

"DO THOU LIBERTY GREAT, INSPIRE OUR SOULS AND MAKE OUR LIVES IN THY POSSESSION HAPPY, OR OUR DEATHS GEORIOUS IN THY CAUSE."

VOL. XXVIII.

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903.

NO. 4

ANOTHER CALL.

Counties Not Represented at Recent Immigration Convention

INVITED TO JOIN MOVEMENT.

Mr. Matheson, Originator of the Present Movement for Immigrants Has Another Word on the Subject.

To the Editor of The State: Referring to immigration again, perhaps for the last time along this line, I wanted to give my views in full.

First, I want each county that was not represented at Columbia on the 10th of November to let me know promptly whether or not they care to cooperate with us in this great and grand scheme, so that I may enroll them on my list. Then I want two subscription lists circulated in each county, one of the subscription lists asking for a small contribution for the State Board of Immigration, and the other for the expenses, such as literature, legal advice, and other State expenses, this list to be circulated in each county by a member of our committee. This is to be called for in such sums as may be needed from time to time, as it may be required. The amount I would expect from each county I would expect \$100, perhaps Charleston \$300, Columbia \$200 and other counties that have large cities in their proportion. And the other subscription list asking for contributions the expenses of getting the immigrants to South Carolina, say at least \$1,000 from each county and counties that have cities to give in proportion, say Charleston \$3,000, Columbia, \$2,000, and so on, to be called for when required for above purposes. Now, as to who we want, the Scotch peasantry, they are the tillers of the soil, honest and able to do good work, and they have good blood in their veins. They will make good citizens and help us to pay our taxes and support the schools and churches and in line with us when we have trouble between the races. Now as to the Germans—I think they are a good people, too, but they are a commercial people, and not farmers as we want. As to the Irish, the better class of them are politicians and poorer class are people who don't farm work. The English, as a rule are capitalists and manufacturers. The Swiss and Italians are not tillers of the soil; they like to work in the cities. And, after all I think that the Scotch is the kind that we want for the interest of South Carolina.

Now the way to get them is to get some good literature suitable to strike the fancy of the people. I have \$100,000 worth of literature distributed in the proper manner in Scotland by some one that can be recommended there, and in the meantime have the government to endorse our action and then get the president to also endorse the proper papers arranged and send them to our agent in London and have him present them to King Edward for his approval. If all of this works as we want it to, send over two good men, at least let one of them be an educated man and have some knowledge of drawing legal documents with steamship companies and change our literature if necessary after they get to Scotland. And charter a tramp ship, or buy a ship if necessary. Now, Marlboro county is ready to comply, so far as the \$100 for the State purposes and \$1,000 to be spent moving immigrants is concerned, and will do more if it becomes necessary.

I hope that all the counties that have not come in will let me know promptly their intentions. Below I submit a copy of a communication which I have addressed to the senator of each county that was not represented at our convention, please publish for the public information. As therein stated, I wish to have committees meet in this county to see if the vacancies can be filled. The following is a list of the counties which failed to send delegates to the convention, namely: Abbeville, Aiken, Bamberg, Barrow, Beaufort, Berkeley, Cherokee, Chester, Chesterfield, Colleton, Dorchester, Greenville, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Lancaster, Marion, Marlboro, Pickens and Spartanburg. If any of these counties there is a commercial organization, such body is entitled to distinctive membership, and I hope the officers thereof will suggest the name of a citizen that I may appoint him.

Yours respectfully,  
A. J. MATHESON,  
Chairman Executive Com.  
Bennettsville, Nov. 30, 1903.

Bennettsville, S. C., Nov. 30, 1903. Dear Sir: At the convention held in Columbia Nov. 10, last, for the purpose of devising ways and means of bringing to our State a desirable class of immigrants, provision was made for an executive committee to consist of one member from each county of the State and one from each commercial body; the chairman of that committee to be appointed in this manner and in any of these counties each county and such commercial body as was not represented at the convention. I regret to say that your county was one of the few which did not delegates and my purpose in addressing this communication to you is to ask that you suggest the name of a suitable citizen whom I may appoint to that place. It is needless for me to say that there is no politics in this matter and we want a man who will take an interest in the objects and purposes of our organization and who is willing to give some of his ability, time and attention to the duties of the position and who is willing to defray his own expenses in attending meetings, etc. I would ask you to do me the further favor of informing me whether or not there is a commercial or civic organization in your county, and if so, the name of the secretary. Please kindly give this matter your attention as I wish to call the committee together at the earliest practicable day.

Yours truly,  
A. J. MATHESON,  
Chairman Executive Com.

GETS THIRTY YEARS

In the Penitentiary for Killing His Three Little Children.

Dr. Jay, the triple murderer, who was recently tried at Asheville, N. C., was found guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to 30 years in the State's prison at hard labor. Dr. Jay's crime was one of the most horrible in the history of the State. On the morning of October 15 last, while apparently sane, he killed his three young children with a claw-hammer, at their home at Barnardsville, Buncombe county. The mother of the children, becoming frightened at the action of her husband, rushed to a neighbor's for aid.

While she was away Jay killed the children, one by one, taking the youngest, a babe hardly able to talk, in his arms and crushing its skull with hammer. As soon as neighbors could be summoned Jay was taken in custody and hurried to jail at Asheville. The community was very much shocked up over the crime, and there have been threats of lynching should the murderer escape the death penalty.

The plea of the prisoner was insanity, and a number of witnesses were introduced during the trial to establish this contention. The time of the court yesterday was taken up with argument, the case going to the jury late Wednesday afternoon. At 10 o'clock Wednesday night the jury retired, having failed to reach a verdict. The verdict was not a surprise, as it was predicted Wednesday that the jury would reach such an agreement. Dr. Jay is about 60 years of age. He has been married seven years and has three little children. The ages of the murdered children ranged from one to six years.

**Babe in the Woods.**  
Near Greensboro, N. C., Emily Schofield, a three-year-old girl, who was lost in a forest for three days, was found half frozen and half starved. After being revived she pluckily told of her adventure. Last Friday morning week Phillip Shoffner, a farmer, started to market, and the child followed the wagon. Her parents did not know this, and the child got lost in the woods. That night a search-party scoured the country, and the girl was found in a thicket cuddled up under a tree. The baby told an intelligent story of her adventure, saying she had been walking in a pine thicket calling for mama and papa, and when she could not find them or the "big road" she went to a hole in the ground. She said, when she was very sleepy, it is remarkable that the child did not freeze to death, as the weather has been bitterly cold, and she was barefooted and wore only summer clothes.

**The Bull Weevil Pest.**  
A dispatch from New Orleans says a special session of the Louisiana legislature will be held in December to pass legislation which it is hoped will get the bull weevil out of Louisiana. Gov. Heard made the announcement of his intention to the bull weevil convention. He said he was fully alive to the danger of the threatened invasion of the weevil and that he had been assured that the State would have the hearty cooperation of the agricultural department at Washington in the effort to keep the pest out of the State. The bull weevil convention was addressed by a number of planters, merchants and oil men, and also Audubon association, the relation of birds to the bull weevil. The convention decided to ask for the enforcement of laws for the preservation of the birds of the State, as an aid in the destruction of the weevil.

**An Afflicted Family.**  
A dispatch from Pickens to The State says Miss Pauline McDaniel, a daughter of Sheriff J. H. G. McDaniel, died Thursday night. She had been ill for some time of typhoid fever. She has gradually grown worse since the death of her mother, which occurred about three weeks ago. This caused a shock from which McDaniel never recovered. The remains will be interred this afternoon at Second Baptist church, of which she was a devoted member. She was also a valued member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Three deaths have occurred in this family in about a month's time. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the sorely bereaved family.

**A Hunter Killed.**  
A dispatch from Spartanburg to The State says John Godfrey, a young white man, was accidentally shot while out hunting by a white man named Greer Thursday, and as a result the wounded man died at 10 o'clock that night. Godfrey and Greer were two friends, and they went hunting in the woods of Capt. Deane's farm, three miles from the city. By some accidental means the breach-loading gun of Greer was discharged, the entire load, an ounce of No. shot, taking effect in the left knee of Godfrey. The wounded man bled to death from the wound before medical aid could alleviate his suffering. He was a resident of this county and unmarried.

**Foily Murdered.**  
A dispatch from Greenville to The State says a negro named Ansel Arnold, 45 years old, living between Brandon mill and the Southern railway, was found in the woods Thursday with a hole shot through his head. He left home Tuesday night to visit a neighbor, and search being made, he was discovered nearly a mile from home with his body riddled with a hole of cotton. He was a reliable, thrifty, industrious negro, owned a farm and comfortable home and was worth several thousand dollars. Some negroes in the neighborhood are under suspicion, but no arrests have been made.

**State Banks.**  
The secretary of the state has completed the statistics of the capitalization of new state banking corporations organized during the year, most of which are in operation or will be soon. The total capitalization amount \$1,100,000, which exceeds that of previous years.

THE POSTAL FRAUDS.

Bristow's Report Condemns Tyner, Beavers and Matheis.

WHO ROBBED THE GOVERNMENT

The Report Shows that the Accused Men Had Been Dishonest from the Moment They Took Office.

The brief of J. L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, who conducted the investigation of the United States Post Office Department was made public last week. It details the glaring frauds, conspiracies, blackmailing and looting of the public treasury that for ten years had gone on in this department of the public service. It is shown that in most cases the accused men had been dishonest from the moment they took office.

In the case of August W. Machen, Superintendent of the Free Delivery Division, Mr. Bristow, openly charges that he was a forger when he entered the force. He was in partnership with the arch-conspirators of the department, the late Postmaster Assistant Attorney-General Tyner, Chief George W. Beavers, of the Salaries and Allowances Division, and August W. Machen, in charge of the Free Delivery Division. Barrett, Tyner's nephew is mentioned as a close second to his uncle in plots to rob the treasury.

The brief discloses the finding of forty-four indictments, though more than this number have been recorded. Of these, fourteen were against Machen on various specific charges, and eight were against George W. Beavers, in charge of the Division of Salaries and Allowances. There is no attempt on Mr. Bristow's part to smooth over a single detail. He tells in a most open, matter-of-fact way the methods by whom Post Office Officials used their offices to put money into their own pockets.

TYNER AND HIS NEPHEW.

The charges against Assistant Attorney-General Tyner for the Post Office, in a very practical way, that he was in partnership with his nephew, Barrett, who had been his assistant, in order to profit by the non-prosecution of bond investment companies, or "pet-quick" concerns that were using the mails to perpetuate their frauds. Stop orders had been issued against these companies, Bristow recites, by Assistant Attorney-General Tyner, who declared they were "a menace to society than the avowed lotteries."

Barrett wrote an opinion declaring all bond investment concerns fraudulent and "injurious to the postal laws," but still suggesting that they be given "a fair opportunity." In order that the "pet-quick" concerns might not be taken the opportunity, Barrett resigned from his office and formed a partnership with J. Henning Nelms, an agent for one of these concerns. Then they became attorneys for nearly all of them and thereafter the approval of Assistant Attorney-General Tyner was a plan of the investment companies, when the application was through his nephew, Barrett.

Mr. Bristow says that the fees of Nelms and Barrett for the first fifty-five days of their copartnership were \$6,000. The opinion of Barrett, prior to his resignation from the department, had scared the investment companies, who all fled to Barrett for protection. He obtained it through his uncle. Mr. Bristow takes up the case of each bond investment company and shows what was done.

**Whites and Blacks Unite in a Triple Lawless Execution.**  
In the presence of a crowd of about 1,200 persons, composed of whites and negroes, Phil Davis, Walters, Carter and Clint Thomas, all negroes, were lynched Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock within a short distance of Belcher, which is twenty miles from Shreveport, La. The men were executed for participating in the fatal shooting of Robert Adger, a negro, most popular business man in North Louisiana. The negroes confessed their crime. They stated that they were trying new guns and when Adger appeared on the street thought it quite natural to turn the guns on him. No shots were fired at the lynching, the negroes all being hanged to a single limb of a tree. Two of the negroes under arrest, Sam Lee and Peter Thomas, were taken before Judge Adger and confessed their crime. They were held in concealment until shortly before 1 o'clock today, when they were taken out and hanged. Davis is said to be an ex-convict from Mansfield, La., about a year ago, for insulting a white woman.

The negroes of Belcher joined in the search for the men and were apparently as eager to have them lynched as the whites. One negro was presented by the whites with a purse of \$100 for the part he took in the pursuit. The negroes who were lynched were given an opportunity to pray.

**A Great Problem Solved.**  
A North Missouri editor asked: "Who is the happier, the man who possesses \$7,000,000 or the man who has seven daughters?" Another Missouri editor promptly solved the problem in this way: "The man with the surplus girls, of course. The man with the money is not satisfied and wants more, the man with the seven daughters is satisfied—he has enough."

**A Sad Accident.**  
At Blackstone, Mass., the three sons of Mrs. Nellie J. Read, John, seventeen; William, fourteen, and George, eight years of age, were drowned in the Blackstone Tuesday, while attempting to cross the river on a log.

**"GRAFT" IN LETTER BOXES.**  
That Machen conspired with Mayberry & Ellis, of Detroit, to make and distribute a vast number of rural letter boxes, at extortionate prices, with intent to defraud the Government.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

A Man Returns Home After an Absence of Fifty Years.

HE HAD BEEN MOURNED AS DEAD

After He Deserted His Home He Never Wrote a Line to His Wife or His Helpless Children.

After an absence of fifty-four years from his family Jacob Wesley Cloy wandered into his son home, Judge John R. Cloy, at Graniteville, last Monday night week ago. The story reads like the plot in some romance, of the middle ages, but surpasses the ancient fiction in the fact that it is a true fact. A reporter for the Augusta Chronicle heard of this marvelous story a day or two ago and meeting Judge Cloy on his streets, who confirmed it and added more wonders to the way it had been told by another.

The story recounted by Judge Cloy began when he was only twenty-seven days old and his father disappeared, leaving his mother with two helpless young children, and never returned until last week. During the absence of the father the two children had advanced past middle age and the mother, who toiled for their support and education, had died in ignorance of what had become her husband. Mrs. Cloy departed this life in 1889.

Back in the year 1849 Jacob Cloy was the overseer on the plantations of Frank Posey, a prominent planter of the eastern section of South Carolina. The great farmer had a son, Martin Posey, who married a young wife, and for a while lived happily on one of the places owned by his father. One day the young wife disappeared and a search was instituted to find her. A few days after the disappearance the mutilated body was found in a swamp nearby, and the evidence was plain that murder had been committed. The strong finger of circumstances pointed to her husband. He was arrested and tried.

**MAIN WITNESS DISAPPEARS.**  
Jacob Cloy was one of the witnesses summoned by the state at the trial. He was one of the party that found the body of Mrs. Posey and it was thought that testimony given by him would throw considerable light on the case. In fact, many thought that Cloy's evidence would convict Martin Posey of the murder. But the witness was unaccountably absent. All when Cloy would take the stand, and the words that would clear up the mystery that had shocked the whole jury side by its horrors. The time for the trial drew near and Inter-Continental arrived and the court adjourned. Jacob Cloy was called to no on stand it was found that he had disappeared. Application being made at his home it was learned from his wife that he had not been at the house for several days. Many people immediately were convinced that another murder had been committed to keep the truth about the first one from coming to the light of day. Again the country was shocked and all sorts of methods were adopted to try and locate the whereabouts of Cloy, but without avail.

After thorough search not a few people came to the opinion that Cloy had gone away to keep from conviction. His former friend, Martin Posey, Mrs. Cloy was left with a son twenty-seven days old and a daughter not quite two years. She immediately set about supporting them. She undertook such work as a woman could do and succeeded in raising her deserted children in a creditable manner and giving them an education. She often harbored the idea that she would hear from her husband, but as the years speed on and no line came she became convinced that he was dead.

**No Toy Pistols This Year.**  
Few people realize that it is against the law for shopkeepers or other persons to give away or sell toy cap pistols. The law was passed in an act at its last session prohibiting the sale of toy pistols because of the fact that so many deaths had occurred from their use but they are now being offered in many of the stores of the city. The act states that "it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in this State to sell, put up for sale or offer for sale or give away any toy pistol, or the residue of the cartridges are used or any caps or cartridges for such toy pistols." The maximum penalty is \$100 for each conviction.

**A Fugitive From Justice.**  
Gov. Heyward Wednesday issued a reward of \$60 for the apprehension and conviction of Henry Byrd of Darlington county, who has been a fugitive from justice for some time. He has been committing depredations in his county, frightening woman and children. The residue of the county, being thoroughly enraged, have offered a reward of \$40 for his capture. The sum which the governor has offered increases the amount to \$100. Byrd was convicted of stealing a bale of cotton and sentenced to serve two years on the county chain, from which he escaped.

**Caught at Last.**  
A young man who declared that he is Frederick Strube, wanted at Havana, Ill., on the charge of having killed Alce Henninger, was arrested at Macon, Mo., on Wednesday. Strube said he struck Miss Henninger with a monkey wrench because she laughed at him when he pressed her to marry him. They were in a buggy and, he said, the force of the vehicle striking the struggle and on the ground he struck her. Mr. Walker drew his pistol and returned the fire. Fortunately he was not hit. Seeing that he was the highwayman made off. There is no clue as to the identity of the parties.

**Suicidal Mania.**  
A young woman in Charlotte attempted suicide because she was salted and had the toothache. That a rather disagreeable combination, be sure, but hardly calls for self-destruction. A wave of suicidal mania seems to sweep across the country from a pestilence every now and then, and this young woman, like many others, yielded weakly.

**RETURN OF FROGDIAG FATHER.**  
Last Monday night week an old man, bowed down with the weight of eighty odd years, boarded the Southern train that left Augusta at 11:15 p. m., and told Conductor Wooten that he was the father of Judge John R. Cloy, of Graniteville, and wanted to go there. He had only money enough to pay his fare to that place and asked anxiously to be directed to the home of his son when the train would reach Graniteville after midnight. The conductor told the old man that Judge Cloy's father had been dead for over forty years and although he was endeavoring to deceive him, the ancient passenger was so insistent, however, that when the train reached Graniteville, Conductor Wooten called the night man at the depot and asked him to show the old man to the home of Judge Cloy and that if the judge was not home to take him to a boarding house and he would see that the night's lodging was paid.

The watchman escorted the traveler to the home of Judge Cloy and the old man himself answered the loud knocking at the door. When he asked what was wanted the old man in a broken voice made himself known. He told his son that he was now penniless and without a home and that he was seeking his rest and shelter at the end of his life. There was not time or opportunity there in the chilly midnight air to establish the identity of the man who came to his door for shelter and Judge Cloy invited the visitor inside and made him comfortable for the night. In the morning the old man proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that he was the father who deserted his two children and their mother fifty-four years ago last March.

**HAS BEEN WELL-TO-DO.**  
Jacob Cloy admits now that he left home sooner than become a witness against his own father, but he has not uttered one word that would indicate what his knowledge of the killing of Mrs. Posey was. During the fifty-four years that he has been away from South Carolina Mr. Cloy tells a tale of ups and downs in life. Once or twice he has been well-to-do and has lived in Mississippi, Indian Territory, Texas and Canada. He gives no reason why he never wrote to his wife or children. It is with difficulty that he can be questioned as he is now quite deaf, speaks with difficulty and his mind is not clear as a result of his great age.

**What a change of fortune is this?**  
Here comes an old, worn man to the home of his son asking for shelter in his declining years when in his full strength and vigor of young manhood he left that son a helpless infant of twenty-seven days old in the arms of a young and inexperienced mother. The mother reared the son in such a manner, that now after having passed the middle mark of life he is in the enjoyment of plenty of this world's goods and the respect and esteem of his fellow man.

**At New Bern, N. C., a murder case** embracing many interesting and unusual features came to a tragic end Friday with the execution of Chris Dixon, a farmer, who was shot from ambush near his home, Nov. 22, 1901. He lived only a few hours, and while dying expressed the belief that Dixon was the assassin. Dixon was tried and convicted of the crime, the strongest evidence against him being that two pages of a magazine was used as a gun and a copy of the same magazine found in Dixon's house and these two pages missing. After being sentenced Dixon broke jail and escaped. He was rearrested last October near Chesterfield, S. C., after enjoying two years' freedom. The widow of the man he murdered had become his wife and was living with him. Dixon's crime according to the testimony at the trial was prompted by jealousy. Dixon and the woman were sweethearts before Weber appeared as a suitor. The latter being a man of some means she discarded Dixon and married Weber.

THE BOARD DID IT.

Governor Heyward Did Not Request the Holding Up of

CHARLESTON'S LIQUOR PROFITS

This Statement is Made in Reply to Unfriendly Criticism. The Formal Resolution of the Board.

The Columbia State says it has been regarded as a fact that Gov. Heyward asked the directors of the State dispensary to withhold from the city of Charleston the profits which that city would receive from the dispensary law. This impression seems to have been gained from the statement which was issued at the time. In view of some criticisms which have appeared, which the governor made known his unwillingness to notice, Mr. L. J. Williams, chairman of the board of directors, made the following statement Thursday:

"While the governor has co-operated with the board in all that has been done, and the prospect of the profits which have appeared, which the governor made known his unwillingness to notice, Mr. L. J. Williams, chairman of the board of directors, made the following statement Thursday:

"The American manufacture and dyeing of the finest classes of goods, similar to those we produce, on which we are paying 100 per cent and upwards in duty, is the reason that we are confident our present American department will not be able to pay its way more than three or four years more at the most."

"All the English morning papers print editorials concerning the serious effect which the cotton shortage in the United States will have on the Lancashire trade and the dangers arising from the fact that one market is able to control the price of raw cotton. The fact is generally held of agriculture in the United States that the crop culture underestimated the crop, but the editors avail themselves of the crisis to point out the necessity of using the utmost exertion to foster the cultivation of cotton in the British colonies so as to broaden the area of supply."

"In Lancaster less excitement was manifested than in Liverpool, mainly because it is believed that the crop will ultimately prove to yield 11,000,000 bales. Manufacturers and spinners, therefore, are prepared to hold out for later reports of the crop. Leaders in the trade also point out that the present crop is likely to be a good one, while last year's crop was not seriously hurt, and as a result there will be less waste."

BOTH HANDS OUT OFF.

The Serious Accidents which Borel a Cotton Mill Operative.

The Spartanburg Herald says on day last week while engaged at his work in the carding room of the Glendale mills, Mr. James Francis an operative, received injuries which cost him both hands. The unfortunate young man was attending to his duties and was using a yard stick in directing the cotton material to its proper place to go through the carding machinery. The stick dropped and Mr. Francis reached for it. Instantly his hand was caught in the machinery and fearfully he reached his other hand down to extricate himself, and this member became entangled in the machinery. Before help reached him and he was taken from his perilous position, Mr. Francis's two hands were literally stripped of all flesh by the merciless, rapid grinding of the machinery. Medical aid was summoned. Drs. G. R. Dixon and G. W. Heintz visited the wounded man and at once decided that his hand's must be amputated. The operation was skillfully performed by these physicians, assisted by Dr. T. D. Halston.

The accident is a terrible blow to this young man, who had just fairly begun the struggle of life. A young wife is dependent on him and his deprivation of the natural means for making living renders the prospects for the future anything but bright or encouraging. The sympathy of many goes out to Mr. Francis.

**Perry Arrested Again.**  
A dispatch from Spartanburg to The State says Ben F. Perry, son of ex-Gov. B. F. Perry, was arrested here Wednesday evening by State Constables Eubanks and Drake on the premises of C. O. Davis on Lee street. Several gallons of whiskey were also seized. There was a disturbance between Perry and the constables during which a pistol was discharged by one of the officers, but no one was hit. After being arrested and carried to the station house Perry gave bond in the sum of \$500. He stated that he carried with him to his boarding house on Lee street Thursday night four and a half gallons of whiskey, the limit the law allows, and that he offered none for sale since then. The constables on the other hand state that there was found six and a half gallons of whiskey belonging to him at the boarding house where he was stopped. There is not the slightest suspicion as to Mr. Davis selling or having anything to do with the illicit traffic of whiskey.

**He Shot Back.**  
On Wednesday week ago as Mr. George Walker was returning from Waterboro from a collecting tour for Terry & Shaffer, he was ordered to halt by three men, who began firing at him. Mr. Walker drew his pistol and returned the fire. Fortunately he was not hit. Seeing that he was the highwayman made off. There is no clue as to the identity of the parties.

**There Were Others.**  
The Anderson Mail says this story is being told in that city: A young man had been vainly ringing the telephone for some time. Finally when "central" answered his ring, he asked "What in the world is the matter? I have been trying to catch you for an hour."

"Oh, that's nothing," replied a soft voice in the phone. "Another young man in town has been trying to catch me for nearly two years and he hasn't succeeded yet."

**Killed on the Rails.**  
A young man by the name of Lawry in attempting to beat a ride from Catawba to his home at Monrce, N. C., fell from the train and a part of his head and skull was found on the track and his body nearby the next morning. This happened near Oosala in Lancaster County, about 11 o'clock at night.

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The accident is a terrible blow to this young man, who had just fairly begun the struggle of life. A young wife is dependent on him and his deprivation of the natural means for making living renders the prospects for the future anything but bright or encouraging. The sympathy of many goes out to Mr. Francis.

**Perry Arrested Again.**  
A dispatch from Spartanburg to The State says Ben F. Perry, son of ex-Gov. B. F. Perry, was arrested here Wednesday evening by State Constables Eubanks and Drake on the premises of C. O. Davis on Lee street. Several gallons of whiskey were also seized. There was a disturbance between Perry and the constables during which a pistol was discharged by one of the officers, but no one was hit. After being arrested and carried to the station house Perry gave bond in the sum of \$500. He stated that he carried with him to his boarding house on Lee street Thursday night four and a half gallons of whiskey, the limit the law allows, and that he offered none for sale since then. The constables on the other hand state that there was found six and a half gallons of whiskey belonging to him at the boarding house where he was stopped. There is not the slightest suspicion as to Mr. Davis selling or having anything to do with the illicit traffic of whiskey.

**He Shot Back.**  
On Wednesday week ago as Mr. George Walker was returning from Waterboro from a collecting tour for Terry & Shaffer, he was ordered to halt by three men, who began firing at him. Mr. Walker drew his pistol and returned the fire. Fortunately he was not hit. Seeing that he was the highwayman made off. There is no clue as to the identity of the parties.

**There Were Others.**  
The Anderson Mail says this story is being told in that city: A young man had been vainly ringing the telephone for some time. Finally when "central" answered his ring, he asked "What in the world is the matter? I have been trying to catch you for an hour."

"Oh, that's nothing," replied a soft voice in the phone. "Another young man in town has been trying to catch me for nearly two years and he hasn't succeeded yet."

**Killed on the Rails.**  
A young man by the name of Lawry in attempting to beat a ride from Catawba to his home at Monrce, N. C., fell from the train and a part of his head and skull was found on the track and his body nearby the next morning. This happened near Oosala in Lancaster County, about 11 o'clock at night.

THE BOARD DID IT.

Governor Heyward Did Not Request the Holding Up of

CHARLESTON'S LIQUOR PROFITS

This Statement is Made in Reply to Unfriendly Criticism. The Formal Resolution of the Board.

The Columbia State says it has been regarded as a fact that Gov. Heyward asked the directors of the State dispensary to withhold from the city of Charleston the profits which that city would receive from the dispensary law. This impression seems to have been gained from the statement which was issued at the time. In view of some criticisms which have appeared, which the governor made known his unwillingness to notice, Mr. L. J. Williams, chairman of the board of directors, made the following statement Thursday:

"While the governor has co-operated with the board in all that has been done, and the prospect of the profits which have appeared, which the governor made known his unwillingness to notice, Mr. L. J. Williams, chairman of the board of directors, made the following statement Thursday:

"The American manufacture and dyeing of the finest classes of goods, similar to those we produce, on which we are paying 100 per cent and upwards in duty, is the reason that we are confident our present American department will not be able to pay its way more than three or four years more at the most."

"All the English morning papers print editorials concerning the serious effect which the cotton shortage in the United States will have on the Lancashire trade and the dangers arising from the fact that one market is able to control the price of raw cotton. The fact is generally held of agriculture in the United States that the crop culture underestimated the crop, but the editors avail themselves of the crisis to point out the necessity of using the utmost exertion to foster the cultivation of cotton in the British colonies so as to broaden the area of supply."

"In Lancaster less excitement was manifested than in Liverpool, mainly because it is believed that the crop will ultimately prove to yield 11,000,000 bales. Manufacturers and spinners, therefore, are prepared to hold out for later reports of the crop. Leaders in the trade also point out that the present crop is likely to be a good one, while last year's crop was not seriously hurt, and as a result there will be less waste."

BOTH HANDS OUT OFF.

The Serious Accidents which Borel a Cotton