

The Herald and News

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1893. ELBERT H. AULL, Editor. ELBERT H. AULL, Proprietors. WM. P. HOUSEAL, NEWBERRY, S. C.

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT.

The letter of our "Reform" Congressmen to the President is, in our opinion, a rather remarkable document. They speak of the unfortunate salutations in this State as being divided into what is known as "Reform" and anti-"Reform," and they, of course, represent the "Reform" side.

Then they go to work and select a slate from which Mr. Cleveland is to make his appointments for South Carolina, and fall back on their dignity and say he can accept their recommendations or let them alone as he chooses.

But they that represent three-fifths of the Democrats of South Carolina and want an equitable and mathematical division of the offices on that basis. It would be interesting if these Reformers would let Mr. Cleveland just how they distribute the patronage under the State government—if they make an equitable and mathematical division of the offices at their disposal, or if it is considered a sine qua non for one to secure an appointment under Mr. Tillman—it matters not how insignificant—that he must have been a Tillmanite in the primary.

These Reformers certainly expect Mr. Cleveland to be more liberal and more statesmanlike and more forgiving than they have ever been. But no doubt their presumption is well founded. In this State, support in the primary, however warm and hearty, did not count for much.

The Herald and News cares very little about this contest. We want to see good and efficient men appointed to office. We think there can be enough such found to fill the offices. But in this as in other matters, we like to see people treat other people in some sort as they would be treated by other people.

The editor is "cussed" if he does and "cussed" if he doesn't. We have gotten used to that, and follow the rule we laid down in the beginning, to do as near as we know how what we conceive to be our duty, and let the consequences take care of themselves.

The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution writes his paper as follows: "President Cleveland has announced that in States where there happen to be two factions in the Democratic party, or where the delegation is divided, he will recognize neither faction to the exclusion of the other. He will, in such cases, consider the names presented for the offices and select the applicant he believes to be the best fitted. This rule will be applied in the South Carolina cases."

This same correspondent says that Mr. Cleveland will take up the South Carolina cases this week and that the impression prevails in Washington that Senator Irby and his faction will get but little. We only give this to have some other rumor than what is found in our own home papers, and to show that the South Carolina fight is becoming famous outside of our own State.

It is a very sad thing to us to see such a wrangle by our own people over a few federal offices. It is rather humiliating. If Mr. Cleveland would take our advice it would be to pay no great heed to either faction but rather to get men who were not pressing their claims so vigorously for the plums, but who at the same time were true and tried and good Democrats, and we feel that there are a few such left in this old State.

In our opinion it will be a mistake if Mr. Cleveland should, in selecting his appointments in South Carolina, select men from either faction who belong to the extreme wing of either one of the parties.

Let us have conservative men for the various offices to be filled. There are plenty of such men in South Carolina who will make good and efficient officers.

Our "reform" members of Congress have made a big fuss because somebody, it is claimed, has had them put on the black list. They denounce it as a dirty trick. Now it seems that Gov. Tillman and Senator Irby have also engaged in the black list business. They wrote a confidential letter to the President and told him that they did not want certain men appointed to office. Wonder if they will denounce this as a dirty trick also.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD. This world is made up of all sorts of people. As a rule, however, they have a similarity in one thing. Everyone likes to be on the side that wins the plaudits of the multitude, and that is with the crowd.

If a man is successful, it matters not what he engages in, men are ready to give him a helping hand and to praise his efforts. We like to help a man up the hill who is making good progress, and will probably make the summit easily without our assistance. But let him start down, let reverses of fortune overtake him, and instead of trying to help him regain his feet, we are ready to give him a shove down, although he may have made a much more honest effort to go in the direction of success than the man we are ready to help and who does not need it.

"All of us are ready to cast palms and flowers in the path of our successful fellow-man and to add our voices to popular shouts of the something very like hosannas with which the

crowds greet growing power. We delight to join triumphs and to identify ourselves with achievement while we shun consistently participation in the struggle and toil and sacrifice by which triumph has been secured or achievement made."

We delight to rush along with the crowd and share the success when it costs us no labor or suffering or pain. But how much better and more noble it is to merit success by honest effort and labor, even though the world does not accord it to you, than to rush along with the giddy crowd and have the applause of the world as the world goes.

A RULE.

The Observer gives The Herald and News a rather backhanded lick for a certain local mention we made last week, and then proceeds to mention the same facts. But as the Observer says, that is a matter every paper must decide for itself, and it is often a very difficult thing to do. We want no discussion of the present case now, and will have none. What we say must be considered as divorced entirely from it.

The Observer lays down a rule which we want simply to quote, and which we respectfully submit our contemporary does not follow. Here it is: "We make it a rule not to mention the misdeeds or shortcomings of private individuals, except when such things become public property through the medium of prosecution in the courts; for until that time we regard them as exclusively the affairs of the parties concerned." The files of our contemporary will show that this rule is more observed in the breach than in any other way. Under this rule our contemporary could not mention the killing of a man, the stealing of a horse, the robbery of a bank, or any other misdeed of a private individual until it "becomes public property through the medium of prosecution in the courts."

The Herald and News has never believed in, nor practiced the rule of publishing details of crime. We think there is entirely too much of that sort of thing for the good health of public and private morals. But we try not to lay down a rule that we apply in one case and not in another that has a similar state of facts.

President Cleveland has appointed Mr. T. F. Bayard, of Delaware, as ambassador to Great Britain. He is the first to have the title of ambassador from this country. We commend the President in making this appointment.

Gov. Tillman has gone West to investigate the liquor business preparatory to the opening of the State bar-room.

Editor Hemphill, of the News and Courier, says that he does not want, has not asked for, and would not accept any office under the government. That ought to settle that question.

H. W. J. HAM ON THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. H. W. J. Ham, of Georgia, who was such an effective worker during the last campaign for Democracy, not only in Georgia but throughout the country, delivers himself as follows to a reporter for the Atlanta Constitution on the outlook and work for the new Democratic Administration: "What of the outlook of the new administration?"

"Too early to tell yet, my boy. Starting off fairly well, but there is serious work ahead of the Democratic party in the next four years. "Will they be equal to the emergency?"

"Yes; I hope and believe so, but there are things of more importance than which one of several democrats shall hold the offices. We have all the branches of the government, the responsibility is upon us. The people have commissioned the Democratic party to make a change, and as Sim Brazza said when his wife fell in the well, 'something's got to be done and that damn quick.'"

"You think the democracy is safe for a long lease of power?" "That depends. That's what I am talking about. We had widespread discontent last year. We held our people in the South by pointing out to them that the only hope of success was in standing by the democracy, answered their objections to the past by pointing out that we had never been for years wholly in power. That answer will not do four years from now. We will be judged by works and not promises. The people want the tariff reduced, the money question settled, silver restored to its rightful place, the pension robbery stopped, and the government put on an economical basis, and nothing less will satisfy them."

"If the democrats will get together, compromise differences of opinion, make mutual concessions, and go in for genuine and far-reaching reform in the interest of the common people, all will be well, and our seat in the saddle is firm. If they do not, well, I do not want to be around and have to undertake the explanation of the things I told the boys in the last campaign—that's all."

Mr. Ham is right. If Democracy is to be triumphant for years to come, Democrats must get together and do something. In order to get together there must be mutual concessions all around.

There is a great opportunity before the Democracy. It is now left for them to meet the issues and do something for the people and stop wrangling over who is to fill the offices. That is a matter of minor importance compared with the great work of reform that the people expect at the hands of the Democratic Administration. There is no excuse. They have all branches of the national government and the opportunity is given them. Will they seize and improve it? That is the question.

Competitive Examination.

There will be a competitive examination held at Anderson C. H., S. C., in the School Commissioner's office or such place as the examining Board may select on Saturday, June 24, 1893, beginning at 9 a. m., for an appointment to a cadetship at West Point Military Academy for the 3d Congressional District. Applicants must be not under 17 years old, nor over 22, and pass an examination of the common English branches and must have knowledge of elementary algebra and geometry and pass the required physical examination. These gentlemen will consist of the examining board: Prof. W. T. Lander, Williamson Female College, Lieutenant T. Q. Donaldson, U. S. A., Hon. J. E. Brazza, and School Commissioner, D. H. Russell, Dr. S. M. Orr, Examining Surgeon.

AN APPEAL FOR PATRONAGE.

The "Reform" Senator and the "Reform" Congressmen Write the President a Letter.

[Special to The Register.] WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following communication has been sent by the South Carolina delegation to President Cleveland.

Mr. President: You are aware of the unfortunate factional division of the Democratic party in South Carolina. It did not arise by reason of any national issue, but was the result of an effort looking to the reformation of the local government of that State. The factions are known as "Reform" and "anti-Reform."

The undersigned members of Congress represent what is known in South Carolina as the Reform element in local politics. We have made every effort to divide with the dignity of the positions we hold in fairness and justice to equitably divide the patronage of our State in a delegation meeting, but failing on account of the minority position in line with a custom that has prevailed immemorially in Congress.

It is now your province to settle this matter according to what you seem good and proper. At a meeting of the Democratic party unanimously agreed to recommend Hon. Sampson Pope, of Newberry County, S. C., for the position of Marshal; Hon. I. H. McCalla of Abbeville County, S. C., Collector of Internal Revenue; Hon. Joseph H. Prentiss of Union District Attorney; and Hon. A. M. Youmans, of Hampton County, S. C., for Collector at the port of Beaufort.

All these names belong to our faction, except Hon. J. H. Earle, who was the nominee for Governor of the other faction against Governor B. R. Tillman in 1890. His attitude toward our faction since that time has been that of a condescension in the strict and proper word, and he occupies the peculiar and striking position of standing between the two factions, enjoying the confidence and respect of both. We concede this position to him, because we know that his appointment would give universal satisfaction and pleasure to both factions. We honestly believe that we are entitled to three-fifths of this patronage on account of the numerical strength of our party, being 90,000 out of the 90,000 white Democratic voters of the State.

We hope that you will regard this as our final appeal for the recognition of the Democrats whom we have so long served in the State. With the hope that this unfortunate division may be satisfactorily adjusted, we beg leave to subscribe ourselves very respectfully your obedient servants.

J. L. McIry, United States Senator; John L. McLaurin, member of Congress; T. J. Strait, member of Congress; W. J. Talbert, member of Congress; A. C. Latimer, member of Congress.

The following endorsement has been placed on the paper by Congressman Shell: "I endorse the foregoing with the exception of I. H. McCalla for Collector of Internal Revenue, who has already endorsed Mr. Perry for that place."

THE PRESIDENT DISPOSES OF THE OCALAITES.

[Special to The State.] WASHINGTON, April 3.—Representative Latimer received to-day the following reply to his letter to the President, in regard to giving to the "Reform" an opportunity to defend themselves against the accusations which have been made concerning the blacklisting at the Postoffice Department.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., March 23, 1893.—My dear Sir: The President has directed me to say, in reply to your letter of the 23rd inst., that if you will see the Postmaster General and the Fourth Assistant, or communicate with them, the best information can be obtained in answer to the questions which you ask.

Very truly yours, HENRY G. THURBER, Private Secretary.

To Hon. A. C. Latimer, House of Representatives. Messrs. Latimer and Strait, immediately upon receipt of the above reply, called upon Postmaster General Bissell at the Postoffice Department. Congressman Latimer, who acted as spokesman, said: "Mr. Postmaster General we have been waiting for an opportunity to defend ourselves against the accusations that have been made about the placing of our names upon the blacklist. Our delegation is here in full, with the exception of Mr. McLaurin, and as no arrangement has been made for presenting a case, we have decided to return home tonight and wait until the matter is ready by you."

The Postmaster General replied that on Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock he would give them an opportunity to present their case.

To this Mr. Latimer said: "We want you to notify our accusers of the conference, in order that they may meet them face to face." The Postmaster General, however, stated that he would rather that they should notify them.

"No sir," replied the Ocalaites statesman. "I desire you to invite Messrs. Hamilton, Butler and Brawley to be present with those who have accused us." "I will do so," replied Mr. Bissell. With this assurance, the interview came to an end, and the "Reformers" departed.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

Col. T. Stobo Farrow Gets a Good Place.—The Straightshots in It.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: William Edmund Curtis, of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; vice Genouin Lambertson, resigned. Charles S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice John H. Gear, resigned. James H. Eckles, of Illinois, Comptroller of the Currency.

James F. Meline, of the District of Columbia, Assistant Treasurer of the United States. T. Stobo Farrow, of South Carolina, Second Auditor of the Treasury. John B. Brawley, of Pennsylvania, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department. James J. Willie, of Florida, Deputy Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

Postmasters.—Jones G. Moore, of Pratt City, Ala.; Isadore Zacharias, I. Baitbridge, Ga.; Clarence W. Boshamer, at Statesville, N. C.; W. O. Prentiss, at Beaufort, S. C.; John W. Clark, at Ripley, Tenn.

THE SCOTCH STANDS FOR NOTHING IN FAVOR OF THE STRAIGHTSHOTS. [Special to The State.] WASHINGTON, April 3.—The nomination to-day of Col. Farrow as second Auditor of the Treasury and of Mr. Prentiss as postmaster of Beaufort are plus for the "Reform" faction. He has also secured favorable action of the postmasterships at Darlington and Lowndesville, making four successes to none for the Ocalaites—a sufficient indication of how the wind is blowing.

The amount of mail received daily by Senator Butler is so enormous that it is a physical impossibility for him to keep up his correspondence. He is a very busy man. Besides his regular duties as chairman of the interstate commerce committee, he is acting chairman of the foreign relations committee, both of which are working committees. Notwithstanding this, he has filed in the proper bureau every application and petition received by him. Lengthy letters add to his labors, but every communication will be answered as speedily as possible.

POLITICAL PICK-UPS.

The South Carolina Situation Practically at a Standstill.—Dr. Sampson Pope's Serious Situation.—Mistaken for McKinley, Gorham and Napoleon.

[From the Columbia Journal.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The political situation, so far as South Carolina is concerned, is at a standstill. Earle unquestionably leads for District Attorney, but his appointment is scarcely more than a question of time. No action will be taken, however, for at least a month, and it may be postponed for a year. Lathrop's commission does not expire until May of June, 1894, and if Cleveland observes the rule laid down soon after his inauguration, Lathrop has yet twelve months to serve. Unless the Conservatives unite on some candidate, and throw to him their unanimous support, Earle who is already the expressed choice of the President, cannot be defeated. The only contingency that arises is whether Cleveland will appoint General Earle over Senator Butler's protest, and whether Butler will oppose his confirmation if appointed.

THE MARSHALSHIP MUDDLE. The question of a marshal is a sort of hoc-pocus affair—now you see it and now you don't. It's a Chinese puzzle with several numbers missing. The loss of a penny can decide who is in the lead as between Mauldin, Pope and Donaldson, but this appointment depends largely on who is made district attorney. The same conditions are prevalent in the fight for collector of internal revenue. However, the odds are in favor of Hunter, of Chester. I do not think that Perry is, or ever has been, in the fight with any chance of success. From the very beginning he has been the worst fought aspirant for any office. Senator Irby is bitterly opposed to his appointment under any condition, as is also Governor Tillman. He would have fallen long ago but for Senator Butler's wonderful influence with Cleveland and the support Perry has received at Butler's hands. At best he is tottering and must soon succumb.

CONSERVATIVE UNION NECESSARY. The Conservatives, it seems to me, have been outgeneraled by their crafty opponents and the Tillmanites have become a decided majority. The scramble, instead of uniting their support on some single man for every office, they are woefully divided, while the Tillmanites, recognizing this mistake, have acted differently. They have been unitedly and indubitably divided, but how and in what proportion is a knotty question which no one can untie, save with theories not substantiated by facts.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS. In the matter of diplomatic appointments, it seems settled that Caldwell, of Newberry, will get a \$7,500 mission. Editor N. G. Gonzales will likely go as consul-general to some \$3,000 consulate, which, with the fees incident to the office, will make the place worth about \$5,000 per annum. The other consulates have not been decided on, or if they have, no intimation to that effect has been given out.

BUNCH 'N' BEE'S POPULARITY. Of all the South Carolinians who visit Washington, Col. V. E. McBee, or "Bunch," as he is better known, is the most popular. He invariably stops at Chamberlain's the bon-ton restaurant of Washington, and it is here that he bids his friends welcome. Senators and diplomats, admirals and generals all enjoy seats at his table in the gilded banquet room of this famous dining rendezvous. His visits to Washington are necessarily short, but are always enjoyed both by his friends and himself.

POPE'S PECULIARITIES. Dr. Sampson Pope is as much of a character in Washington as he is in South Carolina. Senator Irby persuaded him when he was here before to cut off his care-worn moustache and go clean shaven. He did so and ever since that fateful moment he has suffered much annoyance. Obituaries have mistaken him for Governor McKinley and Maryland office seekers have pursued him under the impression that he was Senator Gorham. One old Frenchman was seen to throw up his hands in amazement and exclaim: "Napoleon come to life!" Of course it was a joke. The guest at such parties takes good pains to keep all his hirsute adornments "out of sight." He never takes an elevator and whenever he crosses a street car track he does it in a run. He thinks cable cars a nuisance.

M'LAURIN MAKES A STATEMENT. The statement has been going the rounds of the South Carolina newspapers that Senator Butler had withdrawn his endorsement of Ex-Judge C. P. Townsend on the ground that when he signed it he was under the impression that it was Attorney General Townsend.

Congressman McLaurin desires to make the following statement: "At my request Senator Irby spoke to Senator Butler some time ahead to secure his endorsement for Judge Townsend. Senator Irby reported to me that Senator Butler spoke very kindly of Judge Townsend and said that he was a college mate of his and spoke very favorably of him. Upon this declaration when the delegation held a meeting I handed Judge Townsend's application to Senator Butler. He signed it and then every member of the delegation and Major Brawley did the same. It never once flashed across my mind that the Senator could make such a mistake that the Attorney General of South Carolina, so recently elected and involved in such momentous law suits as the State is now engaged in, could be an applicant for a clerkship in the Interior Department. And, furthermore, I cannot understand the position of the Senator, for after the paper was signed I stepped up to him, and in the hearing of several members of the delegation, I said: 'I thank you, Senator, for signing Judge Townsend's application. I appreciate it, and so will Judge Townsend.' He bowed, and replied in his usual courteous manner, General McLaurin asks, in justice to Judge Townsend, that papers published in the notice of Senator Butler's withdrawal will also publish this statement."

NOTES FROM EXCELLENCE. Our school observed Good Friday. The day was lovely and our farmers kept to a move. The Mt. Pilgrim school closed on last Friday afternoon. Several acres of land have been planted in corn and the last notes have been commenced by some of our early birds. Messrs. Kinard and Counts, of the college, spent Easter at their homes here.

A voice in the air whispers that the marriage bell will ring this week. The writer extends congratulations in advance. Miss Jane Kinard visited relatives at Prosperity last week. Mrs. Kinard spent a few days of last week with her brother, Mr. M. M. Long, at Gallatin community. Mr. J. S. Werts has been on a visit to the father, Mr. Wm. Werts, at Mountville. Mumps and whooping cough are reported in this neighborhood. We have a recipe for both diseases and don't you forget it. The pretty spring weather has improved the condition of the grain crops considerably. Capt. J. A. C. Kibler put his section of public road in good condition last week.

We are informed that a thief broke into Mr. John F. Wheeler's barn a few nights ago and carried off a bushel and a half of corn. It would seem that all the stealing is for something to eat and this poor rogue was hungry for a mess of cow peas. Prof. J. S. Wheeler has been suffering with a throat trouble. Some few of our people attended the Easter services at St. Paul's church last Sunday.

It is to be hoped the farmers will not put in an over acreage of cotton this season and bring the price down to six cents again next fall. Let each farmer raise corn enough to do along with other home supplies and the cotton market will not run to over production next fall. SIGMA.

Buy your Clothing from JAMESON. Spring Millinery. AT MRS. S. A. RISER'S. A very select stock of the choicest novelties in Millinery and Notions.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF the South Carolina Medical Association will be held in Sumter April 19, 1893. Dr. R. C. Marcy, of Boston, will address the meeting. The prize offered by Dr. Joseph Price, of Philadelphia, for the best essay on the History of Surgery in South Carolina will be awarded. W. H. WARDEN, M. D., President. W. P. FORCHER, M. D., Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—COUNTY OF NEWBERRY—IN COMMON PLEAS. Thos. B. Hawkins, Administrator, and others, vs. Malima Hawkins and others. The creditors of the estate of Jacob A. Hawkins, deceased, are hereby required to render and establish their several demands before the undersigned at his office, on or before the fifteenth day of May, 1893. SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master. Master's office, 31st March, 1893.

CONTRACT TO LET. THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will meet at Lark's Bridge across Mill Creek in No. 7 Township, on 15th April, 1893, at 11 o'clock, to let contract to build bridge there. Plans and specifications made known on day of letting. Right to reject any and all bids is reserved. By order of Board of County Commissioners. THOS. S. SEASE, Clerk.

Notice. COUNCIL CHAMBERS, March 28, 1893. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Assessors of Beaufort have this day filed their report of real estate as assessed by them for taxation for the year 1893. Books of assessment will be open until April 27, 1893, for inspection of property owners. By order of the County property owners. J. S. FAIR, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors. ALL PERSONS HOLDING claims against the estate of Jos. Brown, deceased, will present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, or to my attorney, W. H. Hunt, Jr., Esq., REBECCA BROWN, Administratrix.

WAGNER, JR. WILL STAND THE ENSUING STABLES, NEWBERRY, S. C. INSURE FOR \$10. Persons due for services of Wagner, Jr., in 1892 will please make payment. M. M. BUFORD.

WELL SELECTED STOCK. AT THE MOWER STORE IS BEING DISPLAYED AN UNUSUALLY WELL SELECTED STOCK. THEIR LINE OF DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY HAS NEVER BEEN SURPASSED. CALL AND EXAMINE.

A TONTINE POLICY IN THE MOST EQUITABLE LIFE. Buy your Clothing from JAMESON. Spring Millinery. AT MRS. S. A. RISER'S. A very select stock of the choicest novelties in Millinery and Notions.

IT IS EASY for any company to show large returns on policies which mature as Death Claims.

AND CREAM can be kept perfectly fresh season to season days WITHOUT USING ICE. Simple, cheap, untailing. Sample free. THE PRESERVATIVE MFG. CO. Sole Mfrs. and Retailers, 10 Cedar Street, New York.

THE LARGEST RETURNS are shown on policies issued on the 20-Year Endowment form, which in some instances show a return of

THE TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN PREMIUMS, WITH INTEREST EXCEEDING SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL examination for Teachers' Certificates will be held at the School Commissioner's office on Friday, April 21, 1893. Colored applicants will be examined in the Court House. Teachers holding second and third grade certificates should stand the examination; as it will not be the policy of the Board of Examiners to indefinitely renew certificates. Applicants will furnish pens, ink, and paper. THOS. W. KEITT, Chairman Board of Examiners.

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