

THE BARNWELL PEOPLE.

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THE STATE DRY

For Fifteen Days, During Which Time the Great

WHISKEY QUESTION

Will Be Settled by the Wet Counties to Suit Themselves—Local Optionists and Prohibitionists Reach an Agreement Upon a Referendum Measure Upon Sale of Whiskey.

Columbia, Feb. 26.—Refusing by a vote of 23 to 9 to adopt a State-wide prohibition bill, and by a vote of 27 to 11 to pass a State-wide referendum bill, the Senate today passed the prohibition measure with the Christensen and Williams amendment, after a lengthy discussion as to what was really the agreement of the evening before. During the discussion Senator Otts, the prohibition leader, charged practically that there had been a breach of faith among those who had reached this compact, and asked the prohibitionists to consider where they were in the matter.

The bill, as finally passed in the Senate to third reading, provides for State-wide prohibition in the counties of the State from the first Tuesday in August until the third Tuesday in August, when an election shall be held in the counties now wet. This election is to determine the policies of the wet counties as to whether they shall retain the sale of whiskey. The right is reserved to the dry counties, as under the Carey-Cothran Act, to vote upon the question once every four years. The Christensen amendment as adopted provides:

The Christensen Amendment.
Section 14. This Act shall take effect on the first Tuesday in August, 1909. Provided, that in the counties then having dispensaries an election shall be held on the third Tuesday in August, 1909, for the purpose of determining whether the dispensaries located therein shall be reopened, and such election in each of said counties shall be held and conducted by the same officers and under the rules and regulations provided by law for general elections.

Section 15. At such election the election commissioners for such county shall at each voting precinct therein provide one ballot box, in which the ballots must be cast. Any person who is a qualified elector of such county may vote in said election. Every voter who may be in favor of the sale of liquors and beverages in such counties shall cast a ballot in the box provided therefor, on which shall be printed the words, "For Sale and Manufacture of Alcoholic Drinks and Beverages," and every voter opposed shall cast a ballot upon which shall be printed the words, "Against Sale, Etc." If a majority of the ballots cast in such election be "For Sale, Etc." it shall be lawful for such liquors and beverages to be sold in said county as hereinafter provided. Provided, that the expense of these elections shall be borne by the State.

Section 16. In case an election as herein provided shall result in favor of the sale of liquors and beverages the dispensaries in each county so voting shall be reopened and conducted under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to declare the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession, transportation and disposition of alcoholic liquors and beverages, within the State, and to police the same," approved the 16th day of February, 1907, and Acts amendatory thereof. Provided, that all of the provisions and limitations of the said Act not inconsistent with this Act shall remain in full force and effect in all of the counties of the State. Provided further, that in counties which shall reopen dispensaries therein, the county dispensary board and dispensers in office on August 2, 1909, shall continue to discharge their several duties as if such dispensary or dispensaries had not been closed.

The Williams amendment, which occasioned a great deal of discussion, finally being adopted provides:

Dry Counties Can Vote.
Provided, that in counties which have heretofore voted upon the question of dispensary or no dispensary under existing or previous laws, and have no dispensary at this time, shall have the right at any time after the expiration of four years from the last election on the liquor question to hold an election upon the question of dispensary or no dispensary as provided for in "An Act to declare the law in reference to and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use and consumption, possession, transportation and disposition of alcoholic liquors and beverages within the State, and to police the same," approved the 16th day of February, 1907.

This would give unquestionably the right to the dry counties to vote upon the whiskey question, which it seemed that the Christensen amendment did not clearly and expressly provide for. The motion to table the Williams amendment resulted 16 to 19, and the amendment was passed on a yeas and nays vote of 29 to 15.

FIGHT WITH LION

ARMY OFFICER HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Blood-Poisoning Results from Clawing and Biting of Infuriated Beast, Which Is Killed.

London, Feb. 24.—Among the passengers who arrived at Plymouth by the steamer Marmora was Lieut. G. S. Anderson, Eighteenth Hussars, of Dawlish. Lieut. Anderson, who has been attached to the intelligence department, is suffering from blood poisoning, the result of a mauling he received from a lion six weeks ago on the borders of Somaliland and Abyssinia.

In company with a native servant, Lieut. Anderson went out for a day's shooting. Finding a lion at short distance, he fired and the shot grazed the beast's skull, slightly wounding it. The infuriated beast leaped upon the officer, throwing him to the ground, and bit him through the knee just as he fired a charge from his double barreled sporting rifle through its head.

The animal continued to claw and bite him while Lieut. Anderson, fighting for his life, clubbed the lion with the butt end of the rifle. All the while blood was streaming from the wounds of the lion, which was of unusual size.

The native servant, although practically unarmed, rushed to the aid of his injured master, and at length the animal, exhausted from the loss of blood, slunk away, leaving Lieut. Anderson almost overcome and in a very precarious condition.

Subsequently the lion was found dead at a little distance from the scene of the encounter. The injured officer was conveyed to the coast, and at Aden embarked for London, where he will be treated in a hospital.

TAFT'S CABINET PICKED.

All Places Have Been Offered and Accepted Now.

New York, Feb. 25.—All qualifications of uncertainty in the prediction that Franklin Manveagh, of Chicago, has been accepted by Mr. Taft as his Secretary of the Treasury, are hereby removed.

Mr. MacVeagh accepted the place yesterday, and thereby the Taft Cabinet was made complete as heretofore announced by the Associated Press.

No official or unofficial declarations of Mr. MacVeagh's appointment is to be made by Mr. Taft until he promulgates his entire Cabinet. But in this case, as in other notices of appointments, the facts are known to be correct.

The Cabinet, as completed, with the selection of Mr. MacVeagh, is as follows:

Secretary of State—Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.
Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin Manveagh, of Illinois.
Secretary of War—George W. Wickersham, of New York.
Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Navy—Geo. von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Richard A. Ballinger, of Washington.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel, of Missouri.

With his Postmaster General, Frank H. Hitchcock, Mr. Taft took a five-mile walk through Central Park in the biting wind today. He saw a number of New York financiers during the day, but said the calls were those to express friendship and had no other significance.

There was a genuine reunion of the Taft family tonight at the Henry W. Taft residence.

LAWYER GOES TO PRISON.

Pleads Guilty to Attempting to Bribe a Witness.

New York, Feb. 24.—The trial of Carl Fischer Hansen, the lawyer and fishery man under indictment charging him with bribery of a witness, was brought to a sudden close today by the entering of a plea of guilty by the defendant to an amended complaint charging attempted bribery. A sentence of 12 months imprisonment in the penitentiary was imposed on Fischer Hansen by Justice Dowling. In pleading guilty, Fischer Hansen completely exonerated his law partner, Alexander Michaelson, who had been indicted jointly with him.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

Has Not Been Heard From in Nearly a Month.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 25.—All hope has been abandoned for the safety of the schooner *Dependent*, which left here February 7, for Port Isabel, Fla., with a cargo of coal. The vessel was commanded by Captain Anderson Denston and a crew of three. The vessel and crew hailed from Pensacola. Nothing has been heard from the vessel since she left here and it is feared she has been lost with all on board. The cargo was insured.

NARROW ESCAPE

Singular Accident in a Large Building At Concord.

A MILL COLLAPSES

Three Floors of the Splendidly Equipped Gibson Mills Give Way and Sink Six Feet—Crumbling of Pillows Affected the Foundation. No One Was Hurt.

Concord, N. C., Feb. 24.—With a creak and a slow downward movement, the three floors of the north end of the big Gibson Mills, located in the northwestern part of the city, sank to a depth of probably six feet Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock caused by the crumbling of a pillar which subsequently caused the giving away of the beams underneath the building, probably affecting the foundation.

There were 400 hands at work in the immense structure and when they realized what was taking place a mild panic ensued, although not one sustained the slightest injury, though two or three young women fainted. The mill is badly crippled, but to what extent cannot be ascertained. The structure is 700 feet long and 100 feet wide. The point where the cave-in occurred is where the south end of what is known as the first mill was joined by an addition of 300 feet. Where this connection was made is where the greatest depression exists, and on the ground floor the machinery slopes gradually for twenty feet at an angle of 30 degrees.

The second floor is a little more precipitous and the depression runs parallel with the side walls, though in the center of the room, a distance of probably 100 feet. On the third floor the depression is still more pronounced and the floor slopes still further to the north end of the structure. While this condition exists parallel with the building the floor swags inward from the sides only about sixty feet, one column not being injured in the least.

The top floor contains eighty spinning frames, and the second and first rooms are filled with carding and spinning machinery. None of this machinery mentioned is located in any part of the addition to this mill, the floors of which are intact.

The gradual fall of the heavy machinery and flooring did not cause the breaking of the shafting, steam pipes or machinery, every piece remaining in its stationery position as when put up, except for the natural bending and twisting of the pipes and rods as would be natural in a slump. The west wall is cracked for a distance of fully 150 feet, and is said to incline inward several degrees.

The collapse will entail a considerable loss, both in time and property. All work connected with the mill will stand for several days, and that part of the mill that is injured will necessitate a shut down of at least thirty days.

Hundreds of hands made some very miraculous escapes, and the manner in which employees took care of themselves in everything demonstrates how well prepared factory hands are in perilous situations. The Gibson Mill is rated as having the finest equipment in the way of improved machinery that is found anywhere in the South.

ACCIDENT AT HAMBURG

In Which Some Are Killed and Others Injured.

Hamburg, Feb. 24.—Ten persons were killed and seventeen injured tonight through the slipping of a gangway between the wharf and the steamer *Auguste Victoria*, which was being loaded preparatory to sailing for New York on Saturday next.

Those who were on the gangway when the accident occurred, include members of the crew, stowaways and stewardesses. They were dashed into the water, which was covered with thick drift ice. The majority of them sustained broken bones and several were badly crushed. Only seventeen of them were rescued, and the officials estimate the dead, some of whose bodies have not yet been recovered, as ten or more.

WILSON WILL BE OUSTED.

Florence Will Have a White Postmaster Says Ellerbe.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Joshua Wilson's name will not be sent to the Senate again for confirmation as postmaster at Florence, and we expect confidently to secure there for postmaster a good man very soon. This was the statement made by Representative Ellerbe today, referring to the efforts that have been made to oust Wilson from the Florence office.

Killed by Lightning.

Donalds, Feb. 23.—Capers Robinson, a respected colored man of this community, was killed by lightning Saturday afternoon. He was sitting with his family at the fireside in the house. The others were not hurt.

FLIM FLAM GAME

WORKED BY A SLICK NEGRO ARTIST IN ANDERSON.

Reaped a Rich Harvest by Claiming to be the Forerunner of Booker Washington.

Anderson, Feb. 24.—Special telegram to the Greenville News tells of a flim flam game worked on the colored people of their own color. Claiming to be a forerunner of Booker T. Washington, a negro by the name of Will Johnson has reaped a harvest among the colored people of this county during the past few days. His harvest-reaping was abruptly stopped when Sheriff King and Policeman Martin of the local force nabbed him on a street of this city a couple of nights ago.

It is said that Johnson has been operating in this section some time; that he has picked communities far from any cities. He claimed to be an insurance agent, and that the company he represented was organized and manned by Booker Washington. He talked the ignorant negroes into paying him sums of money, claiming that Booker Washington urged him to come here to cause them to take out good insurance at cheap rates.

He collected considerable money, giving the victim in turn a slip of paper, which he said was Greek, and which could be translated only by Booker Washington, "who is soon to visit this section and who will deliver the insurance policies in person." Evidently the negroes hereabouts are anxious for a glimpse of Washington, for no doubt the suggestion of his delivering the policies had as much to do with causing them to "take out policies" as did the need of insurance.

Johnson was haled before Magistrate Muldrow this afternoon, and when brought face to face with nine indictments he pleaded guilty to eight and not guilty to the ninth. Magistrate Muldrow imposed the maximum sentence in each indictment making the sentence aggregate \$800 or eight months. The prisoner will be given a trial on Monday next on the ninth indictment, and in the meantime between 40 and 50 other indictments will be secured from other victims.

Johnson is a slick-looking negro, and his scheme was well worked. At present he is resting in the county jail, and will remain there until after Monday, when he will likely commence service of his long sentence.

INDIAN TURNS SCALPER.

Runs Amuck in Station and Kills Two Persons.

For the first time in many years the ear-splitting warwhoop of an Indian was heard in Cincinnati, O., this week, when an unknown Indian became crazy in the Union station and fatally cut and stabbed Mrs. Anna Devord, of Huntington, W. Va., and Max Meyers, of Cincinnati, and seriously wounded Joseph W. Gordon of Cambridge, Ill., in an effort to scalp him.

The Indian was a Wyoming Indian and was on a return trip from Washington, with three Sioux chiefs, who had paid a visit to the "Great Father." As the passengers alighted from the train at Cincinnati, the Indian with a warning warwhoop, drew a long dagger and started through the crowd, cutting and slashing right and left. Station attendants rushed to the mad man, but not until he had done much mischief.

TOO FEW WEST POINTERS.

Capt. Hagood Would Increase Size of Cadet Corps.

Washington, Feb. 24.—If a scheme that has been prepared by Capt. Johnson Hagood, of the army, and which has been proposed as an amendment to the military bill in the House is passed, South Carolina will hereafter have twelve men at West Point, instead of nine, as at present. Recent compilations show that a very small percentage of the regular army is made up of West Point men, and it is proposed to remedy this, if possible, by allowing each State more men.

Horse Bit Boy's Ear.

Valdosta, Ga., Feb. 23.—Willie Booth, the eleven-year-old son of W. A. Booth, of this city, lost a portion of one of his ears by the bite of a horse yesterday afternoon. The lad was passing the lot of Col. C. Oakman, in which the horse was standing, when the animal put his head over the fence and caught the boy by the ear before the latter could get out of the way. A considerable portion of the ear was bitten off and partly chewed by the horse. A physician stitched the mangled member back and it is believed the ear will be practically as good as ever in time.

Hurled to Ravine's Bottom.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 24.—A passenger train on the main line, bound north, was thrown over a cliff one hundred feet high at a point near Rio Rama and crashed to the bottom of the ravine. Twenty-five persons were killed and forty wounded.

SAME OLD TALE

Of Violations of the Prohibition Law by Merchants.

A SMALL SENSATION

Sprung by Solicitor Spears in the Darlington Court as to Rumors of Liquor Selling—Has Evidence of Reports of Violation of Law by Prominent Men.

Darlington, Feb. 24.—A sensation was sprung in court this morning when Solicitor Spears arose to make a statement to the grand jury that had just filed in the room to make some presentments. Mr. Spears called attention to some articles which had been published in his paper, the Darlington Press, in the months of October and November last, signed "Vox Populi."

These articles said that there were being circulated in this county rumors to the effect that in some towns of the county liquor was being dispensed by some leading merchants and business men.

Mr. Spears went on to state that he did not stand for the truth or falsehood of these rumors, but only held that they should be brought to the attention of the grand jury, and if true, such investigations made as would be necessary to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Mr. Spears then stated that in every sense of the word he stood personally responsible for those articles and that he was not only prepared to give the grand jury the names of witnesses who had been circulating such reports, but that he proposed to do so today.

To the articles of "Vox Populi" the Messrs. Coker of Hartsville took exception and wrote asking the editor of the Darlington Press to state what towns were referred to and what merchants in those towns by "Vox Populi." This the editor refused to do, and in an editorial made published, the author of "Vox Populi" Coker and gave his reason for refusing his request.

Judge Gage charged the grand jury that there were two issues. They were not to consider the personal element, that is any feeling that might exist between the author of "Vox Populi" and the Messrs. Coker. If they found, however, that the reports said to have been circulated did refer to Hartsville and to the Messrs. Coker, and if there was any truth in such rumors, then the Messrs. Coker were indictable. If, however, they found that the reports had not been circulated and the articles by "Vox Populi" did refer specifically to Hartsville and the Messrs. Coker and were maliciously published, the author of "Vox Populi" was liable for libel.

No small amount of interest centers around this affair.—The State.

LUNATIC KILLS HIMSELF.

Inmate of the Insane Asylum Cuts His Throat.

Columbia, Feb. 24.—Walter Savarance, of Darlington county, committed suicide this morning at the State Hospital for the Insane. Mr. Savarance was a young man about 20 years of age. He has made several attempts to kill himself, and a strict surveillance has been kept over him, but, as often happens in such cases, he managed to snatch a razor and cut his throat. It appears that there is a regulation that the inmates should be shaved about once a week at least, and the purpose is to keep the unfortunates in a neat and tidy condition. While the male attendant was attending to the shaving Savarance snatched up a razor and cut his throat. He died instantly.

Coroner Walker held the inquest, and the decision was that the young man had killed himself while insane. The body was sent to the young man's home in Darlington county.

DESPERATE BATTLE.

Mexican Mountaineers Kill Five People and Are Punished.

Cullacan, Mexico, Feb. 24.—Two women and three men were killed and another woman wounded in a fight between mountaineers and a band of gypsies on the road to Mazatlan. News of the fight has just reached here. The mountaineers demanded that the gypsy women attend a dance and when they refused opened fire. Two of the women fell dead and another was badly wounded. The mountaineers fled, but were pursued by the gypsy men, who succeeded in killing three of them.

Mixed in Scandal.

The Pittsburg graft cases are causing the entire State of Pennsylvania to stand aghast with horror. According to the story of Councilman John F. Klein, now on trial for accepting a bribe, there was a regular organization among the councilmen and he, as "The Angel of Charity," was its head.

KEPT HER BUSY

ATLANTA BOASTS OF A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

Though Only Thirty-Nine Years of Age She Has Reared Her Nine-teen Children.

Atlanta, Feb. 25.—The Journal says Mrs. Flora Brown, aged 39 years, who lives at 647 East Fair street, is the mother of 19 children, in which number there are four sets of twins.

Mrs. Brown says that a home without children cannot have even a hint of real happiness, but that the greater the number of children the greater the amount of happiness for the hills of the world.

"They keep mothers at home for one thing," she says. "If there were more children there would be fewer card clubs."

Ten of Mrs. Brown's children are living, and all of the four sets of twins are as hale and as hearty as you please.

Mrs. Brown says that though her family is like that of the old lady who lived in a shoe, she has never had an ache nor a pain in her life.

"When you have children you are too busy to get sick," she says.

Mrs. Brown has been married twice. Her first husband's death left her with 12 little children to support and no means of supporting them. She was then living on a farm in North Carolina. As soon as possible she left the farm and moved to Asheville, N. C. There she secured work in a factory for herself and those of her children were old enough to work, and they got along as she expresses it, "by nip and tuck."

Later she started a boarding house, and then conditions became more prosperous. Always she had had the necessity in mind of educating her children, and this she has done despite her hard struggle.

Four boys, she has sent to the Winston-Salem academy, N. C., and two other of her children are at the academy now. Two more at home will go to the academy in the future. Of the four boys who have graduated from the academy all have excellent positions.

"That's because I was strict with them," says Mrs. Brown. "That's the reason all my children are good children. There two who are at home never go anywhere without asking me. I have raised all my children that way. They never disobey me, but are always considerate of my wishes. Every mother should raise her children by this strict rule."

Mrs. Brown moved to Atlanta about two weeks ago from Asheville. Her first husband was named Vaughn and it was by him that all of her children with the exception of one, were born.

She says that getting names for her children became a difficult thing towards the last, and she finally had to fall back on the family physician and the Bible for help.

NEGRO RAN AMUCK

In Illinois With Gun and Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Feb. 24.—James Lewis, colored, shot four negroes and Sheriff Irvin, when he went to arrest him. Lewis surrendered and was taken to jail by a round-about way to escape a mob following.

Lewis came here Saturday night from Memphis, Tenn., and went to the home of Walter Harris to board. He gave five quarts of whiskey to Harris to keep until he called for it, and when he demanded for the liquor, Harris could not produce it. The angered Lewis then opened fire on Harris with a gun, shooting him through the arm. Then Harris' wife interfered and she was shot through the hand.

Lewis then left the Harris home, shooting at everything he met. Archie Campbell was shot in the hip and may die. Annie McGuire was the next victim. She was shot in the limb.

After shooting the four negroes, Lewis took refuge in a bar and shot Sheriff Irvin in the neck, face and shoulders. The negro then ran to the residence of William Chaffin. Driving Mrs. Chaffin from the house, barricaded the doors. The crowd of a thousand persons opened fire on the house and more than one hundred shots were fired at the negro. He surrendered and was taken to jail.

It was only with great difficulty that the crowd was kept from mobbing the negro. The most incensed people were the negroes and talk of lynching Lewis was heard.

GIRL ASSAULTED BY NEGRO.

Fifteen Arrests by Pittsburg Police Grow Out of Affair.

Pittsburg, Feb. 24.—Just when the authorities believed that the recent trouble in this city between whites and blacks as a result of many assaults on white girls was at an end, another white girl was the victim of attempted assault late last night. Early today the police had arrested fifteen negroes in connection with the affair.

COOPER TRIAL

Sharp Creates Havoc in Camp of the Defence.

WAS THEIR WITNESS

After Swearing That He Saw Entire

Fight He Admitted That He Was 175 Feet Away on the Other Side of the Crest of a Hill—State Is Making a Good Fight.

Nashville, Feb. 25.—The defense of the Coopers and Sharp in the Carmack murder case is finding the way a little bit rocky, and the pitfalls dug by the State deep and well concealed. Robin Cooper, whom the defense declares fired the shot that killed ex-Senator Carmack, was the first witness called after the opening address had been made to the jury. The young defendant was cool and careful while on the stand, and he did not return an answer to a single question asked him until he had deliberated upon it.

The lawyers for the prosecution tried in vain to make him contradict himself. Then they tried to anger him, but with no better success. When he finally left the stand it was the unanimous opinion in the courtroom that he had greatly helped the defense of himself and his two fellow prisoners.

John D. Sharp, another of the defendants, following young Cooper on the stand and under the skillful questioning of Gen. Meeks, he told a story both plausible and helpful. The case of the defense went along swimmingly until Sharp was turned over to the State for cross-examination. Then his trouble began. At the end of two hours he sat on the witness stand a crumpled and bewildered man. The State had led and driven and cajoled him into telling a tale of the killing so at variance with his direct examination as to amaze every impartial listener and even cause the jurors to look at him with pity.

Sharp, by his own admission, put himself in such a position in the few moments in which the killing of Senator Carmack was accomplished, as to have made it physically impossible for him to have seen what he swore he saw. He claimed he was standing at least 175 feet from the scene of the killing with a crest of a hill rising between him and the Coopers and Senator Carmack, and yet he insisted that he saw every move made by the principals in the tragedy, even to the blue-barreled pistol.

Again Sharp got on dangerous ground by swearing that "Carmack fell after Robin Cooper had fired three times." One of the bullet wounds, a necessarily fatal one, pierced the senator's neck within one-sixteenth of an inch of the spinal cord and came out under the tongue. As Sharp swore that Carmack was facing young Cooper, aiming a revolver at him, this would be impossible to reconcile with the statement.

Sharp was also pressed as to the identity of the revolver young Cooper had used. He said he never saw it before. The State's theory is that the automatic revolver is Sharp's, and three times it has had the number of the gun entered in the record.

RECORD CHANGES HANDS.

Mr. James A. Hoyt Secures Columbia Afternoon Newspaper.

Columbia, Feb. 24.—The Record this afternoon has this announcement: "Negotiation, which have been going on for some time, looking to the purchase of the controlling interest in the stock of the Record Publishing Company, which had been held by Geo. R. Koester, the founder of the Daily Record, and associates, were completed today, and said control will on the first of March pass into the hands of Mr. James A. Hoyt and associates. As to his plans, Mr. Hoyt will make his own announcement. Mr. Koester's valedictory, so to speak, will appear in the Record of the 27th of this month, which will be the last issued under his management. The transfer was an entirely amicable arrangement, and the new management will start with the heartiest wishes of the present management of the Record. It will be recalled that Mr. Jas. A. Hoyt was the promoter of the company which was to publish the afternoon Sun in competition with the Record. The city of Columbia will be spared a war in the afternoon newspaper field."

Killed Over Crap Game.

Laurens, Feb. 23.—Will Goodman, the young Cross Mill man who is charged with shooting and killing a negro by the name of Ben Partlow last Sunday afternoon in a dispute over a game of craps, was lodged in jail last night by officers.

Gets a Good Job.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Bernard H. Rawl, of Lexington, S. C., was today appointed chief of the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture at \$2,500 per annum. He is a graduate of Clemson College of South Carolina.