

# THE BAMBERG HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

## GUARD PLACED AROUND JAIL

"Peg Leg" Williams Arouses Ire of the Farmers.

## AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNOR

Emigration Agent Now Advises Colored Farm Hands to Stay at Home.

A telephone message from Governor Candler to Sheriff Fears at Madison, Ga., Monday afternoon directed the sheriff to place a guard around the jail where R. A. Williams, the emigrant agent, was confined. The citizens are at a loss to know why this was done, as there was not and has not been the slightest danger of mob violence.

The following circular printed by the Madisonian was distributed Tuesday:

"To All Colored Farm Hands—To those of you who are expecting to go to Mississippi my advice is to return to your homes and make arrangements for this year, as the railroads have refused to furnish me trains with which to transport you. Therefore there will be no more emigrant trains this season. But if the farmers with whom you are living are willing for the women and children, who have husbands and fathers already in Mississippi, will agree for you to go to them, and will notify me to that effect, I will furnish tickets to take you to them. But unless the farmers with whom you are living will agree for you to leave, I cannot move you, as it is now too late in the season.

"My advice to all of you is to go to work here and make the crop for this year. This is best for you and best for the farmers of the county, and you should settle down and go to work and stop the agitation that now prevails.

R. A. WILLIAMS."

"Pegleg" Williams has evidently been sufficiently amused.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

Habex corpus proceedings were begun before Judge Hart looking toward the release of Williams.

Since last November there has been a continued exodus of negroes from the section under the tempting allurements of emigrant agents, who painted the Mississippi bottoms as the land of promise. The number of negroes that have left, big and little, old and young, has been variously estimated, some placing it as high as 3,000, others not more than 1,000. However, no excitement was created, since the section had no more negroes than were needed, and it was the general opinion that their exodus would only slightly decrease the acreage in cotton for the present year, and would ultimately prove a great advantage to the county.

In addition to this, large numbers of negroes flocked in from Putnam and other neighboring counties. Some of these joined the emigrants, but many have remained. Nothing was especially interfered with, and the people regarded the matter as not at all serious.

Since the first of the present month, however, conditions have been altogether changed. The time had come for farmers to make their yearly contracts with hands, tenants, croppers, etc., which they proceed to do. In almost all instances after the contract had been made, it became necessary to furnish rations, since the landowners are compelled to run their tenants as well as croppers.

This was done all over the county, the rations for the present month being duly advanced. Very few negroes really care for a moral obligation, and notwithstanding the contracts and advancements, they have continued to leave. In this respect the situation has become serious. Farmers do not know with whom to contract, and are afraid to continue to advance even the necessities of life to those with whom they have contracted.

Everything in the line of labor is in an unsettled condition, and must necessarily work hardship on negroes who do not intend to go away, for the reason that no one can tell who is going next, and farmers naturally cannot afford to advance supplies on such uncertainties.

There are no better, more law-abiding people anywhere than the people of Morgan county, and they stood by quietly in the fall of the year and offered no objection to the efforts of the emigrant agents. But now that their contracts are being interfered with, their employed servants estranged away, they simply won't stand it, and in the opinion expressed it would be well for any emigrant agent to think twice before attempting to ply his trade now in the section.

## MORMONS TO CONFER.

Sessions of Elders Will Be Held in Chattanooga February 17th.

There will be a conference of the presiding elders of the Mormon church in the southern states held in Chattanooga February 17 and 18. It will be an important meeting and several apostles from Salt Lake City, Utah, will attend. Elder W. D. Rencher, who is now stationed in Augusta, Ga., will be the representative of the Mormons in Georgia.

GROSS POSTAL RECEIPTS.

A statement of the gross postal receipts for December, 1899, as compared with the receipts for the same month during the preceding year shows a net increase of \$199,883, or 5 per cent. The total receipts for last December were \$4,162,028.

## MARY HENRY GETS PENSION.

A pension of \$30 a month, to date from October 28, 1899, has been granted by the Commissioner of Pensions to the widow of General Guy V. Henry, who died last October.

## SAMPSON'S CLAIM.

Court Will Decide Whether He Took Part in the Santiago Naval Fight or Not.

"And the attorney general avers that all the herein above named vessels of the king of Spain were sunk or destroyed on or about July 3, 1898, by the libellant (Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson), and the vessels under his command."

This is an extract from the answer just filed by Attorney General Griggs to the libel filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by Rear Admiral Sampson, in his own behalf and also in behalf of the officers and enlisted force of the North Atlantic station who took part in the Santiago naval engagement against the Infanta Maria Teresa and miscellaneous sailors and supplies captured upon her and other Spanish war vessels.

It forecasts the purpose of the department of justice to support the contention that the armored cruiser New York actually participated in the battle with Cervera's fleet, and that her addition to the force made it superior to the Spanish squadron. It is expected that the court of claims and the district supreme court will determine the question of whether the New York took part in the battle, and by its decision an end will be put to the controversy which has been agitating the navy and the country since the battle occurred.

## BERRY BANTERS BEVERIDGE.

Calls Indianan To Task For Remarks Made In Imperialistic Speech.

In the senate, Monday, Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, had read the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, and also of Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana. Those who desired to discuss the Philippine question, he said, were met by the objection that they were siding those who were in arms against the United States and were responsible for the loss of life among our soldiers. He regarded this position as absolutely unwarranted by facts.

Mr. Berry believed that the two resolutions which he had read from the desk fairly represented the views of the two great parties in this country. He was certain that the resolution of Mr. Beveridge reflected the sentiment and feeling of the administration because it had been favorably commented upon by the administration speaker and newspapers throughout the country.

The resolution had been endorsed by him, as the administration leaders, yet it conferred an authority upon this country as absolute as was possessed by the czar of Russia.

"What is imperialism," Mr. Berry asked, "if it be not the assertion of such a power as is asserted by the resolution of Mr. Beveridge?" He declared his unalterable opposition to such a declaration, and believed the people of the United States would not approve so plain a violation of the constitution.

Mr. Berry referred to that part of Mr. Beveridge's speech in which the Indiana senator had asserted that God had selected the American people as His trustees, whose appointed work was to extend to the Philippines and the Filipinos the civilization and liberty with which the American people as His chosen children were to enlighten the world. Mr. Berry did not admit that the American people were the trustees of the Lord or the Philippine master. He said that when men asserted that they were the trustees of the Lord he wanted some more substantial proof of the assertion than their own word.

## MONDAY'S HOUSE SESSION.

Representative Gale, of Kentucky, Sworn In—District Business Taken Up.

June W. Gale of Kentucky, who was elected to succeed the late Evan B. Settle, appeared at the bar of the house Monday and was sworn in.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration Tuesday.

Mr. Babcock, chairman of the committee on District of Columbia, claimed the day for consideration of District of Columbia business.

HAULING HUNTER HOME.

Defaulter Auditor Scheduled to Arrive in Atlanta January 27.

Thomas K. Hunter, the former auditor of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, who was recently arrested in Morocco, is aboard a steamer which is to arrive in New York on January 25th.

Unless there is unforeseen delay Hunter will arrive in Atlanta on the 27th, and will be tried on a charge of embezzlement.

On board the steamer with Hunter is the agent of the United States government, who was appointed by President McKinley to bring the fugitive back to this country.

## MEET NEXT IN RALEIGH.

Commissioners of Agriculture Select Place and Name Date of August 21st.

It was announced at New Orleans Monday morning that the date for the next annual convention of the Commissioners of Agriculture, which has been in session in the Crescent City for several days, would be August 21st, and that the meeting would be held in Raleigh.

## CARICATURED THE QUEEN.

Paris Editor Tried On the Charge and Is Acquitted.

A Paris dispatch says: The manager and artist of La Caricature, who published a cartoon representing President Kruger having Queen Victoria over his knees spanking her, were tried on the charge of outraging public morals.

The court acquitted the accused on the ground that in spite of the grossness of the satire it did not have the obscene character which would justify the charge.

## COMMITTEE AT WORK

Gubernatorial Contest Wrangle Begins in Frankfort.

## IMPOSING ARRAY OF LEGAL TALENT.

Arrangement Is Made For Two Sessions a Day Until the Matter Is Disposed of.

## THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE, DRAWS TO HEAR THE CONTEST BETWEEN GOEBEL AND TAYLOR FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Kentucky legislative committee, draws to hear the contests between Goebel and Taylor for the governorship and between Beckham and Marshall for the lieutenant governorship met at the Capitol hotel in Frankfort Monday and began the hearing of evidence. Senator Coleman, chairman of the contest board, presided in the senate Thursday on the Philippine question over the resolutions of inquiry. Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, attacked the administration's policy in the Philippines and also made some startling charges against those who were supporting the administration.

There was an imposing array of legal talent present. The attorneys occupying seats on the Taylor-Marshall side are ex-Governor Bradley, Judge W. H. Yost, T. L. Edelman and Colonel W. C. P. Brockenridge. Those on the Goebel side are Louis McQuown, Zack Phelps, Aaron Kuhn and James Andrew Scott.

The morning session was taken up with the filing of papers by the Republican attorneys, renewing the motion of Taylor and Marshall that the committee vacate because of their alleged illegal drawing by the senate and house clerks and responding to the notices of contest served on them by alleging that the charges made about the use of the military were too vague a nature to be substantiated.

The attorneys for Goebel and Beckham objected to the filing of such papers and they were taken under advisement.

Chairman Hickman, of the gubernatorial committee, announced that after a conference of the two committees it had been agreed that the sessions of the board should not interfere with the legislative duties of their members, and on this account the boards could only hold afternoon and evening sessions.

The afternoon sessions would begin at 2 o'clock and close at 5 o'clock, and the evening sessions would begin at 7 o'clock and close at 10 o'clock.

"Owing to the fact that we are to entertain a distinguished citizen from Nebraska and to elect a United States senator," said he, "the only session will be from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning."

## SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

List of New Industries Established the Past Week.

The more important of the new industries reported for the past week include brick works in Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia; a carriage factory in North Carolina; coal mines in Kentucky; cotton mills in Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Tennessee; a cotton seed oil mill in Louisiana; in drainage company in Florida; electric light plant in Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina and Tennessee; an excelsior factory in Alabama; flouring mills in Georgia, North Carolina and Texas; hardware companies in Mississippi, North Carolina and Texas; an ice and cold storage plant in West Virginia; iron ore mines in Alabama; a knitting mill in North Carolina; lead and zinc mines in Kentucky; lumber mills in Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, Texas and West Virginia; naval stores and phosphate companies in Florida; a planing mill in Kentucky; a rice mill in Texas; a stave and heading factory in Georgia; telephone systems in Georgia and North Carolina; tobacco factories in North Carolina and Virginia; wagon works in North Carolina; zinc mines in Arkansas.—*Tradesman*, (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

## ATLANTA PARK BILL.

House Committees Consider the Measure on the 31st of January.

A Washington dispatch says: The committee in both houses will hear the Atlanta military park bill on the 31st of January, that date conforming with requests from citizens of Atlanta as to their convenience. A large Atlanta delegation is expected in Washington on that date.

## GOVERNOR FOR A DAY.

Unique Situation Results From Illness of Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi.

At Jackson, Miss., Monday, Lieutenant Governor Harrison took the oath of office of governor and immediately assumed the duties of the office of governor, made necessary by the illness of Governor McLaurin. The Mississippi laws require the minor state officers to be sworn in on the day prior to the inauguration of the governor, and before the minor officers could be installed it was necessary to have a governor to approve their official bonds. Lieutenant Governor Harrison only acted as governor until noon Tuesday.

## GROCERS HAVE "BLACK LIST."

Retail Merchants of Atlanta Issue Credit Reference Book.

The Retail Grocers' Collection and Information Bureau of Atlanta, Ga., has issued its annual credit reference book giving a rating on everyone who buys on credit; that is, showing how they pay their bills. These books have been placed in nearly every retail house in Atlanta, and is a complete book, showing the ratings on 20,000 individuals and firms, which practically include everybody who buys goods from the retail merchants on account.

## ANOTHER HALF BLOCK IN ASHES.

Another half block in ashes.

Loss of \$50,000.

Another great fire has visited Augusta, Ga., and another half block in the heart of the city has been reduced to ashes. While the pecuniary loss was not so great as from the preceding big fire, still it laid waste an area as large as the others.

The fire was in the Harrison block, opposite the union depot, and it burned on three streets at once. The loss will probably not exceed \$30,000, covered by insurance to less than one-fourth that amount.

## AUGUSTA'S FOURTH FIRE.

Another Half Block in Ashes Entailing

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## NEGRO LABOR SATISFACTORY.

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