

THE LEXINGTON DISPATCH.

A Representative Newspaper. Covers Lexington and the Borders of the Surrounding Counties Like a Blanket.

VOL. XXXII.

LEXINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1902.

No. 48

GLOBE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

W. H. MONCKTON, JR., MANAGER.

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SHOES,
The kind usually
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Even if you don't
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"THE SHOE MAN,"
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Feb. 6-17.

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EFIRD & DREHER,
Attorneys at Law,
LEXINGTON, C. H., S. C.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE
Courts. Business solicited. One
member of the firm will always be at office,
Lexington, S. C.
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Attorney at Law.
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trusted to him by his fellow citizens of
Lexington county.
Office: 1316 Main Street, upstairs, oppo-
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February 28-1f.

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DENTIST,
LOCATED AT NO. 1510 MAIN STREET.
Over Husemann's Gun Store, Colum-
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former as well as new patients.
Dr. Gilmore will be at Drafts Hotel in
Lexington on Tuesday and Wednesday,
September 14th and 15th, to accommodate
patients who find it inconvenient to call at
his Columbia office.
January 23, 1901-1f.

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The Mutual Carpet Co.
EVERYBODY IS INVITED!

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No matter what you want we have it, that is in the way of House Furnish-
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Shades, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Matting. Just ask for what you want
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All cash sales of \$10 and over shipped free of freight.
MUTUAL CARPET CO.,
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S. C. Telephone 245. Sept. 17-1f.

Facts Only Are Wanted.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

For quite a long time this writer has been agitating the matter of good roads. This has been done with the sole intention of bettering our country. Recently with our family, we drove over a public road from Rightwell to Little Mountain, on which in places our buggy axles almost dragged the ground. The next day we were interviewed by the Supervisor of Richland county, who stated as inducements for the Dutch Fork to join that county, good roads, good schools and reasonable taxes. They had, he said, from 40 to 90 convicts on their gangs, and had the best roads in the State. Their schools run 9 months in the year. Their tax levy was 14 mills. At his suggestion I wrote these facts for publication in the Carolina News of that week: This, I did without giving my opinion as to what we ought to do. I did say that many of our roads were in a deplorable condition; that I had twice written the proper authorities about a certain road, and was not accorded the courtesy of a reply, and that the county chain gang had been in the Fork very little during the present administration. I said that good roads, good schools and low taxes had a fascination to me, but distinctly stated that we should sleep over the matter before making a change, and asked for arguments to be given on both sides, and opinions expressed from the various quarters so that we might come to the right conclusion. The editor of the News commented briefly in favor of the proposition of Richland's Supervisor. He came out more at length the next week. At the same time, "W. M. W.", of Peak, wrote in favor of "annexation," as did also the correspondent from Spring Hill. I earnestly wanted some one to write something on the other side, but of course wanted only facts. Knowing the usual fairness of The Dispatch, and the personal friendly relations of its editor to this writer, and that it would be of self-interest for it to oppose the move, we anxiously awaited comment from that source. We were surprised and mortified when these comments did come in last week's issue. With possibly a single exception, the whole thing is a bundle of misrepresentations. We

wanted facts. For the supreme enlightenment of the Dispatch, I want to say that I am not yet convinced that the Fork should go to Richland. I wanted arguments given on both sides so I could form an intelligent conclusion. The failure of the fertile brain of the Dispatch's editor to give them is the strongest thing I have seen to convince me that none can be given. Reason and logic weighs with sensible people.

The first inference from the Dispatch's editorial is that this agitation comes from a few political soreheads. As far as this writer is concerned—and he first wrote in this controversy—the imputation is unworthy of its source if it comes from the editor of the Dispatch. I believe it is also untrue of the others who have written on this subject. If the Dispatch really hugs the delusion that the agitation "comes from the small dissatisfied element from a political consideration," it may be wiser some day—but sadder. If there are reasons for not going to Richland, they had better be given, and that at once. This writer for one anxiously wants to know them.

As to the charge against a "prominent minister" who wanted "the County Commissioners to work a private road at his request." I beg to differ as to the editor's estimation of such a man. This charge is either true or false. If it is true, then that minister is neither a "good man" nor "a useful citizen." This writer will pay for the best overcoat that the editor can buy in Lexington if he will prove the charge. The imputation is a serious one, and one which every honest, patriotic citizen will resent. But the real cause of complaint is that the Dispatch tries to dodge the road issue in the Fork on the complaint of a disgruntled minister. It is quite one thing to write editorials in a comfortable office, and quite another to travel over some of our roads. Very many sections over here have had only one day's "going over" in two years. Many more have not been worked at all this year. This writer, as kindly as he could, invited the proper officer to break bread with him over night, in order to inspect a certain road in this vicinity, but was not even given a reply. He wrote a second time, but never heard from him nor saw him, until he was a candidate for re-election.

I have tried to find out exactly how much the chain gang has worked in the Fork during the present administration. But the records are beautifully silent. I have even been informed that the location of the chain gang was not always known, because no one would furnish a postal card on which its location could be made known through the Dispatch. I have also been told—only told—that one of the officers said he would resign his office before he would take the Fork as his portion to look after. Are you surprised that some of us are dissatisfied, when Richland offers us a chain gang the whole time? The Dispatch also charges that Richland has a debt of \$90,000. Supervisor Owens says he will give it in black and white that the county does not owe a dollar. Columbia owes a \$90,000 debt, but it is simply a municipal debt, with which the county has nothing to do.

As to the notice in the local column about a free bridge, I am not inclined to take the matter seriously—

unless this agitation brings it about. About as long as I can remember it has been referred to feebly by the Dispatch. We believe the editor is a warm friend to the Fork, but knows he will miss some "cart wheels" from the south side if he pushes the matter.

No later than last spring, our grand jury took up the matter. A committee was appointed and a favorable report made—but, alas, when the vote was finally taken, the howl went up from lower Lexington, "it won't benefit me," and only a few votes were cast for "free bridge." As far as I now see, unless we had three free ferries, the subject is an open one if we should have any.

Now Mr. Editor, let us leave out such little flings as "baseless," "without foundation," "silly" and such, and discuss the matter on its merits. My mind is not yet made up, but will be if some reasons are not given, proving the Fork is better off as it now is then it will be to go to Richland. With the good of the people at heart, I would rather stay as I am, in Lexington, though I personally were at a disadvantage, that to go to another county. The question boiled down comes to this: In which county would the majority of the Fork's people be better off, Richland or Lexington? And this is just what this writer wants to know.

The State newspaper says: "If, therefore, our friends in the Fork shall conclude—as we think they will, upon due consideration, that they would like to come to Richland, let them push the project. If enough of their territory shall seek annexation to make it worth while for Richland county to establish a free bridge over Broad river, we are satisfied that this will be undertaken and the consolidation effected."

S. C. B.

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Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B) kills or destroys the poison in the blood which causes the awful aches in back and shoulder blades, shifting pains, difficulty in moving fingers, toes or legs, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints of rheumatism, or the foul breath, hawking, spitting, droppings in throat, bad hearing, specks flying before the eyes, all played out feeling of catarrh. Botanic Blood Balm has cured hundreds of cases of 30 or 40 years' standing after doctors, hot springs and patent medicines had all failed. Most of these cured patients had taken Blood Balm as a last resort. It is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases. Impossible for any one to suffer the agonies or symptoms of rheumatism or catarrh while or after taking Blood Balm. It makes the blood pure and rich, thereby giving a healthy blood supply. Cures are permanent and not a patching up. Drug stores \$1 per large bottle. Sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid, also special medical advice by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Young men will guide the destinies of the State for the next two years. The governor, secretary of state, attorney general, adjutant general and comptroller general are all men in their thirties, or just a little over.

Death of Dr. C. E. Leaphart.

Dr. C. E. Leaphart breathed his last at his home in this place last Tuesday morning about 12 o'clock, after a comparatively short illness, of heart failure.

To many of our people the announcement of his death was a great shock and has cast a gloom over our entire community, as but few were aware of the serious nature of his illness. Not even the immediate members of his devoted family were conscious that the end was so near until the summons, came and while resting in the arms of his eldest son, his soul passed from time into eternity without a struggle.

At a tender age he patriotically responded to the call to arms and left home and kindred to do battle for his country in (Meetze's) company K, 13th Regiment, and saw hard service until he was discharged on account of being under age. After remaining at home a short while he enlisted in Fox's Cavalry, a company from Colleton county, and again went to the front and served until the end of the war with bravery and gallantry, bringing back with him a maimed hand as a memento of the memorable struggle.

Returning to his home to find his county devastated by the fire brands of the vandals, he set about in earnest to prepare and equip himself for the great battle of life and turned his attention to the study of medicine, and in this avocation he built up a reputation as a successful practitioner and became the physician in the homes of a large number of the people of this place and community and was remarkably skillful in the treatment of diseases and in the management of his cases. His services were always at the command of the poor and needy and the extent of his charity work will never be fully known until that day when all secrets will be made known as he was one who never published from the housetops his good deeds.

In politics he was a man of the people and chained to no party's arbitrary sway. He was broad and liberal in his views and was a faithful guardian of the people's rights. He served as Auditor of the county and Judge of Probate, and at the time of his death he was postmaster at this place, the duties of these offices he discharged with scrupulous

fidelity and was true to every trust reposed in him.

As a citizen, he was patriotic, progressive and always took a leading part in every movement tending to advance the prosperity of his town and county. He was indeed a useful citizen and this place and community will sadly miss his valuable services and his death is greatly deplored by young and old alike.

He was about 57 years of age and leaves a wife and two sons, together with numerous relatives and the community at large to mingle their tears over the grave of one who was so deservedly popular and so universally loved.

The funeral services were conducted in St. Stephen, Evangelical Lutheran church the pastor, the Rev. J. G. Graichen, officiating, in the presence of perhaps the largest assemblage of people ever witnessed on a similar occasion. He was laid away to rest in St. Stephen's cemetery with masonic honors, of which Order he was a bright and shining light.

The President's Hopes.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The President hopes for an immediate resumption of mining in the anthracite region as a result of tomorrow's conference at the white house with the operators of the coal roads and President Roosevelt has prepared a statement presenting the rights of the people so forcibly that he looks for the contending interests to get together to avert a national disaster. The impression prevails here that Secretary Root brought from New York an intimation that the mine owners were ready to submit. Washington places no faith in the details from New York that the operators will refuse all efforts at intervention. The President has received acceptance of his invitation from all the coal road presidents and President Mitchell.

Eleven Miners Killed.

Black Diamond, Washington, Oct. 2.—Fourteen men were working in the fourth level on the south side of the Lawson mines last night, when an explosion occurred. All are supposed to have been killed. Five bodies have been taken out. A special train is leaving Seattle with the coroner and physicians. The Lawson mines are the property of the Pacific Coast Company.

WHEN IN WANT OF

GOOD WINTER SHOES

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EVERY SHOE SOLD WITH A
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1636 MAIN ST., COLUMBIA, S. C.

SEE US FOR SHOES WHEN IN OUR CITY.

Buy your Shoes from Cohen and get a school bag for your children free.
December 19.