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THREE NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

Two Charged With Assaulting White Girls.

HUNDRED MEN IN THE MOB

Two of the Negroes were Hanged to a Bridge While the Other one was Shot while Fleeing from the Mob. The Mob Went about its Work Quietly and Few Knew of it.

Shelbyville, Ky., Jan. 15.—Storming the Shelby county jail here early this morning, a mob composed of less than 100 men seized and lynched three negroes, two charged with assaulting white girls and a third sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his wife and held in jail here until the day for his execution could be set. The three were lynched in different places, and what first seemed to have been a single lynching was found to have been a triple one, only with the finding of the three bodies. Hanged from Bridge.

The body of Eugene Marshall, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his wife, whom he had beheaded, was found hanging to a bridge over Eminence pike only a short distance from the jail.

Jim West, who had been employed as a chauffeur here for several months, was one of the victims. He was charged with an assault on a white woman, the daughter of a Shelby county farmer. He, too, was hanged to the bridge.

Shot While Fleeing.

Wade Patterson, the third negro lynched, was also charged with assaulting a white woman. Patterson attempted to escape from the mob and was shot and his body thrown into a creek.

The mob which attacked the jail went about its work quietly, and few persons knew of the triple lynching until the bodies were found several hours later.

Few of the mob were masked. The jail lock was smashed with a sledge hammer, and there was little difficulty in getting to the prisoners.

Had Jail Keys.

According to the deputy jailer, Edward Thompson, the jailer, hid the jail keys when the mob approached and later when the mob became more insistent Hornback let the men into the jail office.

"They said there were three negroes here they were going to get or else blow up the jail," said Hornback. "They kept yelling for the dynamite while some of the mob started to beat on the cell locks with a sledge hammer. About 12 men had their guns pointed at me demanding the keys, but I insisted I did not know where they were. Finally at 3:25 they broke open the cell door and took out West, Marshall and Patterson."

Miss Laura Mae Murff.

The Christmas season was saddened by the death of Miss Laura Mae Murff which occurred on the evening of December 27, at the home of her father, Mr. Green B. Murff, after an illness of two weeks. The passing of this young girl cast a shadow of gloom over the entire community. She was in her eighteenth year, and was a devoted daughter, loving friend, studious pupil and consecrated Christian. Having been in school with her for the past seven years I had learned to love her dearly, and she was a favorite with young and old.

She leaves father and mother, two sisters and two brothers who have the sympathy of all the people of this section in their great sorrow. On September 10, 1910, she united with Poplar Springs Baptist church, and on the day following her departure she was laid to rest in the cemetery of this church, the funeral services being conducted by her pastor, the Rev. H. Stone, with a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives in attendance.

"A precious one from us is gone, A voice we loved is stilled, A place is vacant in our school Which can never be filled."

A School Mate, Brewerton, S. C., Jan. 12, 1911.

THE CHAMPION CORN GROWERS.

There Were 75 Boys in South Carolina to Produce More Than 100 Bushels on One Acre of Land.

"There were 75 boys in South Carolina to produce more than 100 bushels of corn on one acre." This statement is made in the annual report of Ira W. Williams, State agent of the United States farm demonstration work, which will be sent to the general assembly through the State department of agriculture.

Referring to the boys' corn clubs Mr. Williams says: "This boys' corn club has probably been more successful in the State according to reports, than elsewhere and the record breakers of the large number of boys who produced over 100 bushels are Jerry Moore, who produced 228 bushels and 3 pecks at a cost of 43 cents per bushel; and Archie Odom, who produced 177 bushels and 3 pecks at a cost of 23 cents per bushel. These records have been invaluable to the State and have advertised the fertility of our soils as probably nothing else could."

First Division Union Meeting.

The Union Meeting of the First Division of the Laurens Association will be held on January 28th and 29th with the Watts Mill Baptist Church. The following will be the program:

Saturday, January 28.

2.30 P. M.—Devotional Exercises, W. H. Drummond, Lanford Station.
3.00 P. M.—The Orphanage Work, O. L. Lanford, Lanford Station, L. B. Riddle, Gray Court.
7.30 P. M.—Sermon, W. P. Smith.

Sunday, January 29.

9.00 A. M.—Devotional Exercises, S. M. Collier.
9.30 A. M.—Do we devote our time to the training of our children as we should, T. J. Hughs, Fountain Inn, J. J. Riddle, Owings Station.
10.00 A. M.—Sunday School Mass-meeting, Opened by S. E. Brantlett, Owings Station.
11.00 A. M.—Missionary Sermon, J. T. Taylor, Lanford Station.
12.00 M.—Adjournment.

The second and third sections of the Laurens Association will hold their union meeting with the Second Baptist church of Laurens on Saturday and Sunday, January 28th and 29th.

Program.

Saturday evening.

7-7.30—Devotional exercises, led by B. P. Mitchell.
Query No. 1.—My personal obligation as a soul winner. (a) Why should I be a soul winner? (b) How should I do it? T. B. Brown, H. L. Baggott, F. L. Bramlett.
Query No. 2.—The importance of proper reading. As Baptists, what should we read, and why? H. H. Mahon, W. E. Thayer.

Sunday Morning.

10.—Regular Sunday School exercises.
11.—Address by C. H. Roper, subject, The Responsibility of the Teacher for the Success of the School.
11.30—Missionary sermon by H. L. Baggott.
Recess.
Query No. 3.—Missions, the business of the church. B. P. Mitchell, C. B. Bobo.

Myrtle Camp No. 6, W. O. W.

Myrtle Camp No. 6, W. O. W., at its recent meeting elected the following officers:

W. M. Madden, Past C. C.
L. D. Elledge, C. C.
J. W. Kellett, Advisory Lieutenant.
R. C. Caldwell, Banker.
C. M. Wasson, Clerk.
J. A. Coats, Escort.
J. P. Madden, Watchman.
C. C. Madden, Sentry.
Dr. J. L. Dannan, Camp Physician.
W. A. Traynham, W. M. Caldwell, T. T. Wood, Managers.

These officers will be installed on the 20th of January.

Death in Roaring Fire.

may not result from the work of firebugs but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores, it soothes inflammation, it kills pain, it subdues and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at Laurens Drug Co. and Palminto Drug Co.

See our ten cent counter for big values in crockery, glass, tin ware, agate ware and fancy china.
S. M. & E. H. Wilkes & Co.

BAPTISTS HOLD MEETING.

Twenty-Six of Thirty Churches of County Represented at Conference.

In response to the invitation of the executive board of the Laurens Baptist association, about forty laymen and ministers, representing twenty-six of the thirty churches embraced in this association, met Friday at the First Baptist church for the purpose of holding an associational conference as was indicated in the notices sent out to all the churches of the county by the executive committee of which Mr. C. B. Bobo is chairman.

The conference opened at 10:30 with devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. H. L. Baggott. Following these exercises stirring addresses, relating to the work, scope and opportunity of the Laurens Baptist association, were delivered by Rev. J. A. Martin of Cross Hill, Rev. C. Lewis Fowler of Clinton, and the Rev. W. E. Thayer of Laurens. At 1 o'clock adjournment was taken for dinner which was served by a committee of ladies.

In the afternoon, with Chairman Bobo presiding, a business session was held. Mr. Bobo and others addressing the conference upon vital subjects that affect the different departments of church work as fostered by the association. The several objects—missions, education, orphanage and other causes to which yearly contributions are made by the churches composing this association, were especially emphasized as a great factor in the work of the Baptists as a denomination. The apportionments for the current year were carefully considered and each church is pledged to come up with a clean balance sheet next fall at the annual meeting of the association.

The meeting Friday was most harmonious and the delegates, many of them, expressed hearty approval of the committee's idea in bringing the church representatives together at this time for the consideration of the subjects in which all the churches are interested. The executive board feels that the conference will be productive of great good and that a new impetus has been given church activity in the Laurens Baptist association.

Torrens Law in New York State.

(From the New York Evening Post.) It is now a matter of common knowledge that what is popularly known as the "Torrens system of land title registration" takes its name from Sir Robert Richard Torrens, who invented or devised this system in 1858, when he was collector of customs in Australia. It was first applied to crown lands and then to private properties. So successful was it in operation that the system was adopted in many European countries, in Canada, and in several of our own states, including Massachusetts, Illinois, Minnesota, California and Colorado.

In New York state the agitation for this great reform in the method of land transfers was instituted some ten years ago, soon after its adoption in Massachusetts. The opposition of the old title insurance companies, however, was sufficiently strong to prevent any action by the legislature until the advent of Gov. Hughes and, at his suggestion, a commission of experts was appointed to thoroughly examine the system and report to the legislature. After months of careful investigation, this commission reported the system employed by the old insurance companies as "antiquated, cumbersome and expensive," and recommended the Torrens system as simple, comprehensive and practical, and the only satisfactory solution of the problem.

Thereupon, the legislature, in 1908, enacted the Torrens "Land title registration law," which, however, contained several features which were found to be impractical in operation, so that it was necessary to appeal again to the legislature, and an amendatory act (chapter 627, laws of 1910) was passed, as designed by Gov. Hughes just before his resignation to accept a position on the bench of the United States supreme court. By its terms it did not go into effect until the first day of September last; so that the amended Torrens law has been in actual operation less than four months. During that time a number of titles have been registered in the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk, Richmond and Westchester, and more are coming in every day.

EGYPTIAN COTTON BEING IMPORTED

Government Taking Steps to Increase Production.

GREAT INTEREST IN ITS CULTURE

A Department of Agriculture has been Created whose Principal Duties is thought will be the Study of the Cotton Plant and to Secure Better Methods of Production.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Experiments in cotton culture are being made by the Egyptian government with a view to increasing the production of that country, according to D. R. Birch, United States consul at Alexandria, Egypt. The government is conducting these experiments on its Korashieh estates with a new cotton seed, styled "Assil," which has produced approximately 800 pounds per acre.

Good Quality. It is like Afili in color, but better in quality and is expected to fetch \$2 more per hundredweight than any other variety cultivated in Egypt.

A recent khedival decree has authorized the creation of a department of agriculture and the appointment of a director general of that office. Although no definite plans have yet been formed as to the work of the administration, it is believed that it will have to do principally with the control of cotton culture, and by systematic surveillance to prevent over-irrigation of the cotton fields by native growers, who in the past have retarded the maturity of the plants by flooding the fields too frequently.

The High Record.

The record for the arrival of raw cotton at the Alexandria market from the growing districts was made on November 2 last, when 11,638 bales, the largest number ever received in a single day, were unloaded.

The ministry of agriculture at Constantinople has asked the Ottoman high commissioner at Cairo to send a quantity of Egyptian cotton seed of the best varieties with a view to being tried in Turkey.

Prosecuting Attorney—You are willing to swear that it was the prisoner at the bar who fired the fatal shot?

Witness—Yes, your honor, I could not be mistaken! There was only sixteen fellaers shooting at the time, so I could easy keep track of them.

BILLBOARDS TO TEACH TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

20,000 Colored Posters to be Displayed in Next Three Months—Value, \$100,000.

During the next three months, the billboards of the United States will display 20,000 educational posters on tuberculosis, according to an announcement made today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

This will conclude the campaign begun a year ago, when the National Billposters Association donated free space to the tuberculosis cause, and the Poster Printers Association offered free printing and nine paper manufacturers gave the paper for the posters. The combined value of these several donations for this three-month campaign is nearly \$100,000.

The posters are in six different designs and are all printed in three colors. They are 7 feet wide and 9 feet high. Already nearly 2,500 of these posters have been hung on the billboards of 46 different cities, and it is planned to distribute 20,000 more before April 1st in over 400 towns and cities. Any anti-tuberculosis society in the United States may receive free of charge, except for transportation, as many of these posters as can be hung on the boards in its territory. The National Association with the Tuberculosis Committee of the National Billposters and Distributors are conducting the campaign.

The posters show in graphic form how fresh air, good food, and rest cure tuberculosis; how bad air, overwork, and closed windows lead to consumption; and how the careless consumptive menaces the health of his family by spitting on the floor.

A DETRONED KING.

Savoyard, in Houston Post.

"The Reckoning Day" comes for all of us. Those who live and act strenuously as has the late Mr. Roosevelt, have many things to answer for in that day. This seems to be the "Reckoning Day" for the strenuous ex-president.

"Savoyard," one of the oldest and ablest correspondents from Washington City, thinks it is, and proceeds to even up old scores in the following vigorous fashion:

How the mighty has fallen! Alexander had a bad shoulder, Hannibal was one-eyed, Caesar had fire and Napoleon Bonaparte eczema, Charles the Bold died in a petty quarrel with the despised Swiss; Charles XII died playing the part of a rade gunner, Charles V saw failure before him, abdicated, retired to the most delightful valley that even Spain could furnish, and there went into seclusion. The ridge reared by a mole caused the death of William of Orange, and thus I may quote that delightful and delicious poet of Wake county, North Carolina, even Tom Pence:

De bigger dat you see the smoke,
De less de fire will be;

An' de leastes' kind 'o possum
Climbs de biggest kind o' tree.

The big things can be grappled with by your great character—it is the little things that uptrip him. And by this time Mr. Roosevelt understands that he was not only reduced speechless by a State election, but that in a political way he is undone.

Let not Caesar's servile minions
Mock the lion thus laid low;

'Twas no foeman's hand that slew him,

'Twas his own that dealt the blow.

The colonel opened the campaign in 1910 for a third term in 1912 and he was disastrously beaten.

His defeat was due to his own vanity, his own egotism. In New York he was with Root, the trust builder; in Kansas he was with Brewster, the trust buster. In Massachusetts he supported Lodge, the high priest of tariff monopoly, and in Indiana he was shoulder to shoulder with Beveridge, a new convert to the doctrine of honest taxation. Everywhere he was all things to all men. For a sin so venial that a frank man can not discover it, Roosevelt held Ben Tillman his enemy, up to scorn, and for violation of law self-acknowledged and that all men can read, Mr. Roosevelt held Paul Morton his friend, seatless.

Boasting his Southern blood, this brogart, as president of the United States forged on Charleston, S. C., a negro collector of customs, and sooner than have done such violence to the public sentiment of Rochester, N. Y., he would have gone abjectly to his knees. In defiance of and in contempt of law Roosevelt abolished a postoffice in Mississippi because it was Mississippi, and a line of ten of the patrons of the office preferred a white postmaster to a black. Would he have done that if Zanesville, O., or Natton, Ill., or Cedar Rapids, Iowa, had been involved? You know he would not; you Southerners who are throwing your caps in the air for him, you know that he was not the president of the South.

Here is a proclamation of this boasting, who felt that he was already as good as elected in 1912.

"I will make the corporations come to time, and I will make the mob come to time, I shall insist upon honesty if it breaks up the best business in the land, and shall insist upon order under all circumstances."

"Wherever I have the power, I will keep order on the one hand, and I will insist upon justice from the rich man and from the corporations on the other."

Then why didn't he do that when he was in power? Wasn't he as mute as a fish on the question of the tariff all those ninety months? Did he not get from the "interests" the biggest boodle fund of our history, and at which Hanna himself would have stood aghast? Did not life insurance companies pay to Mr. Cortelyou tens of thousands of dollars, much of it trust funds belonging to the widows and orphans of democrats? Did he not beseech Harriman to raise \$60,000 with which to corrupt the electorate in 1904 in his interest and did not Harriman say that he

raised the boodle and that it bought 50,000 votes? The beef trust, the paper trust, the oil trust, the coal trust, the steel trust, and many other "interests" contributed to the slush fund that bought the presidency for Theodore Roosevelt in 1904. And why?

I'll tell you. In 1907 came the Roosevelt panic, that Roosevelt met like a pigmy though he had the example of Grover Cleveland, who had met as severe a panic under infinitely more adverse circumstances like a giant. Monopoly came down to this town at the hour of midnight and got an interview with Roosevelt at the White House and represented to him that unless he would suspend the law and grant indulgence to the steel trust to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron company the panic would not be checked but would run riot. What did he do? He tore the law into shreds and scattered it to the winds. And this is the man who says he is going to play hell with the "interests"? Of course he will, as he did, but he won't have a chance.

All our statesmen combined have not put so many men in the pillory of mendacity as Roosevelt. He has thrown the lie in the teeth of nearly every man who refused to kiss his toe, and this is the immaculate son of thunder who wrote the letter to Mrs. Storer, a noble woman as ever trod American soil.

We all know that Teddy is the discoverer of original sin and that he is the inventor of original virtue with which to exercise it; but he is not the discoverer of "new nationalism." They had that in Rome twenty centuries ago, and it was invented by a man named Julius Caesar. His preachment was that the bucolic commonwealth of Cincinnati and Camillus was out of date and fit only for the Rome preserved to us by Livy and Sallust.

Rome had done splendidly under the old nationalism—they called it commonwealth. It had waged three triumphant wars against Carthage, which it ultimately destroyed. Regulus was a noble Roman, victorious and finally unfortunate. Marcellus was splendid and Paulus Emillius was grand. Fabius Maximus preserved his country from clutches of Hannibal and thus changed the civilization of the world. And Scipio Africanus, the greatest of the virtuous Romans, overthrew Hannibal himself. It is true that Marius came along and got not only a third term, but a seventh term, and then that great scoundrel Scylla figured and made the words Rome and turbulence synonymous, but these recognized the commonwealth. The senate got existed and Cato was still alive.

But here came Scaurus, the greatest man of profane history greater than Alexander, or Hannibal, or Napoleon even, when we look at material achievement, the fruit of victorious arms and the harvest of consummate policy.

Caesar brought in "new nationalism." It was grand, it was splendid, it was magnificent, but it was the invention of Calpurnia as well as the invention of Damocles. It was the invention of Marius, the consul of Marius, the consul of consuls, as well as of Julius, and what resulted? The civilization of Rome was extinguished. Under the program, commonwealth that preserved and against Carthage, Rome, but it was extinguished, might have survived for a longer, the center of civilization, the light of the world. So our Republic if we continue the republic of Jefferson and of Cleveland.

As for that, we are more than the glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome. Physically we will not be enslaved, morally we shall remain free, but essentially we are and forty years have been slaves. When congress legislates that one interest shall have a reasonable profit, another, and an unprotected interest, must be taxed to supply that profit. That is Caesarism, and if we are to take example from the ninety months of Roosevelt in the White House that is new nationalism.

What the devil is Roosevelt talking about? The one octopus, the mother of them all, is the tariff. If he is not a fakir of fakirs, let him come out and help us smash that—the rest is easy.

And now my own loved South, to thee I turn. Surrender your raw material to the slaughter, to the end that he who runs, as well as he who tills, our generous soil may be sown under our genial sun.