at page 1488 and 21 at page 360, respectively.

Mr. Mauldin—To require electric street railway companies to affix inclosed vestibules to their cars.

Mr. Mauldin—To require a production of State registration certificates and tax receipts to register for city or town elections.

Mr. Otts—Concerning notaries public who are stockholders, directors, officers or employees of banks or other corporations.

Mr. Earle—Relating to actions for the recovery of personal property.

Mr. Walker—To empower the comptroller general of the State to make certain abatements in assessed value of certain rice lands in the county of Georgetown.

New bills of general interest in the House were:

Mr. Bodie—Relating to ponding water in any stream in this State.

Mr. Cothran—Authorizing the governor, State treasurer and comptroller general to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of taxes to meet the ordinary expenses of the State.

Prohibition Question Brought Up. The first gun of the prohibitory

fight was Saturday fired in the State senate. Upon Senator Appelt's bill to impose a license of \$5,000 upon liquor drummers the discussion assumed wide proportions, reaching out to the other prohibition questions before the legislature this year. With barely a quorum present Senator Clifton of Sumter held the floor for nearly two hours, speaking first upon the question of the bill and then upon the question to indefinitely postpone.

Senator Kelley had succeeded in having his bill to repeal the lien law which has passed the house, made a special order for Wednesday after third reading bills. Senator Graydon had had his bill to regulate the charges for carrying passengers on railroads in this State made a special order for Thursday. Senator Lide had brought about the same result for his measure on State-wide prohibition or was about to do so when there arose a storm of protest against making any bill a special order. The great fight on this question arose on Senator Otts' bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale, etc., of whiskeys, etc., known as the prohibition bill. It had been made a special order after a motion to table this motion had been lost, but after some more discussion Senator Hardin's motion to discharge all special orders prevailed and these bills are now at their regular places upon the calendar.

The casus belli was Senator Appelt's bill to provide for a license of \$5,000 in each county of the State for the conducting of the business of soliciting whiskey orders.

Senator Appelt explained the provisions of his bill. Under the present law whiskey drummers can come in and solicit orders and are not licensed. However, they can not sell the whiskey in this State nor can they deliver the goods here.

Among the bills introduced were these of general interest:

Mr. Walker—To amend section 2383 and 2384, code of laws, with reference to renunciation of dower.

Mr. Weston—To amend section 948, code of laws of South Carolina, volume 1, relating to the probate of deeds, beyond the limits of this State.

In the House the following were among the bills introduced Saturday:

Mr. Ridgell—To pay to Wm. F. Bowe \$171.85 for services rendered in connection with the State house litigation.

Mr. Way—To amend an act entitled "An act to declare the law in reference to and to regulate the manufacture, sale, and use of alcoholic liquors and beverages."

Mr. Nicholson—To amend sections 2383 and 2384, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, volume 1, with reference to renunciation of dower and the record thereof.

The House put upon third reading numerous bills of the untested class and cleared the calendar of much of its burden. The following are a few of general interest:

Senator Johnson—Allowing beneficiary student of the Citadel to be relieved of the obligation to teach in certain cases.

Mr. Carey—Allowing for testimony of female witnesses in assault cases.

Senator Wharton—Incorporating the Thornwell orphanage board.

Mr. McMahan—Fixing the charge for transcribing testimony by the stenographer of this circuit.

Mr. Lawson—Amending the act for the protection of quail.

Senator Wharton—Incorporating the Greenville Female College.

General News in Brief. Charlottesville, Va., suffered from a disastrous fire on Friday, the 4th. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. Subpoenas have been issued by Judge Landis for a new trial of the Standard Oil Co. Judge Landis before imposed a fine of \$29,240,000 on the company which succeeded in getting a new trial.

It is proposed at this late day to gather the ashes of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the French engineer, and bury them at Arlington and to have a suitable monument in recognition of his services to Gen. Washington in planning the Capital City.

Macon Has \$40,000 Fire. Macon, Ga., Special.—Fire originating in a cottage on Wilder street in south Macon, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, driven by a stiff wind rapidly spread to adjoining dwellings, resulting in the complete destruction of twenty-six residences, the loss on buildings and personal property amounting to approximately \$40,000.

Bryan Denies the Story. Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—William Jennings Bryan reached Jacksonville at 7 o'clock Sunday morning from Deland and emphatically denies the story sent out regarding the alleged automobile accident near Tarpon Springs, in which it was said that he was badly injured and under treatment in a Tampa hotel.

The Rice Supply Estimated. Houston, Tex., Special.—A. E. Groves, secretary of the Texas-Louisiana Farmers' Association, has given out an estimate of the rice now held by farmers and by mills. According to his figures there are 800,000 sacks of clean and rough rice in Louisiana and 917,000 in Texas, of which latter 510,000 is rough. Mr. Groves estimates that 300,000 sacks will be needed for seed, leaving a total available supply of 1,417,500 sacks.

SPONGE CAKE A good sponge cake served with sweet cream or a glass of milk is an excellent lunch for an invalid. Sift together two cups of pastry flour, one teaspoonful cream of tartar and a scant half teaspoonful of soda. Beat four eggs until light, add one-half cup cold water, a cup and a half powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls lemon juice and the sifted flour. Beat light and bake in a very moderate oven.—New York Telegram.

REV. ANNA SHAW'S VIEWS. The Rev. Anna H. Shaw, writing of the election in Denver, Col., says: "Conditions were so good that had any one told me anything like the real truth I would not have believed it. It was so much better than I dreamed an election could be. "Not one man did I see intoxicated. All the saloons were closed front and back. The order was perfect. Men and women fell in line everywhere without the slightest disorder. "In one polling place on Capitol Hill the women voting formed 55 per cent. of the total vote, and the proportion ranged from that to 37 per cent. in the residential and industrial parts of the city. In the slums out of 700 persons registered 100 were women, and only twenty of these voted. "More than half the voting places were in sitting rooms or parlors of houses. The absence of excitement was marked and the sensation was as of a Sunday or a Thanksgiving."

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