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closes its eyes, and that is one reason why it is chosen as the symbol of the moon, which always has its eyes open and sees everything that goes on at night. Just how the rabbit error was introduced is not known. It may have been all the fault of the confectioners, who no doubt thought they could make candy without studying nature, and therefore never learned that there was any difference between a rabbit and a hare.

The use of eggs in the celebration of spring is an ancient custom for the egg has always been the symbol of creation and new life. It is easy to understand why this should be, for every one knows that all the downy little chickens and ducklings come out of eggs, as well as a multitude of other birds that don't look so pretty because they are in such a hurry to get out that they won't wait to put on their downy garments. The egg had been used in the Jewish Feasts of the Passover, and when the Christian festival of Easter was established its use was retained with an added meaning, for it became the symbol of the Resurrection.

There have been many curious observations in regard to Easter, in which hares and eggs are dying out, while new ones are coming in, but the custom of wearing new clothes is one of the old ones that is not likely to die out. This practice has been so long and firmly established that in some parts of the world there is a superstition that it would bring bad luck to neglect it. Even if there were no Easter festival the coming of spring would probably always create in the human heart a longing for fresh garments.

THE CHRIST OF THE ANDES.

(Colossal Statue on Boundary Line Between Chile and Argentina.) See, where it stands in its beauty, Where the earliest sunbeams shine; Tall and stately and splendid; The Christ of the Boundary Line!

Forbidden the evil impulse That leadeth to pain and crime; United the faith of nations, A compact outlasting Time! Telling the coming of Man, Who is born in the Image Divine; Like a grand, full, chord of music, The Christ of the Boundary Line!



As we view this beautiful statue From the mountain paths below, As we see its face so pure, In the sunbeams' latest glow; 'Tis a present peace the sign; A psalm and a prayer in marble; The Christ of the Boundary Line!

AN EASTER PRAYER.

So many eyes, tear-blinded, scarcely see The gracious hope and promise of the spring; Though leaf and bud are rich in prophecy, They have no vision of the blossoming.

Oh, God of pity! at this Eastertide, May all the sweet, glad promise of the day Steel into troubled hearts, and there abide— Grant visions unto such as these, we pray.

HE IS RISEN.

Sweet the chime the bells are ringing, Sweet the carol angels singing; 'Risen is our Lord most glorious Over sin and death victorious.

He is risen—tell the story Wafted from His throne of glory From the bonds of death set free— O, grave, where is thy victory!

Angels, strike your harps of glory; Waft, ye winds, the joyful story, While with happy voice we sing, Praises to our risen King.

RAILWAY FINISHED

Virginian Road Connects Norfolk and Deepwater, W. Va.

BIG CELEBRATION THE SEQUEL

The Great and Splendid Enterprise Financed by H. H. Rogers Given an Auspicious Send-Off.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The opening of the Virginian Railway, extending from Sewell's Point, Norfolk, to Deepwater, W. Va., on the Kanawha river, a distance of 446 miles, took place last Friday with a most auspicious celebration here, made more notable by the presence of H. H. Rogers, who built the "Virginian" at a cost of about \$40,000,000; Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), and several prominent New York financiers interested with Mr. Rogers in the undertaking.

The celebration festivities began with the arrival early in the day of 625 people from along the line of the new system, on a special train of 12 coaches and two Pullman cars.

The day was filled with events of interest, the programme of entertainment for the visitors including an inspection of the Norfolk harbor, the new Virginian coal piers at Sewell's Point, the largest in the world with a dumping capacity into ship bottoms of 30,000 tons per day, and finally, a public reception to Mr. Rogers and his guests. Mr. Rogers was the guest of honor at a \$20-per-plate banquet Saturday night.

The Virginian Railway, begun in March, 1902, was completed February 17, 1909. More than one million acres of coal lands in West Virginia have been made accessible by it and the road has opened up a country never before enjoying railway facilities.

Facts About New Railway. Built by Henry H. Rogers at a cost of \$40,000,000. Extends from Sewell's Point, (tide-water, Virginia) to Deepwater, West Virginia, a distance of 446 miles. Work of construction started March, 1902 and the road was completed February 17, 1909.

Sewell's Point coal pier is the largest one in the world and has a dumping capacity of 30,000 tons a day. Section traversed by the road one of the richest and most productive in the East.

With a whoop and a hurrah, the echo of which sounded along the line from Norfolk to Deepwater, in the rugged mountains of West Virginia, 442 miles west, Henry H. Rogers' Virginian railway was officially proclaimed completed and ready for business Friday.

Mr. Rogers, the president of the road, as well as the man who furnished most of the money and inspired the building of the road, was here to make the announcement. With him were his friend, Mark Twain, to see that all went well; his son, Henry H. Rogers, Jr., and his son-in-law, Urban H. Broughton. Here as guests of the city and the Virginian Railway, were 700 business men from along the line of the Virginian, and mingling with these were the citizens of Norfolk. Of course, the center of attraction was in Mr. Rogers, and then everybody wanted to see Mark Twain.

The celebration came to a close Saturday night with an elaborate \$20 a plate banquet, given in honor of H. H. Rogers, at the Monticello Hotel by the business men of Norfolk. Among the speakers of the evening were H. H. Rogers, W. H. White, president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway, who acted as toastmaster; President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway; George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio; Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Southern Railway; Governor Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia; W. R. Mayo, of Norfolk and Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain).

The features of the evening were the brief speech by Mr. Rogers and a humorous talk delivered by Mr. Clemens.

When those here from along the line of the Virginian arrived aboard two trains at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning they were conducted by various committees to hotels and cafes for breakfast. Then they were taken on an excursion about the harbor, an oyster roast being served aboard the steamer used. A buffet supper was served at the Business Men's Association early in the evening and after that everybody went to the theatre.

Capture One of the Yeggmen. Asheville, N. C., Special.—News reached the town Monday night at 8 o'clock that Special Deputy Sheriff Frank Rogers had intercepted the two yeggmen who broke jail at Greenville, S. C., Saturday night, at Craggy station, a point five miles below Asheville; that he engaged in a fierce fight with the two escaping men and that while capturing one he was badly beaten up. It was stated here that Rogers at 8 o'clock had one of the men under arrest; that the other one had taken his pistol and escaped across the river.

HITS THE OIL TRUST

Kellogg Fires Big Gun at the Standard.

RESULT OF TWO YEARS' SEARCH

Brief of the Special Assistant to the United States Attorney General Contains 1,400 Printed Pages—In Argument Mr. Kellogg Declared Rockefeller and Flagler Effected Combination to Secure Monopoly of Petroleum Trade.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.—Special Assistant to the United States Attorney General, Frank B. Kellogg, filed his brief of 1,400 printed pages with the clerk of the United States Court of this city Monday and commenced his argument, after two years of evidence taking, in the government's suit to dissolve the gigantic Standard Oil Corporation of New Jersey for alleged violation of the Sherman act.

Mr. Kellogg commenced with a rather full interview of the evidence taken by the government, before discussing the law applicable to his case. He told of the combination effected by John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller and Henry M. Flagler in 1879, conceived, he declared, to effect a monopoly of the petroleum trade, both domestic and export. It was at that moment, according to the Federal lawyer, that the alleged illegal conspiracy to monopolize the oil trade of the country was conceived.

Alleges Conspiracy. Later, said Mr. Kellogg, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt were taken into the conspiracy by the other defendants.

To tell more clearly the story of Standard Oil, the special attorney general divided the alleged conspiracy into three periods—the first, from 1870 to 1882, when it was, he said, a simple combination, acting in harmony with its stock interests pooled in the hands of three trustees.

From 1882, continued Mr. Kellogg, to 1899, the defendants' interests were in the form of a trust controlled by nine trustees. This trust, declared illegal by the Ohio courts, was liquidated, and from 1899 to the present time, said Mr. Kellogg, concluding that portion of his narrative, has taken the form of a holding corporation, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, controlling subsidiary corporations in alleged restraint of trade or otherwise.

Charges Rebating. After charging that the Standard Oil not only rebated on all of its own oil but upon all that shipped by the independents, Mr. Kellogg told of the dissolution of the original trust by order of the courts of Ohio and its subsequent liquidation by the trustees.

Never had the government been able to ascertain the exact number of the outstanding trustees' certificates nor who owned them, continued Mr. Kellogg, despite the most earnest search that could be made. That the Ohio trust was never dissolved in good faith was another of the Federal lawyer's charges. Following this alleged liquidation, continued the speaker, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was formed to do as a corporation what the trust could not do.

A Costly Contract. The formation of the Corsicana (Texas) Refining Company and the intricate method by which the Manhattan Oil Company, owning a pipe line in Ohio, was purchased through an alleged dummy English company, was next described. Mr. Kellogg said that the real consideration of the latter company's purchase was a contract to supply the Chicago gas plant of Anthony N. Brady and E. C. Benedict, of New York, with gasoline for ten years at half the market price. That contract, stated the speaker, was worth \$1,300,000.

Mr. Kellogg charged that in the formation of the original Standard Oil Company, of Ohio, men controlling the principal railways of the country, necessary to the conduct of the oil business, were taken in as stockholders.

It was incidental to the acquisition of the Brooklyn firm of Pratt & Co., Mr. Kellogg said, that H. H. Rogers came into the Standard.

"This original trust agreement was never made public in the many Standard Oil investigations throughout this country until the exigencies of this case forced Mr. Rockefeller to produce it in justification of that agreement," said Mr. Kellogg with emphasis.

Mr. Kellogg laid much stress upon the Standard's acquisition of the Security Oil Company of Texas, with its refinery, through another London concern. Especially did he condemn the big defendants' secret ownership of a majority stock holding in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Missouri.

Enormous Profits. Mr. Kellogg told of the wonderful profits of the Standard Oil Company. For the ten years ending in 1908 the concern had earned, he asserted, the comfortable sum of \$568,225,625 upon a capitalization of \$97,250,000.

SAFECRACKERS ESCAPE

Two Noted Yeggmen Get Away From Greenville County Jail.

Greenville, Special.—Garner Moore, alias John Rutherford, alias John Hinkle, alias Jake Moore, alias "Gobbler," alias "Tennessee Dutch," who is one of the most notorious yeggmen in the history of professional safe-cracking, and his equally well-known pal, George Barton, alias "Chicago Army," who has himself been connected with more than a score of different robberies, escaped from the Greenville county jail some time Saturday night while a special guard watched at their door. The first news that the guard had of their flight was when he went to their cell Sunday morning to see if they were up. The escape cannot be accounted for and the authorities are at a loss as to how the men made their escape while the guard watched only a few feet from their door.

Another Smallpox Death.

Yorkville, Special.—Miss Pugh, a daughter of Kirby Pugh, who died two weeks ago at the York cotton mills of smallpox, died Saturday night from the same disease. A negro woman named Williams died Sunday morning from the same cause. Both parties lived outside the town limits. The Williams woman had been washing for parties at the York mills and her father helped bury Kirby Pugh. This makes six deaths, all outside of town. Infected places are guarded. There are no cases in town and the board of health is doing all it can to arrest the spread of the disease. There are four cases but none in town.

Bishopville to Have New School Building.

Bishopville, Special.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Bishopville schools recently held it was decided by the board that the rapid growth of the schools, both high and graded, required more room for the betterment of the schools, and the board accordingly resolved to build another commodious school building, which, in size and workmanship, will equal the present building, and to erect this building in the opposite part of town; that is, in the western portion of the town.

Sabbath Observance League.

Aiken, Special.—Wednesday night a meeting was held at the First Baptist church, and a temporary organization of a Sabbath Observance league was effected. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday night for perfecting a permanent organization. At the meeting Rev. Dr. McMaster, of Pittsburg, organizer for the league, was present and delivered an excellent address. The purpose of the league is to create a sentiment for the observance of Sunday and also to enforce the existing Sunday laws as they now stand on the statute books.

Farmers Around Gaffney to Plant All Cotton.

Judging from the amount of fertilizers which are being hauled out from Gaffney this season the farmers of the county must be preparing to plant everything in cotton. The dealers say that their sales this season are larger than they were at this time last year, and some of our farmers say that the season has been so favorable to farm work that their work is much further advanced than is usual at this season of the year, which will likely have the effect as they say of a much larger area being planted in cotton.

Will Meet in Greenville.

Greenville, Special.—The Southern Textile Association will meet here Saturday. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. Lewis W. Parker, on "The Relation of the Overseer to the Mill," by Mr. Hugo Kolbinger, of New Brunswick, N. J., on "Sizing and Finishing," and by Prof. C. B. Duggett, of Clemson College, on "Dyeing."

Judge Twigg to Deliver Memorial

Anderson, Special.—Judge H. D. D. Twigg, one of the leading members of the Savannah, Ga., bar has accepted the invitation recently extended him by the members of the Robert E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to deliver the principal address here on the occasion of Memorial Day, May 10. Judge Twigg was a gallant young officer in the Confederate army, and is looked upon as one of the leading attorneys as well as one of the most brilliant orators of that State.

Aged Negroes Burned.

Laurens, Special.—News has just reached the city of a horrible occurrence on the Wadsworth place, some seven or eight miles southeast of here. An old negro woman, 75 years of age was burned to death while burning up trash and stable in a field. The old woman, Robertson by name, was alone in the field and her clothing caught fire; she tried to run home, but fell on the way.

FIRE AT FORT WORTH

Destroys \$5,000,000 Worth of Property.

SIX LIVES WERE SACRIFICED

Fort Worth, Tex., Special.—Fanned by a stiff wind, a fire in the southern portion of this city Saturday afternoon swept over an area of ten blocks in length and seven in width, destroyed property roughly estimated in value to be in excess of \$5,000,000, and caused the death of six persons.

The fire, which broke out in a fashionable residence district, was beyond all control within 15 minutes after it started, and was not checked until dynamite was resorted to, four hours later.

The spread of the flames was not checked until they had eaten their way to the Texas & Pacific Railroad reservation on the east. On the south the fire was checked at the Texas Pacific passenger station, this steel and stone structure forming a bulwark that saved the wholesale district of the city, which at one time was in imminent danger of destruction.

A patient whose identity has not been learned, perished in Walker's Scutarium and three men were electrocuted in the Sawyer electric plant. Herbert Stacy was fatally burned in an endeavor to save his dwelling, and a fireman fell from a house top and was killed.

It is estimated that 500 families are homeless. Many of these have gone to Dallas, where shelter has been offered.

A party of small boys carelessly handling cigarettes is believed to have been the cause of the fire.

SULLY'S PLAN.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Daniel J. Sully, the one-time great cotton ball manipulator of New York was here Friday and set forth a scheme by which he claims \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000 may be saved to the raisers of cotton in the South.

He said, "A minimum fund of \$10,000,000, subscribed by the most conservative financiers of the United States, is available to be invested in such iron-clad securities as shall insure the ability and the responsibility of the plan's promoters to redeem their promises and obligations to the last detail.

"The people of the South will be given the first opportunity to invest in this project, if, upon receiving it, it commends itself to their judgment."

The plan contemplates a chain of warehouses across the South sufficient to hold one-third of the cotton crop and thereby enable farmers to store their cotton and draw small amounts upon it to enable them to sell at will instead of by compulsion. A Savannah special of Sunday however, says the plan does not commend itself to the cotton factories there. They claim that the scheme is not practical or it would have been adopted already through the Farmers' Union without the aid of Sully. They claim that no improvement may be expected from this source.

Killed in Duel With Officers.

Fitzgerald, Ga., Special.—Robert Gresham was killed early Sunday morning in a pistol duel with Chief of Police Brubaker and Patrolman Johnson. The man was being hunted by the officers and fired upon them from a hiding place in a dark alley. The officers jointly opened fire and Gresham fell with four bullet wounds.

Three-Cornered Duel in Streets of Georgia Town.

Hazlehurst, Ga., Special.—Eugene and J. L. Williams, brothers, were shot down on a street of this place by V. T. Stowers, formerly of Conway, Ga., J. T. Williams being probably fatally hurt. The brothers are members of the firm of Jarman & Williams. It was stated that Stowers had given this firm a check the bank would not honor; that Eugene demanded the money and a fight resulted. J. L. Williams went to his brother's rescue, it is alleged, when Stowers drew his pistol.

Whole Jury Panel Unit For Services

New Orleans, Special.—In the criminal district court Thursday Judge F. D. Christie dismissed the entire jury panel on motion of District Attorney Adams, who charged that the panel as a whole had shown itself unfit for service; that although the State presented clear cases against a number of accused persons it was unable to secure any convictions before the jurors.



EASTER is the chief festival of the Church, and of course, the Little Men and Women always look forward to it with pleasure. Festivals of some kind seem to be necessary to all the members of the human race, but the most natural than that there should be one at this time of the year, when nature is waking up from her long winter sleep to put on new life. There has perhaps never been a time when there was not a celebration of some kind at the end of winter, for people must express their joy in one way or another, even if it is only as the little girls do, when, at the first signs of spring, they invariably with one accord get out their skipping ropes, which may have been laid away and forgotten for eleven months.



WOMEN AT THE SEPULCHRE EARLY IN THE MORNING.

At first there was great disagreement as to the exact day that should be set for this great festival. The Jewish Christians wanted to have it at the same time as the Feast of the Passover, but others would not agree to that, and the result was that for hundreds of years different branches of the Church celebrated Easter on different days. It is because a part of the Church did, at one time keep Easter at the same time as the Jewish Passover that the word "paschal" is now used in reference either to Easter or the Passover. The question as to the particular day on which Easter was to be celebrated was discussed in Church councils, and all

the way corners any number of beautifully colored eggs. Anyway, the children find the eggs when they hunt for them, and it would perhaps be presumption on the part of any one who is not a German to express an opinion as to where they really come from.

A rabbit is no hare, although they are confusé. There is one marked difference between them. The baby rabbit, as all know who keep these little animals as pets, comes into the world blind and helpless, while the baby hare has its eyes open from the beginning, and is soon able to take care of itself. It has been believed that the hare never

