

KEOWEE COURIER

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By—

STECK, SHELOR & SCHROEDER.

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WALHALLA, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1909.

WATCH YOUR LABEL.

Our subscribers frequently request us to send them receipts for remittance by mail. This is unnecessary. The date of payment is on the label opposite each name. Look at your label before remitting, then look at it the week following and you will notice that the date on your label has been changed in accordance with the amount of money sent us. This is both an acknowledgment and a receipt. Please watch your label!

THE EDUCATIONAL RALLY.

Next Saturday there will be an educational rally at Walhalla at which not only the teachers and trustees of Oconee are urged to be present, but every person who feels an interest in educational matters should attend. Miss Mary T. Nance, one of the most prominent and enthusiastic workers in the cause of education in this State, will be in active charge of this meeting. For some days she, in company with Superintendent of Education W. C. Hughs, has been earnestly at work in other sections of the county, and this work will bear good fruit.

A special feature of the meeting in Walhalla next Saturday will be the organization of a County Teachers' Association, and this gives additional emphasis to the invitation for all teachers of the county to attend. Walhalla will be ready to welcome the teachers, and it is hoped that a large assembly will be brought together. There lies in this work a great possibility of good to the schools of the county. Let every teacher attend.

TRY TO WIN IT!

The Courier is in receipt of the following letter from Seneca, and it speaks for itself:

To the Citizens of Oconee:
The contributors to the Oconee Exhibit Hall are in earnest. Are you? If ten or more citizens of Oconee will bring exhibits to the hall during the month of March and agree to continue making exhibits of Oconee's products throughout the year, then we will agree to give a prize of \$50 on December 1st to the individual making and maintaining the best exhibit to that date. Your every exhibit, whether perishable or imperishable, will be taken into consideration. Let us see if you are in earnest. Ver, respectfully, Committee.
This is an opportunity that our citizens ought to grasp. True, not all of the exhibitors can secure the prize to be offered, but there is reward even to those who fall in such contests. In this exhibition of your county's products of the soil, or the products of your own skill and labor, your ability and your energy. It is a plan by which, in other words, you are given free advertising for yourself and your products.
Take hold of this contest, farmers and manufacturers. If ten men will enter this contest then the prize of \$50 will be offered. The prize is worth striving for, and it is in such contests that the best efforts are brought out. Will you be one of the ten to force the committee to offer the prize. Try it!

THE INAUGURATION.

To-morrow in Washington William Howard Taft will be inaugurated as the twenty-seventh President of the greatest nation on the earth. Long may he live, and may his administration be signalized throughout by that conservatism, equity and sound judgment that his recent campaign and more recent utterances have given grounds to the entire country to hope for.

We of the South have differed, and now differ, from him and his party on many subjects, yet as a whole we feel that the South has much to hope for from Mr. Taft—much more from the President-to-be, in fact, than from his party, considered as a whole. Fortunately for us, and for the whole country, party lines are not now so strictly drawn as a few years back, and the two great parties, save on a few issues, are so closely allied in principle that in reality it makes little difference to the country as a whole which party holds the reins of government. The two parties serve a purpose, the one a check upon the other; and the fact that

year by year, as the country's interests have become more uniform, the political parties have also been modified into comparative sameness, but gives force of strength to the political danger one to the other. And in this political danger lies the material safety of the country.

Mr. Taft, a Republican, will be our next President; yet the South, unchangeably Democratic, feels that the affairs of the whole nation are to be guarded well by those in authority, for there are enough Democrats in Congress to prevent any of the old-time flagrantly Republican measures ever being resurrected. In fact, we doubt if there is any desire on the part of present Republicans to do aught but that which is for the best interest of the great masses of the people whom they represent.

We have gotten together once more as a reunited country. The great conciliatory influence of the lamented McKinley has not suffered through his unfortunate taking away, but rather gained force and efficacy through the national sorrow that followed his death. We believe that in William H. Taft we will find more of the McKinley qualities than existed in Mr. Roosevelt. We have high hopes for the future of the coming administration, and there goes out to the new President and his administration no warmer welcome, no sincerer desire for great usefulness, no more fervent prayers for Divine guidance to those in authority than goes out from the South.

May President Taft long live and serve well the people who have called him to the highest place in the gift of any people!

THE COMPROMISE.

To the prohibitionists of South Carolina the Christensen-Williams compromise bill which finally passed the House on February 27th is by no means a satisfactory solution of the question. Yet, under the circumstances, we doubt if there was possible any more favorable solution at the session just closed. The prohibitionists have not started quite at the beginning point to secure a prohibition law. In too many of the counties of South Carolina those who favored prohibition failed to exert their influence at the proper time—before their members of the General Assembly were chosen—or else this State is not yet ready for a prohibition law.

It is evident, if the members of the General Assembly are true representatives of their constituents, that we have not yet arrived at that point where a majority of the people wish prohibition. If that is not the case, then we have failed in our duty at the polls. However that may be, by the passage of the compromise bill prohibition has lost no ground.
In August, in the counties where dispensaries are now in operation, elections are provided for on this question, and it is here that the prohibitionists must centralize their efforts in creating prohibition sentiment and prohibition voters if the cause is to finally win. Prohibition sentiment can never be forced on any one. It must be taught by precept and example. No moral law was ever forced upon any people successfully. Sentiment must first be created favorably to any law before it can be effectively operated.

The gains for prohibition have not been as rapid as they should have been, yet as a whole the situation at present holds some encouragement to the prohibitionists.

Crum's Resignation in Teddy's Hands.

Charleston, March 1.—With the resignation of Dr. Wm. D. Crum, as collector of customs for this port, the resignation to take effect March 4th, the situation which threatened to cause President-elect Taft considerable embarrassment, is avoided. No appointment made by President Roosevelt during either of his administrations has given rise to such discussion as that of Crum, whose appointment as collector at Charleston was vigorously opposed because of the fact that he was a negro.

Eloped With Preachers' Wife.

Spartanburg, Feb. 27.—Mims Manley and Mrs. Minnie Smith, the latter said to be the wife of a minister in Franklin, Ga., who eloped from that place two weeks ago, were arrested at Clifton last night by Sheriff Wausley, of Franklin, who traced them to Spartanburg.
The warrant for the arrest of the elopers was sworn out by the husband of the woman. Mrs. Smith seemed to be very much in love with Manley, for she patted his cheek most affectionately after they had been taken in custody and gave him a kiss. She did not relish the idea of being taken back to Georgia, for she made use of several words that would not look nice in print.

Stiff Neck.

Stiff neck is caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the neck. It is usually confined to one side, or to the back of the neck and one side. While it is often quite painful, quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires internal treatment. When there is no fever and no swelling as in muscular and chronic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Liniment will accomplish more than any internal treatment. For sale by Dr. J. W. Bell, Walhalla; W. J. Lunney, Seneca.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION CLOSED.

Oconee's Tax Levy Will Be Fifteen Mills—General Laws.

Editor Courier: The General Assembly, so far as the records go, adjourned sine die Saturday, February 27, at 11.59 p. m., but as a matter of fact it was after six o'clock Sunday morning. The legislative day continues until adjournment even if it runs over several days. The delay was caused by the contention of some of the employees for additional pay, though, as one of them stated, he was getting a better salary than he ever had before.

Mr. Mann's resolution to pay the Earle school district \$50 for taxes paid into the High School fund passed in the House, but before it was passed in the Senate many letters and petitions were received, and Mr. Sullivan and I then wanted the resolution killed, so it was quietly laid upon the table.

A bill passed the House to have certain records at Pickens and Anderson counties copied that effect title to real estate in Oconee and make a new index, and appropriating \$2,500 therefor. In my judgment this was more than is necessary to have the work done, so this was changed to \$1,500, and the Clerk of the Court of Oconee is authorized to have the work done.

Our delegation was very much perplexed during the last week by the letters of the County Supervisor as to the condition of the county's finances. We had been informed by the Supervisor last fall, and again the first of January, that the county would be practically out of debt, except the bonded debt. The new Supervisor now finds that the county is \$21,000 behind for last year, with (estimated) \$10,000 to pay it with, leaving a balance of \$11,000 of debt for the year. This is a sad condition of affairs. There is an evident lack of knowledge of the affairs in the Supervisor's office or a flagrant disregard of the law. All disbursing officers are prohibited from making contracts in excess of the tax levy, and it is made a felony to do so. Yet in the face of these conditions are reported to us. The members of the General Assembly were responsible for the tax levy, but the County Board of Commissioners are responsible for the way in which it is spent. It will be seen that we were face to face with a proposition to raise the tax levy or have no funds to repair bridges and roads. So we have made the best of it that we could and raised the tax levy one mill more than it was last year. This will only leave the commissioners about \$8,000 for roads and bridges for this year—about one-third, apparently, that was spent last year. This makes the total State and county levy for this year 15 mills. The delegation in the General Assembly feel that our county officials have placed us in a very undesirable situation, and we give these facts to place the responsibility where it should rest. The officials are personally very warm friends to us, but that is no reason why any shortcomings should be kept hid from the public. We have personally warned the others that they must avoid the recurrence of this condition. We may see what value the grand jury is to the county.

Mr. Mann's bill making the breaking into any express package a misdemeanor passed and became law. The common school districts that run the shortest term will get aid from the State. Twenty thousand dollars is appropriated for this purpose, no one district to receive more than \$80. This is the first bit of aid that has been given by the State to the common school districts that are struggling for educational advantages. The district applying is required to raise as much as the State gives it by subscription or special tax levy. If this works well this year, no doubt it will be changed and made more liberal next year.
Of the 289 new laws only about 40 of them are general in their nature. The greater number relate to school districts and county government. The Constitution of 1895 sought to restrict the evil of local and special legislation, but is not proving effective. About 75 per cent of the laws that are passed would not stand in the courts if they should be tested. Many efforts have been made to stop so much waste, but when one of these local measures is attacked the author seems to think the other fellow has a special grudge at him, and when he has an opportunity he pays him back in an effort to defeat some wholesome legislation. This makes it impractical for a legislator who values his usefulness to the State to oppose this cumbersome nuisance.

The general laws are:

To exempt school bonds from taxation.

To allow the record of deeds and renunciation of dower executed without the State and probated before a notary with seal.

To provide for costs in cases brought in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, not to exceed one hundred dollars.

To amend Section 283 relating to the recovery of personal property, so as to allow the recovery of all damages in the same manner as the recovery of the property; also to allow a counter claim, these actions growing out of the same transactions.

To allow wills to be written with typewriter.

To amend the law relating to the recording of deeds and mortgages by limiting the time for recording to ten days instead of forty days.

To install a memorial window in Blanford church, Petersburg, Va., to commemorate the heroism of Confederate soldiers who lost their lives there. Three hundred dollars was appropriated.

To prohibit the importation into this State of domestic animals unless inspected by a quarantine officer, and to provide for the eradication of contagious diseases.

To regulate the collection and distribution of dead bodies for scientific purposes.

To allow cotton mill operatives to work 11 hours a day or not more than 60 hours a week.

To allow towns and cities to condemn lands for water sheds.

It is made a crime for an officer of a corporation to pay dividends unless the money has been actually earned.

It is made a crime for any person to use the name of a corporation to secure credit.

The officers of corporations are required, under penalty, to furnish all stockholders with a verified statement of the financial condition upon written request. Railroads, banks and building and loan associations are exempt from this.

No changes in the courts of this circuit were made.

It is a crime to intentionally or negligently break any baggage or express package.

It is a misdemeanor to publish the name of any female upon whom rape, or an assault has been committed.

The offense of gambling is put in the jurisdiction of a magistrate.

Assault with intent to rape is punished as rape.

Slight changes were made in the high school law, and \$60,000 was appropriated for this year.

County treasurers are required to deposit in the strongest banks in the county.

Banks are required to lay by 5 per cent of the net profits until they have a surplus of 25 per cent of the capital stock. No bank can be organized with less than \$5,000 capital.

Electric railroads north of Columbia are required to have vestibules on their cars with glass enclosure.

A quantitative analysis is required for commercial fertilizers, and each ingredient must come up to the guarantee. Lumping all of the elements will not be allowed. This law is in response to many complaints from farmers.

To draw a check on a bank where the drawer has no funds there to pay with is made a misdemeanor.

The immigration department is changed to that of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries. The commissioner is authorized to appoint two factory inspectors to see that the labor laws are carried out.

A silver service to cost \$5,000 is to be presented to the crew on the United States battleship "South Carolina."

A monument is to be erected to the women of the Confederacy on the Capitol grounds. The State is to pay one-half, or \$10,000.

Grand juries are empowered to employ an expert accountant.

County treasurers are required to show in what banks the county funds are held.

It is a misdemeanor to own or keep a sheep-killing dog.

The section of the Code which allowed what is commonly called the merchant's lien is repealed.

A commission is established to promote the uniformity of laws among the States.

Masters are authorized to administer oaths generally.

Discrimination in prices against any community or to break down the business of a competitor is punishable by a penalty of from \$500 to \$5,000.

Towns are allowed to disorganize in the same way that the organize.

The Governor is authorized to parole prisoners when he thinks it to the public interest.

The general appropriation bill carried \$1,323,398.04. This is a little bigger than any one for previous years. Some of the larger sums are: interest on public debt \$295,000; pensions, \$260,000; hospital for the insane, \$190,000; Winthrop College, \$125,000; South Carolina University, \$82,000.

The trustees of the South Carolina University wanted an additional \$20,000 to begin the erection of a new administration building at a total cost of \$40,000. All of it was given them just for the asking. The University is not filled and running over like Winthrop and Clemson. For this session there were 1,100 young ladies who applied for admission to Winthrop while only 425 could be accommodated. Next year the new dormitory will be ready and two hundred more can be admitted.

The Legislature continues to grow extravagant. There is about the same number of us to protest as heretofore, but we can't stop it. The effort to raise salaries, I am glad to say, failed in the House.

The past session has been largely taken up with discussions of the whiskey question, and much that was needful to advance the material development of the State was kept back.

Respectfully,

J. R. Earle.

Walhalla, March 2, 1909.

Accidentally Shot While Out Hunting

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 28.—Griggs Sykes, the 15-year-old son of W. J. Sykes, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting with a boy comrade yesterday morning near Columbus. A gun in the buggy was fired by pulling up a laprobe, and shot the boy in the heart.

Desperate Coughs

Dangerous coughs. Extremely dangerous coughs. Coughs that rasp and tear the throat and lungs. Coughs that shake the whole body. You need a regular medicine, a doctor's medicine, for such a cough. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

We publish our formulas
We banish alcohol from our medicines
We urge you to consult your doctor

Ayer's

Any good doctor will tell you that a medicine like Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cannot do its best work if the bowels are constipated. Ask your doctor if he knows anything better than Ayer's Pills for correcting this sluggishness of the liver.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



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insist upon it if you want long wear and freedom from repairs from your roof.
CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLE

Roofs put on 21 years ago are as good as new today and have never needed repairs. They are fire-proof, storm-proof, handsome and easily laid. Glad to give estimates. DROP IN AND SEE THEM.

SENECA HARDWARE COMPANY, Seneca, S. C.

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High Grade Fertilizers, Meal and Acid at Lowest Prices for MONEY or COTTON.

A full and complete Stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Stoves, Tinware, Oliver Chilled Plows and Plow Goods, Mitchell Wagons, Buggies and Harness. Doors, Sash, Blinds, Paints and Oils, Lime and Cement.

Do not fail to examine our Stock and get our Prices on what you may want.

W. P. NIMMONS, SENECA, S. C.

FERTILIZERS!

If you want to get the best Fertilizers try Swift's Eagle Brand, the best on the market, made from Dried Blood, Meat and Bone Tankage, and of quality that will produce results. For sale by

C. W. PITCHFORD, WALHALLA, S. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

My line of Spring Goods is very pretty and varied. They are strictly up-to-date Goods, such as Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Belts, Collars, etc.
We want to show you our new Spring Suits. They are good and cheap.
Our Men's and Ladies' Foot Wear is the correct thing. Our Spring line of Hats will be in soon. We have bought the correct styles.
We keep a general line of those goods that are usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store.
We want your trade. Call and see us.

M. S. STIRBLING, WESTMINSTER S. C.