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ST. LUKE'S SCHOOL.

FULL REPORT OF THE CLOSING EXERCISES INTERESTINGLY TOLD BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Newberry, S. C., May 9, 1898.
By the courtesy of Capt. F. W. Higgins, the efficient Superintendent of Education of Newberry County, your correspondent had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of St. Luke's Academy, Saturday the 7th instant. Starting from Newberry at 10.30 we covered the 12 miles in less than 2 hours going via Prosperity, St. Luke's Academy being 4 miles below Prosperity. We passed the famous old Stony Battery site. This used to be the old muster ground before the war, and quite a number of interesting stories have been told of this famous old place both during the Revolution and nullification days. It is still famous as a stumping ground of the candidates for the various state and county offices and Capt. Higgins tells me that the candidates here face possibly the largest audiences of any place in the county, and the votes of the sturdy yeomanry of the Stony Battery section are eagerly sought after by all candidates. The Captain told me of some amusing incidents in his experience when he made his first canvass through this section, when he was an entire stranger to the people. One of which was when he was passing down the road he came to a field of corn where fodder pulling was going on. He stopped, hitched his horse, pulled off his coat, jumped over the fence and waded into that field of corn and began pulling fodder without asking anyone's permission or letting himself be known. Being an expert at this business he far outstripped the other pullers who watched him in open-eyed astonishment. They asked "Stranger who are you?" He told them "Oh, just one of the boys, you will know me some of these times," and got in his buggy and drove on. Not long afterwards the campaign meeting took place at Stony Battery. When he was introduced and arose, a man way over in the crowd yelled out, "Say boys that is the little fellow who did the fodder pulling, and I'll be g-d darned if I ain't going to vote for him," and the boys in that section just piled in the votes for him when the time came.

When we arrived at St. Luke's I was utterly astonished at the number of vehicles. The woods seemed to be full of them, and I could very readily understand that a place that could get together such a crowd as that at the closing exercises of a school would be an attractive place for the stump speaker. It reminded me very forcibly of the old time camp meeting crowd that used to gather at the camp ground in this county, and by the way, I noticed in returning by the Kilgore road for the first time in 12 years that the old familiar camp ground has undergone quite a change. The beautiful grove of oaks and pines, under which thousands of Newberrians have spread their picnic cloths and enjoyed such delicacies as only the ladies of Newberry County know so well how to prepare. The old harbor, with its hundreds of plank seats, and heavy carpeting of new mown hay, where the people gathered by the thousand to listen to the preachers 3 times a day. The old familiar sites for the temporary family tents, are all things of the past, and the beautiful woods have been felled to the ground, and the plant with the fleecy plumage stands in their stead. King cotton has won another victory and captured this sacred territory unto itself. It makes one feel sad and somewhat disappointed to pass over the scenes of his childhood and find that 15 years have wrought such great changes, that the picture in his mind's eye while approaching is completely destroyed.

The exercises of St. Luke's Academy which school has been in charge of Prof. A. E. P. Bedenbaugh, assisted by Miss Lillian Luther (who have shown by their work that the school was in good hands), opened with prayer by the Rev. G. S. Beardin at 10.30 after a photograph of the school had been taken. There are 87 scholars enrolled in this thriving school, quite a large number of whom took part in the closing exercises, which consisted of addresses, orations, dialogues, recitations, and tableaux.

The opening address was gotten up in a very catchy manner. The young man who delivered it came upon the stage, supposed to be in the woods, rehearsing his speech for the morrow. He was discovered by two schoolmates who guided him and wanted to know where the crowd was to whom he was speaking. They then offered him advice as to how to deliver his speech, and as a consequence when he returned to deliver the speech he got it gloriously confused. The next piece of the programme was Merry May by 20 children of this session. Miss Essie May Moore was the pretty little queen of the occasion. The following characters were represented by the children Fun and Frolic, Jollity, Duty, Publicity, Modesty, Pride, Vanity Beauty, News-

boy, Boot Black. The May party consisted of two parts. The second part consisted of the flowers of May, the girls bearing different varieties of flowers with appropriate words.

An oration "Ideals" by Mr. Willie Bedenbaugh was well rendered. This was followed by a song by a large class. A pretty little tableau "Innocence" was then presented, Little Mattie Feilers was slumbering in a chair. The thrilling recitation "Asleep at the Switch" was rendered by Miss Effie Hawkins. The motion song by the little girls was very pretty. The four points of the compass was presented forming the word "news," Sula Hipp, north; Lizzie Hawkins, east; Kate Whitman, west; Minnie Boozer, south. A dialogue, "Presbyterian Maid," by Mr. Morris Hawkins and Miss Mary Minick, with a big argument on preordination was well received.

"Which flower would you rather be?" Each flower represented by girls in the piece. Hard to decide, all pretty. A negro dialogue brought cheers. "Little girl's best friend," by Olie Morris, showing that the one who waited upon her in sickness and need was her best friend. This was followed by "Little boy's best friend" by Hope Morris, who decided that he was his own best friend as he had to look out for no one and he hung on to his orange. A pretty tableau was then presented, very appropriate to these turbulent times, "Young soldier dreaming of home." The soldier in blue with rifle and sword was reclining upon his blanket while old glory stood hard by. A young lady concealed gave voice to his dream in song. It was very pretty and one could not help thinking of our soldier boys so recently left home and wonder how many of them were already thinking and dreaming of home and mother. This was followed by Cuba Libre, recited by Miss Mollie Whitman, whose closing words declared that Cuba shall be free. "Then came the song of the flying squadron. Where the battle is raging the fiercest they'll be there. At 12.30 dinner was announced and the crowd lost no time in surrounding the table, 150 feet long, literally groaning under its weight of every imaginable variety of nice things to eat. Though the crowd was large and seemingly hungry there was plenty left and the table did not have the usual appearance of having been swept by a cyclone when all had finished. The good ladies of this section certainly know how to prepare for a picnic.

Exercises were continued at 1.30 with song by the young people, seven of the pupils of the second year. Then came recitation, Charmed life, by Miss Mary Renick. Oration by Maurice Hopkins very good. Song, Red white and blue with tableau, soldier waving old glory to music. Twinkle little star by little Bessie Nichols. "Awful" by Clifford Boozer, recounting the many awful things of life in an awful funny manner brought down the house. Lover's parting by Willie Bedenbaugh and Miss Mollie Whitman was very natural and brought a smile from many an old stager who had been there. It is mighty hard for a fellow to tear himself away from his best girl, even though the wee sma' hours beyond the twal admonish the lover to begone.

The wounded soldier waiting on the battle field by Miss Ola Schumpert and the dying soldier or somebody's darling by Miss Essie Moon were both good. Four little rosebuds by four little girls with roses was very pretty. The farmer and wife's battle with the old hen was a funny experience and appreciated by all those who have attempted to make a setting hen change her nest. Tight times by William Fellers, who longed for the day to come when the eternal cry of tight times would be heard no more. Eight boys then appeared on the stage and whistled tight times away. One of the best pieces was "The Kerfaw shall not ring tonight" by Miss Sudio Taylor. The Heb and the Yankee in the Cuban war, where the blue and the gray met hand in hand to fight the common foe. No north no south now but we stand side by side to do battle for our country.

The exercises were interspersed with music, which added very materially to the occasion, especially Mrs. W. H. Nichols, Mrs. C. H. Minick and Mr. J. S. Morris with their violins accompanied by Mrs. Willie Boozer on the organ. The choir was composed of 8 ladies and 8 young men. The girls in their beautiful white dresses and with their well rounded forms and rosy cheeks looked just too sweet.

Capt. Higgins was asked to give the young people a talk. He proceeded to do so in a few well chosen words appropriate to the occasion. Explaining the great advantage of education to the young and the duty devolving on the parent to give their children every advantage of obtaining an education in their power. The time had come when an education was an imperative necessity. To the children he gave admonition to embrace every opportunity to secure an education. To so fit themselves as to hold the important places of trust that would rightfully be theirs in the future. He said Newberry did not want 12 cent men but million dol-

lar men. To be a million dollar man it was necessary to be a million dollar boy, and judging from the wrapped attention given to his remarks. I have no doubt many a little fellow then and there fixed his eye on the million dollar mark.

After a farewell song by the school the exercises closed with the benediction and thus ended one of the most delightful occasions it has been my pleasure to attend. J. E. M.

SAMPSON ORDERED BACK BUT MAY NOT GET ORDER.

In the Event He Cannot Be Intercepted Before He Reaches Porto Rico and Reaches the Land Batteries the Squadron at Fort Monroe Will be Ordered to Cuba.

Washington, May 11.—An effort is being made to catch Sampson's squadron before it reaches and attacks Porto Rico. Dispatches are going in every direction to head him off, but up to the present time the department has not been able to intercept him anywhere.

This is the result of the change of plans of the Spanish government and our own government as well.

It is now considered undesirable to attack Porto Rico until Cuba falls, and an invasion will be made of the latter even if Sampson cannot be reached and turned back.

In case the department cannot intercept Sampson before he carries out his instructions to shell and take Porto Rico, the flying squadron off Fort Monroe will be detailed to Cuban waters, there being no longer any danger of an attack from the Spanish on our coast cities.

The plans at the war department have been changed again and General Miles will leave tonight as he had intended to do. It is confidently expected that he will do so before the end of the week.

Telegraphic orders were sent to the Governors of all the States this morning to have their troops ready at the earliest possible moment. If Sampson succeeds in taking Porto Rico the administration wishes to be prepared to follow up the attack from sea by an occupation on land.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Spain's Attempt to Capture the Seaboard Air Line.

[Evening Journal, Lincoln, N. C.]
The Seaboard Air Line is greatly excited over the attempt Spain is making to capture Col. Thomas Johnathan Anderson, who beguiled people into the belief that the cheapest, quickest, hottest, safest and best route to any place on land or water is the S. A. L.

It all happen this way: When the government called for bids for transporting troops, Col. Tom had himself telephoned to Washington and he got in his bid. The fact that he captured more United States soldiers than anybody else, leaked out and Spain heard it. She sent an army and her whole navy over here to get him, for the man that can capture the biggest part of the United States army is the man above all others that Spain wants just now.

Capt. Kenneth Finch telegraphed himself to Norfolk and formed a hollow square around the Colonel and saved him. When the Spanish emissaries and troops got a glimpse of the Colonel and the Captain they retreated incontinently. The Captain was so formidably warlike that they trembled and the Colonel was so pretty they didn't dare to let him come closer than Norfolk to the Queen Regent.

In his gratitude to Captain Finch, Col. Anderson dropped into poetry and forwarded this—dedicated to "S. F."—to Sunday's Charlotte Observer:

The Frenchman likes his native wine,
The German likes his beer;
The Irishman likes his whiskey straight
Because it gives him cheer,
The Englishman likes his 'alf and 'alf,
Because it brings on dizziness,
But the American has no choice at all,
He drinks the whole damn business.
The Observer calls this gem a "threnody," or something like that. 'Tain't so; it's poetry.

Those who suffer from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, catarrh, and all throat and lung diseases. W. E. Polham.

DISPENSARY LAW SUSTAINED

FINAL DECISION BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Right of the State to Control the Sale of Liquors by Virtue of its Police Powers Includes the Right to Conduct the Purchase and Sale of Liquors Through State Officials and to Prevent the Sale of Liquors Within the State by Any Other Persons than the Officials Designated for that Purpose.

(News and Courier.)

Washington, May 9.—The Supreme Court today handed down its decision in the case of Vance, Bahr et al against the W. A. Vandercreek Company, appealed from the Circuit Court of South Carolina, and the effect of that decision is that the validity of the dispensary law in its vital parts is sustained. The decision places the South Carolina law clearly within the police powers of the State. The right of the State to forbid the sale of liquors in the original packages the Court holds to be clear, and it regards the dispensary law as merely voicing that right. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Justice White. It affirms part of the decision of the Court below and reverses part. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Shiras and McKeena dissented as to the portion of the opinion reversing any part of the opinion of the Court below, but the other members of the Court agreed with Justice White.

In his opinion Justice White reviews at some length the decision of the Court in the cases of Scott against Donald and explains that in neither case was the question raised whether the State could, without violating the Constitution, confer upon certain officers and agents the sole power to buy all liquors which were to be sold in the State, and allowing no other liquor to be sold.

He explained that the present law, while similar in general scope to that passed upon in the former decisions, was different in many particulars, the clauses which had been found under those former decisions to operate as discriminating against citizens of other States having been eliminated. Justice White set out the three grounds upon which the constitutionality of the law is denied by the decision of Judge Simonton, and pointed out that two of these go to the very root of the law itself, while the third is narrower in its purport, only assailing as unconstitutional the particular restrictions which the State puts upon the rights of persons of another State to ship to South Carolina, and of residents of that State to receive liquor for their own use.

Upon this latter feature of the case Judge Simonton is upheld. The Court is unanimous in affirming his decision. But on the other two points, which go at the very root of the law, Judge Simonton is reversed and the law is upheld.

The language of Justice White in summing up the Court's decision is this:

"It follows from the foregoing that the decree below rendered was well founded in so far as it restrained the defendants from seizing the property shipped into the State of South Carolina on the orders of such residents for their own use, because said shipments had not been made in compliance with the regulations of the law of South Carolina. But it further follows that the decree below was wrong in so far as it restrained the State officers from levying upon the property of the complainant for the purpose of being stored therein in original packages and from interfering with such sales. These conclusions require that the judgment below be affirmed in part and reversed in part. This renders it necessary to remand the case to the Circuit below with instructions to enter a decree setting aside the injunction and dismissing the bill to the extent above indicated and perpetuating the injunction only in so far as it is above pointed out, the whole in accordance with the views hereinabove expressed, and it is so ordered."

The effect of this decision is that

the inspection provision of the law is tantamount to a denial of the right of Interstate commerce and therefore antagonistic to the Constitution of the United States, while in all other essential respects the law is held to be valid. The decision of the Court was widely discussed among South Carolina people here. Senator Tillman, in discussing it, said:

"It seems to me the dispensary law is decidedly on top. With this decision the mere question of suppressing blind tigers will not be very difficult. The only modification made necessary by this decision is as to the requirement for the analysis and inspection of liquor imported for private use, and it will not be very difficult to meet this. I believe this decision of the Court means that the question is settled for all time, so far as the United States is concerned, and the dispensary system will be left alone to work out its own destiny. All that Governor Elorbe will have to do is to reorganize the constabulary, and, if necessary, use the metropolitan police and enforce the law; in other words, suppress the illicit sales. I think the Governor could well afford to declare an amnesty and facilitate the exportation of all liquors now held by the original package people, with the understanding that after a certain day the law will be enforced with all vigor. In other words, now that the law is declared constitutional it might be well to take a new start with those who have gone into the illicit sale with the idea that the law unconstitutional."

Commenting upon the political effect of the decision, Senator Tillman said he believed the decision would strengthen the Governor as well as the Reform Movement very much.

Senator McLaurin said: "This decision takes the matter out of the Courts and leaves its settlement to the people. It means that the dispensary law is a fixture, and will never be changed unless there is a change in sentiment of the people, and that is reflected through State legislation. The decision puts the vital features of the dispensary law necessary to its enforcement within the police powers of the State. It is a very important decision, and doubtless will lead to experiments of the same nature as the South Carolina dispensary in other States. I think," he added, "that the decision will have a very marked effect on the campaign in South Carolina. I regard it as favorable to the reelection of our present Governor."

I asked him about the bill now pending before the House. He said: "No further legislation by Congress on the subject is necessary. The decision of the Supreme Court," he added, "completely eliminates every question of doubt as to the validity of the law. As a judicial interpretation of the effect of the Wilson Act it is of very great importance in a commercial way, as affecting the trade between the States and defining exactly what the police powers of the States are." R. M. L.

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Tonic
Cures Fever
In One Day.**

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Lefroy, N. Y.

THE WAY TO CUBA OPEN!

THE SPANISH NAVY RETURNED TO CADIZ.

An Army Will be Landed as Soon as Possible—Enough Ships on Hand to Carry 20,000 Men, So Look Next Week for a Descent on Cuba by an Army of at Least 20,000 Men in a Fleet Conveyed by Some of Our Biggest War Ships.

Washington, May 10.—It is announced by the State and navy departments that the Spanish fleet, which left Cape Verde about two weeks ago and has since been missing, is at Cadiz. The importance of this news is great. It means that there is no reason for further delaying the long desired movement on Cuba. This has been held back simply with the idea that it would be unwise to send an expedition into Cuba until that Spanish fleet was attended to and the American fleet was foot-loose to give the army the necessary protection. With the Spanish fleet in the waters near Porto Rico or Cuba this co-operation could not be guaranteed. Now that the fleet is found to be on the other side of the Atlantic the movement on Cuba can be made without danger of any kind.

OCCUPATION OF PORTO RICO.

It is understood that Admiral Sampson's orders included the occupation of San Juan or Port Rico, and it is believed he will immediately move upon that stronghold of Spain on this side of the water. A few of his fighting ships can bring about this end in a comparative hurry, and the others can come back to reinforce the blockade of Havana and cover the shipment of troops to a Cuban landing.

THE EXPEDITION TO CUBA.

This movement of troops is to begin at once. Gen. Miles will probably leave tomorrow for the South. He is to take personal command of the invading army. There will be first sent over a lot of regulars, something over sixteen thousand. The war department refuses to give out the official figures of the first invading army, but after the first lot of regulars are sent they will be followed as rapidly as possible by the volunteers, who in the meantime will have gathered at Chickamauga Park.

Gen. Wheeler left this morning to take charge of a division of the volunteers at Chickamauga Park. This means that the famous cavalry leader will soon attain the wish of his heart, which is to get into Cuba with an army of volunteer soldiers at his back.

TO BEGIN ON SATURDAY.

It is now understood that the first movement from Tampa will take place on Saturday. Gen. Miles will reach here some time Friday, and by the time he arrives on the scene Gen. Ward and his subordinates will have everything in readiness for the first move.

Things are going to hum in Cuba. The land movement upon Havana is to be vigorous, and, supplemented as it will be by blockade and bombardment from the seaside, the taking of Havana will be a question of a very few days. At least, that is the calculation of the officials of the war department. Of course it will be necessary to take some time to transport the troops, but from the minute the first landing is made the campaign will be vigorous. There is great rejoicing in the army at the prospect.

THE CAPE VERDE FLEET.

The discovery of the Cape Verde fleet at Cadiz leads to much speculation as to its probable movements. It does not seem possible that the Spanish authorities will permit that fleet to remain idle much longer. At Cadiz it has been greatly augmented until it has become the most formidable fleet that Spain could possibly put upon the water. That it will eventually come toward the United States seems certain. It cannot make the trip under ten or fifteen days, however, and this is calculated to be ample time for the transportation of troops to Cuba.

They are to carry with them sufficient supplies, so that if they were deprived of the support of the navy they could without trouble take care of themselves. For, whenever and wherever that Spanish fleet puts in its appearance the fighting ships under Sampson and Schley must meet it. What this fleet will do is, of course, purely a matter of conjecture. Spain's home troubles will not allow inaction on the part of the navy. It may be the Spanish plan of campaign to try to force our navy to cross the Atlantic and meet them in their own waters. If this is their plan it will be done, but not until Cuba and Porto Rico are lost to Spain.

AMERICANS ARE RULERS

THE PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS WILL OBEY THE ORDERS OF DEWEY AND WILDMAN.

Much Bloodshed Going on—The People in the Outlying Districts Are Avenging Themselves on the Priests and Local Spanish Officials in Spite of the Efforts of the American Commander.

New York, May 11.—A copyright dispatch to the Evening World dated at Hong Kong today says:

The Philippine rebel chief, General Aguinaldo, has issued a proclamation to the insurgents at Manila to obey the orders of Commodore Dewey and United States Consul Wildman.

Killing still goes on in the outlying districts, where the natives are revenging themselves on the priests and local Spanish officials in spite of the proclamation of Aguinaldo.

Wealthy Philippine families who are leaving Hong Kong for Manila daily appear before Consul Wildman here and ask to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The powerful Cortes family insisted on having their prayer for citizenship telegraphed to President McKinley, and offered their palaces in Manila for the accommodation of American officers.

ASSIGNMENT OF TROOPS.

Only One Battalion from South Carolina to Go to Cuba or Manila—The Regiment and Heavy Artillery to Do Coast Defence Duty.

Washington, May 9.—In answer to repeated requests from all sections of the country for information as to where the various organizations of State troops, which are being mustered into the United States service, are to be sent, Secretary Alger today furnished the Associated Press a statement showing the destination of the volunteer troops. The list is subject to correction. It will be noticed that, generally speaking, three points are to receive the greater number of troops. The official list contains the following: Among the troops assigned to Washington is one regiment of Virginia infantry; to Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga, North Carolina, one regiment of infantry; South Carolina, one battalion of infantry; Virginia, one regiment of infantry. To Tampa, Fla: Georgia, one regiment of infantry. To department commanders for coast defence and reserve: Florida, one regiment of infantry; Georgia, one regiment of infantry and two batteries of light artillery; North Carolina, one battalion and one regiment of infantry; South Carolina, one regiment of infantry and one battery of heavy artillery; Virginia, one regiment of infantry.

THE HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

The Mountain-Locked Miracle of the Ozarks.

The hot waters, the mountain air, equable climate and the pine forests make Hot Springs the most wonderful health and pleasure resort in the world, summer or winter. It is owned and controlled by the U. S. Government and has accommodations for all classes. The Arlington and Park hotels and 60 others and 200 boarding houses are open all summer. Having an altitude of 1000 feet it is a cool, safe and nearly refuge during the heated term in the south.

For information concerning Hot Springs address C. F. Cooley, Manager Business Men's League, Hot Springs, Ark.

For reduced excursion tickets and particulars of the trip see local agent or address W. A. Turk, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Southern Ry., Wash'n, D. C.