

SCORED BY BISHOP

CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO VANDERBILT SHOWN UP.

WANTS IT TURNED DOWN

Bishop Chandler Declares That It Is Not a Donation to the Institution, But an Attempt to Denature It, by Influencing Decision of the Supreme Court

The recently announced gift of \$1,000,000 to the Vanderbilt university, of Nashville, Tenn., by Mr. Andrew Carnegie is, in the opinion of Bishop Chandler, not so much a donation to the university as an attempt to "denature the institution". To a representative of The Journal Bishop Chandler said Wednesday:

"This loud-heralded gift appears, on close inspection of the terms of the offer, to be no gift at all, but a shrewd attempt to get control of a part of the property of Vanderbilt university in order to set up a medical school fashioned according to the peculiar ideas of Mr. Carnegie and his educational employees.

"In the first announcement of the so-called gift the essential terms of the gift and the expressions of purpose accompanying it were held back. The request of a member of the board of trust, even, who asked to see the papers in the case, was refused. What was contained in the letter of Mr. Carnegie was not known to any one outside an inner circle until last Monday, when the board of trust met. The matter was so secret that Major Millspaugh, a member of the board of trust from Mississippi, moved that the question of accepting the gift be postponed until the members of the board could have time to consider it. This motion was rejected, and the motion to accept the gift put through with inconsiderate haste. On Tuesday four of the board of trust offered a protest against the acceptance of the Carnegie proposal. When the public sees Mr. Carnegie's letter the protest of these worthy gentlemen will be generally approved, if I am not greatly mistaken.

"The Vanderbilt university belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The church's ownership having been denied, suit was brought by order of the general conference some time ago to settle the question, and the chancery court decided every point in favor of the church. From that decision those who deny the church's right took an appeal, which is now pending in the supreme court of Tennessee. To this Mr. Carnegie makes allusion in his letter, putting his offer in such relation to dangling money before the public with the purpose of influencing the case. He also denies the ability of any and all churches to manage and control educational institutions—a preposterous piece of ignorance and confident assertion asserting which the whole history of education in Christendom for a thousand years contradicts. His expressions about the churches are as discreditable to him as his conditioning a gift on the result of a pending suit is indecent.

"But I need not comment on the proposal. It speaks for itself. Without edenic innocence Mr. Carnegie is in this letter like Adam in paradise, naked and not ashamed."

"Now the dullest mind can see that Mr. Carnegie does not propose to give a penny to the Vanderbilt university, but to take something from it, to dismember from it one of its departments, which is worth about \$500,000.

"By the same process he may proceed to alienate all the other departments and put them under his little bearlets. It is strange that more of the members of the board of trust did not perceive this patent fact, and protest against the acceptance of his offer. It would be just as appropriate for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to accept for its uses the gate receipts of a bull fight as for this gift to be accepted by a Christian institution.

"It appears also that the Episcopalians see in this affair an effort to defeat the proposed medical department of the University of the South. If they are correct in their opinion, Mr. Carnegie is proposing at one blow to destroy the medical school of the Episcopalians, and denature the medical school of the Methodists, and raise on the ruins of both a Carnegie establishment in his own image and likeness.

"I can not doubt that this impudent proposal of the aggressive and aggressive steel-monger will provoke the indignation of the Christian people of all denominations in the country, and incur the emphatic disapproval of all thinking men. This undisciplined attempt to disintegrate a Christian university is in keeping with the well fixed purpose of antagonism to church schools which Mr. Carnegie has pursued for a long time."

"To the question what will the bishops of the Methodist church do in the case? Bishop Chandler replied: 'The bishops are common-law visitors to the university, and citation of

THAT CARNEGIE GIFT

WHICH THE METHODIST CHURCH WILL DECLINE.

If Accepted, Would Rob That Great Church of Its Largest Educational Institution.

We publish below Mr. Carnegie's proposal in reference to Vanderbilt University:

Carnegie Corporation of New York, 576 Fifth Avenue, New York. Dr. J. H. Kirkland, Secretary Executive Committee Trustees Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. My Dear Sir:—I have given careful consideration to your letter of May 1, written on behalf of the trustees of Vanderbilt university, inviting me to contribute a million dollars for the establishment upon a sound foundation of a medical school of modern type in the south. After consultation with those familiar with medical education of this country I am convinced that the sum of money you mention could be wisely devoted to a medical school in Nashville. I approve thoroughly your suggestion that this gift be conditioned on the appointment of a small board of seven persons to govern the medical school, who shall be chosen absolutely without reference to denominational considerations and purely upon the ground of fitness for their duties.

There is, however, one factor in your university situation which leaves the policy for the future in doubt. A suit is now before the courts to test the question whether the university shall be governed by an independent self-perpetuating board as at present, or whether the trustees shall be chosen by the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which denomination the university has been since its beginning in sympathetic relations. Should the trustees finally receive an adverse verdict, I understand that the university will then be under distinctive denominational control. This result would seem to be unfortunate for the future progress and well-being of the institution. I do not believe that it is wise for any sect to control educational institutions such as universities, whether the organization be a Methodist conference, or a Presbyterian assembly, or a Catholic order.

For this reason, therefore, while I am anxious to make this gift, which would be of high value to the whole south, I hesitate to do so until the question of denominational control has been settled by the courts.

I make the following proposition for your consideration: I will furnish the \$200,000 cash now needed for the laboratories, and the remaining \$800,000 shall remain in the custody of the Carnegie corporation in New York—interest at 4 per cent. to be paid to the university for the use of the medical school until such time as the question of denominational control has been settled by the court of last resort. Its final disposition to be then determined. Should this proposition be satisfactory to your board of trustees, I understand that the conditions agreed to in your letter of May 1, as to the size and constitution of the governing board of the medical school and the character of the school itself are also conditions of this gift.

The objection to denominational control of colleges and universities is not due to lack of sympathy with religion. It lies in the fact that such control by a single denomination rarely means religious development, but nearly always means that both education and religion are subordinated to the interests of the particular organization which is in control. I welcome, rather, all Christian sects, believing with Matthew Arnold, whom I am proud to recall as my friend:

"Children of men! the unseen Power, whose eye
Forever doth accompany mankind,
Hath looked on no religion scornfully
That man did ever find.
"Which has not taught weak wills
How much they can?
Which has not fallen on the dry
Heart like rain?
Which has not cried to a sunk, self-weary man,
'Thou must be born again!'
As a true friend of the south.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Andrew Carnegie.

the trustees to a meeting of the visitors at the bishops' room in Nashville next Friday has been issued. I have no right to anticipate their decision, and I have as little doubt about what it will be. The attempt to make it appear by a telegram sent from Nashville that Bishop Hoss only is concerning himself about the matter is as unjust to his colleagues as it is unfair to him. Bishop Hoss has done his duty, and he has had opportunities beyond most of the other bishops for rendering good service to the church in the case. But the attempt to make it appear that he is standing alone is utterly without foundation in fact. This effort to isolate Bishop Hoss from his colleagues before the public eye is sinister and unworthy. It lacks even the virtue of Carnegie's candour."

Old newspapers for sale.

TAKE EXTRA CARE

WILL SHUT OFF BOOZE WHEN EDITORS MEET

ON THE ISLE OF PALMS

Governor Blease Says the Newspaper Men Have Been Calling for the

"Lid On," and He is Going to Test the Sincerity of Their Request by Putting it on.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says cold water and mayhap grape juice for any special occasion is all that the South Carolina Press Association can look for when they meet on the Isle of Palms at Charleston on the 26th of this month for their annual Convention, for Governor Blease declared Monday morning that he was going to clamp on the lid and sit on it while the editors were meeting on the Isle of Palms. "I am going to put on an extra force of constabulary and have Sheriff Martin and Chief Stohart carry out the orders literally," he declared.

"I am going to instruct these officials," said the Governor, "to keep a close eye on every editor, and if any of them buy refreshments from a blind tiger, either in Charleston or on the Isle of Palms, they have peremptory orders to arrest the person selling the liquor and bind over the one buying it as a witness in a bond not less than \$500."

The Governor declared that so many of the editors had been calling on him "to put on the lid," that he is going to put it on and wants to see how patriotic they are. "I am going to see if they are patriotic enough not to buy from blind tigers, and they will have an opportunity of demonstrating by personal conduct some of the precepts they are so constantly preaching," he said.

Just how many of the sleuths will be assigned to "shadow" the newspaper men to see that none of them wander into a place where they should not go is not known. It is presumed that such details will be left to Sheriff Martin and Chief Constable Stohart, but the orders and instructions will come from Governor Blease.

For the past several years the editors have been meeting in the up-country and having cold water and grape juice for refreshments, will undoubtedly be to the taste of the vast majority of the Association, for they are known to be a very temperate crowd in fact many of them being teetotalers and intoxicating refreshments have been noticeable by their absence at the yearly gatherings for the past several seasons. So to gather in Charleston this year with the expectation of quaffing abundance of Goose Creek water will undoubtedly have a tendency to increase rather than diminish the attendance on the meeting.

The Governor said that if any editor or newspaper man is caught in the act of buying liquor he will be bound over as a witness and that he was going to have the name published. He said that if the newspapers would not print it he would have it put out in a pamphlet and sent the Blease leader in the home county of such editor and have him to distribute it. It is presumed that some of the sleuths will be assigned to "cover" such possible happenings for the pamphlet and "write it up."

The State Press Association is to gather in Charleston on Thursday and Friday June 26 to 27, for their annual meeting, and the outlook is for a fine attendance. On the evening of June 28, Norman Haggood, editor of Harper's Weekly will deliver the annual address. At a banquet, if one is held, it is supposed nothing stronger than grape juice will be served.

LIGHTS A CIGARETTE.

His Shirt Soaked in Gasoline Catches on Fire Same Instant.

At Greenwood Avereette Arrington, a young man employed in the Greenwood garage, was severely burned Monday afternoon by having his shirt catch fire, the garment being saturated with gasoline. Mr. Arrington had soaked the greasy shirt in gasoline to clean it and thought the gasoline had evaporated. On striking a match to light a cigarette the shirt blazed up and he was severely burned about the body and arms. Though suffering great pain, his condition is not serious. He was hurried to the Greenwood Hospital for treatment. Gasoline is a dangerous thing to handle and people should be careful how they handle it.

Going to Make Mistake.

A Washington dispatch says that developments of the last week at both ends of the capitol have indicated a growing determination on the part of Democratic leaders of congress to pass a tariff bill and wind up the work of the extra session without action upon currency reform, or any other important subject. This will be a mistake.

SUN KILLS PEOPLE

GREAT HEAT WAVE SWEEPS OVER THE COUNTRY.

Many Succumb to the Extreme Heat in the Large Cities of the North and West.

One death occurred from heat at Detroit on Tuesday. The government thermometer at the street level registered 104 degrees at 2 o'clock.

Six deaths and numerous prostrations occurred at Philadelphia Tuesday as the result of the excessive heat. The temperature reached within a fraction of 96 degrees, the highest point in two years.

Three men were killed and 25 prostrated, one seriously, by the heat at Cincinnati Tuesday. The maximum on the government thermometer was 95 degrees in the afternoon. The government kiosk on the street level showed 104.

One death and three prostrations traceable to the extreme heat were reported Tuesday in Columbus. The mercury in the government thermometer at the street level reached 100 degrees at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

In full view of hundreds of tourists and visitors, Frederick H. Hermann of Buffalo, 35 years old, leaped into Niagara river from Luna island bridge late Tuesday and was swept over the cataract. His body has not yet been recovered.

Tuesday was the hottest day of the year in New York city. There were a large number of heat prostrations but no fatalities. The mercury reached a maximum of 91 degrees at the top of the skyscraper, where the official weather bureau is located. The thermometer at the street level recorded as high as 102. The temperature had dropped 11 degrees by nightfall.

All of Indiana sweltered from the hottest weather of the year on Tuesday. In Indianapolis the mercury reached 103 on the street level and 96 on the government thermometer. It was the hottest day since 21 years ago. At Logansport, a rise of 28 degrees to 100 caused much suffering. The ice there was exhausted early in the day. At Marion it was the hottest day in three years. The mercury reaching 100. At Terre Haute it was the hottest June day since the government bureau was established there, the thermometer registering 88 degrees. Two deaths are reported from heat prostration in the State.

At Chicago a drop of 28 degrees in temperature brought relief to that city after what was, with one exception, the hottest June day on record there. The maximum temperature of the day was 98.4 at 3 p. m. The hottest June day recorded by the local weather bureau was June 9, 1911, when 98.5 was recorded. The wind shifted short after three o'clock and by 4 the temperature had dropped to 84. Within half an hour, the wind shifted again, however, and by seven o'clock 99 degrees again was recorded. At eight o'clock the wind shifted into the north and the mercury dropped to 70 degrees.

The Scholar in Politics.

Prof. John G. Clinkscales, of Wofford College, is being urged by hundreds of men from all over the State to make the race for Governor, and he has concluded to do so. Now comes a call for another member of the faculty of Wofford College to enter politics and serve his city as Mayor. The Spartanburg Journal says Dr. D. D. Wallace, professor of history and economics in Wofford College, is one of the most likely men to be called by a mass meeting of citizens to select a man to offer himself for the position.

The Journal quotes a Spartanburg citizen, who is interested in the proposed mass meeting, as saying of Dr. Wallace that he is peculiarly fitted for the office in that he is a student of politics and one who is not entangled in affiliations with concerns which are a prey upon a city government. "Dr. Wallace," the citizen continued, "is a man who has the backbone to stand for that which is right, regardless of who it hurts." Such a man any city would be fortunate in having at its head, says The Journal.

There is no question about the ability and fitness of Dr. Wallace for the position. Spartanburg would have in him a Mayor she could be proud of. But, as The Greenville Piedmont says, we fear no such good luck can come to the city, as it is almost impossible to get men like Dr. Wallace to mix up in ward politics. Dr. Wallace, like Woodrow Wilson, understands thoroughly our theory of government, and he would make an admirable administrator of any office that he could be induced to accept, but he is engaged in a grander and nobler work than holding office, and we do not believe he would lay it down.

The schoolmaster in politics is making good.

LYNCHING AVERTED

JAILED, SINGLE HANDED, FOILS PLANS OF MOB

JAILED SHOWED PLUCK

Crowd of Fifty Attempts to Take a Negro Prisoner from the Walterboro Jail, Threatening to Blow it Up, But Would-be Lynchers Retreated When Resisted.

A special dispatch from Walterboro to the News and Courier says that came near being a lynching at the county jail there on Friday night just came to light Monday morning. On account of the taciturnity of the officers of the law, the attempt, to take Obbie Boges, colored, from the jail and lynch him, was not made public until Monday morning, after the prisoner had been transferred to the Penitentiary, in Columbia for safe keeping.

Lucas Padgett, deputy sheriff of Colleton county and keeper of the jail, had quite a stirring time with the would-be lynchers, when, in the early hours of Saturday morning a crowd of about fifty strong came to the jail and, by sending forward one of their number who was well known received admission into the jailer's quarters of the prison.

Threatening to enter the room, where the wife of the jailer was sleeping in order to secure the keys to the cell the crowd was held back by the deputy sheriff at the point of the gun and seeing the determination of Mr. Padgett, they finally desisted in their efforts and left the jail, but threatened to return later.

The trouble was started by the negro, Obbie Boges, beating his wife severely, for which he was placed in jail. The warrant, however, was withdrawn and Boges returned to his home, near Stokes, in Colleton county, to find that his wife's father, it is said, had carried his wife away by force and with her had taken nearly all of Boges's worldly goods.

Becoming enraged the negro went immediately to the house of his wife's father, and shot the old man, inflicting painful but light wounds. He then went to the town of Stokes, where, acting on the advice of the magistrate, who had been notified of the occurrence, Mr. J. M. Bennet, a prominent citizen of that town, attempted to arrest him.

The negro resisted, and attempted to shoot Mr. Bennet. After a struggle Mr. Bennet secured the gun of the negro, an old-fashioned muzzle loader, and held Boges while the wife of another well known citizen made him fast with ropes. After being securely tied the negro made threats against the entire settlement, stating that he would kill the entire crowd as soon as he could get out of jail, and it was these threats which later led to the attempted lynching.

Deputy Sheriff Padgett, being notified of the arrest of the negro, went early Friday morning to Stokes, but on arriving there the person who had the negro refused at first to turn him over to the officer, but after much discussion decided to. He was brought to Walterboro and lodged in jail and it seemed that nothing more would be said or done about the affair.

At 1 o'clock Saturday morning, Officer Padgett opened the jail door leading into his living apartments, after someone had knocked loudly thereon. With a rush, more than ten men entered the apartment. Threatening to hold the officer while others entered the room where the jailer's wife was asleep, the crowd was about to put such a plan into effect when Mr. Padgett hastily regained the entrance to the room, and held the crowd back.

Through their spokesman the crowd then threatened to blow up the back of the jail and secure their man by that method, but Mr. Padgett urged them to go away. Seeing the grim determination of the officer, the crowd left the jail after holding a conference returned and notified the officer that no further attempts would be made that night.

Later on Saturday messages were received by the officers, in which it was stated that the crowd would try again on Saturday night. This led to a heavy guard being stationed in the jail all night, but Sunday came without the appearance of the lynching party.

The officers before this had gotten in touch with Governor Blease who ordered the prisoner carried to the Penitentiary, which order was carried out Sunday, and the entire affair made public this morning.

It appears that the negro was a desperate character and quite a terror to the community, and this was probably the cause of the attempted lynching, for the crowd had learned to take the negro at his word and wanted to remove him before he would have a chance to carry out his threats.

Certainly the bravery and determination of Officer Padgett prevented the lynching. kandthp.(saldtis etoajnsrdiu etao

Old newspapers for sale.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN AND FARMERS EXCHANGE

PLANTS.

Sweet Potato Plants—Early Triumph, Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, Norton, and Providence, \$1.75 per 1,000. H. H. Thomas, Earleton, Fla.

For Sale—Nancy Hall and Dooly Yam Sweet Potato Ships, \$1.50 per thousand. Missionary and Ecclesior Strawberry Plants \$2 per thousand. Write or wire. Southern Plant Company, W. J. Hawkins, Mgr., Plant City, Fla.

Sweet Potato Plants, Nancy Hall and Triumph, \$1.75 per 1,000. I can fill your orders in any quantity. Give me your orders for prompt delivery and choice plants grown under irrigation. G. D. Moore, Hawthorn, Fla.

Immediate Shipment of genuine Nancy Hall and Porto Rico sweet potato plants at \$1 per M, or \$1.25 delivered. We ship nothing but good strong fresh plants, and guarantee entire satisfaction. The Bear's Head Farms, Pine Castle, Fla.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

For Sale—Poland China pigs of fine breeding. Write for prices. S. J. Summers, Cameron, S. C.

Holsteins—Pure-bred cows; helpers, open and bred; bull and heifer calves for sale. D. S. Jones, Beacondale Farms, Newport News, Va.

Sweet Potato Plants, express prepaid to South Carolina, 1,000 to 3,000 at \$1.75 per 1,000, 4,000 to 10,000, \$1.65; Nancy Hall, Triumph, Porto Rico yams. C. F. Whitcomb, Umatilla, Fla.

White Leghorns, Buff Orpingtons, White Plymouth Rocks. Vigorous, hardy stock. Eggs for hatching and baby chicks. Mating List Free. This ad will not appear again. S. Bacon & Haywood, 205 Springfield Ave., Guyton, Ga.

I will teach you bookkeeping and the collection business. Appoint you my special representative in your own town. In your spare time. And help to make you prosperous. Write to-day for this offer. Brown's Correspondence School, Wilcoxon Building, Freeport, Illinois.

Prize Winning White Indian Runner duck eggs, 11 for \$3, 22 for \$5. Bronze turkey eggs, 11 for \$3, 22 for \$5. 5 Toulouse goose eggs, \$2.50. White Orpington eggs, 150 for 15 and up. Fawn and White Indian Runner duck eggs, \$1.50. M. B. Grant, Darlington, S. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hartford's Rouse Care—Guaranteed 50c delivered. Poultry Remedy Co., Eneads, Fla.

I buy all kinds of empty barrels and bags. Try me. Walter A. Moore, 8 George St., Charleston, S. C.

Personal—Ladies, when delayed or irregular use Triumph Pills, always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Dept. 5, Milwaukee, Wis.

Piles can be relieved at once—Send 15c for liberal sample, "Lino Pile Remedy," and be convinced. Large size, 50c, 6 for \$2.50. H. M. Knight and Co., Manufacturing Pharmacists, Lancaster, Penn.

Marry if you are lonely. The Reliable Confidential Successful Club has large number of wealthy eligible members, both sexes wishing early marriage. Descriptions free. Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Cal.

Well established job printing firm desires services of experienced printer. Will pay good salary to right man, with few hundred dollars to invest. "Manager," 619 King Street, Charleston, S. C.

Summer in Western North Carolina—The Switzerland of America. Waynesville, the beautiful, altitude, 2,800 feet. Brannercrest, one of the best homes in the town, now open for boarders; all modern conveniences; beautiful location. Address Mrs. Wm. Harrison, Waynesville, N. C.

The Warren Poultry Farm—The home of more than ten thousand single comb white leghorns—acknowledged to be the most profitable fowl bred to-day. Our stock are scientifically bred from the best blood lines obtainable in this country. We need more room for our young stock and offer a big June and July reduction sale on stock and eggs. We offer hens from our breeding pens at \$1.50 while they last. Eggs, \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. The Warren Poultry Farm, Wise N. C., T. M. Bost, proprietor.

Ran Wild in Woods. At Lewisburg, W. Va., DeWitt Gardner, auditor of the Sewell Railroad, at Rainelle, Grenbrier County, disappeared Saturday and was found Sunday in a woods suffering from an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Gardner was delirious and ran for two miles through the woods before being captured by his friends. His condition is precarious.