

## A TALK WITH CHIEF JUSTICE IRA B. JONES

NEW CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR GIVES OUT INTERVIEW—RESPONDS TO CALLS.

The Spartanburg Herald of Sunday contains a two column article by a representative of the paper, who was sent over to Lancaster to interview Judge Ira B. Jones. Most of the article is given to a review of Judge Jones' career and to facts about his family. What there is of the interview proper will be found in the following:

"My candidacy for the governorship," said the chief justice, "came from the Spartanburg Herald, and I appreciate the fact very much. Spartanburg is a great county and great city. I know a number of your people very well, but I shall become very much better acquainted with many of them, I hope"—with a significant smile—"within the next year."

"I am not one of those who believe that the newspapers have lost their influence—don't put me down as any such fool as that—but I guess you had better not use that word. The newspapers have tremendous influence consciously or unconsciously. I'll tell you what I think the newspapers should do. And here the chief justice raised an admonitory finger, much after the style of the late Dr. James H. Carlsle, and said: "Be moderate in praise of their friends and in criticism of their enemies; publish the bad fact, with just enough common sense to elucidate the situation; and leave to the readers the drawing of their own conclusions and the formation of their own opinions. This trait the newspapers should recognize, and even if they do attempt, as they might legitimately do, to mould public opinion, the best way for them to do it is by suggestion, and not by the knock-down-and-drag-out method. Let the reader believe that he voluntarily forms his opinion. The people of South Carolina as well as those of other states, have a cordial dislike to being driven to do anything. They feel that they are free, and they like to exercise their freedom, and you can't blame them for that, you know."

Asked for his reason for selecting the first day of the session of the general assembly next January as the date of the effect of his resignation, Judge Jones explained that he could not conceive himself as seeking the governorship, or any other office while wearing the judicial robe. It was up to him, therefore, to resign. If he resigned before the meeting of the Legislature, the supreme court would not have its full quota of justices from the time of his resignation until the election of his successor and an additional associate justice to the vacancy now existing. Under these circumstances, attorneys practicing before the court would have the right to demand the additional justices, and it would be the duty of the governor, upon certification from the justices that the vacancies existed, to appoint a special justice in each case where this demand was made. If 100 such cases should come before the court between the date of his resignation and the election of his successor, Judge Jones explained, it would be necessary for the governor to make 100 separate and distinct appointments, either of the same acting justice, or of different ones in different cases. The power of the governor to appoint a justice to fill out an unexpired term pertains only to portions of terms less than one year. Judge Jones' term has more than two years to run after his resignation becomes effective.

If Judge Jones had resigned, therefore, before the meeting of the legislature, which has power to choose his successor, the court would have been handicapped by having to secure appointments of special judges by the governor in cases where they were demanded by the attorneys or litigants interested. If he held on to his present position until nearer the time of the primary, he might have been accused of having held on to the salary as long as possible. The only practicable time, therefore, was for him to resign at the earliest possible time at which his successor could be chosen. His resignation becomes effective on the first day of the session of the legislature, and if that body sees fit, it

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Very Likely to Put On New Train to Pass Camden.

We received a very pleasant call on Tuesday morning last from Mr. W. B. McGee, of Charleston, Division Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway. Mr. McGee was in town for the purpose of finding out the wishes of our people regarding a new schedule on the Southern Railway. It is possible that within a few weeks a train will be put on leaving Columbia for Rock Hill at an early hour connecting at Kingville with a train from Charleston. Besides giving us an early morning train from Charleston, it would also give us a morning train for Westville, Kershaw and Lancaster—something we have long wanted. We would be glad to see this train on just as soon as possible.

## Bonded Warehouse for Camden.

R. M. McCown, secretary of state, has issued a commission to the Farmers Bonded Warehouse company of Camden with a capital stock of \$10,000. The petitioners are L. L. Clyburn, L. I. Gulon, W. J. Dunn, George T. Little, John Cantey, Henry Savage, S. E. Brantington and E. Brown. The company proposes to store cotton.

## Rhame Brothers.

Of course you have noticed the attractive advertisement of Rhame Brothers in to-day's Chronicle. Their goods and prices are also attractive—especially so is their price for the well known Milburn wagon. Before buying a wagon call and see the Milburn.

## HELD UP ON SCENE OF BEATTIE MURDER.

Farmer Reports Encounter With Unshaven Highwayman.

A special sent out from Richmond, Va., says: "Samuel Martin, a farmer living in Chesterfield county, 3 miles south of Richmond, today reported that he was held up at the point of a pistol at the exact spot on the Midlothian turnpike where Mrs. Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., was murdered."

He said that last Wednesday night he had just noticed that a front wheel of his wagon had struck the iron spike driven into the roadbed to identify the blood spot when a rough, unshaven man appeared with a pistol in hand. In his fright he fell backwards off the seat and tumbled into the road. As the team went on, disconcerting the highwayman. Martin took to the woods and hastened home by another route.

can elect his successor on the same day. That is a matter which is up to the legislature.

If one may judge from the spirit in which Judge Jones talked, he will not be a "statesman out of a job" after his resignation, but a statesman very much "on the job," getting his plans in shape for the race for governor. For seven months he will devote his attention to that task.

"Of course it is a sacrifice for me to give up the position of chief justice with the duties of which I am reasonably familiar, and which I could reasonably have expected to hold for the rest of my active life. And I have not made the sacrifice without mature deliberation. I have thought the situation over.

"The State of South Carolina has honored me far more than I deserved, or could have expected it to do, and I consider that the State now faces a crisis. From every part of the State the call has come to me to offer my services. There seems to have been a unting in the opinion that it is my duty to make the race for Governor and while it is a sacrifice on my part, it is a sacrifice which I shall willingly and gladly make in return for the honor that the people, through their legislature, have conferred upon me.

"I am in this thing with my whole heart and energy, and while I have nothing to give out now as to my plans or my platform, there will be plenty to say after the duties of my present office have been laid aside. Until that time, I am still the chief justice, and shall devote myself to the discharge of the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

"But after Jan. 3, I'll have another job, and I'll get on to it in earnest."

## SENATOR B. R. TILLMAN WILL ENTER RACE AGAIN

BELIEVES THAT HE WILL BE RE-ELECTED WITHOUT ANY TROUBLE.

In an interview with J. L. McWhorton of the Augusta Chronicle, printed in last Friday's Chronicle, B. R. Tillman, senator from South Carolina, definitely announced that he would run for the senate again, and outlined his position in regard to the gubernatorial campaign.

The Chronicle's story follows:

"I will be a candidate for reelection to the United States senate if I am alive and not in artistic mortis. Yes, by God, I believe if I am dead I'll let 'em vote for me a little anyhow."

In this emphatic language Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman sets forever at rest the cherished hopes, as to whether he will be in the United States senatorial race next year.

At his farm near Trenton yesterday Senator Tillman "talked the matter over," with a staff representative of The Chronicle, and in language more or less Tillmanesque as the various phases demanded, stated that he believed he would be elected again without trouble.

"It has been said often, that I could sit on my back porch and be reelected," said he. "I don't know why they always mention my back porch, for the front porch is much more cheerful and I use it the more, but I suppose they mean to imply that I need not even show myself in the campaign and that my friends in South Carolina will see that I go back, if I want to."

Senator Tillman was busy on his farm, but he took time to say this much.

## In Good Health.

To those who are familiar with the oft-repeated statements as to his falling health it may come as a surprise to know that he sleeps well, eats heartily, gives the whole farm his personal supervision by walking and riding over it every day—in fact, many times a day—dictates his private and official letters to his secretary, and that his mind is as clear as a bell, and his old-time fire of speech and manner blazes out at opportune times. The only real reminder of this past affliction is the cane he carries—and he sometimes forgets that and gets along seemingly as well as with it.

Barring death, he will be in the race, and he will make speeches too, and he says he doesn't care who or how many enter the field. Any one has a right to offer who wishes to.

## Entirely Hands Off.

"Senator, it has been more than hinted by some that you are encouraging, and will back, Gov. Blease for reelection as governor next summer. The Chronicle wants to know directly from you if you will give it, how much truth there is in these hints and rumors?" was the direct question asked Senator Tillman by the representative of The Chronicle.

"I am not going to help a damn soul in that race. I am going to be strictly hands-off and neutral, and furthermore, I have not given any one any authority to say that I was for or against either of the candidates who have announced. I am not going to mix in it or have anything to do with it."

The senator's attention was called to the story in yesterday morning's Chronicle, written by Col. Leo Green, a former newspaper man in South Carolina, in which it was stated that Senator Tillman would be a factor in the race, and he said that he did not see much in the story, but that it was "probably written to draw me out." He said that he did not know who inspired the story, but as far as the references to his being a factor was concerned he could only repeat what he had just said: That he was "not going to be mixed up in it."

Senator Tillman, from his talk, is evidently of the opinion that neither Gov. Blease nor Justice Jones will win in a walk over the other.

With a microbe in every hair how many narrow escapes do you suppose you have had?

## PRES. BARRETT RETURNS FROM CONVENTION

ASKS FARMERS TO CO-OPERATE IN FIGHT FOR HIGHER PRICES.

Union City, Ga.—President C. S. Barrett of the Farmers union, who has just returned from the national convention of that organization at Shawnee, Okla., and from the Cotton Growers congress at Montgomery, Ala., has issued a statement in which he states the impregnable position of the Southern farmers and urges them to stand shoulder to shoulder to win the fight for fair prices during the opening season. Mr. Barrett also brands as absolutely without foundation the reports of a bumper crop, and declares the world will pay a legitimate figure for the staple if farmers, in co-operation with business men of the South, will conduct the proper sort of campaign. His statement follows:

"To the Cotton Growers of the Southern States:

"The recent convention of the Southern cotton growers at Montgomery, Ala., has satisfied methat the South, as a unit, has at last waked to the need of co-operating and of making a vigorous fight for insuring a fair price for its main staple—cotton. I do not remember to have attended a more enthusiastic gathering, a more representative one, or one more patronized by prominent, hard-headed business men, Commissioners of agriculture of the Southern States and men in close touch with every class of farmer were present. The consensus of opinion was that cotton should be held for fifteen cents. This was in line with the verdict of the national convention of the Farmers union at Shawnee, which decided that cotton should not be sold at prices prevailing, and should be held and financed for a higher figure. At Shawnee more than a thousand telegrams were received from various parts of the South, declaring that the organization would work toward the end of holding the staple, and helping needy farmers until the market reached a correct price.

"At Montgomery the Hon. Thomas Heflin, congressman from Alabama; E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture from South Carolina, and myself were constituted a committee to supervise publicity and propaganda.

"There is no doubt in my mind that concerted measures will defeat the movement to bear cotton and will insure a just level throughout the selling season.

"Now is the time for the friend of the farmer to prove his friendship by substantial aid. Cotton is the best collateral in the world. The banker and the small merchant can, and I believe will accept it as such in cases where 'distress' cotton might otherwise be thrown on the market only to glut it.

"It is to the first interest of the business men of the South, whether bankers or merchants, to join the farmers in this movement for their rights. Even one-fourth of a cent off the just price for cotton means a loss of millions visited upon every trade channel." It resolves itself simply into a question of letting the world know, by our actions that we are going to market and not sacrifice our cotton. If the business man and the banker falls in his duty, if the public man falls in his often repeated protestations of loyalty to the farmer, they will all suffer in similar degree. With regard to cotton, we stand or fall together. An unjust price for the farmer means lack of prosperity for the merchant, the banker, the business man—whether in the city or country. A just price means prosperity for all in same proportion.

The mills of New England, after a season of curtailment, are resuming operations. Does this look like there is an absence of demand for cotton?

"It is incumbent upon us not to sell our birthright, not to yield the results of the year's toil at the behest of market manipulators.

"You are in better shape than ever to make this fight a winning one. You have no excuse for falling in it. You have grown hogs, corn and other foodstuffs this past season. You are less in debt, less under the

## APPREHENDED IN LANCASTER.

Prisoner is Given Forty Mile Ride in Automobile.

On Friday morning last, Chief of Police Kirkpatrick came from Hartsville to Camden over the Seaboard, where he secured Mr. N. R. Goodale's touring car to make a trip to Lancaster, to bring Ben Cassidy, a white man, wanted in Hartsville on the charge of seduction, who was arrested in Lancaster on Thursday. Cassidy had been working in the Lancaster cotton mill for about three weeks.

The trip was made in a very short time. Mr. Goodale reports fine roads and says that it is a pleasure to travel on as good a road as there is between Camden and Lancaster.

## Military Companies Under Arms.

Owing to the trouble which has existed for some time between the Street Car Company and the conductors and motormen in Spartanburg, Governor Blease on Sunday last ordered three military companies of State Militia from Greenville, Spartanburg and Clifton to hold themselves in readiness for a call to assist in the trouble in Spartanburg.

## Florence Military Company Disbanded by the Governor.

Governor Blease has disbanded the Florence military company upon the charges that the members were allowed to keep their equipment at their homes; that the company rolls were padded and that members other than the regular organized militia have been taken on encampments.

## BANKS OF SUMTER

Offer to Come to the Assistance of Sumter County Farmers.

At a joint meeting of the Farmers Union, the Chamber of Commerce and the business men of the city of Sumter which was held Monday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce hall, the plan embodied in the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the representatives of the various banks of the city of Sumter have offered to recommend to their directors that arrangements be made to secure the sum of half million dollars, if so much be necessary, for the purpose of financing the holding of cotton, placed in any bonded warehouse, further agreeing to take care of any cotton warehouse certificates presented at the banks while such arrangements are being made:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be extended to our banks for their co-operation in this matter, and that all farmers, who can, be urged to hold their cotton without such assistance, and those unable to do so be urged to avail themselves of this offer."

The meeting was called at the request of President E. W. Dabbs, of the State Farmers' Union, and immediately upon its call to order by President S. C. Baker of the Chamber of Commerce, it was stated that the meeting had been called in order to formulate some plan whereby farmers who do business in this city might be enabled to hold their cotton off the market during the present low prices.—Sumter Watchman and Southron.

domination of the mortgage, than at any period in Southern history. You whipped the gamblers before when you were head over heels in debt. You were head over ears in debt. You deserve little sympathy from yourself or the world.

"As never in history, the farmer and business man of the South are prepared to battle side by side. The conference at Montgomery proved that.

"My present purpose in this hour is to press upon all Southern elements the necessity of keeping the pledges of co-operation given at Montgomery, and of representing to all Southerners the prime duty and self-interest of participating in a movement that means the welfare of the South, without regard to business or location.

"CHARLES S. BARRETT.  
Union City, Ga., Sept. 19, 1911."

## KERSHAW COUNTY MAN ACQUITTED IN FAIRFIELD

JURY IN CASE OF MR. R. T. MICKLE OUT OF COURT ROOM ONLY TEN MINUTES.

By a jury of his countrymen at Winnsboro on last Friday afternoon, about six o'clock, Mr. Robert T. Mickle was acquitted of the murder of William Thompson, colored. This will be learned with the greatest delight by Mr. Mickle's many friends in Kershaw county and will immediately be pronounced by them as a righteous verdict, for all who know Robert Mickle know that he was forced to do what he did. The evidence brought out in the trial was practically the same as has been currently reported and it is not necessary to reiterate it here.

The case was called about 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Much interest was manifested in it and there was a large attendance of people not only from Fairfield but from Kershaw county as well. It was beautiful to witness the loyalty and devotion with which Mr. Mickle's friends stood by him during the trial. Many of them voluntarily left their business and with him during the trial. Those who testified as to his character did so cheerfully and for the great love and esteem they had for him as a loyal citizen and true man.

The evidence showed the negro to be a very desperate character. He had upon several occasions openly threatened Mr. Mickle's life and after he was shot, several loaded shells were found in his pocket which he admitted that he was carrying to kill Mr. Mickle. The evidence given by the State's witnesses would have acquitted Mr. Mickle.

Mr. Mickle was represented by Capt. M. L. Smith, of Camden and Mr. J. E. McDonald, of Winnsboro; who by the way, is one of the biggest men in the State. Mr. McDonald is a man in all that the word implies.

The Kershaw delegation to Winnsboro left immediately after the trial on Friday night arriving in Camden on the early train on the Seaboard on Saturday morning. Winnsboro is a fine old place—beautiful in its antiquity. It is one of the towns through which Cornwallis passed and the appearance of some of the buildings there would indicate that they are standing just as Cornwallis left them.

## Citizens of Lee County Wish to Go Back into Sumter County.

It was stated in the city today that those citizens of the Mechanicsville and DuBose Cross Roads section who are interested in getting back into Sumter county, are working up the subject in the neighborhood preparatory to circulating the petition so that an election can be ordered.

Already the surveys have been run and it has been found that 9 1/2 miles will be in the part of Lee county which desires to re-unite with Sumter county. A meeting of the citizens of this section was held recently and it was the unanimous wish that they come back into Sumter county.

The petition has been gotten up and will probably be circulated in the next few days. Following the circulation of the petition, if it meets with no unexpected opposition, a petition will at once be made for the appointment of a day for an election to decide the matter.—Sumter Item of the 23rd.

## The Seaboard Survey.

The surveyors who are locating the route of the South Carolina Western Railway are now at work between Bishopville and this city. They crossed Scape O'er Swamp, south of Manville, Friday afternoon and Saturday were working between the swamp and Mechanicsville. The line of the survey crosses the swamp back of Mr. R. I. Manning's place, but does not run through his land, passing back of it. It will probably cross the back part of the Mechanicsville plantation. The lines now being surveyed may not be the route that the road will follow, for it is the preliminary survey and other lines will probably be run before the road is finally located. It is expected that the surveyors will reach this city sometime next week.—Sumter Item.