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WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, 1907.

"CONSISTENCY" IS IN OUR LEXICON.

Our special friend (and, by the way, one of the best little dailies published anywhere,) swatted us one in the jaw last Thursday in regard to our complaint as to articles being taken from our columns and published by other papers without giving us credit for them. It says:

"The good old Keowee Courier in its issue of this week complains that some newspapers have been taking articles from its columns without giving proper credit. We know how The Courier feels about it, because The Daily Mail suffers from such sins at the hands of other papers every day in the year. But in this week's Courier we notice a news article that was written by the Anderson correspondent of several daily papers for which no credit is given, and another article that was telegraphed to The Daily Mail by its Columbia correspondent for which no credit is given. Which things are very surprising. Has The Courier's lexicon no such word as consistency?"

It did not take us long to find the word "consistency" in our lexicon, and we find it also in daily use in our office and the conduct of its affairs.

The Mail's charge that "in this week's Courier we notice a news article that was written by the Anderson correspondent of several daily papers, for which no credit is given, and another article that was telegraphed to the Daily Mail by its Columbia correspondent, for which no credit is given," is easily explained.

First. The same article was written by the Anderson correspondent of SEVERAL daily papers. We noticed it in several papers simultaneously, and therefore did not credit it to anyone, as the others could have complained that we were giving credit to another paper for matter which they were equally entitled to the credit.

Second. The same explanation holds good in regard to the clipping from Columbia to the Daily Mail. It appeared in other papers at the same time without credit; consequently we were not aware that the Daily Mail was entitled to credit for it any more than the others. Hence no credit at all.

These articles that are sent to several papers at the same time are recognized as the legitimate prey of the weekly papers, and we, like all the others, pounce down on them with all our energy and publish them without credit.

The Daily Mail must learn to differentiate between the questionable practice of appropriating that which is "found," the rightful owner being in doubt, and the "crime" of stealing outright that which is known to be the property of another.

Oh, consistency, thou ART a jewel!

The Spartanburg Journal, of the 16th instant, says:

"Upon the esteemed and venerable Keowee Courier making complaint that other newspapers reprinted articles from its columns without giving credit, the esteemed and adolescent Anderson Mail points out that it also is a sufferer from deprivations of this sort, and that the Keowee Courier is the chief offender in this respect. Both these newspapers are so good that it is hard to resist the temptation to steal from both of them."

For that neat little compliment, so gracefully put, we heartily thank our friend from the city of the Spartans. Off with your cap, Carpenter, and bow and scrape for the next twelve months. You are rising rapidly when so competent a judge as the Spartanburg Journal voluntarily puts the Daily Mail in the same class with The Courier.

McCarthy Didn't Come Across.

[Farm and Factory.]

The correspondent who wrote up the trial of the safe blowers in Walhalla recently is in error about the diamond brooch. An inquiry of Mr. Courtenay this week elicits the information that McCarthy told Mr. Courtenay that he had given the brooch to a woman in Baltimore, and if she hadn't put it in "hock" somewhere he would try and get it for him. The statement that it was in his safe in Baltimore, and he would take pleasure in sending it to him just as soon as he returned to his home, is erroneous. Mr. Courtenay has not yet received the brooch, nor has he heard any more of it.

Standard Oil Company Pays Dividend.

New York, Feb. 15.—Directors of the Standard Oil Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$15 a share. This compares with a dividend of the same amount in the corresponding quarter last year and with \$10 per share three months ago.

EBENEZER VERNER NOW REJOICING

IN THE FACT THAT HIS FONDEST HOPES ARE BEING REALIZED—CLOSING SCENES.

Columbia, Feb. 16.—Editors Courier: The Legislature has adjourned!

If the usual question be asked: "What have they done?" it may be answered, "The session of 1907 repealed one law and enacted another," which, taken together, will mark a place in the history of the State, and should commend that body to the good graces of all the people. I refer to the repeal of the State dispensary law and the passing of an act to prevent gambling in cotton futures.

This is the most important legislation the State has had, perhaps, in forty years. The one will, in all probability, lead to State prohibition, while it is thought the other will save to the people thousands upon top of thousands of dollars that go annually through bucket shops to the undoing of our people, both financially and morally.

You should be here to see the evil effects of the great State liquor law so as to get some idea of the good that must and will come to our people from its repeal. The same can be said as to what should follow from the enacting of the law to prevent gambling.

I believe in a sober man—I believe in a moral man; I know we will get more of both by legislating for temperance and against immorality than by making laws to encourage the former and failing to make laws to discourage the latter.

This Legislature is but the representative of the thought of the people. Clearly that thought is upward and for the better; therefore, no man has greater occasion than I to rejoice that the trend of public opinion, after long years of work and waiting, is coming his way.

This session will adjourn to-day, and now, at 12 o'clock m., while I write, the annual and inevitable sign of adjournment is in the House. It is peculiar and interesting.

The House has cleaned its calendar entirely, and only holds sessions at intervals of a half hour or so.

While waiting for some work from the Senate or conference committees, the members find various ways to pass the time. Some gather in groups, tell stories and discuss the work of the session; some write home for the last time, but more interest is centered in the singing of the members than in anything. There are some fine singers, and they gather in large groups in the center aisle, and sing with abandon and vigor many old songs and hymns. There is one sad thought that comes to the mind amidst all this curious spectacle of the last day and night—all these men will, in all probability, never meet again. As a rule one or more members die a year, and no one can say whose time comes next.

I have a lot to write about, but there is such a noise and bustle going on I can hardly write at all. E. E. Verner.

Hunting for Trouble.

"I've lived in California 20 years, and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts, sprains or a case of piles that Bucklen's Arnica Salve won't quickly cure," writes Charles Walters, of Alleghany, Sierra Co. No use hunting, Mr. Walters; it cures every case. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 25c.

"Is Mr. Mann Guilty of Perjury?"

[The State.]

A citizen of Oconee is greatly perturbed because the Hon. Coke D. Mann refrained from voting for B. R. Tillman for Senator. In a letter to The Farm and Factory the aforesaid citizen intimates that Mr. Mann committed perjury in withholding his vote, because in the primary he pledged himself to "abide" by the result of the primary and to support the nominees of the party. Similar argument has been made by others. It is not sound.

According to the contention of the Oconean every voter in the primary who fails to vote in the general election is a perjurer. The pledge of voter and candidate is the same, it is to support and to "abide the result." Practically the purpose of the pledge is to prevent defeated candidates from bolting, and if they do bolt, to deprive them of support of all who voted in the primary election. Had Representative Mann voted for an independent candidate he would have violated his pledge, or if there had been an independent candidate and he had refrained from voting he would not have kept faith; by supporting an independent, or by withholding support from a party nominee at a time of contest, he would not have "abided" the result of the primary, or "supported" the nominee, for either course would have aided the independent. But in refusing to vote when there was no contest, he did "abide" the result, and simply withheld individual endorsement. Mr. Mann stated his reasons for not voting; others, absentees in cloak room or committee rooms, did not vote. They were under no obligation to vote unless there was opposition to the Democratic nominee. There is no case against Mr. Mann; he has not betrayed his constituents; he simply did not swallow an unpleasant dose when it was not necessary.

Rising from the Grave.

A prominent manufacturer, Wm. A. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., relates a most remarkable experience. He says: "After taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at all druggists. Price only 50c.

Awful Scene at Hanging.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 15.—There was a harrowing scene at the hanging at Farmville this morning of Moses Hill and William Ruffin, two negroes convicted of the murder of Postmaster John Grubb. Hill weighed 275 pounds and the rope broke. He walked calmly back to the scaffold, when it broke a second time and he died in agony on the ground.

WASTE OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

SENATOR EARLE SAYS "IT WILL REQUIRE ANOTHER REVOLUTION TO STOP" IT.

The one new law that will attract the greatest attention is that for the handling of intoxicating liquors. The dispensary law, as it stood before, has been in force since July, 1893, it having been passed by the General Assembly at the session of 1892. Laws that are intended to regulate the sale of liquor get a great deal of consideration by Legislatures, and none ever stand long without obstanding. The old dispensary law has stood as long as is usual for such laws.

The original advocate of the present county dispensary idea was Hon. John H. Harrison, of Greenville, who, as Senator from that county, advocated this change in 1890, when it was not at all popular. During the campaign that followed that year he risked his political fortune upon this change in the system of handling the liquor problem, and his arguments and speeches in support of his new position have never been surpassed by the latter day converts. His predictions of the evils of the system then in vogue have become facts and have accomplished the downfall of what is so popularly called to-day the great moral institution. Though his name is not one of the badges of the new order of things, he is entitled to the credit of being the pioneer in thought that has crystallized into law. Only a few days ago he predicted the overthrow of the new law within five years.

The new dispensary law differs from the old in comparatively few particulars. The purchasing power and bottling is put upon the three men who manage the county dispensary, instead of a State board at Columbia. The State constabulary force is abolished and all of the duties heretofore imposed upon them are imposed upon the sheriffs, magistrates and their constables and police. Several of the restrictive features of the old law have been abandoned, but the new law will not likely incur the fierce opposition that has met the old law from every point, and may, for a time, prove to be more acceptable, but it will, in a few years, pass to something else. The sentiment of this State, we think, is strengthening in the interest of temperance and will possibly aid considerably in the enforcement of the new law.

There is a fund of \$3,500 provided for indigent Confederate veterans' expenses in attending the reunions and their entertainment.

The bill providing for high schools got through and there is appropriated \$50,000 annually for this purpose. No one school can get more than one-twentieth of this fund, and it is limited to towns of less than one thousand population. Any number of districts may combine and establish a high school under this act.

The annual appropriation for pensions is raised to \$250,000, which is said to be sufficient to pay all pensioners the full amount provided by law.

The ten-hour labor law for cotton mills was passed. It limits the hours to 62 per week after July 1 and to 60 after January 1, 1908.

The marriage license and compulsory education bills were defeated.

The bill to repeal the merchants' lien law came very near passing upon two occasions, but was finally defeated by a vote of 19 to 16. On a full vote the bill had a majority of 22 to 19.

The railroad rate bill was also defeated by a big majority in the Senate. It sought to reduce the fare from 3 cents per mile to 2 1/2 for passengers.

The immigration department gets an additional appropriation of \$10,000. This department has been pushed up by the factory owners, who are anxious to get more labor and cheaper labor.

The appropriations this year will total up about \$1,500,000, something like two hundred thousand dollars more than last year. We had only about fourteen on our side who would stand for lower appropriations, and consequently all that we could do was to protest against such extravagance. It will not be five years, at this rate, until we shall see our little State raising two million dollars in taxes for the expenses of the State government and to meet its obligations. About \$285,000 of this is for interest on the public debt, which we are not directly responsible for, but has to be paid. In the sums above mentioned is not included any of the expenditures of the counties or the school funds. The State school levy raises about \$700,000. The other funds that go to the schools amount to as much more, making about one and a half million dollars spent annually for schools in the State.

This Legislature has done about everything that Charleston and Columbia wanted, and but very little that they did not want. This is evidenced by the large sums of money appropriated. It will require another revolution to stop the profligate waste of the people's money. Respectfully, J. R. Earle.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

Awful Scene at Hanging.

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GARDEN TOOLS. We have an assortment to suit any and everybody. Poultry Netting at Last Year's Prices. BLACKSMITH TOOLS—Don't forget to put in a set before the spring rush is on! Harrows! Harrows! Harrows! This is Our Hobby! Barb Wire. 3c. Seneca Knife Co. Plows. 4c.

Big Fire in Greenville.

Greenville, Feb. 15.—Fire losses estimated at between \$50,000 and \$60,000 were occasioned last night by the destruction of the handsome new Conyers building on Washington street. The two floors of the building were completely destroyed except that part of the building on Laurens street occupied by the Carolina Supply Co. The fire broke out about 10 o'clock and burned furiously till past midnight. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

Neglected Colds Threaten Life.

[From the Chicago Tribune.] "Don't trifle with a cold," is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in the case of a child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of autumn, winter and spring, the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary light cold will become severe if neglected, and a well-established ripe cold is to the germs of diphtheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child life at this season of the year is the neglected cold. Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when it is given. For sale by Dr. J. W. Bell, Walhalla; W. J. Lunney, Seneca.

Confess to Wrecking Southern Train.

Tallahassee, Ga., Feb. 15.—Four boys, led by Carl Davis, the oldest, 13 years old, it is said, have confessed to attempting to wreck a Southern Railway train just east of here Tuesday night. An accommodation train from Atlanta ran into an open switch, the engine was demolished and the engineer and fireman badly bruised, but the passengers escaped. The lock had been broken and the switch left open. The boys said their object was to rob the express car.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.—All persons indebted to the estate of J. Isaac Moore, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or be barred. CLARENCE E. GALLERD, Qualified Administrator of the Personal Estate of J. Isaac Moore, deceased. February 20, 1907. 8-11

Pay Road Tax.

THE time for the payment of the Commutation Road Tax of ONE DOLLAR expires FEBRUARY 28. The penalty for non-payment of this tax is two days' work upon the public highways. If not convenient to call at the Treasurer's office, Walhalla, you can get receipts by mail or by calling on The Seneca Bank, Seneca. W. J. SCHRODER, County Treasurer. February 20, 1907. 8-9

NOTICE.

The State of South Carolina, } County of Oconee. } NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas for Oconee county, asking that Honorable D. A. Smith, as Judge of Probate for Oconee county, be appointed as Public Guardian of the estates of Estelle Hopkins, Edgar Hopkins, Eustace Hopkins, Benjamin Hopkins and Charlie Hopkins, minors. That the estates of the said minors consists of their distributive shares in the estates of their grandfather, Warren Phillips, deceased, their grandmother, Mrs. Lucinda Phillips, deceased, and their deceased father and mother, C. M. and M. T. Hopkins, and that the full amount of the estates of each of the minors is about seventeen hundred and eighty dollars. That no fit, competent and responsible person can be found who is willing to assume the guardianship of said estates. (MRS.) M. F. HARBIN, Petitioner. February 20, 1907. 8-9

NOTICE!

ALL persons are hereby warned not to hire or in any way employ my two sons, Burt Oringer McClain and George Edgar McClain. They are minors and have left home without the consent of their parents. J. N. McClain, Westminister, S. C. 10*

I WANT YOUR TRADE. In Fertilizers, Plows, Plow Stocks, Cole Guano Distributors and Cotton Planters, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Crockery and Groceries, Bulk and Package Garden Seed, Cane Seed and Blue Grass. See my goods, hear the prices, you can then judge of the value. Call often. YOURS TRULY, J. W. BYRD, SENECA, S. C.

FERTILIZERS! Corn Oats Hay Flour. We offer to the Trading Public of Oconee County the following Brands of Fertilizers at very attractive prices: OX SLAUGHTER HOUSE BONE. STROTHER & PHINNEY'S COMPOUND. STROTHER & PHINNEY'S BLOOD AND BONE. CROP HUSTLER. FARMERS' UNION. KEOWEE STANDARD. We also offer several cars of Corn, Oats, Hay and Flour at low prices. YOURS TRULY, STROTHER & PHINNEY, West Union, S. C.

When the Old Wagon Breaks. You Know the Studebaker Wagon. For more than fifty years its reputation has grown better every year. This reputation is due to the good quality that has always been a part of the Studebaker Wagon. Each part is made from the lumber that is best fitted for that part. New England black birch makes the best hubs—the Studebaker hubs are made of it. Butt cut, second growth black hickory is the best for axles—Studebaker axles are made of it. Selected white oak is best for spokes and running gears—that is what is used in the Studebaker Wagon. The Studebaker Wagon is Perfect in Every Detail. That is why we sell it. Come in and let us talk it over. We have some interesting wagon books for every one. C. W. PITCHFORD CO., Walhalla, S. C.