

# THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

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## JAMES VAUGHAN KILLED.

### Joe Banks Held in Jail on a Charge of Murder.

James Vaughan, a young man aged 33 years, a member of a prominent family in this county, was shot and instantly killed Thursday afternoon last, two miles above Camden. The body of the young man was carried to the undertaking parlors of McCormick & Co., where all Christmas day was consumed by a coroner's jury in hearing the testimony and a delay in reaching a verdict. The jury's verdict was that James Vaughan came to his death by a pistol shot wound in the hands of Joe Banks. Banks is now in jail charged with murder, having been arrested soon after the shooting that afternoon.

Saturday the jury not being satisfied as to the pistol used, they re-assembled and requested the coroner to order a post-mortem examination of the body. Dr. Brasington made the examination and found that the bullet which produced his death was from a .38 calibre revolver, and that the shot took effect in the left breast, going through the body and was found under the right armpit.

The following gentlemen acted with Coroner Dixon in the taking of the testimony: W. T. Smith, foreman; Arthur Smith, W. F. Russell, Jr., J. E. Gillis, E. C. Stokes, W. H. Blackwell, A. J. Beattie, L. C. Shaw, L. Billings, S. W. Parker, W. F. Nettles, and T. C. Gladden.

There were three witnesses examined—J. P. Vaughan, father of the dead man, Kit Childers and William Boykin. The testimony of Mr. Vaughan was considered the most important and we give it below as he gave it to the jury:

### Mr. Vaughan's Testimony.

J. P. Vaughan, sworn, said: "My son, James Vaughan, ran a beef market in the forks of the road about two miles from town. Thursday evening about three o'clock myself and son were standing in our shop. Some one hollered and we went to the door and saw 'Kit' Childers in his buggy by himself. He pulled his pistol out of his pocket and began to wave it about. James Vaughan went to the buggy and asked Childers to put his pistol back in his pocket. At that time Joe Banks drove up in a wagon and got out and went straight to Childers buggy and told him to give him that pistol. Kit refused to give it to him, and told him he wasn't going to let him have it. Joe Banks then caught hold of Kit and told him he was going to have it. They then began a scuffle. Kit Childers fell out of the buggy. Banks then jumped out of the buggy on Kit, and took the pistol away from him.

"I then went out there and took Joe Banks off down the road and asked him to give the pistol back to the boy. He denied having the pistol. As I was going back I passed A. S. Childers, father of Kit Childers. Joe Banks and A. S. Childers got into a scuffle and a few flecks passed. They all then gathered in front of the store. Joe Banks leaning up against the store. Kit Childers struck Banks in the head with a brush. Joe threw his head back to dodge the lick and the old man Childers hit Joe Banks in the head with a board. Banks then left the crowd 30 or 40 feet above the store and Mr. Moore went up there where Joe was and they stood there looking and examining the pistol. I then was standing in the door and James Vaughan was standing right in front of me on the ground. Banks then came around the west side of the store and as he turned the corner he commenced shooting—the second shot James turned from where he was standing and fell in the door. After James fell Banks commenced snapping his pistol and said he was going to kill every one there."

Childers admitted that he was drunk, but he and William Boykin's testimony was practically the same as Mr. Vaughan's.

The affair happened in a section which has recently gained quite an unenviable reputation for rowdiness, and it is reported that whiskey is being freely sold in that locality, which accounts for the trouble. Banks is said to have been drunk and wanted to shoot somebody, and it made little difference who it was. He has been in cutting scrapes before and was considered a dangerous character.

James Vaughan was born and reared in Camden and was well known by everyone. He was the only son of Mr. J. P. Vaughan, his mother dying when he was quite a lad. Funeral services over the remains were held at the Quaker cemetery Sunday afternoon, being conducted by Rev. John A. Davison.

A singular coincidence in connection with the death of Vaughan is that about 12 years ago on a Christmas eve Vaughan shot to death a negro on the streets of Camden. He was acquitted.

## Two Men Shot at Westville.

On Saturday afternoon last Jake Crow was shot through the shoulder with a shot gun, by Will Connell. Jake Crow had previously shot Shell Connell through the arm with a pistol, and the brother took up the fight. All of the parties were white and it is understood they fell out while returning home near Westville. None of the wounds were considered serious.

## Accidentally Shot.

John Perry, colored, was shot in the head by Earl Carlos, Wednesday afternoon, in the shoe shop of Dan Williams, on East DeKalb street. Both boys were working in the shop and Carlos was "pranking" with the pistol. The wound was not serious. Carlos was placed in jail. He claims the shooting was accidental.

## BETHUNE NEWS NOTES.

### Happenings of the Holidays as Told by Our Correspondent.

Bethune, S. C., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Martha Cassidy who lives with her son, Mr. C. R. Cassidy, is very ill with pneumonia.

There was a Christmas tree at the Presbyterian church on Christmas eve day.

There was very little liquor drinking here during the holidays. Miss Stella Bethune, who is teaching school near Gastonia, N. C., spent the holidays at home.

Messrs. Ralph McCaskill, Loring Davis and Flynn Kelley, of the Clinton College, came home for the holidays. Miss Katie Holder, of Coker College, spent the holidays at her home here.

Mrs. J. W. Gardner and Mr. Lewis Gardner, of route one, spent Christmas with relatives at Hartsville.

Master Hazel King, of Camden, spent the holidays with his grandfather, Mr. S. T. Gardner, in town.

Mr. J. E. Gardner and family spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. D. W. Barnes and family on route one.

Mr. Tom Cassidy, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is now on the road to recovery.

Mr. Ripley Copeland and family spent the holidays at Great Falls, S. C. Mr. George W. McCoy, who is suffering with his chest, returned to Columbia on Monday for treatment.

The Misses Sellers spent Sunday with relatives and friends at Patrick. Rev. J. A. Graham, of Rowesville, is spending this week in town.

Mr. Sam Cassidy, of DeSoto, Ga., is in town for a few days.

Mr. Walter M. Stevens, of Lancaster, spent a day or so here this week.

Miss Eva Mays, who is clerking at Marion, S. C., came home for the holidays.

Mr. A. E. Belch, of Bellamy, N. C., spent Christmas with the family of Mr. C. L. Mays.

Messrs. L. W. West and Hugh Gardner received Christmas presents last week—a little daughter arriving at the home of each.

Some of the young folks enjoyed a "Rook" party at the residence of Mr. B. W. Best last Tuesday night.

Dr. H. H. Holder, who has been suffering with a sore foot, is able to be out again.

**Masonic Officers Elected.**  
At the regular meeting of Lynchwood Lodge, No. 197, A. F. M., held last Saturday, Dec. 26th, the following officers were elected and installed: W. M. Thompson, W. M.; A. B. Shaw, S. W.; S. T. Gardner, J. W.; N. A. Bethune, treas.; D. M. Bethune, secy.; J. A. McCaskill, S. D.; N. K. McKinnon, J. D.; H. W. Northcutt and T. M. Clyburn, stewards; W. E. Horton, tiler. The members of the lodge enjoyed a fine oyster dinner at King's hotel after the election of officers. Lynchwood Lodge is now in a most flourishing condition.

**Crops Taken to Pay Debt.**  
Wagons are being sent out nearly every day now to haul in cotton, corn, fodder, peas, cows, mules, vehicles, etc., from persons who were unable to pay their fertilizer and supply bills the past season. A number of men with families will be left without any thing to go on the next year, unable to get credit to make another crop. The outlook is indeed gloomy.

**Much Thieving Going On.**  
There has been considerable stealing in this section during the past few weeks. Recently several negroes broke into the cotton house of Mr. D. W. Barnes on route one and stole about half a bale of cotton. On Christmas eve thieves broke into a negro house on Mr. D. M. Bethune's place and stole all the rations in the house. Other cases of roguery have been reported also. One fellow losing a suit case of Christmas booze and a pair of shoes.

**Many People Moving.**  
During the next few days there will be considerable moving in this section. Mr. Lee Vaughan and family, of route one, have moved to the Smith place, near town. Dr. Norwood and family expect to move to McBoe. Mr. Bob Stokes and family have moved to Mr. Simeon Stokes' place near Sandy Grove church, and several other persons have changed locations the past few days.

**Income Taxes for The State.**  
Columbia, S. C., Dec. 30.—The state of South Carolina collected \$15,903.31 from the income tax this year as against \$17,820.25 last year, according to figures compiled and made public today by Comptroller General A. W. Jones. Richland county is first with \$5,342.63, Charleston second with \$1,999.99, Spartanburg third with \$1,108.23, Anderson fourth with \$1,024.81, Greenville county only paid \$516.14. Eleven counties paid no income tax. Figures for Kershaw for 1913 were \$174.49; for 1914, \$257.35.

**Mrs. Munn Dead.**  
Jefferson, S. C., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Mahaley Munn, aged 79 years, died at Jefferson on December 15, 1914. The burial took place at Mt. Pisgah church the following day, funeral services being conducted by the Rev. T. A. Dabney, of White Bluff. Mrs. Munn's maiden name was Mahaley Randolph, and her first husband was Jessie de Bruhl, who was killed in the War Between the Sections. After the war she was married to Mr. John Munn, who preceded her to the grave several years. She had long been a sufferer and had been making her home with her only living child, Mr. T. J. de Bruhl, at Jefferson.

**Her Husband at the Front.**  
Among the tourists in Camden is Mrs. Randall MacIver, who with her mother is spending some time at the Court Inn. Mrs. MacIver's husband was a volunteer in the English army when the European war broke out and is now in Belgium with the troops.

## REMBERTS NEWS NOTES.

### Correspondent Comments on Things in a General Way.

Rembert, S. C., Dec. 29.—Christmas passed off very quietly in this section. A few fire crackers were shot. A lot of "red eye" was drunk. It was so rainy that nearly all had to stay in doors. Trade was dull owing to scarcity of money. Two of our merchants have had to close their doors, owing to poor collections. Others around will follow suit for same causes. Wheat and oats look well considering it has been so cold. Some hogs have been killed. Our people still have enough to eat and wear and we all should be thankful. The best men have not been able to pay all their debts, owing to low price of cotton.

Miss Edna Ross, one of our popular young ladies surprised her friends by marrying last week. Mr. John McLeod is the happy man. Their many friends wish them much happiness in this world of trouble. More, we understand, will follow so let the good work go on.

Misses Ina and Lula Baker and brother, Lem, spent Christmas with Rev. S. B. Hatfield's family at Cassatt. They had a fine time.

Miss Bessie Hatfield, one of the pretty young ladies of Cassatt, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Some moving is going on, mostly among the colored people. They all seem as happy as usual—a good example for all to follow, for when trouble can't be helped it is useless to pine over it.

## SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

### Tom Bowen Met Death in Peculiar Manner at Oil Mill.

While working at the Southern Cotton Oil Co.'s plant in this city Tuesday morning, Tom Bowen, a negro was smothered to death under a huge pile of cotton seed. The man had been warned to watch out for the cave-in, and a few minutes after the operator in the lint room noticed that the supply of seed was running short and going to the seed room to investigate, found that the seed had caved in.

Bowen was missing and suspecting that he had been buried, a search was made and his body was found about eighteen inches under the seed. The accident happened about 6:00 a. m., and his body was recovered twenty minutes later.

The coroner held an inquest and rendered a verdict that the man came to his death through his own carelessness.

Manager Eye endeavored to find the relatives of the dead man, but it is said that he had no living relatives and the body was turned over to Undertaker C. W. Evans, who gave it a proper burial in the colored cemetery at the company's expense. Bowen came to Camden from Hagoods.

## Meeting of Chamber of Commerce.

The regular monthly meeting of the Camden Chamber of Commerce will be held at Recorder's Court Room, Wednesday, 5 p. m., January 6th.

## Mr. Meares Dead.

Mr. L. S. Meares, better known to his intimate friends as "Buck" Meares, died at his home on East York street Saturday morning after a long illness. For a number of years he had been a "shut-in" and had not been seen in the streets or at his trade—that of a carpenter. He was sixty-two years of age and leaves a wife and several children. Mr. Meares was well liked by those who knew him and had many friends. The funeral was held from his residence Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. C. E. Smith, pastor of the Lyttleton Street Methodist church, and the burial was in the Quaker cemetery.

**To Have Portrait of Former Captain.**  
The Kershaw Guards, desiring to perpetuate the memory of former captains of the re-organized Company, have requested Hon. Mendel L. Smith to present the organization with his portrait for the trophy as he was the first captain of the Company from 1898 to 1900. Captain Smith, at the Company's suggestion, will give a very fine likeness of his now owned by the Zemp photograph studio, and has accepted the invitation to be with the Kershaw Guards at the presentation ceremony on January 6th.

**Church Conference at Antioch.**  
A church conference has been called to meet at Antioch Baptist church on the first Sunday in January, 1915, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of calling a pastor. All members are requested to be present. C. W. Shiver, Church Clerk.

**"McDuffie" Is the Baby County.**  
McCormick, S. C., Dec. 29.—By an overwhelming vote, 619 to 97, the promoters of the "McDuffie" county movement won out in the election held today in the portions of Abbeville, Edgefield and Greenwood counties affected. The proposed new county territory in each old county gave more than the two-thirds in favor of "McDuffie" county, which, after expected favorable action by the General Assembly, will be South Carolina's forty-fifth county, the Palmetto state's "baby." McCormick will be the county seat.

**To Hold Annual Banquet.**  
Live Oak Camp No. 49, Woodmen of the World will hold their annual banquet Friday night, January 1st, in the lodge room in the opera house building. All visiting Woodmen cordially invited to attend. J. F. Bateman, C. C.

## FIFTY-FIVE MORE PARDONS.

### Please Grants Pardons, Paroles and Commutations.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 30.—Fifty-five more convicts in the penitentiary and scattered on chain gangs throughout the state were recipients of clemency from the hands of Governor Blaise late this afternoon, bringing the total number of cases in which the Governor has exercised the pardoning and paroling power up to 1,544 since he has been in office.

The list to-night was made up of 29 manslaughter, four for violation of the dispensary law, two for breach of trust, four for larceny, three for assault and battery and riot, three for assault and battery, four for highway robbery, three for criminal assault, one for car-breaking, two for resisting an officer. There are still 149 state convicts in the penitentiary, on state farms and chain gangs.

The three white men convicted of having attempted to storm the jail in Spartanburg when Sheriff W. J. White held at bay a mob which tried to lynch a negro, were all pardoned. The three were convicted in Spartanburg last November and sentenced to three years on the chain gang by Judge Moore. They are Horace Finch, Robert Wilson and W. R. Belcher.

Included in the list was one Greek, Augustus Corous, of Abbeville, who was serving a ten-months' sentence for larceny. He was paroled during good behavior.

John Massingale of Pickens County, who was serving a term for manslaughter, was paroled on condition that he leave the state by January 5 and never return.

## AT THE HOTELS.

### Names of Those Stopping at This Popular Winter Resort.

Owing to the bad weather for the past few days the arrival of tourists at the various hotels has fallen off considerably. The past few days of bright sunny weather will doubtless see many coming south. The golf season will open shortly and many will enjoy this outdoor sport. Already a goodly number of the cottages have been occupied by the sunny days bring out parties enjoying the recreation of walking and riding. A number of social affairs have been given in Kirkwood during the past week.

**At The Court Inn.**  
Arrivals at the Court Inn for the week are: Mr. and Mrs. R. Forster, New York; Mrs. Davidge, Wm. H. Davidge, Mrs. Randall MacIver, New York; Edwin D. Farr, Edwin D. Farr, Jr.; Camden, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Titus, New York; Mrs. Jane E. Davis, Miss Davis, New York.

**At The Hobkirk Inn.**  
Arrivals at the Hobkirk Inn for the past week are: Mr. Crapo C. Smith, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. A. K. Muller, New York; Mrs. Frederick Muller, New York City; Miss E. E. McClintock, Mrs. Fisher, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. J. Hall Dow, New York City; Mrs. Jane E. Davis, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Lilla Whitcomb Davis, New York City.

## Married.

Married, on December 24th, in the probate office, Judge McDowell officiating, Mr. Aster Threat and Miss Irene Stewart, both of Camden.

Married, on December 24th, at the probate office, Judge McDowell officiating, Mr. J. E. Thurston and Miss Susie Watson, both of Blaney.

Married, on December 26th, at the probate office, Judge McDowell officiating, Mr. Otis Graham and Miss Daisy Moseley, both of Camden, rfd 2.

Married—on December 30th, at the residence of Probate Judge McDowell, the Judge of Probate officiating, Mr. Robert Lee McCaskill to Miss Kate Lee Brown, both of near Camden.

## FRANK GRANTED AN APPEAL.

### From Habeas Corpus Decision in the Georgia Federal Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court today granted an appeal from the decision of the Georgia Federal Court, which refused to release Leo M. Frank, on a habeas corpus proceedings. Frank is under death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta factory girl.

The celebrated case now comes before the highest court in the land, a goal for which Frank's attorneys have been fighting for weeks and which was once previously denied him, although on another phase of the proceeding.

In the present proceeding, Frank's attorneys argued to the Federal court of Georgia that State courts in which Frank had been convicted of murder, because he had not had a fair trial and had been convicted in an atmosphere of violence. They asked the Georgia Federal court to release Frank on a habeas corpus writ. Judge Newman refused and declined to grant an appeal to the Supreme Court. The appeal to Justice Lamar, granted today, permits them to bring their case up for hearing in Washington.

Meanwhile Frank's execution is stayed.

## Local Committee on Cotton Loan.

Kershaw County's local committee for the handling of the \$100,000,000 cotton loan fund has been approved and announced as follows: C. J. Shannon, Jr., president of the First National Bank; John S. Lindsay, of the Loan & Savings Bank; C. H. Yates, of the Bank of Camden.

The State committee for South Carolina is as follows: R. G. Rhett, chairman; John M. Kinard, Henry Schachte, C. C. Rowland and E. H. Pringle, Jr. secretaries.

## SHOULD TAKE NOTE FRIENDLY.

### British Papers Agree that Amicable Spirit Should Govern Acceptance.

London, Dec. 30.—Morning newspapers comment at length on the American government's note to Great Britain concerning treatment accorded American commerce by the British fleet, and agree that the American protest should be met by the British government in the spirit of friendly good will shown by the note. Generally, however, the newspapers are inclined to await the actual text of the note before indulging in detailed discussion.

In the meantime they point out how inevitably serious difficulties arise whenever questions of neutrality are involved. Moreover they dispute the theory that Great Britain alone is responsible for the dislocation of the world's trade, arguing that, even had she remained neutral, the fact that a number of other nations were involved must have had a detrimental effect on the world's commerce. In any case, they say, Great Britain was not responsible for the war. The Times says:

"The note is dated December 24 and, although the idea may seem fanciful, we can not help imagining that it was by no accident that the eve of the great festival of peace and good will was chosen for the dispatch of this friendly communication from one of the great branches of the English speaking communities to the other.

"If anything in the telegraphic summary of the note as received here should seem peremptory we feel assured that this appearance is entirely due to the necessities of compression and will vanish when the text of the document is before us. We fully realize the inconvenience and the loss the conduct of the war must occasion to America and other neutrals. We also are confident that when the note is published we shall find that President Wilson and his colleagues are not insensible to the imperious requirements of our military situation.

"We do not suppose the United States disputes our right as belligerents to practice such interference with commerce between neutrals as is manifestly necessary for the protection of our national safety. What they do question, as we gather it, is whether the action of our ships does not in some cases exceed that manifest necessity.

Declaring there are many peculiar conditions arising from the war which justify Great Britain's policy, the editorial continues:

"The note deals throughout with unshaken faith in our sense of justice. That faith we shall assuredly do our best to preserve. It is quite inconceivable that two sensible peoples on the friendliest of terms with each other should not succeed in devising a modus vivendi in accordance with the general principles of international law which will at the same time meet the peculiar facts and circumstances of this unprecedented war."

## AT BAPTIST CHURCH.

### Consecration Day, Sunday, January 3rd, 1915.

Mr. T. J. Watts, the South Carolina Baptist Sunday School secretary will be the special speaker at the morning hour at the new year's Consecration Service at the Baptist Church, Sunday morning, January 3rd, 1915. His subject will be "The Sunday School Enterprise in the Extension of the Kingdom." Mr. Watts is one of the greatest Sunday School experts of our day and the opportunity to hear this address is indeed a privilege. It is to be hoped that every Baptist in Camden will be present at both the services of the day. The subject at the evening hour will be "Dividing the Time with God." Let us come prepared to think about our obligation to God for the coming year. Not only Baptists but all who are interested in concerted Christian effort are invited to these services. J. A. D.

**Hagenbacks Killed.**  
St. Louis, Dec. 28.—Word that Lorenz and Henry Hagenback, managerie owners of Germany have been killed in battle has been received today by George Dieckman, president of the St. Louis Zoological Society. The news originally came in a letter to Peter Bohneim, a native Hollander, from a friend in Germany.

## J. L. McCALLUM FOUND DEAD.

### Sumter Cashier Was Probably Victim of Apoplexy.

Sumter, S. C., Dec. 28.—The people of Sumter were shocked this afternoon when it became known that Julius L. McCallum, cashier of the First National Bank, and a prominent business man of the city, had been found dead in his residence on Broad street. The body was discovered about 2 o'clock by the cook when she went to prepare dinner for Mr. McCallum. He was lying in the kitchen, with his face downward where he had evidently fallen. It is thought that he suffered an attack of apoplexy as he went to light the gas this morning to heat water for the bath room.

Mr. McCallum was alone in the house last night, his wife having gone to Columbia to spend Christmas with her parents. As he had slept in his bed it is probable that it was some time early this morning that death occurred.

The deceased had been cashier of the First National Bank for nearly ten years and was a popular business man of the city. He had been actively engaged in the real estate business for a number of years and was president of the Real Estate Holding Company and of the McCallum Real Estate Company. He was married about five years ago to Mrs. Lucy Quantlebaum, of Columbia, who, with one child, survives him.

## FROM THE COMMISSIONERS

### Mr. deLoach Tells of Troubles With The Old Company.

To the Editor of The Chronicle:

We promised you last week that we would give to the citizens of Camden some of the facts in regard to the matters pending between John T. Harrington, who acquired by purchasing at the receiver sale of the former Camden Water, Light & Ice Company, the water mains in the City of Camden which the Commissioners of Public Works of the City of Camden agreed to purchase. This agreement to purchase was first based upon a contract entered into between John T. Harrington and Commissioners for an agreed price, provided the water mains would stand pressure before final acceptance by the Commissioners of 150 pounds per square inch continuously for a period of two hours, and as a further test when subjected to standpipe pressure the lines shall show a total leakage not to exceed forty gallons per hour per mile of pipe. We proceeded, with our engineers at a time agreed upon to put this 150 pounds pressure known as the high pressure test, as required by the agreement, but the pipe line entirely failed to stand this test. We then allowed, as we had agreed to do, the representatives of John T. Harrington to put the pipe line in a condition to stand another test and the citizens perhaps remember the length of time in which the streets were being dug up and this work of repairing was being carried on. When the representatives of John T. Harrington concluded that the pipe line was ready for another test of 150 pounds pressure, we put the pressure on the pipe lines but the test was again a failure, the pipe lines not standing the test of 150 pounds. Again the representatives of John T. Harrington endeavored, as they claim, to again put the pipe lines in a condition for the test of 150 pounds. The people will again remember how patiently we waited upon said parties to do this repair work, and how patient the town authorities were in allowing excavations to be made in the streets in order that the said parties might do the work required for the test. The citizens will also remember the length of time in which it took the parties to do this work. Again we gave to the pipe lines the pressure of 150 pounds, and while under this last test the pressure remained 150 pounds for the greater part of the time during the test yet the leakage in the streets was great and from some sections of the City the water was pouring out of the said pipe lines in something of a stream. When this last test was being made and just at its completion Mr. C. S. Campbell requested at that time our putting on a standpipe test to show the leakage. Our engineer did not deem this necessary as he calculated that under the standpipe test the leakage would be far in excess of the 40 gallons per mile per hour as required in the contract under the standpipe test. Our engineer suggested to the Commissioners that owing to the conditions in the City at the time, our contracts with the hotels in the City being made, and owing to the fact that it would take quite a while to repair the said lines and put them in shape for the said standpipe test or leakage test, that they would advise us to postpone the same until Spring, and he also advised \$2,500 for the repairs which it might be necessary to put the lines in condition so that they would stand the tests as required by the contracts. Sometime after this, Mr. John T. Harrington, of the State of Ohio, came before the Commissioners with his attorney and other representatives and insisted upon our settling with them for the pipe lines, or in lieu thereof to immediately give them a standpipe test for leakage, or to turn over to them the pipe lines which had been given into our possession under a supplemental contract. This we refused to do. We were not going to settle with them until they had performed their part of the contract. We were to pay them a certain price provided the mains stood a certain test, which they did not stand and we refused to give them that test at this time as we concluded that we had been most patient with them, giving them three tests, which the mains had failed to stand, and after the third test, as we are informed, they had not put the mains in a condition to stand any other test. Mr. Harrington, then in his own right, and as trustee for the bondholders of the old Camden Water, Light & Ice Co., had a notice served upon us that he would apply for a preliminary injunction to prevent our using the said pipe lines or in any way interfering with them, and he also served us with Summons to answer a Complaint which he had filed against us. At the hearing before the Judge he obtained an order requiring the Commissioners to give to John T. Harrington the standpipe test for leakage provided in the contract within ten days from the date of the said order on 48 hours notice from John T. Harrington to the said Commissioners. John T. Harrington gave us 48 hours notice and on Dec. 22nd, 1914, we, pursuant to the said order of the Court, had our engineer present and we under the said order subjected the mains to the standpipe pressure test for leakage. In connection with this notice which was to be given us, to wit: 48 hours in which to get together our working force for cutting off the water supply from the citizens the representatives of John T. Harrington gave us notice Saturday evening ten gave us notice Sunday evening late, and the 48 hours included Sunday, which of course the said John T. Harrington had a right to do, but which deprived us of a part of the time which we should have had in order to get ready; nevertheless the test

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