

## COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

### SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

#### News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

**Ehrhardt Etchings.**  
Ehrhardt, S. C., April 18.—The folks that went to Charleston last week say they enjoyed the trip all right enough, but some of them did not get any place but a chair to sleep in. They looked used up when they came home.

Mr. Henry Chitty, it is said, got tired of the sights and could not find a train leaving the city when he wanted to leave, so he walked as far as Walterboro before the train caught up with him. At that place he got on board of the Walterboro and Ehrhardt train and rode home.

We all enjoyed the rain Sunday. Farmers will plant cotton this morning for all they are worth.

The town council intended building a town hall with a nice store under same. The building was to have been of brick, but the idea has been abandoned on account of two or three kicks in town. Mr. Frank H. Copeland will build soon on his lot, so the material will be fixed any way. Mr. A. F. Henderson has purchased two lots and will build himself a dwelling on one of them this year. Five new buildings to go up in the near future, and others want lots to build upon.

Three bales of cotton were sold here Saturday at 14 5-16, cents per pound.

Judge Copeland sent Morse Faust to the gang for six months.

On Friday evening, April 22nd, instant, the young folks will give a play, home talent, the proceeds of same to go to the base ball team of this place. The play will be in the Farmers' Mercantile hall, commencing at 8.30 p. m. Admission 15c and 25c. JEE.

#### Railroad Meeting at Olar.

Olar, S. C., April 19.—A meeting of the citizens of the town of Olar was called and a Business Men's club organized with the following officers: C. F. Rizer, chairman; W. T. Cave, vice-chairman; H. H. Kearse, secretary.

The purpose of this meeting was to look into the proposed extension of the A. C. L. Railway from Ehrhardt to Barnwell via Olar, tapping their own main line at that point and thus making a direct through line from Augusta to Charleston.

A committee consisting of C. F. Rizer, W. T. Cave, and R. Morris was appointed to confer with the committee from Barnwell at an early date, and they together with the committee from Ehrhardt to confer with the officials of the railway company at a meeting which will be held at Barnwell as soon as practicable.

The route from Ehrhardt to Barnwell via Olar is the only direct one, and both the towns of Ehrhardt and Barnwell can rest assured that Olar will not leave any stones unturned necessary to secure this proposed extension. H. H. KEARSE, Secretary.

#### Prone to Prejudice.

In a Southern county of Missouri some years ago, when the form of questioning was slightly different than now, much trouble was experienced in getting a jury in a murder trial, says the Kansas City Star.

Finally an old fellow answered every question satisfactorily; he had no prejudices, was not opposed to capital punishment and was generally a valuable find. Then the prosecutor said solemnly:

"Juror, look upon the prisoner; prisoner, look upon the juror."

The old man adjusted his spectacles and peered at the prisoner for a full half minute. Then, turning to the court, he said:

"Judge, durn if I don't believe he's guilty."

#### Wisdom Anyway.

I was teaching a class of little girls, and one of them had the tooth ache. Naturally for a time the conversation turned to teeth. The little sufferer thought perhaps it was a wisdom tooth, but I explained that she would not have one till she was grown. "Well, does every one have wisdom teeth?" "Yes, why?" "I thought maybe if you didn't go to school very much they wouldn't grow!"—The Delineator for May.

## THIRD FOR CHICKAMAUGA.

### Other South Carolina Regiments will Enter Home Camps.

Columbia, April 18.—It is announced this afternoon that the 3d regiment, South Carolina infantry, will go to Chickamauga this summer, to be there from July 15 through the 24th.

This is the "low country" regiment. The third is composed of four companies from Charleston, two from Georgetown, one each from Barnwell, Conway, Bamberg, Ellmore, Walterboro, Orangeburg and Winnsboro. The other two regiments, the first from the Piedmont counties, and the second, from the central portion of the State, will go into camp at or near such cities as offer the best inducements, and as will be most accessible to the various companies composing the two organizations. The two commands will likely go into camp at different places and a week apart.

Adjutant General Boyd had requested the war department to send all three regiments out of the State, but it is discovered that this State's allotment for the purpose is only \$23,000, which will warrant sending only one. Accordingly, Gen. Boyd, Monday, wrote to the war department, asking that only one regiment be sent out of the State and designated the 3d.

#### Editor Keys Passes Away.

Greenville, April 3.—Mr. W. W. Keys, senior editor of the Baptist Courier, died early this morning at his home in this city, after an illness of about a week. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Keys was a native of Anderson, his father being one of the most prominent citizens of that county. He began his career as a printer in the office of the Intelligencer at Anderson and later moved to Greenville, about 30 years ago, to accept the position with the Baptist Courier, of which he became joint editor and proprietor. He remained in that work until his death.

Mr. Keys is survived by his wife, who was Miss Vashti Burris of Anderson, and several children. One of his sons, Mr. J. C. Keys, who is in government employ on the isthmus of Panama, reached here several days ago. His eldest son, Mr. Furman Keys, whose home is in the West, is expected to-day.

#### Burglars Use Chloroform.

Burglars chloroformed 10 members in a house in East Seventh street, New York city, early on Wednesday morning, ransacked all the rooms of the four-story building and escaped with more than \$1,000 in money and jewelry. When Samuel K. Ellenbogen, a private detective, who lives in the house, arose in the morning he told his wife that he was ill. Mrs. Ellenbogen said that she, too, was ill. Then they found that their four children were barely conscious. It was not until they discovered the robbery that they began to suspect they had been chloroformed.

Later Samuel Kern and his family, who lived on the floor above, were found still suffering from the effects of the drug.

#### Seeking Charleston Outlet.

Greenville, April 17.—The Mountain City is full of railroad and electric line talk these days, and a recent rumor that the Louisville & Nashville road was seeking an outlet towards Charleston through Greenville, over the Charleston & Western Carolina, has created considerable interest here. The rumor is persistent, but it can not be verified in any quarter.

W. H. Patterson, of Atlanta, president of the Greenville & Knoxville road, has been here several days, with a party of Atlanta capitalists, going over the line, which now runs 25 miles towards the Blue Ridge, and which is now being extended to Drake's inn, nine miles further. In an interview he stated that while it was the ultimate purpose of his line to go through to the Tennessee coal fields, he could not say just when the road would be built across the mountains.

The line was surveyed some years ago and much of the grading was done, and it may be possible that it is these rights of way that the Louisville & Nashville people are working now. At any rate, it seems quite possible that before another year Greenville will have realized her long cherished hope of a road through the mountains.

Take a guess at the population of Bamberg. Costs nothing.

## IN THE PALMETTO STATE

### SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

#### State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Thirteen warrants were issued in the town of St Matthews in one day last week for negroes charged with violation of the dispensary law.

Last week Columbia had a campaign to raise \$85,000 for a new Y. M. C. A. building, and while it took hard work, the effort was successful. A little more than the necessary amount was raised by private subscription. Columbia is going some.

Mr. R. I. Manning, of Sumter, has announced that he will not be a candidate for governor this year, but he gives no reason for deciding not to enter the race. It has been supposed for some time that he would run again this year, but he says he will not run.

The latest candidate for congress in the second district is Solicitor J. F. Byrnes, of Aiken. In the Journal and Review of this week it is stated that Mr. Byrnes has been interviewed and has stated positively that he will be a candidate in the primary this summer. Mr. Byrnes was elected solicitor two years ago and has two years more to serve.

#### Murdered in Greenville.

Warren Mason, a negro about fifty-five years of age, was shot and instantly killed yesterday morning at seven-thirty o'clock on the Southern railway near the little station of Paris, by Ernest Gowans. The weapon used was a double-barreled breech-loading shotgun. Two loads of bird shot were emptied into Mason's breast and fifteen or twenty of the little missiles entered the heart, tearing it almost to pieces.

Gowans was accompanied by his father. They waited for Mason as he was going toward the railway track to join the work gang of the Southern, which keeps the track in order between Paris and Greenville. Mason saw that the Gowans had a shotgun and knowing that they were not friendly towards him, turned and walked up the track to where another negro workman joined the crew every morning. While standing there talking to one of his fellow workmen the two negroes came up, and after speaking a few words to Mason, Gowans fired two shots in rapid succession.

It is said that Mason and Gowans had had some trouble Monday night and that Gowans had threatened to kill Mason when he saw him again. It also came out that the two had some trouble over a year ago, and that Gowans has been continually picking at Mason since that time.

Mason bore the reputation of being a hard-working negro and tried to avoid trouble with the Gowans. It is said that Gowans claimed that Mason shot at him on Monday night, hitting him in the jaw, and the bullet entering the cheek.

A number of passengers on the early morning train from Charlotte witnessed the shooting, so it is said. After killing Mason the two Gowans skipped out. The older Gowans was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Hunsinger, while Sheriff Poole located Ernest Gowans in a patch of woods between the Chick Springs road and the Spartanburg road. They are both in the county jail.—Greenville News.

#### Missionary Meeting.

Missionary program for Bethesda church, April 24th, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock.

Song No. 715.  
Reading—Miss Wilhelmina Folk.  
Song No. 41.  
Missionary Motives, with song by children.

Selection—Mrs. J. E. McMillan.  
Giving Alphabet, by missionary class.

Song No. 174.  
Reading—Miss Nettie Mitchell.  
Penny Song—Five little girls.  
Reading—Miss Llewellyn Zeigler.  
Song No. 84.  
Bag of Wishes—Miss Maud Mathis.  
Reading—Miss Deborah Zeigler.  
Song No. 172.  
Essay—Character building—Miss Gertrude Oxner.

Song No. 576.  
Address—Rev. J. Earle Freeman.  
Missionary collection.

Miss Margaret Raney celebrated her eighth birthday Tuesday by entertaining a number of her little friends from 4 to 6 in the afternoon. —Beaufort Gazette.

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

### Appointments Announced by Governor Under Recent Act.

Columbia, April 18.—Charleston is not affected by the appointment of the public service commission to-day. J. E. McDonald, attorney at law, of Winnsboro; W. M. Riggs, acting president of Clemson College, and T. M. Raysor, attorney at law, of Orangeburg, constitute the public service commission, appointed by Governor Ansel this afternoon under the recent enactment of the General Assembly.

The chief power of the commission is to "fix and establish, in all cities of this State, maximum rates and charges for the supply of water, gas or electricity furnished by any person, firm or corporation to the inhabitants thereof, such rates to be reasonable and just."

The commission is to act upon complaint of twenty or more citizens to the mayor or council of a city that the rates for public utilities are too high. If the commission finds the rates unreasonable or unjust it is to correct the same, the action to be revocable by the Circuit Court.

The penalty for refusal to accept the rate named by the commission subjects a firm to a fine of \$25 to \$100 for each offence. The commissioners receive \$10 per day, while actually employed, and necessary expenses. The expenses are borne by the losing party. The commissioners are to select which one of their number serves for two years, which for four, and which for six years, this to be determined by lot at the first meeting. The following cities are exempted from the provisions of the act: Charleston, Marion, Spartanburg, Sumter Union and Conway.

#### Boyd and Brock at Outs.

Warm interest is being manifested in the coming race for adjutant general on account of the break between Gen. J. C. Boyd and his assistant, Colonel T. W. Brock, who have served together for four years.

Following the announcement of the candidacy of Colonel Brock, accompanied by the announcement of the retirement of General Boyd a week ago, General Boyd heartily endorsing the candidacy of his assistant and retiring in his favor. General Boyd to-day announced his re-entry into the race, taking back all the kind things he said about Colonel Brock and claiming that the latter deceived him and induced him to retire under false representations. General Boyd's opinion of Colonel Brock is intimated in an advertisement which he has prepared for publication. Colonel Brock is absent on an inspection tour, but it is known that he is loaded with a large battery of explosives for his chief, and the atmosphere is expected to become sulphuric in the immediate future.

In the meantime Colonel Henry T. Thompson, who retired recently from the colonelcy of the Second regiment, has decided to enter the race for adjutant general. He has scores of friends in every section of the State and will be warmly supported.

And it is expected that there will be still other entries since the camp of the ins is so badly disrupted by internal strife. Capt. P. K. McCully, adjutant of the first regiment, has been spoken of as likely to become a candidate, but he has written Colonel Brock that he has no such intention and that he will support Colonel Brock.—Columbia Record.

#### POSTMASTER SUICIDES.

##### Act Followed Report of Inspector at Deland, Fla.

David B. Hargraves, assistant postmaster at Deland, Fla., suicided Friday afternoon by shooting himself through the head, dying almost instantly. Hargraves' act followed the investigation of the office by a post-office inspector, who reported that he was short in his accounts. At the time of the investigation Postmaster Allen was in attendance upon the postmasters' Convention at Ocala. The dead man leaves a wife and four children.

#### Blew Up His Family.

At Negunee, Mich., Frank Haarlman, a miner, aged 31, placed a stick of dynamite Saturday under the bed in which his wife and three-year-old daughter were sleeping, and another stick under the couch, where he slept with his five-year-old boy. When the dynamite was exploded, the man, woman and boy were blown to atoms. The little girl had seemingly a miraculous escape, being found practically unhurt on the floor of the room.

## TO RESCUE COTTON BEARS.

### WASHINGTON VIEW OF ADMINISTRATION'S ACTION.

#### Smith to Unburden Himself of Lively Talk on Cotton Generally and Bears in Particular.

Washington, April 19.—The cotton prosecution in New York by the federal department of justice is looked upon here by the Southern representatives and senators with considerable interest.

Some of them are disposed to think that it is but the unusual manifestation of favoritism by the government to the New York financiers and speculators.

The truth about the situation is that the southern cotton men, whether mill operators or brokers, have for one time in their lives got these New York speculators where the—not wool, but cotton—is short.

The cotton manufacturers, especially those in the South, have been handicapped in their business for a number of years now by the fact that the Chinese purchasers are governed in their prices by the quotations on the New York cotton exchange.

These quotations have been from 50 to 200 points below the figures at which the actual cotton could be bought in the South. This is why the cotton manufacturers, notably Lewis W. Parker, president of the American Spinners' association, have been urging the anti-option legislation proposed in congress.

The New York speculators have been bears this year. They have sold cotton in large contracts for May delivery. As Mr. Hayne says, he and other Southern buyers are simply demanding the cotton, not for speculation but to supply the demands of the mills. But these fellows in New York cannot get the cotton at the figure at which they sold.

They must do something to bring the price down, and so the Washington government being always ready to help out their friends and allies in Wall street is as usual called upon to help in a bear raid, and as usual responds.

The prosecutions by the department of justice at once brought down the price of cotton a few points, but when the real condition of affairs was realized, it went right up again. This is the way it is viewed by those who have kept abreast of the situation.

Of course, the results of the prosecution in the actual decision of the courts are looked upon with interest, but that feature of it is not much discussed.

Mr. Hayne says that those who have bought cotton for future delivery have not cornered the cotton, but if there has been any corner it has been by the men who promised to deliver it.

A number of the South Carolina members were to-day discussing the matter, nearly all of them being farmers. Senator Smith expects to deliver himself of a speech on the subject in the senate to-morrow when the high cost of living question comes up. He says he is going to turn himself loose and make a speech such as he has been making on the stump.

#### Enters Judgment for One Million.

The dispensary commission in executive session yesterday entered judgment against all of the whiskey firms who had been notified to appear, with the exception of Grabfelder & Co. and Rosskam, Gerstley & Co., to the extent of \$1,000,000.00.

The largest judgment entered was against the Richland Distilling company of this city, for \$672,550. This company owns property in Richland county, which is valued at from \$50,000 to \$75,000, as estimated by Dr. W. J. Murray, the chairman of the commission. This property has been seized by the commission.

It is the purpose of the attorneys for the commission to exhaust this amount and to institute suits in the supreme court of the United States against the Richland Distilling company and the stockholders for the remainder. The attorneys for the commission said that no suits would be instituted in the federal courts, as the State had no right to sue in that jurisdiction. A state, under the provisions of the constitution, can bring suit against another state or an individual of another state only in the United States supreme court.

It became known yesterday that B. L. Abney of this city and W. F. Stevenson of Cheraw would share equally with the Atlanta firm of lawyers in the fees to be paid in bringing these suits.—The State.

We had a touch of winter this week, and overcoats and fires were comfortable.

## ALARMS MILL MEN.

### Attack on Cotton Bulls Causes Some Misgivings.

Atlanta, Ga., April 18.—Southern cotton mill operators are alarmed over the action instituted in New York by the federal authorities against the leaders of the bull campaign and profess to see in it a covert effort on the part of certain New York cotton brokers to get relief from contracts with mills. They assert that the government unwittingly is co-operating with the bears in another and what they fear will prove a more disastrous "raid." Many mill men in this section tonight wired congressmen and 26 senators appealing to them to institute an investigation with a view to uncovering the "conspiracy" which they declare appears to exist.

Fuller E. Callaway, of La Grange, Ga., president of mills at Conyer and Manchester, Ga., and treasurer of three large mills at La Grange, tonight gave to the Associated Press the following statement:

"I am an officer of several mills that have bought cotton on the New York exchange at a lower price than it can be bought in the South. We intend to take up and manufacture this cotton this summer. It occurs to me that undoubtedly Attorney General Wickersham was unwittingly inspired by bears who have sold what they do not own, thereby depressing the cotton market at the expense of the farmers and demoralizing the market for cotton goods."

"A great many mills have brought cotton on the New York cotton exchange cheaper than it is selling in the South and intend demanding the cotton. The bears hope by this attack to scare the mills out of this legitimate trade and further demoralize the cotton and cotton goods markets. In my opinion this attack will prove a boomerang for the bears, as it only accentuates the shortness of the last cotton crop and betrays the predicament they are in through having sold something they did not own."

"I can not believe that the more responsible members of the New York cotton exchange are behind this movement as it questioned the right of mills to buy contracts on the cotton exchange with the expectation of receiving the cotton, thereby denying the exchange reason for existence."

#### Bonaparte Drops Case.

Washington, April 18.—How came Charles J. Bonaparte butting into the Pink Franklin case anyhow?

The attorneys for Franklin are Jacob Moore, of Orangeburg, and John Adams, of Manning, both negro lawyers. They are up here now, arriving to-day to argue their appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Attorney General Lyon and D. S. Henderson, of Aiken, are here to represent the State of South Carolina.

Franklin was convicted in Orangeburg for murder, having shot a constable, who had come to arrest him for violating a contract. The supreme court of South Carolina sustained the lower court and appeal was made to the United States Supreme Court.

About two weeks ago the former attorney general, Mr. Bonaparte, filed a brief in behalf of Franklin, charging that the South Carolina law was unconstitutional, being in effect a law sanctioning peonage, and that Franklin had a right to kill the constable in self-defense.

But Franklin did not engage Bonaparte. Who did? The negro lawyers intimate that they do not propose to let Mr. Bonaparte come into the case for it is theirs. John Adams, one of them, stated several weeks ago at Manning that some "aristocratic Philadelphia negroes" had employed Bonaparte and that it was without consulting them or the client or anybody else, and that it was plain ordinary case of butt-in.

It has been suggested that if Mr. Bonaparte would let the South Carolina negro lawyers in on the fee these "aristocratic Philadelphia negroes" are to pay him, then they might let him in on the case.

Mr. Bonaparte did not show up at the court room to-day, and the negroes said he had nothing to do with the case, so far as they knew.

But his brief is filed and is before the court. Meantime Messrs. Lyon and Henderson, attorneys for the State, are supremely amused.

Mr. J. T. O'Neal, the real estate agent, is now preparing a list of farm and timber for the Northern markets, and parties wishing to place their properties with him for sale, will please advise him not later than May 1st.