

"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1911.

New Series No. 606,-Volume LXIII.--No. 44,



## Don't Rob Yourself

BY PAYING GOOD MONEY FOR POOR SHOES.

A shoe which will not stand field work and rough weather is not the shoe for hard service. Our "Stronger-Than-The Law" chrome-tanned, solid leather water-proofs are the best work shoes and for the price and a year little money have them. We have sold for the price, and a very little money buys them. We have this shoe in sizes to fit both the boy and his father.

"The 'Stronger-Than The Law' is the strongest and longest wearing shoe in the world."

IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

## C. W. & J. E. Bauknight,

Walhalla, South Carolina.

Cooper Probably Fatally Wounded at Salley.

Springfield, S. C., Oct. 28 .- Howell W. Cooper, a prominent merchant of Salley, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Henry H. Corley, another merchant of that place,

about 9 o'clock last night.

The shooting, which grew out of an argument which had taken place between the two merchants earlier in the evening, occurred on the street near the Southern railway's water

Both Cooper and Corley are prominent young unmarried mer-chants of Salley, and are among the town's leaders in enterprise, both commanding the respect of the citi-zens of the community.

Realizing the seriousness of his wounds Mr. Cooper, in a statement before a notary, gave his version of the affair, stating that the shooting was the result of an argument between himself and Corley in the lat-ter's store; that after the argument he, with others, left the store, Corley being in advance. Mr. Cooper stated that he had borrowed a lantern, and that in order to return it he was going in the same direction that the latter accused him of following him, and that he told Corley he was not following him, but simply going to return the borshooting him twice, one ball entering about where the neck and chest meet, and the other lodging in his abdomen, entering from above the right

On the other hand, Corley has made a statement in which he says that Cooper came to his store in a drunken condition, cursed and abus-ed him, and drew from his pocket a pistol; that he shot in self-defense, as he feared that Cooper would shoot him as he followed him after leaving the store.

There is little danger from a cold or from an attack of the grip except when followed by pneumonia, and this never happens when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. This remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds and grip and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. For sale by all dealers.

MERCHANT SHOOTS MERCHANT. LARSEN AGAIN SHOOTS RAPIDS.

Second Spectacular Trip Through Dangerous Waterway.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 29 .- Capt. Larsen, of Detroit, to-day made his second Niagara River trip in a motor boat, from the cataract to Lewiston. He completed the six-mile trip through the turbulent water in 25 minutes, coming through without a scratch. Larsen says he is through with Niagara adventures, but next year he will make a trip across the Atlantic in his boat, the "Niagara." Larsen started from the Canadian side of the dock at 1.44 and swept under the lower steel arch bridge five minutes later. Coming into a swift drift, where the river breaks from the calm reach to the rapids, he veered toward the Canadian side.

The boat rode the smaller waves without a tremor, but, caught by the flerce current about midway of the rapids, she was hurled up and almost clear of the mountains of water. Once the craft was sideswiped and almost keeled over by a comber. The rapids trip took hardly more than a

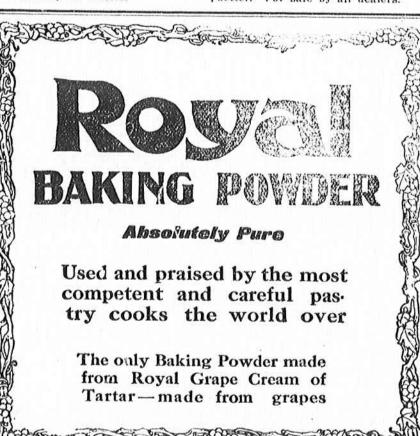
minute.
As the "Niagara" entered the whirlpool her engine was working perfectly. Larsen kept toward the American side of the pool, but he was caught in a cross-current and

Once clear of the whirlpool, Larsen headed the boat up-stream to put things ship-shape for the final test in the Devil's Hole rapids. He was badly buffeted in the lower rapids, but managed to hold a course close to the Canadian side and at 2.14 o'clock passed under the suspension bridge at Lewiston. He had made the five miles between the bridges in 19 minutes.

Aviator Dashed to Death.

Rheims, France, Oct. 27 .- While trying out a military aeroplane to-day, the pilot, Jean Desparmet, fell with the machine from a height of 600 feet and was crushed to death.

For pains in the side or chest dampen a piece of flannel with Cham-berlain's Liniment and bind it over the seat of pain. There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers.



DEATH CALLS JOS. PULITZER.

He Had Been in Bad Health for Some Time-The Cause.

New York, Oct. 29.—Jos. Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, died to-day on board his yacht off Charleston, S. C.

Mr. Pulitzer died of paralysis of the heart, induced by gall-stone trou-ble. He had been in bad health for some time, and his death was preceded by attacks of acute pain. He was on his way from New York to Jekyl Island, near Brunswick, Ga., where he had a winter home.

Biographical.

Joseph Pulitzer, for more than a quarter of a century, was one of the leading figures in American journal-ism. Born in Hungary in 1847 and educated there, he came to this country in 1863, enlisted in the Union army and served as a cavalryman until the end of the war, when he settled in St. Louis, which was for many years to be the scene of his journalistic activities. His early newspaper training was as a reporter and afterwards city editor, managing editor and part proprietor of the Weshle Post, edited by Carl Schurz. He bought the St. Louis Dispatch in 1878 and united it with the Post as the Post-Dispatch, which, under his management, became in a few years one of the best known and most widely circulated journals of that

section.

Mr. Pulitzer's entry into New York

1883. when journalism occurred in 1883, when he bought the World, then a paper of small circulation. Its circulation and prestige grew rapidly under his general direction. A building to house it, which he erected in 1890 on Park Row, was until over-topped by the skyscrapers of later years, one of the most striking of New York's office buildings.

Mr. Pulitzer's sight began to fail him in the late 80's and after a time he became totally blind. Ever since he had been a partial invalid, but up to the last had kept general supervision over his newspaper proper-ties here and in St. Louis and took a pronounced interest in civic affairs. Much of his wealth has been given for educational purposes. He donated \$1,000,000 to Columbia College to establish and maintain a college of journalism and established scholarships in that institution for deserv-ing boy graduates of New York publie schools

During his residence in Missouri Mr. Pulitzer served as a member of the Legislature and was a delegate from that State to the Democratic National Convention in 1880. was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress from a New York district, but resigned after a few months' service.

PROGRESSIVE OCONEE SCHOOLS.

Ebenezer District Completes Building-Otler Districts Combine.

nply going to return the bor-lantern, whereupon Corley ly opened fire upon him, was almost drawn into the vortex. Only the hardest kind of work with the tiller prevented trouble.

was almost drawn into the vortex. Only the hardest kind of work with the tiller prevented trouble.

was almost drawn into the vortex. Only the hardest kind of work with the tiller prevented trouble. and the next session of school in that cape a good flogging for their trou-district will be on the high school ble.

plan. H. C. Busch, of Walhalla, has had charge of the work of erecting the building, and this was completed yes-terday. The cost of the building was 1,375, and its dimensions are as follows: Three rooms 24x32 feet each, hall 6x32, rear porch 6x28 and a front porch 6x30 feet. The cei. g is twelve feet high. The cost as is twelve feet high. The cost as given above is for the building proper, and does not include the painting or desks and fixtures.

Ebenezer district is to be congrat-ulated. She will have one of the est rural schools in the county.

Three Districts Consolidate. Bear Swamp, Brewer and Concross School Districts have just voted for a high school, the election having been ractically unanimous for the change of school system and consolidation of listricts. The building for the accommodation of the pupils of this new high school district will be erected near Marshall Abbott's place and will be about the same size as that erected in Ebenezer District. Work will be begun on this building next week.

The territory embraced in these three districts is composed of some of the best citizens of the county, and they are awake to the interests of education, realizing fully the advantages to be gained by the adoption of modern methods and a full equipment. We are glad to note these forward steps that are being taken by our friends in the territory lying in nearby districts.

These districts, and Ebenezer, will soon realize that they have moved in a direction that will not only result in great educational benefits to themselves, but have added materially to the value of their property. Each step of this kind taken pushes Oconce far forward in the upward movement of the State in educational mat-

50 Wagons Haul Farmer's Cotton.

Rock Hill, Oct. 27.—Claude W. Ratterree, one of York county's most extensive planters, came into Rock Hill this morning with 250 bales of cotton, loaded on 50 wagons. The procession was a most inspiring one in spite of the low price of the staple, in spite of the low price of the staple, in spite of the low price of the staple. showing what can be done on York the business session the annual oyssoil. The wagons were massed on ter supper will be served. All mem-Main street this afternoon and photographed. The cotton was not put on the market, but was stored and between 5.30 and 6.30 p. m. will be held for a better price.

ON THE INSIDE, LOOKING OUT. Oconee Jail Now Holds Thirty-Two Prisoners for Short Terms.

sual "consignment" of prisoners from the session of Federal Court at Greenville, every case from this county in Uncle Sam's Court having resulted in conviction, with a sentence attached in each instance except one, that of Wm. A. Owens, who was tried and convicted on a charge of violation of the internal revenue laws, but was granted a new trial and released on bond for his appearance at the next term of Federal Court.

The following prisoners are now in jail serving sentences as a result of violation of revenue laws:

Pleaded Guilty. Julius Butt, one month. Henry G. Brown, two months. Stephen Blackwell, 6 months and ne of \$200.

James R. Butt, one month. Robert Cooper, one month.
Dan C. Cooper, one month.
Dillard F. Carter, one month.
Calvin J. Cox, one month.
Noah Norris, one month. Lacey Norris, one month.
M. Alonzo Phillips, one month. Logan Quarles, one month. Wm. L. Reid, one month. Jacob K. Rochester, one month.

Turner Smith, six months and fine

Elias Woodall, two months. Dederick E. Watkins, one month. Wm. P. Rochester, two months. J. Garfield Burrell, two months.

Tried and Convicted. Louis T. Taylor, one month. Miles E. Ridley, six months and fine of \$200.

Jas. C. Ivester, one month and fine of \$100.

Bartley E. Gray, three months and fine of \$300.

Eight Others in Jail.

There are eight other prisoners in jail, making in all thirty-two occupants of cells and "hall room" boys. After to-day there will be but thirtyone, one of the prisoners' terms ex piring.

The Palmers Released.

Monday J. Balus Palmer, Charles and Lethia Palmer and Lou Belcher were released on a joint bond of \$1,300 for their appearance in Federal Cour at the next session on the charge of conspiracy against an offi-cer in the discharge of his duty. Bond was made Monday, being sign-ed and justified by H. L. Brandt, J. N. Fitzgerald and George W. Wilbanks.

Prisoners Attempt to Escape. Monday evening two prisoners at-tempted to escape, being frustrated in their work of digging inte—the brick walls about the window cas-When noticed one man was trying the bars at the window, but they had not made sufficient excava-That Oconee's rural schools are tion into the bricks to permit of fast entering upon an era of progress tearing out the bars. None of the

Sentence Commuted.

We have unofficial information that the sentence of Wade Cox, con-victed at a recent term of the Oconee Court of General Sessions on the charge of assault, has been commuted from fifteen years in the State penitentiary to one year. Cox has already served about five months in the county jail, and he will be given credit for this time off of the year, thus giving him about six months yet to serve. It is understood that he will endeavor to have arrangements made to serve the remainder of his sentence either in the county jail or on the public works of the county.

HAVE ACQUIRED A BIG SUIT.

J. J. Fretwell to Ask Damages of \$100,000 or More.

Anderson, Oct. 29.-Attorneys for J. Fretwell, a wealthy banker, farmer and land owner of Anderson have given notice to the Georgia Railway and Power Company of Atlanta of a suit for damages of more than \$100,000, which will be brought in the Federal court this week. Fretwell owns Middleton showls on the Savannah river, which is about one mile above Gregg shoals, where the Georgia company owns a large hydro-electric power plant, and he claims that the Gregg shoals dam has backed water and caused sediment to deposit on Middleton shoals, with the result that the water-power pos-sibilities of these shoals have been practically destroyed. The Gregg shoals plant was owned by the Savannah River Power Company, which company was recently absorbed by the Georgia company. It has a capacity of 3,000 horse-power. Middleton shoals, which have never been developed, is said to have a capacity of about 50,000 horse-power. It has not been definitely decided how much the suit will be brought for, but it will not be for less than \$100,000 and not more than \$300,000.

Meeting Concross Union.

Concross Local Union will have a urday, November 4th, at 4 o'clock p. 'I am pleased to recommend m., to initiate members, and after Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as the the business session the annual oys- best thing I know of and safest rem-

F. H. Burley, Sec'y-Treas.

SHOT FAMILY AS THEY SLEPT. Kills Father-in-Law, Wounds Wife and Her Mother, then Suicides.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 29. Carrol L. James, a railroad conductor of this city, shot and killed his fa-ther-in-law, William Pritchard; probably fatally wounded his mother-in-law; slightly injured his wife, and committed suicide to-day at Pennsboro, W. Va.

James broke into the Pritchard home and caught his victims while they slept. He made no effort to harm his four-year-old daughter, who occupied the bed with her mother and grandmother.

tragedy follows a series of sensational occurrences here, about six weeks ago, when James shot Seysix weeks ago, when James shot Sey-mour Kuhn, of Fairmont, W. Va., a fellow-railroader, whom he alleged he had found with his wife at the James home. Kuhn's injury was slight. James brought suit for di-vorce and Mrs. James brought a counter suit.

During the taking of depositions in the suits last Monday, Mrs. James gave evidence which resulted in the arrest, two days later, of her hus-band and George Mitter, of Grafton, W. Va., an express messenger, on the

W. Va., an express messenger, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Express Company.

James was to have received a preliminary hearing next Tuesday on the conspiracy charge. It is said that he worried greatly over the matter and was much embittered against his wife and her family. It is alleged that he threatened that he would "kill the whole Pritchard tribe," and the shooting to-day was an apparent the shooting to-day was an apparent effort to fulfill his threat.

James quietly forced his way into the Pritchard house at Pennsboro at 2 o'clock; going to the second floor he entered the room occupied by his wife, young daughter and his moth-er-in-law. Without a word he began firing.

The shots were directed at the two women. One bullet struck Mrs. Pritchard in the arm and another hit

Mrs. James in the hip.

James then stepped into the next
bed room and saw his father-in-law
rising from his bed. He fired directly into Mr. Pritchard's face. The ball passed through the mouth, killing him instantly. Returning to the other room, James found his wife gone, but his mother-in-law was still there. Twice more he shot her, the bullets lodging in her left foot and right arm. He then went in pursuit of his wife. An open rear door in-dicated the direction in which she went and he came upon her a short distance from the house. He had two pistols and pulled the triggers of each in an attempt to kill her.

Chokes and Kicks Wife,

The cylinders were empty. Placing the revolvers in his pocket, he caught her by the throat and choked her. As the woman sank to the ground, with her young child holding on to her skirts crying, James beat and kicked her and fled only at the approach of a neighbor, heard the child's cries.

James ran back to the Pritchard home, where he reloaded one of the revolvers and killed himself.

PLAN REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE Appeal to Farmers to Hold Remainder of Present Crop.

New Orleans, Oct. 31.—Resolu-tions favoring the immediate perfection of plans to secure pledges for 25 per cent reduction of acreage next season, and appealing to the farmers throughout the South to hold every hale remaining on hand of the pres ent season's crop, were presented to the Governor's Cotton Conference at the afternoon session, which convened at 3 o'clock. The resolutions as offered were unanimously adopted. The Governors present and a citizen in each cotton growing State are to compose a committee to continue the work started by this conference in their respective States. The conference then adjourned subject to the call of Governor Colquitt.

These were decided to be the most necessary steps to take for the immediate relief of the farmer, and the restoration of cotton to a normal

price level. No upset price for the staple is stipulated in the resolutions, but the farmers are assured that if they will hold the cotton they now have hand, indications favor an early increase of at least 2 or 3 cents per These assurances are based upon the figures gathered by the Gov-ernors through the State department's assistance, showing that the world's demand for American cotton almost equals the large government estimate of the season's production.

A resolution was reported endors-

ing the Louisiana State-owned warehouse system and urging its adoption by other cotton growing States.

Foreign Bankers' Proposal. The proposal submitted to the con-

ference yesterday, at an executive session, by representatives of holding eign bankers to finance a holding movement covering 2,000,000 bales of the present crop of cotton, will be considered privately by the Gover-nors and financial advisers.

edy for coughs, colds and bronchial delp trouble," writes Mrs. L. B. Arnold, ipat of Denver, Col. "We have used it repeatedly and it has never failed to give relief." For sale by all dealers. old.

ANOTHER SHOOTING IN OCONER. Jas. E. Addis Seriously Wounded by J. L. Surratt.

Last Saturday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, James E. Addis, aged about 65 years, was shot by J. L. Surratt, aged about 40. The shooting took place on the public highway near the home of H. H. Nesmith, below West Union. Only one shot was fired, and that at close range, the bullet striking Mr. Addis in the stomach, several inches below the heart.

Physicians were summoned as soon as possible and an examination of the wound made, but the bullet has never been located. Entering the stomach it ranged back and slightly downward, and it is thought probable that it is lodged near the backbone.

There were, so far as known, no witnesses to the shooting except tho three men involved in a conversa-tion in the public road—Jas. E. Ad-

dis and his son, Earle Addis, and J. L. Surratt, who fired the shot.

The first of the trouble between Surratt and the Addises, it is understood dates back derstood, dates back some twelve or fourteen months, when Harrison Addis, an older son of J. E. Addis, was a marshal in West Union, and arrested Surratt on a misde-meanor charge. It is stated that at the time Surratt said that he would "get even" with Addis for his arrest, and there has been unfriendly feeling ever since.

There are two versions of the af-

fair as it occurred Saturday night, Mr. Addis, the wounded man, and his son both giving practically the same story, that Surratt came up to them in the road, driving his team, and that he was asked if he wished to pass, whereupon he stated that he did not want to pass, but that he had it in for the younger Addis. The Addises stopped their team, and the Addises stopped their team, and the elder man, it is said, got out and began talking to Surratt, trying to reason with him and avoid a difficulty, but Surratt pulled a pistol and fired at Jas. E. Addis, the ball entering the stowagh Mr. Addis stoking to the stomach, Mr. Addis sinking to the ground. His son started to his assistance, but, according to the story as given by both Addis men, Surratt refused to allow the younger man to go to his father or to summon assist-ance. Earle Addis says he was held off this way for some little time until, seeing his father endeavoring to pull himself into their vehicle, he told Surratt that he was going to help his father, and that the only thing that would prevent his doing so would be that he (Surratt) would shoot him also. He assisted his fa-ther into the vehicle and then drove back to the home of a relative in West Union, where medical aid was summoned.

summoned.

Officers went Saturday night to Officers went Saturday night to Surratt's house, but failed to find him, and men were stationed there to arrest him if he should return during the night. Nothing having been heard of him, he wer, up to Sunday morning, Sheriff Kay and A. T. Reid left in an automobile at an early hour to search for him. As they were going toward Seneca they saw Surratt coming into the main high-way near the Stegall place, and as they stopped he came to them, stat-ing that his first impulse after the troub had been to get away, but that later he reconsidered and was then on his way to give up. He was brought on to Walhalla and lodged

Surratt's story of the affray differs materially from that given by the Aaddises, in that he claims that he acted in self-defense. He states that he was hemmed in between his own vehicle and the wheels of the Addis buggy, and that he fired as a matter of necessity.

As bearing on the theory that he

acted in self-defence he showed the officers where his clothing had been cut in several places, and on his body are slight scratches, but no cuts of a serious nature.

Mr. Addis's wound is a serious one, though it is thought that he will recover. The latest reports from him are that he is doing very well, though Monday night he had not rested so well as previously. He is known as a peaceable citizen, and it is deeply regretted that he should have been overtaken in an unfortu-nate affair like this.

Mr. Surratt moved to Oconee from Cherokee county some eight years ago, and is known as a successful farmer. It is said that he was drinking considerably Saturday afternoon and evening in Walhalla.

Farmers' Meetings Next Week.

I will hold a farmers' meeting at

the following places next week:
On Thursday night, the 9th, at
7:30, at Flat Shoals school house,
and at Red Hill on Saturday night, the 11th, at 7.30.

We are sure that we can got some good out of these meetings, and we trust that they will be well attended. Grain sowing and fall plowing will be discussed; also the importance of having organized the Farmers' Un-ion Come, one and all.

M. G. Holland.

Read Admiral Sands Dead,

Washington, Oct. 27.—Rear Admiral James H. Sands, U. S. N., retired, who once commanded the navy yards at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, and participated in the evacuation of Charles-ton, died at his home here to-day of acute indigestion. He was 66 years