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HOME FOLK IN WASHINGTON.

GOOD WORK OUR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES ARE DOING.

Senator Tillman's Effort in Behalf of the Port Royal Dry Dock—He Succeeded in Inducing the Southern Railway to Run a Spur Track to Clemson College—Senator McLaughlin's Republican Friends Help Him Against Senator Tillman in Controlling the Appointments of Census Supervisors—Mr. Talbert is Satisfied with His Present Position.

(Special to News and Courier.)

Washington, January 8.—Two weeks ago Senator Tillman made application to the navy department to have the Texas docked at Port Royal. The order to this effect was issued, but it was afterwards rescinded because it was found that the large amount of coal on board the Texas might cause delay in getting into the dock. Today Senator Tillman learned that the department has ordered the Caesar, a 5,000 ton collier, to Port Royal as soon as she has finished her present duties, which keep her at Porto Rico.

The officials of the Southern Railway decided today to grant a request made in behalf of the Clemson College for a side track to the college. Col D. K. Norris, president of the Cotton mill at Catechee, and one of the Clemson College trustees, spent the day in the city, and he and Senator Tillman had a conference with Vice-President Gannon. These gentlemen went over with Mr. Gannon the conditions at Clemson; they explained to him that the College spends at least \$2,000 a year in hauling freight from the depot to the college buildings, about a mile away. The action of the trustees last summer and the refusal of the railroad officials at that time to grant the request were referred to and the conditions fully explained. As the result of the conference, Mr. Gannon agreed that the railroad would not only operate a spur track, if it were put in, which had been previously refused, but would lay iron if the college authorities would do the grading and put down the crossties. This was rather more than the trustees had expected. Under the new arrangement the college will have its stuff delivered from the depot to the college buildings at the nominal cost of one dollar per car. The new arrangement will also increase the attendance upon the commencements, because it will be possible for the railroad to run excursion trains right into the college grounds.

The road is already graded and there will be but little cost involved in putting in crossties. Senator Tillman feels that the promised improvement will be of value to the college, not only financially, but every way. It is understood today that Senator McLaughlin wins in the matter of the census supervisors, in which there has been a clash between him on the one side and Senator Tillman and Congressmen Wilson and Latimer on the other, and that the Rev. Mr. Thomas of Greenville is to get the appointment over Col. Austin, Senators Hanna and Pritchard are understood to have interested themselves in behalf of Senator McLaughlin's candidate.

There seems to be some complication over the matter of the compensation of Mr. Shell, the supervisor who recently died, and, while Senator Tillman has no objection to Mr. Thomas, he will have the confirmation temporarily delayed until the matter of compensation to Mrs. Shell, the widow, is settled. He is also anxious to be satisfied with regard to the way in which Mr. Thomas will handle the affairs of the office, so that there shall be no factional politics in it.

Senator McLaughlin introduced today an amendment to the Senate currency bill providing for a repeal of the 10 per cent tax upon the issue of State Banks. The Senator has expressed his determination to push this matter to a vote. He claims that the repeal is pure Democratic doctrine. He has been chafing under the criticisms of some of his colleagues for his position upon the expansion question. Some of the Democratic Senators have in the past

voted against a repeal of this State bank tax and he has determined to put them on record by forcing a vote on this amendment. "I only want," said he, "to find out who the Democrats are."

Senator McLaughlin has been with Congressman Norton to the department of justice and has interested himself actively in the matter of reopening the postoffice at Lako City. He and Mr. Norton have recommended Dr. White for postmaster at Beaufort, and have also obtained the establishment of the postoffice at Red Bluff. They have also obtained the promise of the appointment of these postmasters: At Loris, J. C. Bryant; at Summerton, H. J. White; at Bucksville, Mrs. M. F. Higgins, wife of the dead postmaster.

Congressman Talbert set at rest today all talk about his being a candidate for any other office except that which he now holds. "I will be a candidate for re-election for Congress from the 2nd district," said he, "and I have never entertained any other idea. I am perfectly satisfied with this position and I am doing everything in my power to look after the interests of the people of my district."

Colonel Talbert is devoting much of his time to the postoffice department, and is looking in person after all of the applications for office, and especially to the interests of people desiring new postoffices to be established.

BUBONIC PLAGUE WITH US.

Three Cases in Manila and Fifteen New Ones in Honolulu.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—The bubonic plague has undoubtedly broken out in Manila. The Assistant surgeon cables that three cases have developed among natives.

Honolulu, Jan. 1, via San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Seven additional cases of bubonic plague have developed since last advices, making fifteen to date. The board of health has decided to take radical measures to stamp out the scourge. A portion of the infected district was burned to the ground yesterday.

To Preserve Smoked Meat.

In order to keep smoked meat in summer so that it will not be bothered by bugs, mold, slime and other enemies, it is a good practice to do it thoroughly and pack in barrels with alfalfa and other chaff. Then roll the barrel into a cool dry room, and the meats will keep in excellent condition. Dampness cannot affect the meat packed in the chaff, and insects will never get into the chaff to reach the pork. This method is better than coating the meats with black pepper, paper, muslin sacks and other devices.

62,500 SOLDIERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

When the Grant Arrives in a Few Days Otis Will Have a Force of 62,500 Men.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—With the arrival at Manila of the transport Grant, which left San Francisco on December 21 with the Forty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, General Otis will have command of an effective force of about 62,500 men.

The army now in the Philippines aggregates 62,500 men, of which 31,000 are regular troops and 31,500 are volunteers. With the arrival of the Grant the entire volunteer strength of 34,000 men will be in the Philippines.

Winter Work.

There is plenty of work to do in winter if the farm is rightly managed. It is the season of the year for repairs and renewals. Every implement or piece of machinery should be overhauled and repaired, so as to be ready for the spring work. An implement that is in good order saves labor and enables the farmer to hurry with the early work when every day is valuable. The farmer who does not place implements under cover at this season may be forced to buy new ones much earlier than he thinks.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BOER ATTACK BEATEN BACK.

BLOODY REFUSE OF ATTEMPT TO STORM LADYSMITH.

An All Day Fight—London's Fear of Disaster Relieved by News of a Substantial Victory—Rumor of Another Success.

London, January 8.—The British authorities and people braced themselves yesterday to receive news of the fall of Ladysmith. Therefore today's news that the attempt of the Boers to capture the town has been decisively repulsed and that the enemy lost heavily causes a joyful reaction and more happiness than the success itself justifies.

It was a bad Sunday for London. Buller telegraphed from the Tugela that his last message from General White, shut in Ladysmith, dated Saturday was "I am being hard pressed." It was evident that a general action was in progress. The explanation that the clouding over of the sky prevented the heliograph from further work was accepted skeptically. Everybody believed that Ladysmith had fallen and that the news of the disaster was being held back.

This morning the war office gave out a dispatch from General Buller, dated today, saying: "The following is from General White, dated at Ladysmith Sunday afternoon:

"An attack was commenced yesterday on my whole position, but chiefly against Caesar's camp and Wagon hill. The enemy was in great strength and pushed the attack with the greatest strength and energy. Some of our entrenchments on Wagon hill were three times taken by the enemy and retaken by us. The attack continued until 7 o'clock at night. At one point our position was occupied by the enemy all day, but at dusk, in a heavy rain storm, they were turned out of the position in a heavy rain storm, at the point of the bayonet in a most gallant manner by the Devons, led by Colonel Park.

"The troops have had a very trying time and have behaved excellently. They are elated at having rendered this service to the Queen. The enemy was repulsed everywhere with very heavy loss, greatly exceeding ours, which will be reported as soon as the lists are completed."

The news of White's victory spread with astonishing rapidity all over London and through England and it caused an instantaneous change in the aspect of the metropolis. Smiling faces were seen everywhere, and even in the sedate foreign office and other departments of the government great gladness was shown. The newspapers are all jubilant. The conservative journals announced in big headlines "Glorious victory at Ladysmith."

The stock exchange received the news with loud cheers and prices immediately ascended in all departments.

A rumor is now current in the city that General Buller has crossed the Tugela river, captured twelve Boer guns and is now marching on to relieve Ladysmith. Nothing has been received officially corroborative of this rumor so the report must be taken with reserve.

WHERE CAMP, JAN. 7.—Reports were received here today that General White had captured 400 prisoners in the Boer attack on Ladysmith yesterday. The Boers, it is said were allowed to come up the South side right to the British lines when the British ordered a charge. Besides the prisoners the Boers lost heavily in killed and wounded. Although the report is not official it is believed here.

London, January 8.—A letter from a private of the Irish Rifles, written at Stormberg, where he was taken prisoner after Gatacre's defeat, says Gatacre was so enraged when he found he had been misled that he pulled a revolver and shot his guide.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

A SWEEPING INVESTIGATION.

Joint Committee Provided With Full Power to Probe Everything and Supposed to be Suggested by Tillman.

Special to Greenville News.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 9.—The event of the day on the opening of the legislative session was the adoption by the house of concurrent resolution looking to the investigation of the dispensary. The resolution comes from Mr. Winkler in the house and Mr. Aldrich in the senate, both of whom are supposed to be Tillman's nearest representatives. It was violently opposed by Eifer, of Lexington, and by Dr. Woods, of Charleston. The resolutions in the house were amended by Mr. Stevenson to provide that the expenses should be paid by the dispensary and by Mr. Gadsden that the hearings shall be public. The resolution as finally adopted reads, in substance, as follows:

"Section 1. A joint committee, consisting of two senators and three members of the house, shall be appointed by the presiding officers of the respective houses to investigate the affairs of the State dispensary."

"Sec. 2. That said committee be empowered to send for papers and persons, to swear witnesses, to require the attendance of any parties whose presence shall be deemed necessary, to appoint an expert accountant and stenographer and to investigate fully all transactions concerning the dispensary and its management and to take testimony either within or without the State, and have access at all times during its service to all the books and vouchers and other papers of said institution."

"Sec. 3. That the committee at any time they may deem advisable may call to their assistance any of the State officers, whose duty it shall be to render to said committee any reasonable service that may be required of them, within the scope of its functions, as prescribed by these resolutions."

"Sec. 4. The committee shall have the power to sit during the sessions of the two houses, and to report its findings if practicable, to the present session of the general assembly. The sessions of the committee shall be public."

"Sec. 5. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to deny the said committee the power to apply at any time to the general assembly for such further powers and authority as the circumstances arising during its investigations may seem to require."

"Sec. 6. That said committee shall have the right to punish for contempt as courts of common pleas and general sessions and statements made by witnesses shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings."

"Sec. 7. The committee shall have a marshal to serve its processes and keep order at its sessions. The pay of witnesses shall be the same as that of witnesses in a court of common pleas in Richland county and all expenses shall be paid on warrant of the chairman by the liquor commissioner out of the general dispensary fund and charged as dispensary expenses."

Senator Appelt introduced his local option bill.

Mr. Cosgrove introduced a bill to require the names of all qualified electors to be placed in the jury box for drawing juries.

John C. Sheppard, of Edgefield, was elected president of the senate unanimously.

KENTUCKY'S TWO GOVERNORS.

Legislature Will Try to Seat Goebel and Taylor Will Retain by Force.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 8.—It is evident the legislature will declare Goebel Governor. Taylor will retain his chair, by force, if necessary, the Republicans and anti Goebel Democrats will carry the case to the federal courts. Taylor will refuse to sign Blackburn's certificate when he's elected Senator, but the Democrats say they will seat Goebel by February 1st and he will sign Blackburn's certificate. The Republicans claim to have the moral and financial support of the Republican national committee.

"PUSH THE PLOUGH."

"Tillage is Manure"—Excellent Advice of a Georgia Farmer Which has been Taken, with Profitable and Surprising Results, by Some York County Farmers.

(Special to News and Courier.)

Yorkville, January 8.—The following article published under the caption of "Push the Plough," appeared in the December number of the Southern Cultivator and has been called to the attention of your correspondent as being calculated to help the farmers of South Carolina solve of the greatest problems that has confronted them, in that they are practically at the mercy of trusts of all kinds and are paying higher prices for everything they buy than for several years, but are receiving no higher average prices for their products. The article is short, clear and pointed and will be worth millions in the farmers of the State if they will observe its teachings. It is as follows:

"We again call attention to the great help you may get from good fall and winter ploughing. 'Tillage is manure.' Thus said the great English farmer, and experience shows that this is true here in the Southern country. If you expect to spend one hundred dollars for chemical preparation to help your next crop you will get better results by spending half or all of that amount in deep ploughing and harrowing. The same elements of plant food you buy are already in your soil. But they are not soluble because your soil is too hard. Crush or pulverize the soil and they become soluble. Wheat grains are slow to dissolve but flour dissolves very easily. This is more true of mineral than vegetable matter. Clods do not give up their plant food, but dust does."

"Use your brains and muscles and save the guano bills. The great trust is trying to squeeze out of the farmers several millions of extra profits by raising the price of guanos. There is no reason why this should be done. The minerals in the earth which form the basis of all these preparations is just the same. Now the only method left to the farmer is self-protection. The whole commercial fertilizer business is artificial, as far as the farmer is concerned. It is a luxury and not a necessity. It is a question of profit and loss. If the price is too high we cannot make anything by using them."

The article is evidently from the pen of a level-headed, practical and successful farmer. It will be noted that he urges the farmers to "use your brains and muscles." The average farmer in South Carolina does not use his brains any more than the mule which draws his plough. His methods today are practically the same as those of his great-grandfather. He rarely ever pretends to commence to "prepare" his lands for the crop he expects to plant about the middle of each April until about the middle of March, and he rarely ever ploughs his ground to the depth of more than two or three inches and not one in the hundred either uses or has a harrow of any description. There are a few farmers, however, in York County who have learned by experience that all that the Georgia writer has so well and plainly said is true, and they are ploughing their lands from five to seven inches deep, with two-horse ploughs, and are making crops that surprise themselves and neighbors by reason of the great increase in yield over the old plan. There is not a shadow of doubt but that an acre of land of average quality that has been ploughed from five to seven inches deep and thoroughly pulverized with a harrow will produce more corn or cotton without an ounce of commercial fertilizer than the same quality and quantity of land ploughed from two to three inches deep and not harrowed will produce more corn or cotton without an ounce of commercial fertilizer than the same quality and quantity of land ploughed from two to three inches deep and not harrowed will with 200 pounds of the best commercial fertilizer that can be bought.

ASHBURY AND THE ADMIRAL.

Cadet Maxwell Restored to the Naval Academy Congressional Letter—Admiral's Protest.

(Washington Post.)

Representative Latimer, of South Carolina, who had a clash with Admiral McNaught, superintendent of the Naval Academy, the other day at Annapolis, and who is said to have thrust his fist into the Admiral's face subsequently at the office of Secretary Long, in this city, was at the House yesterday.

"Are you and the Admiral still on the warpath?" one inquired of him.

"Our matter has been adjusted in a peaceable way," replied the tall South Carolinian in a very courteous tone. "Everything that I asked was conceded, and my cadet, Mr. Maxwell, is to be given fair treatment. Admiral McNaught and myself reached an agreement, made before the Secretary of the Navy, by which the resignation papers that my cadet was compelled to make out will be destroyed. He will be restored to his position in the class and proper amends will be made by Admiral McNaught. This was the agreement sanctioned by Secretary Long. With such a satisfactory arrangement I was not disposed to be severe nor to press any charges that I might otherwise have made against the superintendent."

Representative Latimer was asked whether he did not fear that his cadet, although restored to his former place in the class, would be 'bilged' when time comes for examination.

"I have charges still pending," he replied expressively, "but I have not cared to press them now. All I want for my cadet is fair treatment, the same as any other boy would be entitled to. The officers at the Academy agree that he is a bright boy and I hope that he will stand well in his class."

NEGRO EDUCATION.

Rowan of Mississippi Wishes Each Race to Pay for Its Own Schooling.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 8.—At the session of the legislature today, Senator Rowan introduced a resolution to amend the constitution regarding the method of distributing the common school fund, which now amounts to \$950,000 annually.

The resolution is designed to separate the fund between the white and black races and make the negro pay for his own education, allowing the colored children only such schools as can be supported by the taxes paid by the negro race. It is the first time in the history that class legislation of this nature has been attempted.

COTTON CLAIMS.

Governor Russell, of North Carolina, in Line With Governor McSweeney.

Governor McSweeney has received the following from Governor Russell, of North Carolina:

"Replying to yours I would be pleased to aid in the matter of obtaining such congressional legislation as will lead to the recovery of the proceeds of cotton seized by Federal forces. The State of North Carolina has a claim of this kind. Your letter seems to refer to the claims of individuals rather than those of States. If we can get such an act through congress, could we not get the State on the same footing as individuals? Does the State of South Carolina have such a claim?"

As a matter of fact the State has no such claim.

Must Wear Black Coats.

At the meeting of the convention of judges recently held in Columbia the following action was taken: Rule 8 of circuit rules was amended so as to read as follows: "The habit of the gentlemen of the bar and all officers of the court, except constable, shall be black coats and no gentleman of the bar shall be heard if otherwise habited; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to attend to the execution of this rule." This is a very important matter and should be enforced by all means.

JACKSON DAY SENTIMENT.

Grover Cleveland Fires Shot at Leaders of Democracy.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The Tribune tomorrow will print the following letter from ex-President Cleveland. It was received in response to a request for a sentiment appropriate to Jackson day:

"Princeton, N. J., Jan. 4, 1900. "Editor of the Tribune: I am only able on account of illness to sit up occasionally for a short time, and, therefore, I must forego a communication relative to the splendid career of Andrew Jackson. I wish it was to be published at a time when saner counsels prevailed in the party he did so much to strengthen and place upon firmer foundations."

"It seems to me that the inconsistency of unreasoning and false party leadership is impressively exhibited, when the claim is made that Jacksonian Democracy sanctions the degradation of the people's currency and a reckless disregard of the restraints of law and order."

"Yours very truly,
(Signed) Grover Cleveland."

THE TROUBLE IN PINWOOD.

Negroes Threaten to Lynch Prominent White Citizens—Sumter Light Infantry Ordered to Be Ready to March to the Scene at a Moment's Notice.

Sumter, Jan. 9.—The city was thrown into a tremor of excitement this afternoon, when it was rumored on the streets that the negroes of Pinewood were threatening to lynch several prominent white citizens of that township. Later, when the following telegram was received by Capt. Lee, of the Sumter Light Infantry, and the company ordered to report at the armory at once, excitement went up to fever heat:

Columbia, Jan. 9, 1900.—Capt W. L. Lee: Hold your company in readiness to be ordered at moment's notice to Pinewood, Answer.

J. W. Floyd, Adjutant General, S. C.

Col. Floyd was notified that in an hour's time the company would be ready to move, and at this hour the Sumter Light Infantry boys are ready for orders to proceed to Pinewood. Since Saturday last, when Conductor Hursey, of the Coast Line, shot and killed a negro train man at Pinewood, the negroes of that village have been very much wrought up, and open threats have been made that Dr. Murray and other prominent white men, who befriended Conductor Hursey after the shooting, would be killed. Today the evidences of some attempt by the negroes to carry out their threats were so obvious that the people of the village thought it best to be on the safe side, so notified the Governor of the state of affairs; hence the orders to the Senter Light Infantry. At this hour reports from Pinewood are that all is quiet, but a strict watch will be maintained throughout the night.

A Family Heirloom.

(Anderson Daily Mail)

During the recent visit of Mr. J. B. McGee, Jr., with his bride to his father's family he was made the recipient of a cherished family heirloom by his father, Mr. J. B. McGee, Sr., who in turn had it from his father. This heirloom was a hunter's horn that the grandfather McGee, who was a soldier under Jackson in the Creek war in Alabama in 1812, made himself from a beef that was butchered in camp, which he brought home with him, and it has been in the family ever since. The camp where the horn was secured was nine miles from the battle of the Rib Bend on the Tallapoosa river where Jackson almost exterminated the Creek tribe. It has thus been in the family for over 80 years and has made the Savannah hills echo to its music in the fox hunt scores of times.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*