# The Werald and News.

N. H. AULL. KDITON CANDIDALES

Candidates as a rule are very clever follows, at least while they are cand: dates. And as we always have ear out a number of very clever fellows in this State. "Off years" or non years' we have the candidate with us. There are always a number of very cleve gentlemen ready and willing to reso and to the call of the people to serve their and to lay their noble serves upon the shar of public office

Though this is an rod year. already have a sufficient number of cardidates to 5" all the State of yes most prominently mentioned are to the there importantly best Transport

ericially announced as a candidate for pensions. Governor also. Mr. Jno. B. Cleveland of Spartanburg is also mentioned by his friends as a candidate for the same

office. No doubt there are many now whose names have not yet been mentioned and many more who could fill the office whose names will not be mentioned, and it is a year yet before the campaign opens. For Senator McLaurin's place there are so many names mentioned that we dare not undertake to enumerate them. In each Congres sional District there are no shortages in the number of candidates, and then there are several candidates for each of the other State offices, and when the campaign starts out next year there will have to be a division into sections in order that each member of the procession may have the opportunity to be

seen by the voters. It is too early in the game yet to pick out the candidates or to undertake to speak of the possibilities of the various ontries.

### KILL THE VAMPIRE.

In all ages, from the beginning to the present, in the hearts of workers there has constantly dwelt the image of the Vampire, sometimes clear, often vague, always there.

Blindly there were conscious. Dully they knew and know. "We made all, we make all, of God, We kept none, we have none. We had each of what he made only that he used to make more with for the Vampire.'

The Vampire has it all. It maketh nothing. It only takes from us while we sleep. By its wisdom? No! By our folly. Burne-Jones painted it. Kinling penned his reading of the picture.
What is the Vampire? It is not

Who is the Vampire? It is not a

What is it, then? It is a creature of evil power, to sap our strength and kill It takes the land God gave to all, and lets it out to some for hire. It takes and keeps the hire, and makes it heavier as our labor makes the land

We make it, of ourselves, for ourselves. We name it: Trust. We feed it till at last it eats us and we cease to

It is forever, for while we lived and fed it we also got our kind to feed it and be eaten after us, and getting more like us to make unto themselves Vampires to destroy their creators.

What should be the function of a man? To kill the Vampire. How kill it? Starve it to death, with-

in yourself first, then in your children, then in your law. How shall we know it? By this sign:

It is injustice. Justice kills it. It thrives on privilege; give none. It fattens on an unjust tax. Tax only justly. It lives alone on what you feed it. Feed it not. It will die.

What is it to man to live? Only this:

To fight the Vampire, to kill it, or to be "Know ye not that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey."—St. Paul to the Romans, vi, 16.—L. A.

This is the age of trusts and great combines, and in our country today the great tendency is towards centraliza-

market, and thus controlling prices. to these great corporations, there is lead.

So far the record of this year has the greatest corporation of its kind. The cattle growers have combined, the fruit growers of Florida, the Pennsylvania flour mills, and even the makers of tin cans have formed a great combine, known as the "tin can trust," with a capital stock of \$88,000,000.

But the most marked tendency towards forming monopolies this year has been in the railroad world, and it is now rumored that within the next few months Rockefeller, Harriman, Vanderbilt, Gould, and Morgan will unite interests and purchase all the

railroad lines throughout the country. Everywhere wealth is combining and everywhere labor is combining, and everywhere the fight is on to the death between capital and labor, and between manufacturer and consumer.

And in this fight the masses will provail, as they have always prevailed in every light between the mosses and the classes. Political democracy was long n coming, but finally it came. And new the struggle is for industrial donocracy and industrial democrecy all come just as surely as your. cal democracy did. The light is a one

But the laborer will have a land and ash a nork so long as the admires as ester sed a secreta sed services a a secretaria

### THE PENNING LINE

says he is a candidate for Governor robbing the treasury through the penand Spectary of State Cooper from the sion department and every them out same county as Mr. Heyward who is with the aid of the commissioner of

The government has paid about two and one-half billions of dollars in pensions since the war and is now paying about \$140,000.000 annually. The number of men who served in the civil war is levery day growing less and less, while this mammoth pension roll has every day been growing more and

The following figures given by the Philadelphia Public Ledger in comparing the pension roll of the United States with that of Germany and England is interesting:

"As everybody knows, England is virtually always at war in one part or another of the world, and yet the total amount of her annual pension list is \$5,922,237, or about \$130,000,000 aninually less than that of the United Americans have heard much of the great and crushing cost of sustaining Germany's vast armies. She has a standing army of 585,000 men in peace times; in time of war an army of 2.320,000, and a reserve of 1,300,000 nen. Yet her annual expenditure for the support of her entire military establishment is \$135,000,000, or upwards of \$3,000,000 less than this country paid last year for pensions alone. At the present time the pension list of the civil war contains a greater number of names than did the roll of soldiers in actual service on any one day during he entire period of the civil war. Yes great as the list is this year, next year, or thirty-six years after the close of that prolonged conflict, the list will be naterially larger.

It is a little strange that the number of names on the pension roll today thirty-six years after the war, is greatgaged in that great conflict. It i nothing but a great steal from the government.

For the last four years Commissioner Evans has been striving to uphold the aw, and to do his duty honestly, but honesty is a thing not wanted in the office which he holds. To hold his office a man must be in full sympathy with the pension sharks and their schemes for stealing all that is possible. The result of the fight against him will be watched with interest. Referring to this fight, The Ledger says:

"Thus far the president has man fully, wisely and justly refused to yield to the forbidding influences which have been so aggressively employed to re-move an honest and efficient chief, who has, with remarkable courage and fidelity, safe-guarded public interests and good public policy. His removal is sought in order that a commissioner of a wholly different sort shall be put in his place, and the looting of the treasury by claim agents and the makers of invalid claims made easy President McKinley has deserved the thanks of the country, and especially of the honorable, patriotic soldiers o our wars who wish the pension list to be a roll of honor, for his refusal to surrender to sordid clamor by consenting to remove Commissioner Evans from his present post of usefulness.

.The disfranchisement of the negro in the South continues. The Alabama tion of wealth in the hands of the few. Constitutional convention has made an Every day brings reports of new com- election franchise subject to educational bines formed for the express purpose or property qualification. "All qualiof one corporation controlling the fied voters must be able to read and write any article of the constitution of And with an administration favorable the United States. If unable to read, must own by self or wife forty acres of no telling to what this tendency will land in State, or other real estate to value of three hundred dollars."

This clause effectually disfranchises vory greatly surpassed that of any the negro for the present, and is about previous year. The great steel trust, the same clause as we have in the conwith a capitalization of \$1,100,000,000 is stitution of South Carolina. But twenty years from today it will be of no avail whatever The education of the negro is going on rapidly, and in that period of time negroes who cannot read will be scarcer than whites today. Then will come the time when the race problem will demand a solution and when it must have a solution. So long as the white race is so much superior to the black in intelligence as it is today the two races can live together in peace. But it is a fact observed by all thoughtful men that in proportion as most negroes are educated they become worse citizens, and it is a fact that the negro is rapidly being educated. And as the two races more nearly approach each other in intelligence, the harder it will be for them to live together, for the negro will demand social equality, and this is a thing which will never be give n

this he will never have.

## DISPENSARY VS. UNCLE SAM. SENTENCE IMPOSED

A BRIEF PILED WITH THE INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER

It is Stated that there is Nothing in the Inicinal Revious Langer the United States that Authorizes been by Emplication the Imposition of a Festeral Tax on a State of the Instrumentations of Garring moni and that are let Providing for buch a Yes I reconsitiutional

State commissioners. Under the law no quot can be sold at night nor to be hunk on the premises of the dispensary. The liquits sold are the property of the State, and the profits accrue to the State. The salaries of all the officials of the dispensary are fixed by law and do not depend upon the amount of their sales.

In the brief filed with the commission er of internal revenue on behalf of the State it is contended that there is nothing in the laws of the United States auhorizing the collection of internal reveme taxes which, even impliedly, authorzes the imposition of a tax against a State or its instrumentalities of government, and that such an Act containing my provision taxing the instrumentalities of the State Government would be to that extent unconstitutional.

It is contended further that the property of a State and the means and instrumentalities employed by it to carry its laws into operation cannot be taxed by the Federal Government, and an opinion of the late Judge Cooley on this question s quoted. If any internal revenue law of the United States require the agents of the State and county dispensaries of South Carolina each to pay a tax to the United States before being permitted to exercise the duties of their office, it is contended that the law is unconstitutional and void in this particular, because the tax which it imposes is purely and imply a tax upon the instrumentalities by which the State, through its laws, seeks to minimize the evils of the liquor traffic within its borders. The Federal Government, it is held, cannot constitutionally interfere with the administration of these laws by requiring a special tax stamp to be paid by its officials as a condition precedent to the exercise of their duties.

Commissioner Yerkes has the claim for the refund of the tax by the State of South Carolina under consideration, but has rendered no opinion yet. While it is rue that this dispensary system may be designated a State agency, and its maintenance upheld as constitutional under the police power resident in all sovereignties, yet the commissioner is inclined to the opinion that it is not such a necessary State agency, or such a needful function of the State Government as will exempt it from Federal taxation. There are certain agencies absolutely essential to the life of a State, such as the maintenance of Courts, executive officials, collection of taxes for the payment of necessary State expenses, and it may be admitted that the National Government can at no time and in no way, directly or indirectly, levy a tax upon these necessary State agencies; otherwise the National Government might tax them out of existence. But, the Govenment contends, when the State performs a work and assumes direction of an agency which has been and can be performed by its citizens in their individual capacity, a new aspect arises. If it is inconstitutional to require the local agents employed under the dispensary system of South Carolina to pay the Government the sums required for retail and wholesale liquor dealers' stamps, then this same State and all other States, the commissioner points out, could take control not only of the sale but of the manufacture of whiskey, beer and tobacco, and if so, then the question would arise, could the Government levy any tax upon the products of plants under and operated by the State and used for these purposes? If so, while the States might thereby be able to pay all of their governmental expenses the General Government, it is said, would lose an internal revenue income of some \$200,000,000 per

It is understood that if the commissioner's decision is against the State, as it

A Raging, Roaring Flood.

Washed down a telegraph line which turn passege until November 3rd, 1901 Chas. C. Ellis of Lisbon, Ia., had to rechas. C. Emis of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deap in toy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland. Neb., Sloux City and Omaha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Dishim by the white people of the South. He could be given political equality by outsiders, but not social equality, and this he will never have troubles by all druggists. Price 50c.

UPON COL. W. A. NEAL.

WAS GIVEN FOUR MONTHS IN PAIR AND PINKO \$1,000.

Appeal to the Supreme Court Bond Allon ed the Peticher in the Sum of \$0.000 Morton for a New Yetal Promptly

"Stand up, Wm. A Neat" and Judge they after he had remost the motion to a new trial in the rather remarkable case against the former superintendent of the State penties tray "Have you anything the jobs having consisted you or tailing stress ever messes to your successes to ov within to days after he had qual-

ative terms to his attorneys. Mr Regs shock his head. "Nothing," to thed cel. Next to the question of the

tadge Cars, with a touch of emotion n his voice, preceded to pronounce the sentence, which is that Col. Neal shall pay a fine of \$1,000 and be confined in Richland county jail for four months. He will not be required to work or to wear stripes. Judge Gary said:

"I do not propose to harrow your feel ngs by expressing any views 1 may en tertain with reference to this case. 1 simply desire to state, however, that I derive no personal pleasure in passing the sentence of the law upon you. take it the conviction itself will be sufficient admission to you; therefore, I will content myself with simply passing what conceive to be the penalty warranted by that verdict. The sentence of the court s that you pay the sum of \$1,000 and be confined to the county jail of Richland or the period of four months. I will not go to the extent of confining you to labor or even to wearing stripes. I simply content myself to sentence you to the county jail taking that to be a sufficient requirement under the law as I conceive

it. Take your seat." Soon after the sentence was pro nounced the attorneys for Col. Neal gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court, and asked for Col. Neal to be released on \$2,000 bond pending the action of the higher court. This was granted.

Items from St. Paul's.

Mr. L. I. Epting has been confined to his room the past week with an in flamed eye caused by the excessive heat of last Monday and Tuesday.

Crops are growing nicely, but are small for the time of year. A good rain would be appreciated.

Miss Fannie Oswald, of Lexington, is visiting at Mrs. Bedenbaugh's. Misses Annie May Bedenbaugh and Viola Kibler, students of Mont Amorna Seminary, are spending their vacation

at their respective homes. Mr. T. B. Epting, a graduate of New berry College, is at his father's, Mr. L. I. Epting's, recuperating.

The grain crop in this community Boinest & Co.'s thresher is on the

rounds threshing grain. They do good work and turn off work in a hurry. With plenty of vegetables, fruit and

blackberries we are living like a -Oh, yes, Chips, we have a watermelon patch but not many melons yet. Wet weather has caused a delay. We think we will have plenty after a while.

We are glad to see our young friend, John Aull, editing The Herald and News. John is a talented young man and Newberry should feel proud of him. Every correspondent of The Herald and News should feel encouraged to aid him in the way of furnishing news. Yours truly,

July 1, 1901. Pusii.

Atlantic Coast Line Rates. Account Fourth of July Agents are authorized to sell Round Trip Tickets as follows: Rate:-One and one-third first-class

fare for the round trip. Territory:-Between all points east of Mississippi, and South of Ohio and

Potomac Rivers, including Washing ton, D. C. Agents local stations will only sell tickets to points to which they have rates and round trip tickets.

Date of Sale and Limit:-Tickets to be sold July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, final limit July 8th, 1901.

Cheap Rates-Choice of Routes by Scaboar Air Line Railway

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, the short line from all points in South Carolina to Buffalo, N. Y., offers a choice of routes to the Pan-American Exposition of all rail via Washington, or via Norfolk and the famous steamer lines diverging from that point. With its magnificient Pullman car service seems probable, the case eventually will and through vestibuled trains it insure go to the Supreme Court of the United a comfortable, safe and quick trip. Round trip tickets from all points in

> September 30th inclusive, good for re-\$37.10. Tickets on sale April 30th until further notice at rate of \$33.13 limited to fifteen days from date of sale For any further information address Mr. Butler, Jr., Division Passenger Agent, Savannah, Ga., G. McP. Batte, Travelling Passenger Agent, Columbia, S. C.; R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
> Yours truly,
> G. McP. Batte, T. P. A.

South Carolina on sale April 30th to

COL W. A NEAL FOUND GUILTY.

the Patied to Turn Over Money to Illa Successor This Renders Illin Liable to a fluo of One Thousand Dollars and topularment not Exceeding

Columbia, June 29 "The State va W. V. Neid, indictment for failure to and ever moneys to his successor.19 Verdet Civilia, with a recommenda ion to the mercy of the court, J. M. Vannette, feteman.

The highest punishment attached by in to the come of which Neal is found ently is a time of one thousand dollars and improvement not exceeding twelve

What a deal of history and what a recoul of political ups and downs there is in this briefly told story. Ten years ago, even five years ago, who would have dreamed of such a verdict against the min who was once called the "King Maker" and the Mark Hanna of South Carolina politics

A week ago the ventiet was not ex pected, and it was stated in a paper that it was merely a technical offence and trial, but Attorney General Bellinger | \$3,00. threw his great ability, and all his force and knowledge into the case, and if credit there be in the vendiet it belongs to him and to the straightforward presentation of the law by Judge Ernest Gary. It was a hard tought legal battle, and no lawyers could have done better than did Messts, Julius E. Boggs and P. H. Nelson. Mr. Bellinger had the support of Solicitor Thurmond. Mr. Nelson made a capital argument for his client and presented the cause in the strongest way, and insisted upon the point that Col. Neal swore that he had turned the money in question over to the bank and that it had been properly spent, and that the State had not proven this to be incorrect.

Attorney General Bellinger was superb in his oratory and appeals. It takes a man to attack men, and facts and conditions as he did today in his argument. He flayed the defence and did not spare Col. Neal or his witness. Judge Gary held that if Col. Neal collected the money in question, and did not expend it for legitimate Penitentiary purposes, and then failed to turn it over to his successor within thirty days, then he was guilty under the statute. The payment to the bondsmen was not a compliance with the statute and not a defence.

Judge Gary held that the law excused two classes: Children and idiots or the insane. To plead insanity it must be shown that the party could not distinguish between right and wrong. If the party knew the difference between right and wrong insanity was not a defence, but if he did not know the difference between right and wrong it was a complete

When the verdict was brought in and read Mr. Boggs moved for a new trial, and it was decided that the motion will be heard on Monday morning. In the meanwhile Col. Neal is under bond and was not deprived of his liberty. If the new trial is not allowed it is generally thought than an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken. It may be noted that in the Assman case, which is th only other case of conviction under the same statute as Col. Neal, the offender was sentenced to three months in the county jail.

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said David Werts leceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Newberry Court House, S C., on the 15th day of July next, after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administra-tion should not be granted.

Given under my hand this the 29th day of June, A. D. 1901.

W. W. HODGES,
J. P. N. C.

## Real Estate, Insurance and Collecting.

Bought, Sold and Rented.

Newberry Pressing Club.

News and Conner 1

# NEWBERRY COUNTY.

By W. W. Hodges, Esq., Provate Judge. WHEREAS P. S. LIVINGSTON W hath made suit to me to grant him letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate and effects of David Werts.

Fire Ins. Written in Old Line Co's. Accounts and Rents of All Kinds.

PROPRIETOR OF

C. P. PELHAM, Newberry, S. C. (Office over Mower's Store.

# JAMIESON'S Cut Price Sale!

For the next 30 days we will sell you clothing cheaper than it has been sold in Newberry. Here are some of our prices. We don't have to write much about them our prices do the talking. The prices during this sale will be like this:

Mon's Suits!			Youths' Suits!		
\$ 5.75	out prices	\$ 4.25	\$4.50	cut pricos	\$ 3.90
8,50 9,50	cut prices cut prices	5,90 6,25	5.75	cut pricos	4.25
11,50	out prices	7.75	9.50	cut prices	6.25
16,50	out prices	12.50	11.50	ent prices	8.25

We have made cuts like this on all colored Spring Suits The balance of our Children's Suits will be closed out regardless of cost. Suits that sold at the, now the. Sold at \$1.25, now 85c. Suits that sold at \$2.25, now \$1.50. All others in proportion.

Our entire stock of Dry Goods to be closed out at cost. Best 4.4 Homespun de. Best Prints 4c. 164c. Cottonades 12c.

Straw Hats! Straw Hats !! -- All go at about half price. Shoes! Shoes!!-Our stock of Shoes better than ever. All low out are being closed out at cost. Ladies' Oxfords from 48c. to \$2.22, worth 75c. to

Watch our window for prices on suits. Respectfully,

JENESSONI, The Head to Foot Clothier.

# C.&G.S. MOWER

We are now showing a complete line of the newest and most stylish goods to be had in the

Dress Goods, Muslins, Piques, Ginghams, &c., &c., at prices which are the lowest, considering the value of the goods.

We call special attention to our W. B. Corsets. We undoubtedly carry and always have carried the largest line in this city. We are always in the lead in this as our contemporaries have been obliged to acknowledge time after time. The famous W. B. Corset, the most popular in America.

We lead all others in our line of Hosiery. We have all sizes, styles and

### prices -Misses', Children's and Ladies'. **Our Millinery Department**

is full of attractions for the ladies. Latest and most fashionable styles. We cordially invite a thorough inspection. Come and see us.

# BEAUTIFUL

Organdies, Lawns, Swisses, Laces, Embroideries, &c., for Commencement Dresses.

Bunting for decorations for Firemen's Tournament. Elegant line Curtain Swiss by the yd., and lace curtains by the pair. All these goods at reduced prices.

Our ready-made Waists and Skirts are perfectly splendid in quality and style, while the prices are so much lower than you have any idea of. See them.

Great values in ready-made Sheets, Pillow Cases, &c.

# In the Gents' Furnishing Department

you will find the best 50c. Shirt to be had. That \$5.00 Suit has been reduced to \$4.50 for the spot cash, but you must come soon for they are nearly out.-The "Bostonian" is as good as the best. Guaranteed. Try them.

Money is scarce and our prices have been reduced accordingly. We want your business.

# S. J. Wooten.

THE "REX" MATTRESS

Perfect in construction will not pack or misshape, guaranteed absolutely -BY THE-

Dexter Broom and Mattress Co.,

Yours truly,

Pelzer, S. C

# Glenn Springs Hotel, Glenn Springs, S. C.

# Queen of Southern Summer Resorts. There is but one Glenn Springs and it has no equal on the continent for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood. Hotel open from June I to October I. Cuisine and service excellent.

It is up-to-date and everybody goes there. For board apply to SIMPSON & SIMPSON.
Water for sale by - - Dr. W. E. Pelham and & Gilder Weeks.