3 Samily Rewspapen: Sor the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultural and Commencial Interests of the People.

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THE MIDLANDERS

By CHARLES TENNEY JACKSON

Author of The Day of Souls, My Brother's Keeper, Etc.

dreamed of loving her as you did. Oh,

"Be still!" the younger man mutter-

watch the fleck of crimson on her .ip.

The mother put her hand upon his

Curran was moving to the door.

Harlan, as he tried to rise, found Au-

relie's fingers stealing theough his

hair; he was listening to his name

Mrs. Van Hart was with Curran a

he passed out. With a gesture she held

out her hand to him. "There are things

beyond us all, Mr. Curran. Depths of

life that move and sweep us all to

things we have never dreamed—that

so we accept-with courage and with

will you believe me?"

He looked long at her and his face

"A word from you-a kind word-

any little gracious act would have

changed it all. Would have given her

to Harlan long ago and saved us this.

that you held cheap, unworthy-her

love for your son kept her good and

fine and simple through it all

and that meant nothing to you."

Some day shall we tell her all?"

is greater than the truth for her?"

in the half dark of the room.

The physicians had stood apart.

the men bending to her.

ess of it on her lips!"

Janet."

cool fingrs for an instant, then looking

"Tell her?" he muttered. Then drev

back. But a sound from within came

to him. Aurelie's tired smile had end-

her say it. Janet! Father-the proud-

Janet went with him out into the

"I don't know. Yes—back to the shop

-my old shop. I thought of leaving-

selling out, for no one'll ever under-

stand. But I'll stay -I'll fight it out

Face it all with sile .ce-the defeat and

questions-and fight it out-for Aure-

lie's sake. It's safer-it's better for her

They were passing High street, along

which a few people were still coming

The thousands had melted away from

the tragic field out the creek road. They

crossed the square, and at the corner

stores, but the place seemed yet de-

his forehead where a buck-shot had

"What an election day!" she whis-

pered. "I don't think half the county

vote was cast, Wiley. But there's the

Mercury-Journal carrier coming from

the interurban-and the polls closed at

He had no word as he watched her

turned, he had gone in the News office

"Yes?" He went over and looked

down with somber eyes to the sheet she

"The Lindstrom story" had five col

He looked up at Janet with a mutter

"No. Come out in the back yard, Wi

He followed to where she pointed t

week!" She was laughing at his be-

"Of course. And the Tanner board

"For the first time in fifty

"Election? Didn't they see the New:

umns of the front. But across the othe

"Concede Curran's Election."

and the worn cases.

two was this head:

ast night?"

"Come here, Wiley!"

"Where are you going, Wiley?"

"Yes. But not now."

"Home, mother!"

upon her lips.

did not soften.

came bitterly:

you leave her a moment?"

"She's trying to say something.

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ways! I never could understand what CHAPTER XXVI-Continued. moved me so about her-the delight she Aurelie was flying to him. The outlaw did not stop-she flung herself gave me. And you, boy-you thought" against him, clasping him, looking -he whispered it-"she'd come beup; and John put his stub of an arm tween us! Why, she loved you always

about the girl, holding her closer as -put it away in her mighty prideif to shelter her, and came on, his but loved you always! Why, with all Winchester swinging up to his other her laughter and her playing I never shoulder as he strode. He fired squarely into the line of the wonder of it! She led me on to his advancing enemies. A man drop- her land of joy!" ped; he fired again, again, again, cool, sure, merciless, the mutter of a prayer ed. upon his lips, the pleadings of the Home! She's home now-" Harlan's

girl within his ears. But he would eyes went to his mother cool, fair, lisnot stop. The God who ruled above man's petty justice was with him; he had come forth to save his wife and children from the hurricane of bullets slivering his home, but he The girl clinging to him was trying

to reach his neck, seeking to draw him down, to kiss his gaunt lined cheek, it seemed. And he did stop. They saw his left arm swing the rifle down until he was clasping Aurelie, listening to her, moved by her. Then from the groups of men about the cottage, who could not see what those on this side could see, came the cush of another voley. From the fence Ja-Janet knew a great silence had ing out his hands, and then stopped stare through the thickening smoke about the cottage.

Janet knew a great silence had come. Van Hart's line of men had gladness. I am sorry-humbly sorry stopped. They were staring-all the hundreds of people were staring. Janet knew Lindstrom was down, riddled by the deputies behind him. And that Aurelie had fallen not twenty yards from her old home. The roses she had clung to as she ran lay red and scattered about her on the frozen clods. Curran was kneeling by her. And the silence held as if earth and sky-the gray lonely land with a glint of sun through the clouds-had hushed her, had hollowed to hold the agony that broke from Curran's

When Janet and Arne reached them, Curran had turned Aurelie's face upward. Curran himself was bloody from a tassel of a wound torn in the doorway. and about the bullet-swept and ing house, kicking away the barricade of boxes from the door. Under the window they found Ladeau dead his lips forever sealed, and in another room lay Albert the peddler, his piteous life come to the inevitable nothingness. The women and children burrowed in the cellar,

starved, were unhurt. But out on the frozen field a group had formed. Curran knelt to watch hall, coming nearer from the telephone his child's face. Harlan had dismounted and was staring. He could not speak as Curran wiped the blood from his eyes and muttered:

"She kept crying for you to stop. Couldn't you hear? Crying to you, Hart could not hear what they said, Harlan, to stop. That she loved you the girl lying white-faced and still, and -with all her soul she loved you!" The other man's lips moved use

lessly. Then he turned to the others. "Your machine, Arne! Quick!" Stooping, he seized the girl's body. The father clung to her and it was window-seat as he reached the door as if the two were fighting for her The mother heard his voice rise joyfulssion. Then Harlan whirled back, with the blood from her lips staining his shoulder. "Keep back, Wiley. The machine-quick. Home." And as they all ran, Curlove me. Oh, you should have heard

ran trying to keep her hand in his, as it hung from Harlan's arm, the younger man kept murmuring: didn't know-God help me, Wileydidn't know." They thrust Old Michigan aside in

the car and were in. The two men seemed again struggling to hold her, as the machine ground off through the field. Janet was conscious of the awed white faces-thousands of them, it seemed-along the roads to town. Only they knew that "Michigan's girl" was being borne from her old home now shot-riddled and burning and that the outlaw of the Pocket was dead. They could not hear Mich's bewildered mumbling in the car, or Wiley Curran, as he shifted his child's body from the widening pools of blood on the cushions, whispering: "Calling to you, boy, just kept on going-calling that she loved you!"

The car was in the Van Hart yard. Harlan dragged his burden from them, silent, fierce with possession He laid her on a bed on the lower floor before his mother knew of their entrance. In the hall Janet Vance was trying to comfort Michigan who babbled on about his little girl-the little girl he had done brought upriver. They were trying to take her away from him-they would not let him touch her. The Yankees had buy a paper from the boy. When she

The judge's wife touched Harlan's and was looking at the grimy old press shoulder as he knelt: "Telephone for the doctor," he said-"for Brown and Lenberg both. And a nurse.

He stopped the question on her lips, a young Caesar grasping power as her Roman matron's pride in him would have had. She turned and went out without word to the telephone. In the hall she found Michigan, a shaggy animal tortured be yond further outcry, swaying his head and whispering: "Done come

When she went back the two men were by Aurelie's side. They had been muttering to each other. Curthe heap of burned paper half-way along the path to his cottage. ran was staring at the younger. How

could you know?" "Father told me. We choked it out of him. And no one else knows, Wiley. Ladeau dead-and Tanner dares not speak. I'd swing him to the pen-as I'll drive him out of the county!" Then Harlan's new-found wonder broke again.

dering romance in me that I never could put by! Eh, I'm forty, now-I'm a damned fool! Well, it's the long straight road, now-for me."

"To Washington," she murmured 'And always on! Oh, Wiley! I'm proud that when the blow fell you did not cringe nor whimper! You did not run away-you came back here tonight to

He looked at her with a trace of his old humor lightening the sadness. "Because of you, Janet. And Harlan, and few-just as you've always done! Help-oh, how I need help!" He buried his face in his arms upon the desk: "I need you. Janet. I can't do without you -I never could, damn me-but I didn't know it! Washington . . I want you You sent me there."

She was laughing in a curious abnegation as she placed her hand down to "You can't do without me, When your old boy's romance was at its best, I knew you needed me the worst. I saw it in your eyes-always! The new efficient woman-the helper, the companion-"

" he murmured.

would be living.

"Eh! Those youngsters!" cried Wiley out of this fine understanding. There's the problem-it's all before them to work out. Ours is quite done,

statesman-they drove up High street and the thought was with them both-

friends and discomfited his enemies with equal gaiety.

lift her black-eved boy to Mr. Curran. "We're getting up a charity fiestaand I'm going to appear at the tin opera house as Cinderella. I think everysays at last we done come to the land o'joy!"

TO REFORM PRIMARY.

Special Convention of State Executive Committee to Take Matter Up. News and Courier.

to the terms of a resolution passed by the state Democratic executive compresently, heard a cry, then all their voices low and awed. She looked in as mittee last summer, following the inshe passed, for she would not enter. vestigation into the charges of irregularities at the primary, a committee of The men were on either side of the bed seven was to be named by State Chairholding Aurelie's hands. Mrs. Van man John Gary Evans to suggest needed changes in the primary rules and constitution of the party and to report to the meeting of the entire But after a while Curran rose and committee, to be called some time prior came out. The mother in the hall saw him pass, and the glitter of tears was to January 1, 1914. Whatever action on his cheeks. He found Janet in the the committee takes, or any modifications or amendments, they agree on and the state convention in 1912. looking to safeguarding the primary, will be reported to the next Democratic state convention, which will assemble Janet! Yes-good dreams, child dreams in May, 1914. like those that sent her out to find and

While no announcement has made by Chairman Evans as to the appointment of the sub-committee seven, there is every reason to believe they have been selected and are at work. It was not stipulated that their names should be made public and the fact that no announcement has been made does not mean that the resolution to draw up changes through a sub-committee has been Rather, it is safe to presume that the

The proposed radical changes to of his office he stopped. The lights were coming here and there in the serted, so still that the creak of the that the sub-committee will report to frosty trees on the bluff came down to the full state committee to be called them. Curran paused while Janet tore together by Chairman Evans some time the hem from her skirt and bound again

Reform of the primary will be the ssue before the Democratic clubs, issue before the Democratic clubs, the various county conventions and the next state convention. The clubs meet to organize and elect delegates to the apparent, therefore, that the winning battle depends on the control of the club meetings. Advocates o fought, for there are men who will bitterly oppose any change in the present rules of the party. The doctrine of letting every man who has a white Carolina from the inception of the pri

of the Democratic party. Restriction of the right to participate in the Democratic primaries to registered voters will have its backers, but the main fight will be to adopt some plan and some method which will put an end to irregularities and do away with the present wide-open sys-tem, which is conductive to repeaters loaters, and other forms of irregulari ties creeping in, not to mention the

The next legislature will be the opportunity to pass on a bill re-forming the primaries, but those in ouch with the situation look for lit lawmakers at the next session along this line. The Nicholson bill tightening the primary could no there was no issue of the News this get through at the last session, and embly will be the last of the pres "To-morrow., when the election, those advocating and wanting primary reform, count on very little being done. Any reform will come, believe, from the next state convention, or if it fails there, then the will resign—every one of them!—and present wide-open system will remain as heretofore. The fight begins in the Miscellancous Reading.

Governor Blease Has in View Capture

News and Courier.

conference in Columbia during fair week, to map out plans for capturing the next Democratic state convention and controlling the election machinery of the Democratic party. This announcement was made today by Governor Blease, in conversation with the New and Courier representative. The conference will be participated in by the Blease leaders from every county in the state. It is likely that the ball room of the Jefferson hotel will be used as the neeting place for the conference.

The call for the leaders to come Administration leaders at every county ing the week of the state fair. The onference may last two days.

mary elections are held, in the contro of men friendly to Governor Blease. Any radical changes in the rules and

expression of the will of the white peouprise of his fighting life, pleased his registered voters, or anything which will make it cumbersome and burden-

Evans and his fellow workers of the

anti-Blease faction will be relegated to the rear and new men, high in standing will be placed at the helm of the Dem ocratic party. At the Blease conference here fall

the smallest detail and the leaders will then return to their various home counthe Blease voters to attend their club

to the overwhelming manner in which ed club meetings, county conventio are going to have a full attendant propose to capture the county conve vention." emphatically declared the

The plans for the Blease control the conventions and election machinery next year were formed right on the heels of the re-election of Govrnor Blease last summer. Leaders of week to put these plans into action, an other details as will be to a successful conclusion.

and club meetings. This matter will be action. Parties trading horses are alemphasized to the voters friendly to th

faction during fair week will be oper and above board." While some of th meetings may be executive sess still the governor is of the opinion that many of them will be open. going to carry on any underhan not going to carry on any fighting; we are going at open and above board and we are go ing to win," concluded the governor

CASE OF HARRY COLEMAN

and delicate duties are entrusted them will act justly and fairly for the entire will mean better enforcement of law belief that no conviction could be had he could recover if he make out his in the Harry Coleman case. It was not because the public gener-

ally believed Harry Coleman innocent sent." make more possible triffling with jus-

tice. The Coleman case is perhaps one o the most remarkable that has been ried in Union county in decades, if oner at the bar appeared as callous when confronted with evidence as to his low moral status, of his drinking and gambling with negroes and other

nated his aged father while the latter was alone and unconscious of impend ing danger, he did not shift his gaze or Only Man to Go from York County to give any sign of emotion.

Judge Devore well said that the jury n recommending mercy had asked fo a degree of clemency toward the prisoner, which the young man himsel had apparently not felt or exercise toward the parent who in countless ways, and for years had provided him with his necessities and pleasures, setting him an example of honest, upright living, and endeavored to train him in way that would make him a useful

down and dying in his own life-blood without opportunity to raise a finger in his own defense, should haunt the murderer to his dying day, and if there should be any who have a guilty knowledge of this crime and who have remained silent up to this time, as there is a God in heaven who stands for justice, and who will avenge the shedding of innocent blood, so with grim certainty will the one having such knowledge be tormented and tortured of mind and body until in their inguish they will some day cry out and let the truth be known.

Comment on this case would be in complete without referring to the able nanner in which the prosecution was conducted by Solicitor A. E. Hil Though young in years and by many considered immature in experience when he sought the office of solicitor who wished to have such an officer to well as those who did not vote for him by his force vigor, yet withal fair manner with which he has represented the state and endeavored to see that th law was enforced and criminals punished. And the very fact that having an officer who is wide-awake, earnes and has the ability to see when by ex ercising quickness and discretion he can checkmate efforts that he considers might tend toward frustrating jusgard the law more -seriously than has been, and accordingly will cause justice to be better administered .-

ETHICS OF THE HORSE TRADE

Take Your Medicine and Do No The Anderson Intelligencer of Tues-

from the records of the governor's ofice as follows; STONE, FRANK. (WHITE). Con-

upon the public works of for a period of thirty days,

"It seems that this party and the s what brought about the indictment From the evidence presented in the case, it shows that the horse was supwas a defect which could have been very easily detected by both parties.

There is no excuse for a man saying that a blind horse has been put off on him, unless he was either blind or drunk at the time, and there is no evithe only purpose people have for tradwith B, A expects to get the best of the bargain, or A would not trade. When B trades with A, he believes he be no complaint. The case was appealed to the supreme court, and the following is the dissenting opinion of Asociate Justice Watts:

"I dissent from the opinion of th chief justice, herein, and think the motion to quash the indictment should have been granted, as it did not state ed his course, he determined on better any criminal offense. The allegations the bay horse was sound could not be any more than the opinion of the party making the statement he was, it he made a false statement knowingly that he was, might be sufficient to render him liable for damages in a civil lowed latitude in expressing the opinion of their horses, and trade generally with intent each to get the better o the other, and under the evidence the case the trial judge should have directed a verdict of acquittal, as the evidence of prosecutor, himself, showed that the defect in the horse, complained of, was patent, not latent, and by the exercise of the slightest care by examining and using his eyes, he could have ascertained that the horse's eyes were defective, and under the

evidence and the case of State vs. Delgon, 1 Bay, 353, quoted by the chief justice, the motion of defendant to diconvicting the defendant on testimony which in my opinion it is doubtful it the prosecutor would win in a civil suit case, by a preponderance of the evidence only. For these reasons I dis-

I heartily concur in Judge Watt's opinion, and wish to add that up to the time I was twenty-two years old. I was continuously trading horses, and I always traded with my eyes and ears open, and whenever a man got the best of me, if one ever did, I took my medicine and did not make a howl about getting stung. In addition to the opinion of Judge

Watts, petition was presented in which it is stated that the signers thereto know the defendant, Frank Stone, and "we do not believe he was guilty. We, therefore, humbly petition your excellency to grant unto the said Frank Stone a full and free pardon." This in his enmities. One of Johnson's good petition is signed by the sheriff, probate judge, county auditor, deputy ship. It was while at Dr. Alexander's clerk of court, H. S. Blackwell, Esq. school he formed an attachment to member of the house of representatives, former Clerk of Court John M Cannon, James T. Crews, Magistrate

JUDGE WILLIAM SMITH

United States Senate.

editorial statement reproduced in the last issue of The Enquirer that Judge Smith of Yorkville, was the eader of the first successful revolution gainst the political dominance of the city of Charleston and the Episcopal church in South Carolina, gives pres ent interest to the sketch of Judge Smith that was printed in Dr. Moore's "Reminiscences of York." This sketch vas as follows:

The "limb of the law" which firs engrafted its destinles with those of the growing town, was of material which afterward formed a strong plank in the bench of the state William Smith-later Judge Smith-

was the first resident lawyer of Yorkville. I have always thought he was from Lincoln, and am still under the impression, though a biographical sketch of him published some years ago by his granddaughter, says he al ways spoke of himself as a South Carolinian: and she had a vague impres sion that by the adjustment of the boundary lines between North and South Carolina, his birthplace was thrown from the latter into the former I think if she is correct in believing the state of his nativity changed by a new survey, it is probable she got the facts

A portion of York district formerly elonged to North Carolina. It formed portion of a county called Tryon, which also included the present counties of Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, etc., in its boundaries. The court house o Tryon was located near where the road from Salisbury to Smith's ford, on Broad river now crosses the road from Yorkville to Lincolnton, known as the 'King's Mountain" road." For this locality I am indebted to Rev. S. L. Watson; but neither he nor I can designate the points of lines which then formed the boundary between North and South Carolina. Judge Smith received the first ele

nents of his Latin under Dr. Alexander, but finished his course within the time-honored walls of Mount Zion college, Winnsboro. That he was a man of the first order of intellect, the various positions of eminence to which he was preferred, undoubtedly prove. His career furnishes to young men a most acouraging example, portraying the strength and accuracy. Much of his effect of ambition, energy, perseverance and sobriety. His parents were day prints a human interest story happily able to give him a good education and profession. His further patrimony was but good advice and a bless ing. Two young men who were his victed at the fall, 1912, term of court contemporaries—Simon Taylor and for Laurens county of obtaining goods Bob Hill-dashed about in their sulkies under false pretenses and sentenced to on the circuit, while Smith rode a pay a fine of \$300 or imprisonment chunk of a horse, carrying saddle-bags life, how far he ran ahead! They were the sons of wealth and had not the prosecutor traded horses, and that this stimulus of an empty purse to spur them on and call out every faculty to gain the goal. True, in the beginning, there was little promise in the young

posed to have been blind in one eye lawyer, of the future brilliancy of his and partially blind in the other. This career, He was wild and dissipated. Suddenly he was brought to consider and mend his ways.

Galloping his horse at full speed one day, he came to the forks of the road. He wished to take one-the horse the other. The result was the animal ran dence to show that the prosecutor was up against a tree, the force of the shock either, Therefore, he should have been throwing both to the ground—the ridtoo much of a man to complain, for er apparently lifeless. The effort to restore consciousness by the companions of his ride, were, for sometime without effect. At last animation was restored, but the injury received was a serious one, confining him for some got the best of the bargain or he would time; but he found the bed of pain not have traded. Therefore, when eith- profitable for it "brought him to himself."

At the very time he got his hurt he was determined to leave South Carolina, in consequence of trouble got into through his misdemeanors, and had matured his plans to do so. He was thus prevented from carrying out his design, his season of reflection change things and a new way of living. He resolve, and a long tide of success re-

warded the arduous study and temperance of his after life. For many years Judge Smith was member of the legislature from York, and at the time of his election as judge in 1808, filled the position of president of the senate. In 1816 he was first elected to the United States senate. In 1822 he was defeated by Robert Y. Hayne for the United States senate. His York friends showed their sympathy and confidence by returning him at their next election, a member of the house of representatives; and the following years in the house, he took Prioleau's resolutions and changed

In 1826 Judge Smith was again elected to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of John Gaillard, The doctrine of nulification, about this time, became the popular one of South Carolina, and Judge Smith being an uncompromising Union man, was again superceded in 1830-this time by Stephen D. Miller. His friends in the district of York, to soothe his wounded ambition, elected him to the state sen-I think of Judge Smith as one of the

bitterest politicians I ever knew. His temper, naturally dogmatical, WAS soured by the constant defeats of his party. He hated Mr. Calhoun with bitter animosity and felt that honors offered to the latter by the state, were South Carolina he removed from the Columbia State. limits of the state and found a home in Alabama, where, some years earlier, he had transferred the greater part of

In many essentials Judge Smith was a kind man, a pleasant neighbor, a hospitable gentleman, and a good com panion to those he liked; but implaca ble in his prejudices and unforgiving haters, but true as steel in a friend-

William H. Crawford, which friendship remained intact during their lives. After the contest for the presidency in 1824, when Adams, Jackson, Clay and Crawford all entered the arena, an ar-Upon this showing the defendant is ticle published in the papers, quite hurous in tone delineating the race as one of a jockey club course, caught cumstances.

residing at Pinckneyville, Union district, had exerted every nerve to secure the election of his old friend. W H. Crawford. The newspaper burlesque said the Jackson horse strode through the state of Tennessee with utmost speed, on through North Carolina with almost equal velocity, and are attracting the attention of our into South Carolina, where, although stock-raisers and farmers, and their a man named Smith, at Pinckneyville. rushed in and tried to scare him off the track for the Georgia horse to get ahead, the Jackson horse jumped over him, stretching himself and losing no time until he reached the Georgia line. supply the country to far greater ex-Caleb Clarke facetiously remarked to

off the track." "He would have been had he been bridle-wise, sir," hissed Judge Smith in his sarcastic tone. bore no grudge against Smith for his their sameness of political creed ce- Carolina, and north Georgia will supmented and strengthened their earlier port millions of cattle, sheep and hogs ties. After Judge Smith removed to and with increase in

Alabama, Jackson appointed him a agriculturists cultivating the judge of the supreme court, but he declined to accept the high position. Judge Smith built a very handsom residence on Turkey creek, but returned again to a village life. Here he al-

ways dispensed much elegant hospitalty both to strangers and to townsmen Some of the handsomest entertainments I have ever attended, were dinners given by him; and dancing parties with music and fine suppers, were frequently enjoyed in his pleasant mansion. He improved the beautiful lot tury, and which populated the west and built the handsome house now owned by Robert G. McCaw, Esq., but before he completed his designs, he removed to Huntsville, Alabama, where he built for himself a palatial resi-

erably sententious, and his pithy re marks frequently impressed themselve upon one's memory when the same words from another's lips would have been forgotten. Mr. Bob Cooper once said, "Well, Judge, you have done a great deal toward improvement; you Florida the percentage of north have built a fine house on Turkey creek is very high and growing with every and one in Yorkville—now you ought year.

that a mill was a fine thing for the neighborhood, but a bad thing for the owner." In the trite reply is a proof in promoting the develo made manifest to many who have had state and the section in experience to test the matter.

Nothing could show the devoted at strongly than the habit of removing his daughter's body wherever he went. She was his only child. She married and died early, but her bones found creasing the facilities for imtaken by her father to Alabama,

THE COTTON TAX QUESTION

as Told by Underwood. By adopting the Underwood amendment to the Clarke amendment to the

tariff bill, the house of representatives last Tuesday night indorsed Senator E. D. Smith's plan for the regulation of dealings in cotton futures. Majority Leader Underwood, in the

course of his remarks on the cotton schedule, said:

government to enforce the bill." Representative Lever heartily con

curred in the support of the amend ment and in the course of his argument said:

"The history of this substitute may throw some light upon the proposition and have some weight with the mem bership of this house. The substitute was drawn at my suggestion-if you will pardon a personal reference-by experts of the department of agricul ture and the department of commerce The first draft of the bill was submit ted to the postmaster general of the United States, who for long years was a distinguished member of congress sued for the United States. and whose record in reference to this kind of legislation is well known to the membership of this house. He made some suggestions and some corrections The

substitute as then agreed upon by him and myself was handed to the president of the United States. The substitute embodied the ideas contained in United States and acted favorably upon several times by its committee on agriculture by the junior senator from South Carolina-Senator Smithwho has given not one day, not one year, but twenty years of thought to United States agreeing to the substitute, put it into the hands of the gentleman from Alabama who offered it in conference and who offers it now." If the senate accepts the Underwood

will, the principle for which Senator Smith has been contending so long and for which Mr. Lever so ably agreed, will become a law within the next few days. Those who are familiar with the situation here, and who know of the fight that they have been making are congratulating both upon their efforts. It is generally conceded by those who heard Mr. Lever's argument Tuesday afternoon that his speech turned the insults to himself. His affections were tide in favor of the amendment introfinally so alienated from the people of duced.-Washington dispatch to the

> To Aid Live Stock Industry.-As sistant Secretary Galloway, of the department of agriculture, says a Wash ington dispatch to the News and Courier, has tentatively agreed with Representative Lever, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, a plan for the encouragement of ve stock industry in South Carolina The idea is to select about fifte counties where the greatest interest nanifested in the movement and ther to apportion these counties between two experts who will co-operate wit Clemson college and the department's present farm demonstrators in the Pal-

ations in the respective counties ,the regular business of live stock demon-Mr. Lever thinks that this is the best TURNING TOWARD THIS SECTION

TERMS----\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Renewed Interest in Eastern Southern Farm Lands.

With the disappearance of lowriced lands in the western states and the rising prices of farm products in ing more appreciated.

It is evident that for cattle, sheep and hogs, these eastern and south eastern lands must be relied upon to tent than has been the case during the Judge Smith, on meeting him soon af- last half-century, and the millions of ter reading the piece, "Well, judge, the acres in New England, the middle At-Jackson horse was too much for you- lantic and the south Atlantic states ran over you; you could not scare him are available for stock-raising puroses is undeniable.

The finely watered, well-sheltered rich pasture lands of the mountain ranges of the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia superior affection for Crawford, and Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South producing corn, wheat, oats and alfalthese hords and flocks, reared so closely to the city markets, can be made as

> The rise in values of we as made these eastern acres compara tively cheap. It has changed the conthrough settlers from the eastern states, as well as immigrants from every country in Europe.

There has been for the past five years a decided movement of populaion from the northern to the sou states, and each year that mover with it greater numbers of the orthern people

brough the southern states belt,

The majority of these

achment of this stern judge more man steamship companies have arranged to place in service Baltimore and New Orleans, thus innot a final resting place until they were to come through these ports into the

This cannot fail to give the south the soil, and whether they come to purchase lands to cultivate for the or simply to labor for others who own the acres, they become valuable fac-

Maryland and Virginia, two states to which Baltimore is an open door, can offer these immigrants adapted to their use, with locations as to the country's great markets unequalled, with excellent transportation facilities by rail or water, and these lands at prices absurdly low, when ompared with those of other states at the present time.

It is a great opportunity that is offered these states to secure desirable immigrants through co-operation with the great steamship lines of Germany and it is just as great an oppo for the immigrants to secure for themselves, at small cost, lands that within the next decade will bring double the prices that they can be bought for today.-Washington Post.

SOUTH LEADS IN LUMBER

Now Produces Half of Country's Output-Louisiana Near First Place. How rapidly the south is surpassing the west in the production of lumbe is shown by the latest figures, just is-

tion of 4,099,775,000 feet in 1912, still holds first place in the country, the increase for that state was only 35,000,-000 feet over the total for the preceding year. On the other hand, Louisiana, which was close behind last year, with a total output of 3,876,211,000 feet, showed an increase of \$10,000,000 the bill introduced in the senate of the feet, while Mississippi, which was third, with a production of 2,381,898,-000 feet, gained \$40,000,000 feet over the previous year.

In 1911 Oregon was in third place but last year gave way to North Carolina. Texas went up from eighth place this problem. The president of the in 1911 to sixth place last year, Arkansas dropped from sixth to seventh place. Virginia went up from twelfth to eighth. Wisconsin dropped from seventh to ninth, Michigan held tenth position, and Minnesota fell from ninth to eleventh place.

The figures show that the southern states and the Pacific coast states are the leading producing sections. Both showed an increase of output over the previous year, but the increase in the south was greater. The census for 1900 gave the southern states 38.7 per cent of the total output of the country. In 1907 this had increased to 45.7 per cent, and last year it was 51.4 per cent. Among the various species of lumber produced, yellow pine maintains its long lead, the total for that wood cut in the southern states being 14,470,617,-000 feet. Douglas fir was second, but a ong way behind, with an output of 5,-175,123,000 feet.—New York Times.

Futile Threat.-Pat and Mike were on a roof removing old shingles, Pat ripping them off with a pick and Mike tossing them in great armfuls to the street below.

As Mike was making his way along with an extra heavy foad he slipped and slid down the roof, sweeping Pat over the edge. Pat's pick caught in the With one desperate grasp Mike managed to cling to one of Pat's legs, and

they dangled there some moments, too rightened to peep. Finally Pat yelled:
"Mike, let go me leg!"
"I will not." cried Mike.

wid this pick."—Birmingham News.

"But your little girl, whey:
"Yes—God help me. I let her grow up any way—without care, without love. Just fighting her own way, al"But your little girl, whey:
"Ask Harlan!"

I had, too, from the county chairman- club meetings next April and those was first tried, and in the face of the wanting the reform may as well prepare for action then, or else give up to the fight.

I had, too, from the county chairman- club meetings next April and those was first tried, and in the face of the strong circumstantial evidence that it was he who, without mercy, assassi
Wy.

Upon this showing the defendant is granted a full and free pardon. Parpare for action then, or else give up the fight.

killed her, some way or other.

had spread upon his desk. -done come, Lord."

"You knew-last night?

excitement is over, people'll wonder why-but they'll never know!' will resign-every one of them!-and

work again!"

"The near woman—the dear woma

They did not hold each other in long embraces, gazed into each other's eyes tening by the bedside; he flipped his arm down about Aurelie's head to or murmur unutterable things. They were man and woman, tried and knowing. They would see each other with magic clearness, love each what the other loved and work all their lives shoulder; the other on Aurelie's brow. long for that and for the amazing in-"You'd better go now. The doctors are terest they had in each other. That here. She's shot low in the side. Will

how had the problem worked its way They saw Aurelie chasing her two babies over the Van Hart lawn trying to recapture them to place in the carriage. The lively ingenuous wife, still the happy little outlaw in th eyes of It's hard to forget"—his brief smile High street, never able quite to hit it ery plan which would afford the freest off with her mother-in-law, but uncaring for that. At least she had held the adoration of her husband through the

"I'm sorry," the mother whispered. She ran across to meet them, and to "He will have his way—and we accept. "Why not now?" The mother stirred "She is not so badly hurt, they say, Curran stared at her, holding her

THE END

ed in a sigh with Harlan's murmurings. Curran went in. The mother in the Columbia, September 30 .- According

he sub-committee is now at work. nore effective working out of details than were their names to be made pub-lic, for then they would be harassed and hampered by all kinds of sugges-tions and opinions thrust upon them to safeguard and prepetuate the white primary is a herculean task, requiring the undivided attention and the state executive committee. It is believed in political circles

before the first of the year, in pursuance of the resolution.

mary plan of selecting the candidates opportunity of systematic working of

TO CONTROL STATE CONVENTION

of Party Machinery. Columbia, September 30.—Leaders the Blease faction in the Democratic party in South Carolina will meet in a

the conference has already gone out. seat and in every section of the state

Plans for a full attendance of the Bleasites at every Democratic club ble to elect delegates to the county con ventions, will be talked over. Through control of the club meetings the Bleas forces plan to capture the county convention, or a majority thereof, and hrough them the next state convenion, which meets in Columbia on the be more mature and versed in law, So third Wednesday in May. Control of licitor Hill has surprised his friends as committee and the state convention and thus place the machinery of th Democratic party, under which the pri

vention. Governor Blease, in talking tice, will come to make the public re lieved in letting him go to the polls untramelled, either by money persuasion Union Progress. or threats of losing his position. He said he and his faction would favor evple, but they will fight to the uttermost any restriction of the primary to

Former Governor John Gary Evan the present chairman of the state Democratic executive committee, and the others who are at present prominent in for slaughter by the administration forces. If the Blease forces control majority of the county conventions throughout the state next May, there will be a complete overturn of the election machinery officials. Chairman

with the present state administration, week the plans will be mapped out t ties and pass the word around for all

ping, as was the case last year," said ing horses is to improve. If A trades Governor Blease this morning, referring every club meeting in the state and we er one of them gets stung, there should Rest assured we are going to

they have called the conference for fair that the defendant represented that was a man ever able to abide by a firm

Following the conference, according to the governor, several public address. es will be issued to the voters of the state, urging them to attend their next

conference," said Governo "which will be held here of h "The conference,"

Unnatural Son Who Murdered H Father. Union county has again proved that t has men who, when serious, difficult rect a verdict should have been grantcitizenship in standing for that which an' order, and this despite the general for damages against defendant where

that they prophesled and expected another mistrial, but because there was acking a faith in the honesty, integrity and intelligence of the men who might be placed on the jury to try him. But in this, as in other cases, popular feeling has been ill founded, for there are as many law loving, sterling and are in any county anywhere. The main trouble seems to be that the people at large have not enough confidence in men nor a strong enough desire for the enforcement of law, and by this very doubtful attitude condone and

Crews, and many other best and most

substantial citizens of Laurens coun-

History of So-Called Smith-Lever Bil

"The first time I ever heard of the proposition was when it was introduced in a bill offered by Senator Smith of South Carolina. In that bill he used the interstate commerce power of the

and, indeed, added some ideas.

amendment, and it is believed that it

After these persons, acting together shall have organized live stock associ-

drain trough and there he hung.

"Ye will that," cried Pat.
"Mike Tierney," called Pat, madly,
you don't let go me leg I'll hit ye