

WITHDRAWS STATE CONTROL?

It is Suggested that Life Trustees Alone Manage Clemson.

(Taxpayer, in The State.)
Fourteen years ago the dispensary was a State institution and the State had fourteen years of scandal and trouble. Then Carey and Cotran got up the Carey-Cotran law by which the State unloaded the troublesome dispensary upon the counties and got rid of it, and the State has had peace ever since; no more do politicians howl for liquor; no more do the militia called out to protect whiskey spies, and no more does the Legislature waste valuable time quarrelling over who shall buy the booze. But the dispensary lives yet.
In the early 90's the State established Clemson College, and Clemson has been throwing fits periodically ever since then—students in rebellion, military commandants huffy at scholarly professors, and scholarly professors sore at each other and at the students. Senators, Governors and the Legislature have devoted time and close attention to Clemson and Clemson still gives trouble. Now Clemson's last row has brought to light the fact, heretofore overlooked, that Clemson is not a State institution, Mr. Clemson having by his will founded the college with certain life trustees, with perpetual succession, giving the State only enough trustees to impose upon the State the burden of providing a living for Clemson.

Senator Tillman comes forward now with a plan to appropriate a big sum of the people's money and buy out Mr. Clemson's heirs, getting rid of those life trustees and making the college wholly a State institution. Cannot the Senator profit by the State's experience with the dispensary? Cannot the Senator see that the college has been a living sore only because the State has tried to control it, and that it will continue to be a sore so long as we people of South Carolina consider ourselves responsible for the college's good behavior? If the State must spend a big amount of money on Clemson, would it not be only sensible to spend it with the distinct understanding that the State shall never be bothered with Clemson's antics again? Here is the sensible plan: Instead of buying out the Clemson heirs and abolishing those life trustees, endow Clemson of an amount what cost, so that it will have an assured living and be finally established, and arrange to have a free college wholly under the control of those life trustees with perpetual succession.

There is nothing novel in this suggestion. The great English universities, Oxford and Cambridge, are not dependent on Parliament. Each is a free corporation, free of fitful politics, living on the fees of students and on the income of estates it holds as an endowment. It seems to be a fact that the Charleston Medical College was once a State institution, and good lawyers do not understand how it became a free college, but it is free, it is firmly established, and it goes on with its work turning out good physicians, and plenty of them, every year, and the State is never bothered with it.

It would take an enormous appropriation to endow Clemson, as much or more than it would take to buy out the Clemson heirs. It might take an issue of bonds to raise that much money, but it would be money well spent. The college would be firmly established, no longer tangled up with changeable politics, and the State would be clear of a nuisance. Instead of buying more trouble, as Senator Tillman suggests, how much more sensible it would be to buy ourselves free of a pettish and turbulent burden.

Officers Save Negro's Life.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—The bravery of Sheriff McKinney and three lone deputies, who, with drawn revolvers faced a mob of 1,000 angry men at Vinnings, Ga., yesterday, saved the life of Will Webb, a negro charged with criminal assault. Webb had just been identified by his victim as the negro who assaulted her Tuesday. He had not yet left her residence after the identification when the armed men and boys, many of whom for two days had been ranging through the woods in search of him, determined on a lynching, surrounded the house. They shouted that the negro's life was theirs, that the sheriff must hand him over. Out came the revolvers of the four officers and with a rush they charged through the mob and leaped into a big automobile which they had in waiting. Shouting: "Stand back" to the mob and leveling their revolvers upon its leaders they hurried out of danger and rushed the negro to Atlanta, where he was placed in the town prison for safe keeping.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

NEVER RODE ON TRAIN BEFORE.

Nineteen-Year-Old Youth from the Mountains "Came to Town."

(Anderson Intelligencer.)
A nineteen-year-old youth from in the mountains of North Carolina, near Brevard, yesterday took his first ride on a train, riding from Easley to Spartanburg. A newspaper man saw the boy on the train but he refused to give his name, except that he lived near Brevard.
He walked with his father from his home across the mountains to Easley, a distance of over a hundred miles. He visited friends and relatives in the mountains during his trip. When train No. 42 pulled into the station at Easley the boy's eyes looked as though they would jump out with terror. His father had traveled before and was used to the sight.
He was nearly scared to death while the train was moving and crouched low in his seat as though in terror. "What makes that bumping noise?" he asked the newspaper man. "What are they stopping for?" "Do you suppose she'll wrack to-day?" What he meant by wrack was that he hoped the train wouldn't run off the track and be wrecked. The newspaper man asked him if he ever went to school any in his life, and he answered, "Went to school most two weeks." "And what do you do?" asked the newspaper man. "Work all year getting bark for the tract mills." That meant that he got bark out for the extract mills or for tanning purposes. Oak and chestnut bark is ground up into powder for tanning purposes. "And what do you raise?" the newspaper man asked. "Raise apples, chestnuts, and h— sometimes."
He was asked how he liked riding on the train and he replied, "A devil of a lots better than that old ox wagon bumping up and down all the time."

Notes from Townville.

Townville, July 19.—Special: Miss Kate Compton and sister, of Greenville, are visiting relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Felton visited the former's father, J. B. Felton, Sr., of Anderson, recently.
Born, unto Mr. and Mrs. Justin E. Woolbright, on July 13, a son.
Mrs. J. A. Burgess, who has been quite ill with fever, is able to be up again, much to the delight of her many friends.
Quite a number of young people attended the singing at Double Springs Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Dickson, of Westminster, spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. W. N. Woolbright.
Born, unto Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mays, a son.
Preston Bruce spent last Wednesday in Westminster.
A law party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Campbell, Tuesday night, July 12.
From John's school will graduate a ten class school at the first church conference Monday night.
J. E. Campbell spent Thursday in Anderson. C. F. M.

Foreign and American Labor Clash.

Butler, Pa., July 17.—Violence occurred this morning at the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company, at Lyndora, Pa. Several foreigners were injured, one seriously.
Sheriff Caldwell has sent an urgent message to Harrisburg for State constabulary. It is feared that rioting will take place.
The foreign workmen at the plants struck for higher wages yesterday, necessitating a general suspension of the large works and affecting several thousand American workmen opposed to the strike.
When the mill gates were thrown open to-day the American workmen began entering the plant as though there was no trouble. Several hundred foreigner endeavorers to stop them and a fight followed.
The foreigners are ugly and obstinate. All the saloons at Lyndora are closed.

PAINT FROM COTTON SEED.

A Macon, Ga., dispatch says: A. S. Ross, representing the Southern Cotton Oil Company, is in Macon for a few days doing missionary work for an industry that is to add more value to the cotton seed. The Savannah plant of the cotton oil producing concern is being given credit for putting a fine quality of paint on the market that will hardly cost half the amount of similar grades of standard make, and the durability against rust, heat, atmosphere, acids and other wearing elements has been sufficiently tested to assure the mill operators that they have in a by-product a very valuable material that has heretofore been thrown away.
The paints are made from a gummy substance left in the refining of cotton seed oil. It is dark and spongy, and has elasticity. It adheres in the paint compounds so that those who have given it severe tests claim it a very fine material.

Kills Law and Order Leaguer.

J. Cannon, a law and order league leader, was shot and killed last Wednesday at Flat Creek, Ala., by Geo. Alexander, who runs a soft drink stand there. The men met near the commissary and began quarrelling. In a few minutes the shooting began.

Staunton Votes Out Liquor.

Staunton, Va., July 22.—Church bells ringing and immense cheering crowds on the streets and speaking from the corners announced that the city had gone dry in today's election, the majority being 20 votes.

DRY FARMING

Reduced to a Science and Accomplishing Great Results.

All the science there is to arid farming is so simple that one wonders how it could have remained unknown so long, says Collier's. Dr. Widtsoe called it to my attention in the fact that alongside the road, where wagons sometimes stirred the surface soil in turning out to avoid mud-holes in bad weather, the deserted weeds were greener than farther out where the ground was never stirred. Among the growing wheat he pointed out again by showing a sample of ground that had gone unprepared, taken eight inches below the surface. It was so dry and dusty that it could be blown from the hand with the breath. Ten feet away another sample, taken within the zone of tillage at the same depth, was so damp that it could be rolled into an adhesive putty ball. "All that we have done," was Dr. Widtsoe's explanation, "has been to open the land with our plows in the fall to receive the moisture and then to seal it over with our harrows, so that the capillary ducts, by which the water works its way to the surface, have been broken and the land covered by a separate stirred surface coating that acts as would a blanket. Wherever there is over twelve inches of rainfall a year it will produce a crop if properly conserved. Almost all our desert has more than this amount of rain."

Dry farming crops now are many in number and range from cereals, that are well established, to fruits, melons, corn and potatoes where the status of the crops may still be said to be experimental.
In 1905 six State experiment farms were established in Utah to demonstrate what crops can be grown there.

Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops chronic coughs that weaken the constitution and develop into consumption, but heals and strengthens the lungs. It affords comfort and relief in the worst cases of chronic bronchitis, asthma, hay fever and lung trouble. J. W. Bell, Walhalla; Stonecypher Pharmacy, Westminster, S. C.

Virginia's Grand Old Man Dead.

John Goode died in Norfolk July 14. He was affectionately known in late years as the "Grand Old Man of Virginia," and was without doubt at the time of his death the most conspicuous man in the State in point of years and honors. He was sole survivor of the Virginia Secession Convention and the oldest ex-member of the National Congress. He had the distinction of being a member of the convention that framed the constitution of Virginia, and 50 years later he was president of the convention that framed the present constitution. Mr. Goode was born in Bedford county, Virginia, May 12, 1829. When he reached the age of 21 he was a member of the Virginia Legislature. He served his native country in the Secession Convention and later entered the Confederate army as a member of Gen. Earle's staff. While on the field of battle he was elected to the Confederate Congress. After the war he moved to Norfolk, where he practiced law. He served three terms in Congress from the Norfolk District, being the first Democratic Representative from that district after the war. During President Cleveland's first administration Mr. Goode was appointed Solicitor General of the United States and served with distinction for some time. At one time Mr. Goode was president of the Virginia Bar Association. He was author of "Recollections of a Life Time," a work of great historical interest, and subsequent series of articles entitled, "Civilian Chieftains of the Confederacy," descriptive of prominent men of the Confederacy. Some of his speeches in Congress brought him national reputation, but his oration at the unveiling of the monument at Yorktown in 1881 probably will remain as his masterpiece of forensic eloquence.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder, it cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Two Union Men Die in Fight.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 21.—In a fight growing out of a strike of employees of the lake carriers, Richard Brown and William Woods were instantly killed here Saturday night and one man was shot in the arm. James P. Purvis, 52 years old, a marine engineer of Detroit, was later arrested. Union cards were found on both the dead men.

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Laxative Fruit Syrup
Pleasant to take
The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.
Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.
J. W. BELL, WALHALLA.
Stonecypher Pharmacy, Westminster.

CHEROKEES WILL BE PAID.

After Seventy-Five Years Government will Distribute \$5,000,000.

Washington, July 20.—A \$5,000,000 maelon that has been ripening for nearly 75 years is at last being sliced by the government for distribution among the Cherokee Indian. It has been a standing claim of the Indians against Uncle Sam since 1835. In that year the government owed the Cherokees, for land purchased, the sum of \$1,100,000, which lay in the treasury to their credit with interest at 5 per cent.
Then one fine day an error was made in the auditing department of the treasury and it appeared, according to the books, that the Cherokees had nothing to their credit. Their head men took up the matter, hired lawyers and for 65 long years labored to establish their claim. They tried the executive officials and beseeged Congress, but without making an impression worth a cent, to say nothing of the millions they were after. They were told that the books showed they had nothing coming, and government records being infallible, there was no ground for argument. So it was, year after year, as the Indians made their pilgrimages to Washington.
About ten years ago the aspect of things changed somewhat when R. L. Owens, an attorney of Muskogee, I. T., was given charge of the claim. He was a member of the Cherokee nation through his mother's side, while his father was Robert L. Owens, a Virginian, and president of the Tennessee Railroad. Attorney Owens was highly educated, he had wit and judgment besides, and he proceeded to make things move. The first thing to do was to get permission from Congress to proceed against the government in the Court of Claims, and prove that the rusting dollars of the ancient Cherokee fund really lay in the vaults of the treasury. He got it and afterwards repeated the achievement, two hearings in the Court of Claims being necessary to prove up the claims of the Indians. In the seven years' campaign he conducted Mr. Owens induced Congress to pass three bills and two resolutions necessary in his work. Anybody feeling that it is not much of a job to get that much action out of the greatest legislative body in the world has never undertaken any little old task like moving the Rocky Mountains.
Owens's final contest was to move the case into the United States Supreme Court, and he succeeded in that in 1906 as he had in all that went before. The record he submitted to the court consisted of 2,700 printed pages. He argued the case against the skilled lawyers in the government service and he won a judgment that the original fund, swelled by accumulated interest to \$5,000,000, belonged to the living Cherokees.
The court awarded him a fee of \$200,000, which approximately the amount of his fee for legal services upon the Supreme Court.
The decision passed upon the government officials the stupendous task of ascertaining who was entitled to the money, of seeing to it that none having rights were overlooked and that imposters did not get a place at the counter. A person having one sixty-fourth part of Cherokee blood was a legal member of the Cherokee nation and the search through involved family ties threatened to be almost endless. The list of those entitled to a share in the fund has now been completed, however, and contains 35,000 names. It was made up from an army of 85,000 applicants.
The man who won the big fight and was rewarded with the princely fee now represents Oklahoma in the United States Senate.
Delay in taking Foley's Kidney Remedy if you have backache, kidney or bladder trouble, fastens the disease upon you and makes a cure more difficult. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy to-day, and you will soon be well. Why risk a serious malady? J. W. Bell, Walhalla; Stonecypher Pharmacy, Westminster, S. C.

Pays Expense of the Farm.

(Salt Lake City Telegram.)
The history of cotton seed oil is one of the wonders of the last generation. Fifty years ago cotton seed was a nuisance to the planters. At last the experiment was made to press the oil from the seeds, the thought being it would be good, perhaps, for live stock, but when it was done, an oil expert refined some of it and found it was equal to the very finest olive oil, and now the oil from the cotton seeds, as a by-product, nearly or quite pays the expense of planting and harvesting the cotton, leaving the staple as profits.
This ought to open investigation in many ways; this ought to be an incentive to our agricultural schools to experiment on different plants. Every one knew all through the years that there was plenty of oil in cotton, but for a full century the thought that it might be made of value never entered man's mind. We saw a few months ago that paper was being made out of the cotton stalk, and that's something which the schools might all practice on, to see if there is not some plant which grows in abundance and is not of much value that could be manufactured into paper.
The amount of trees used up for paper making every year amounts to a great forest. There ought to be a substitute, either hemp or flax, or corn or cotton, or something else, out of which paper could be cheaply made. The amount of paper used in an ordinary metropolitan daily paper is so great that a change of two cents a pound for it might make a difference between a profit and a loss in a year's business.

WANTED—Second-hand bags and burlap; any kind; any quantity, anywhere.

Richmond Bag Co., Richmond, Va.



THE WESLEYAN CAMP MEETING
Will Be Held at Central S. C., July 28th to August 8th.

The annual camp meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of America will be held at Central S. C., July 28th to August 8th.
The management have been fortunate in securing for the occasion the services of Rev. W. H. I. McLaurin, of Latta, S. C.; Rev. N. B. Godby, D. D., of Perryville, Ky., and Rev. F. M. Graham and wife of Greensboro, Ga.
All the preachers of the South Carolina Wesleyan Methodist Conference are expected to attend. All the conference preachers and all those especially invited will be entertained free. There will be a hotel on the grounds where visitors and campers can get board and lodging at a reasonable price. Those wishing to secure rooms had better write to Mrs. C. A. Dunwoody or Rev. M. T. Hartsoe, Central, S. C.
Everybody is cordially invited to attend this camp. We are expecting a great meeting. We have a large wooden tabernacle, where the meetings will be held.
Rev. M. T. Hartsoe, Chairman.
Rev. L. W. Johnson, Secretary.
Our Biggest Soldier Killed.
Newport News, Va., July 19.—Private G. E. Hedgepath, a member of the 14th company, coast artillery, stationed at Ft. Washington, Md., was killed at Fort Monroe to-day by falling beneath the wheels of a dummy train. Hedgepath, who weighed 318 pounds, and was said to be the largest man in the army, is survived by a widow and six children, who live at Fort Washington.

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Heating Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Tinware.
All kinds of repairing.
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Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Land Surveyor,
Route No. 1, - - Walhalla, S. C.
QUICK SERVICE—GOOD WORK.
REASONABLE PRICE.
June 9, 1909. 35¢.

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BETWEEN BELTON AND WALHALLA.
Time Table No. 7.—In Effect June 6, 1909.

EASTBOUND—	12	10	8	18	20
Lv Walhalla.....	A M	P M	P M	A M	P M
Lv West Union.....	8:45	3:27	1:30	.....	.....
Lv Seneca.....	8:50	3:32	1:35	.....	.....
Lv Jordan Junction.....	9:08	3:50	1:52	.....	.....
Lv Adams.....	9:10	3:52	1:54	.....	.....
Lv Cherry.....	9:25	4:07	2:07	.....	.....
Lv Pendleton.....	9:28	4:10	2:10	.....	.....
Lv Autun.....	9:40	4:22	2:22	.....	.....
Lv Sandy Springs.....	9:48	4:30	2:30	.....	.....
Lv Denver.....	9:51	4:33	2:33	.....	.....
Lv West Anderson.....	9:56	4:38	2:38	.....	.....
Ar Anderson—PassDep.....	10:10	4:52	2:52	.....	.....
Ar Anderson—PassDep.....	10:15	4:57	2:57	6:30	1:30
Ar West Union.....	10:18	4:59	2:59	6:33	1:33
Ar Belton.....	10:45	5:27	3:27	7:00	2:00

WESTBOUND—	11	9	7	17	19
Lv Belton.....	P M	A M	A M	A M	P M
Ar West Union.....	6:55	11:35	.....	7:30	2:15
Ar Anderson—Pass Dep.....	6:11	12:21	.....	7:42	2:48
Ar Anderson—Pass Dep.....	6:14	12:24	.....	7:50	2:40
Ar West Anderson.....	6:20	12:30	.....	.....	.....
Ar Denver.....	6:30	12:40	.....	.....	.....
Ar Sandy Springs.....	6:38	12:48	.....	.....	.....
Ar Autun.....	6:41	12:51	.....	.....	.....
Ar Pendleton.....	6:49	12:59	.....	.....	.....
Ar Cherry.....	6:50	1:00	.....	.....	.....
Ar Adams.....	7:02	1:12	.....	.....	.....
Ar Jordan Junction.....	7:20	1:30	.....	.....	.....
Ar Seneca.....	7:23	1:33	.....	.....	.....
Ar West Union.....	7:40	1:50	.....	.....	.....
Ar Walhalla.....	7:46	1:56	.....	.....	.....

* Flag stations.
Will also stop at the following stations to take on and let off passengers: Phinney's, James's and Toxaway, Welch.
A. B. ANDREWS, President.
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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.