

## UP NORTH HOWLING OVER IMMIGRANTS

W. E. CURTIS WRITES HOT LETTER FOR WASHINGTON PAPER

Wild Stories Circulated—Charges are Made that Commissioner Watson Violated Law—Federation of Labor Stir.

The State Bureau, 1417 G. Street, N. W., Washington, Nov. 16.

It may be just an ordinary Federation of Labor hullabaloo or it may be a serious matter, this new phase of immigration to the South. The department of immigration here does not seem inclined to do anything to check the tide of immigration into Southern States, which Mr. Watson has so stimulated by bringing in these people on the Wittekind, but things have been made so hot for them by the agents of the Federation of Labor that they have been in a stew about it. Commissioner Sargent has been heart and soul with Commissioner Watson in his efforts to bring in desirable immigrants and has rendered every assistance. Nor do the attorneys at the department of justice in whose hands the matter now rests seem inclined to hinder the movement, seeming to think that whatever any persons in South Carolina have done to induce immigrants has been done in good faith and with no intention to violate the law. Nevertheless it is being asserted here and in no uncertain terms that the law has been violated in South Carolina as it seems to have been violated in North Carolina, in which case every one of the immigrants who came over in the Wittekind will have to be deported back to Bremen at the expense of the State of South Carolina. A letter, one of those sometimes interesting, always unreliable letters by William E. Curtis, published in the Washington Star, deals with the subject, and the writer says that Mr. Watson violated the immigration law by loaning money to immigrants for their passage and by using money for advertising and for bringing the immigrants which was collected from mill owners, planters and others desirous of immigration. Of course they have this to prove if they convict Mr. Watson of violating the law. Mr. Watson for several years has been in close communication with the immigration officials both in Washington and at the Ellis Island station, all of whom know the law, as does Mr. Watson, probably about as well as the members of the Federation of Labor. At least they ought to know it by now, it would seem. When this man Costello, the North Carolina immigrant agent, was accused of representing spicers and others at Charlotte and Gastonia, Mr. Sargent and the other officials here were much stirred up about it, but when I asked the commissioner general about the Wittekind, he replied: "Well, Watson knows the law." He did not seem to think it likely that there could have been any violation. Nevertheless Mr. Sargent has referred the matter to the department of justice and there are many hereabouts who expect prosecutions to be brought. Several newspapers here and in New York are featuring the thing, and, of course, as usual, they are printing some wild stories about it. Mr. Curtis says among other things, which magnify the situation: "It appears that Mr. Watson, the immigrant agent commissioner, loaned most of them the money to pay their passage with the understanding that it would be repaid out of their wages within a reasonable time. It also appears that, although he is an official of the State, appointed under an act of the legislature, his salary and expenses and all of the cost of the movement, the printing, the advertising, etc., have been paid from a fund raised by private subscription among manufacturers and planters for whom the immigrants are now working, instead of from an appropriation by the legislature. This is a gross violation of section 4 of the immigration act, which says 'that it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatever, to prepay the transportation or in any way to assist or encourage the immigration of any alien into the United States, in pursuance of any offer, solicitation, promise or agreement,' etc. The punishment for this offense in the deportation of the immigrants to their former homes and a fine not exceeding \$1,000 for each and every alien so imported, by imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than two years, or by both, such fine and imprisonment.

"If this law is enforced, every one of the 500 people who landed at Charleston on the 4th of November must go back to Belgium and the job of South Carolina will all be filled with

planters, mill-owners and other public-spirited citizens who brought them over."

The immigration law is very plain. Section 4 of the act of March 3, 1903, declares "That it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation or in any way to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien into the United States, in pursuance of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, parole, or special, expressed or implied, made previous to the importation of such alien to perform labor or service of any kind, skilled or unskilled, in the United States."

Section 5 of the same act fixes a penalty of \$1,000 for each offense and makes it the duty of the district attorney to prosecute such suit when brought by the United States, Section 6, though, gives authority to State to solicit where no promise of employment is made "his section reads:

"Section 6. That it shall be unlawful and be deemed a violation of section 4 of this act to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by a promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a promise or agreement as contemplated in section 2 of this act and the penalties imposed by section 5 of this act shall be applicable in such a case: Provided, That this section shall not apply to States or territories, the District of Columbia, or places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration thereto, respectively."

If Commissioner Watson has kept within this he is all right. Of course, those who accuse him of violating the law say he has not. And as Mr. Curtis puts it in his letter today:

"A state or a territory or the District of Columbia can lawfully advertise the inducements they offer for immigrants. Section 6 of the law, act of March 3, 1903, allows that, but neither cities nor towns nor counties can lawfully do so. It can only be done by officials appointed and paid by State authority. If private individuals or clubs or organizations of any kind furnish the means to pay the expenses of advertising agents it spoils the whole job."

**DOESN'T WORRY THE COMMISSIONER.**

Commissioner Watson said yesterday, says The State of Saturday, that he had read some criticisms of his work which had been written by Mr. W. E. Curtis of the Chicago Record-Herald, but he had nothing to say in reply. He is innocent of any technical or other violation of the laws relating to immigrants and in time will receive full vindication, he feels sure.

Mr. Watson feels very much flattered that so much interest has been manifested in the work of his bureau. The unfriendly assaults, coming from the source they do, assure him more than any other thing that he has succeeded. Northern interests and Northern manufacturers do not want to see the South pick her immigrants, and it is the very audacity of the South which worries them. Mr. Watson deplores the fact that such a fuss has been made over nothing, but in the end it will do good. All pioneer efforts must meet with obstacles, and all pioneers must encounter opposition even to the point of resistance, but the bureau has been looking for such trouble, is prepared to show where it has observed all laws strictly and is not making any let up in its efforts to bring immigrants to South Carolina.

Mr. Watson has forwarded all of the papers in this case to Commissioner Sargent in order that the record may be made complete. He has sent in this batch of papers a number of things not brought out at the meeting in Charleston when an official inquisition was instituted. Mr. Watson says that he has made a complete statement and has been absolutely frank with the authorities in Washington. He is not at all worried over the situation. He has the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Samuel Gompers and he believes that Mr. Gompers has been imposed upon by interests unfriendly to this section, and that when the case is explained fully Mr. Gompers will agree that Mr. Watson has acted properly and within the bounds of the law.

Mr. Watson goes to Jacksonville Monday to attend an immigration conference. He will be there three days. Upon his return, he will entertain the officers of the Wittekind in Columbia. They will also be shown attention by Gov. Heyward. The Wittekind will sail on the 22d for Bremen with a cargo of 10,000 bales of cotton.

**How Diamonds Are Smuggled.**

"The jewelry smugglers are continually inventing new schemes for evading the duty that is placed on precious stones," said J. P. Jansen, a New York jeweler, at the Plankinton.

"Of course, many of them still use the trunks containing false bottoms and the clothing with secret pockets, but many of the more clever schemes have been detected by the government customs officers. These men have been trained to notice the slightest disproportion in dress and many times detect the smuggler by his looks.

"If a person is once caught evading the duty laws his fate is sealed as not a particle of his baggage will be left unexamined in the future. The stones come to Europe during the early summer months and the American shipment begins about August, and many millions of dollars' worth of diamonds and other jewels pass through the custom houses during the fall months. It is then that the officers are on the alert.

"One of the cleverest attempts to smuggle jewelry into this country was discovered about a month ago, and the government now holds \$25,000 of confiscated jewels as a result of it. A well dressed man, evidently a foreigner, claimed he had nothing that he limped, took off his shoes and found in each a small package of diamonds. Further search brought to light more of the same jewelry, and though he made quite a scene the entire lot was confiscated. Many other finds have come about in the same way and it is a great deal harder than it seems to evade the watchful eye of the custom house men."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

**FOULY MURDERED AND ROBBED.**

Served in Hampton Cavalry—Mr. L. B. Padgett Called to Front Door, Shot Down and His Pockets Rifled With Bloody Hands.

The State.

Brunson, Nov. 16.—Mr. L. B. Padgett, a prosperous tenant farmer living alone about two miles from this town, was called to his door about 9 o'clock last night and shot to death. The murder was found out early this morning by a near neighbor. The load from a shotgun was fired into the head of the murdered man. The object of the murder was evidently robbery, as Padgett was known to have several hundred dollars in cash. The clothes of the dead man showed they had been searched by bloody hands and the money taken. The neighborhood is aroused and diligent search is being made. Mr. Padgett was a Confederate veteran and served in Virginia in Hampton's cavalry.

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

The heirs at law of B. L. Dominick, deceased, will sell at public outcry before the court house at Newberry on salesday in December (third day), 1906, the following described real estate, of which the said B. L. Dominick died seized and possessed.

173 1-10 acres in No. 1 township, one and one-half miles west of Newberry bounded by lands of H. W. Whittaker, P. N. Livingston, C. L. Havid and George Hipp. Eighty to one hundred acres in fine timber.

Also one lot and one two-story brick store room thirty by one hundred feet in the town of Prosperity, Alley between this lot and building of Hawkins Brothers belongs to this lot. Store room occupied by S. S. Birge Company and lot containing 11-100 of an acre.

Two acres, more or less, and dwelling of eight rooms, barn and stable in Prosperity on Calks Ferry road and bounded by lots of Mrs. Rosa Cannon, Mrs. Lizzie Taylor and other lands of B. L. Dominick, deceased.

House and lot in Prosperity containing 6-100 acres adjoining the oil mill.

Lot containing 58-100 of an acre adjoining lands of J. L. Wise, L. C. Merchant and on Lather Street.

Terms: The lots in the town of Prosperity described above will be sold for cash. The tract of land in No. 1 Township will be sold for one-half cash, balance on credit of twelve months at eight per cent interest from day of sale secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of premises, with privilege to purchaser to pay all cash. Purchaser to pay for papers, and recording same.

Plats of all these lands may be seen at the office of the clerk of court at Newberry.

Mrs. Rosa E. Dominick, J. A. Dominick, Mrs. G. C. Fellers, Mrs. W. G. Mitchell, Heirs at Law of B. L. Dominick, deceased.

**NOTICE TO ROAD OVERSEERS.**

All Road Overseers are hereby notified and required to put their roads in condition and perform the labor required by law, before the first day of December, 1906.

Herein fail not, under penalty of the law.

J. Monroe Wicker, Supervisor.  
Fred. H. Dominick, Clerk and Attorney.

**REGISTRATION NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that the books of registration the Town of Newberry, S. C., are now open, and the undersigned as Supervisor of Registration for said town will keep said books open every day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., (Sundays excepted), including the 1st day of December, 1906.

Eug. S. Werts, Supervisor of Registration.

**NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.**

Notice is hereby given that a Democratic Primary Election will be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of November, 1906, in the Town of Newberry, South Carolina, for Mayor and Aldermen and Trustees of the Graded School of the said Town, to serve one year, said Primary Election to be conducted according to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party of the Town of Newberry, South Carolina; the polls to be opened at eight o'clock A. M., and closed at four o'clock P. M.

There will be a separate voting precinct in each Ward, as follows:

Ward 1. Council Chamber.  
Ward 2. Store of H. P. Baker.  
Ward 3. Office of Herald & News.  
Ward 4. Store room formerly occupied by J. H. Hair as a barber shop.  
Ward 5. Near residence of R. E. Davis.

The following have been appointed as Managers for said election:

Ward 1. F. M. Lindsay, Michael Werts, and John Willingham.  
Ward 2. Jno. A. Semmer, Claude Dominick, and H. P. Baker.  
Ward 3. S. N. Noland, G. F. Long, and J. H. Hayes.  
Ward 4. J. R. Davidson, Sam Fulmer, and Albert Davis.  
Ward 5. G. P. Werts, G. W. Hiller, W. P. Hair.

The attention of all candidates is called to the following section of Rule III:

"Sec. 3. The candidates receiving the majority of all the votes cast for the said offices of mayor and aldermen and trustees of the graded school respectively at said election, shall be declared the nominees of the democratic party of said town, provided, that on or before twelve o'clock noon on Friday, November 23, 1906, each of such candidates shall have left a written statement with the chairman of the executive committee that he is a candidate and that he will abide the result of such election. No votes shall be counted for any candidate who has not so pledged himself."

The candidates are assessed as follows: Mayor Ten Dollars; Aldermen Two Dollars; Trustee of Graded School Two Dollars. No pledge will be accepted from any candidate unless the proper assessment is paid at the time of filing said pledge.

By order of the Executive Committee.

O. B. Mayer, Chairman.  
I. H. Hunt, Secretary.

**SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.**

I will sell at the residence of the late Happy Cook, deceased, on Thursday, November 22, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of one horse, one mule, one wagon, one buggy, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, corn, fodder, etc.

Terms—Cash.

John L. Cook, Agent for Heirs.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.**

Notice is hereby given that I will make a final settlement in the probate court for Newberry county on December 8, 1906, upon the estate of J. H. Motes, deceased, and immediately thereafter apply for letters dismisyory, as administrator of said deceased. All persons holding claims against said estate will present the same by that date duly attested.

F. D. Motes, Administrator.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.**

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, will make a final settlement on the estate of L. L. Boozer, deceased, at Prosperity, S. C., on Tuesday, December 4th, 1906. All claims to be handed in by that date.

Pierce F. Boozer, Jr., Joseph E. Boozer, Heirs At Law.



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Depositors who have daily turned into our bank their currency, checks, drafts, with notes for collection, don't need to worry about their safekeeping. With us

**YOUR MONEY IS SAFE**

and secure. "We watch it" and double safeguard it so that it's yours when called for. Your check for what is banked with us will be promptly honored whenever presented.

**THE COMMERCIAL BANK**

4 Per Cent.

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The Bank for Your Savings.

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**Save! Save! It's Easy!**

Merely a matter of spending less than you earn, keeps growing easier too, becomes surprising after you have practiced it for a while. People fall into the habit of spending money thoughtlessly, and imagine they cannot save. Cultivate thoughtfulness and carefulness and you are bound to succeed.

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Why not open an Account Today?

**The Exchange Bank**

Of Newberry, S. C.

J. D. DAVENPORT, Pres. M. L. SPEARMAN, Cashier  
R. C. CARLISLE, V-Pres. G. B. CROMER, Atty.

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We do business on business principles.

We extend every consideration consistent with safe and sound banking.

Four per cent. paid on deposits in Savings Department. Fire Proof Vault. Burglar Proof Safe.

JAS. McINTOSH, President. J. E. NORWOOD, Cashier.

**SECURITY LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.**

NEWBERRY, S. C.

Supplies the best Facilities

- For Saving Money at a Profitable Rate of Interest
- For Building by Installment
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Get one of Our **SECURITY CONTRACT** And Be Convinced of its Value

It will be the means of your Saving Money and accumulating a Fund that will buy Land or Build a House.

**SECURITY LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.**

JAMES N. McCAUGHRIN, Secretary-Treasurer.

Office: Cor. Boyce & Adams Sts., Newberry, S. C.