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THE STATE POLITICAL POT.

SOME OF THOSE WHO ARE GROOMING FOR NEXT YEAR.

A Strong Army of Capable Candidates Who Will Offer Their Services to the Dear People in 1902.

[Spartanburg Journal.]

Political forecasts are nearly always of interest, sometimes of value, but generally uncertain and inaccurate. The forecasts are like the politicians.

A year from now South Carolina will be involved in another lively campaign. This much can be predicted with certainty for there are no dull times in Palmetto politics. There is an impression that there is to be a pretty general shake-up among the office holders next year, and some "rotation" from good to better offices. The people will likely get a fair show at the candidates for outside of the races for senator and governor there will be practically no factional feeling or lining up on issue. It is doubtful if the dispensary question will be so prominent as it has been in the past two campaigns. The senatorial race will take a lot of interest away from the gubernatorial contest.

Spartanburg will be more prominently in the campaign perhaps than ever before. The conviction that is gaining hold on the people of the up-country that they have been pursuing a suicidal course in splitting up and allowing low-country men to get all the offices, will have some effect and it seems that the politicians are catching on to this fact and will work it for all it is worth. If the people of the upper counties should take a notion to vote somewhat together it is not hard to figure out who would win. That the people of the up-country have slaughtered some of the best men in the State, who live among them it is too true. Spartanburg, Anderson and Greenville have about a third the vote of the State and neither county has had a governor elected from it since the war.

It is generally understood that of the dozen or so men figuring on the question of beating McLaurin these will certainly run: D. S. Henderson, Aiken; George Johnstone, Newberry; Willie Jones, Columbia. Among the more promising possibilities are John Gary Evans, Spartanburg; J. A. Mooney, Greenville; W. C. Bonet, Charleston.

If Governor McSweeney does not run for senator he may test the third term sentiment. He has been elected governor only once. He would have for opponents W. J. Tallent, Edgefield; J. H. Tillman, Edgefield; M. R. Cooper, Colleton; D. C. Heyward, Colleton, and probably B. F. Cary, Abbeville, and G. Duncan Bollinger, Barnwell.

For lieutenant governor Cole L. Blaise of Newberry will probably be out again as will F. H. Weston, Columbia, and Alamont Moses, Sumter. Jesse T. Gantt, formerly of Spartanburg, and E. H. Aull of Newberry, are candidates for secretary of state.

For state treasurer Captain Jennings will probably have no opposition.

Comptroller General Durham will be after his job again and he will have company. W. W. Bradley of Abbeville, is regarded as a probability.

There will be a lively race for attorney general between Assistant Attorney General Gunter and Speaker W. F. Stevenson of the house of representatives. Mr. Gunter is a Spartanburg man and Mr. Stevenson is a man of popularity all over the state. It is predicted that this will be one of the stiffest of the minor races.

The "millishee" will be relinquished by Gen. J. W. Floyd and he will run for congress in the Fifth District. For his place there will be several candidates, among them Col. John D. Frost, Col. H. T. Thompson of Columbia; T. C. Steedman of Spartanburg, and possibly Capt. E. M. Blythe of Greenville.

Superintendent of Education McMahon will be in it again and he will likely have as an opponent Ellison

Capers, Jr., who was in the race last year.

J. G. Wolling of Fairfield, and several others will be after Railroad Commissioner Wilborn's job. T. N. Berry of Chester may try.

Congressman Johnson of the Fourth District may have opposition. Senator Dean, of Greenville, has a deep regard for the office and may want to take it. The re-districting business, however, has a good deal to do with this matter and several dozen of them are camping out until the district is re-arranged.

From this it will be seen that Spartanburg will be very much interested in the campaign. Mr. Gunter was formerly a lawyer here and has a large number of devoted friends. He is an able and popular young man and will be a strong man in the race. Mr. Gantt is favorably known in this county. His good work in the office of the secretary of State has won him many followers over the State. Mr. Steedman, who has been auditor of the electric railway company, is a popular man. He won his spurs in the Darlington riot as the commander of the Salley Rifles, the first company to respond to the Governor's call. Mr. Mooney is almost a Spartanburg man having been intimately associated with the people of the county all his life and having done a large practice as a lawyer among its people. Governor Evans, if he runs for Senator, will have a fine support. He has rapidly developed strength and popularity here.

NOT HER BABY.

Anderson County Lady Asked to Hold It Awake on a Train—She Held It and May Hold It for Some Years.

[Greenville News, July 9th.]

Mrs. L. W. Harris, of Fairfield, Anderson county, had a peculiar experience aboard the south bound fast mail Sunday morning.

Shortly after the train left Charlotte, a strange woman asked her to care for her baby a few minutes. The woman never returned.

Mrs. Harris had been on a visit to relatives in Rock Hill and was on her return home in Anderson county. She said to a News reporter that after leaving Charlotte about 11 o'clock Saturday night she was rather tired and sleepy and paid little attention to who was on the train. She noticed, however, as she first took her seat a handsome young woman with a small baby in her arms occupying a seat just in the rear of her.

Before the train had gone very far, Mrs. Harris said that this woman came to her and asked her to watch her baby for a few minutes until she returned. This, Mrs. Harris very kindly consented to do, thinking, of course, the woman would return for the child in a short time.

The baby was then asleep and was not noticed until it awoke about a half hour afterwards and began crying. Mrs. Harris quieted the child and waited patiently for the return of the woman who had left the baby in her charge.

Upon reaching Greenville Mrs. Harris says that the woman had not yet put in her appearance. She took the baby in her arms together with a grip that had been left on the seat and got off the train to spend the remainder of the night here, before leaving for her home on the 9.40 C. & G. train. She was met at the depot by her husband who had come over from Anderson the afternoon before.

Mr. Harris notified the policeman of the lost baby. He said Sunday morning just before leaving the city that he had a number of applicants for the child, but that he didn't care to give him up.

The little boy was about a year old with brown eyes, dimples in his cheeks and apparently possessed a very sweet disposition. The valise which Mrs. Harris brought from the train with her was found to contain a number of fine baby dresses, a mild bottle and everything necessary for a baby's toilet.

Fine sense and exalted sense are not half so useful as common sense. —Horace Greeley.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

CALLED TO ORDER AT TWO O'CLOCK TODAY.

Governor Bliss, of Michigan, Bade Welcome to the Visitors on Behalf of the State—Others Speak.

Detroit, July 9.—Promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon the National Educational association was called to order by Oliver G. Frederick, chairman of the local executive committee. The convention hall was crowded in every part and numbers failed to gain admittance. After an invocation, followed by music, Gov. A. T. Bliss was presented to bid welcome on behalf of the State. The Hon. Dolos Fall, State superintendent of public instruction, followed. Mayor W. C. Maybury, on behalf of the municipality, in a few words told the visitors they had the freedom of the city during their stay, and President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, also bade hearty welcome to the visiting educators. Responses to the welcoming addresses were made by Superintendent R. G. Boone, of Cincinnati, and Hon. Richard Hartcourt, minister of education of Toronto. There was more music and then the initial session of the convention was at an end.

At this morning session of the National Council of Education, the lessons of the educational exhibit at Paris were discussed by Miss Anna Tolman Smith, of the bureau of education, and Howard J. Rogers, of the United States commission. The council then received the report of the committee on a National University, which was presented by President Harper, of the University of Chicago. The committee reported that the government was not called upon to maintain a university at the capital, but in favor of the plan for a non-governmental institution at Washington as approved by the Washington Academy of Sciences and by the George Washington Memorial Association.

The department of Indian education this morning discussed the necessity for better agricultural training, the need of compulsory education, and the abolition of the reservation and ration system.

WHO SENT THE MESSAGE.

Another Controversy Between Officials. Question as to Who Ordered Dewey to Manila.

Washington, July 8.—Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, today issued a formal statement to the effect that he is the author of the famous dispatch to Admiral Dewey ordering him to proceed from Hong Kong to Manila and there capture or destroy the Spanish fleet. Admiral Crowninshield states that he wrote the dispatch in the white house and submitted it to both Attorney General Griggs and the president and that the only change made in the dispatch as he wrote it was the addition of either the word "capture" or the word "destroy." The dispatch, according to Admiral Crowninshield, was then handed to Lieutenant Whittlesley, who took it to Secretary Long and after the latter had signed it sent it to Admiral Dewey.

In conclusion Admiral Crowninshield says that whatever credit comes from having given the order belongs to the president and Secretary Long.

Secretary Long said on this subject:

My recollection is entirely distinct immediately upon declaration of war, I had conferred with the president about an order to Dewey to attack the Spanish fleet at Manila.

"On Sunday morning, April 24, I went to the White House, sat with the president on a sofa in the corridor, and earnestly advised the sending of such an order. But for Admiral Crowninshield's statement, I should have said unhesitatingly that I had with me the dispatch which had been prepared in his bureau of navigation and that a president approving, I returned to the navy department and sent it into

the bureau of navigation to be put in cipher.

"I then went out to drive. As I drove out between 11 and 12 o'clock I remember passing Admiral Crowninshield. As to what transpired later at the White House at the meeting which he describes, I, of course, have no knowledge.

"It seems to me probable that the president, after his interview with me sent for some of the cabinet and Admirable Crowninshield and took up the dispatch, which, according to my recollection, had already been prepared, and gave it final consideration. Probably also there had then come in Dewey's dispatch of the day before advising us that he had been ordered to get away from Hong Kong."

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Ohio Platform Will Be Conservative.

Columbus, O., July 8.—The Democratic ticket in Ohio will be Kilbourn and Howells as things look tonight. The platform will be conservative. None of the expected dramatic scenes in the convention will come off. An unexpected change may occur before the ballot for governor is taken, as John L. Simmerman is being urged to withdraw his name and move that Col. James Kilbourn be nominated by acclamation.

Under no circumstances will Zimmerman accept second place. After he gave his ultimatum tonight to the many persistent appeals from the Kilbourn men that he should accept the nomination for lieutenant governor, it was practically settled that Anthony Howells, formerly State treasurer and consul to Cardiff under President Cleveland, would be nominated for second place.

There are two opposing conferences in session tonight. At the conference of the conservatives, former Attorney General Jackson Harmon, Harland Cleveland and others, are explaining the platform. The other conference is conducted by temporary Chairman Salen, Judge Blandin and fifteen other Johnson men, who came from Cleveland today to urge what is known as the Cuyahoga county convention platform. In the intercourse that took place between the conferees tonight, the Cleveland delegates were insisting to the last on their plank on taxation, but they were no longer pressing "other new departure."

There will be no definite action taken on the taxation plank until tomorrow night, but the platform of the conservatives on other issues is considered as being sure of final adoption.

READING STRIKE CONTINUES.

Laborers Refuse Proposition and Demand Union's Recognition.

Reading, Pa., July 8.—Indications late tonight are that the strike of Reading railroad shop hands will continue for an indefinite period. Acting President Welch today proposed that the shop hands go back tomorrow morning, the trouble to be settled under the terms agreed to by Supt. Baer and the men to receive three additional days' pay. They should return at the same time with the assurance that their grievances would be fully considered. This morning's meeting rejected the proposition and the men say they will hold out for definite terms and the recognition of the union.

The members of the committee, it is said expect to hear from the company again. If they do not receive further proposition from the company the employees will receive information from a quarter which will help their cause. In accordance with the morning vote not a member of the shops or freight handler will go back.

Husband (reading)—It is said that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face.

Wife—Well, if that is true, it is probably a wise provision of nature to let the world know what kind of a husband she has.—Chicago Daily News.

WHO WILL SUCCEED THE LATE DR. STOKES?

CAMPAIGN AND PRIMARY THIS SUMMER AFTER ALL.

Many Prospective Candidates—Those Whose Names Are Mentioned—The Voting Capacity of the District The State Committee.

[State.]

The death of Congressman J. Wm. Stokes makes necessary a campaign this summer after all, though it will have to be confined to one congressional district only. His successor must be elected by primary and general election and he in a position to qualify and take his seat in congress by December. This leaves but little time for the conduct of the elections, inasmuch as there will have to be meetings of the State and county Democratic executive committees, unless a primary is done away with, and there seems to be absolutely no chance of that inasmuch as there will very probably be a large number of candidates.

There is already considerable speculation being indulged in about this race in political circles. It is stated that Mr. Thomas F. Brantley, of Orangeburg, who opposed Dr. Stokes in 1898, will be a candidate, and he is considered the strongest man mentioned so far. The name of Mr. Thomas Rayson, of Orangeburg, is also mentioned, but his friends say that he does not care to enter the race. Judge Buchanan, it seems, will certainly be in the race. He is from Sumter as are Senator R. I. Manning, Hon. Akeman Moses and Col. J. Harvey Wilson, all of whom are mentioned in connection with the unexpired term. Mr. C. M. Eldred of Lexington, the present reporter of the State Supreme court, a former member of the senate and of the constitutional convention, and Senator Sharpe of the same county, it is said, will be candidates. These are the only men mentioned thus far but there may be others. If Mr. Rayson does not run, that will leave the largest county in the district with only one man in the field, while the other large counties will have one or more.

In this connection it is interesting to take a glance at the primary vote in this district as polled in the last primary election. The vote in this district is one of the largest in the State. It amounts to no less than 13,144 and is divided among the counties as follows:

Berkeley	1,126
Colleton	1,537
Dorchester	1,159
Lexington	2,982
Orangeburg	3,431
Richland	158
Sumter	2,351

These figures will afford an interesting study to those who are concerned in the outcome of this race.

The State executive committee will doubtless be called to meet very soon and set a date for the primary, after which the general special election for the purpose of filling the unexpired term of the deceased congressman. Perhaps a series of campaign meetings in the district will be arranged for by the State committee when it meets.

Some think that it will be unnecessary to hold a primary as only two candidates are in the race, but the general opinion in political circles is that a primary will be held, beyond all question.

PLAGUE STRICKEN CHINA.

Its Spread Has Been Rapid and Appalling.

Washington, July 8.—Consul Johnson, at Amoy, China, reports to the secretary of State, the appearance of plague at that place two weeks earlier than usual this year. His statement is dated May 14. He says he has refused to permit Chinese steamer passengers to depart for Manila, and adds:

"The spread of the plague during the past ten days has been rapid and the fatalities most appalling. It is impossible to give approximately accurate data, as no statistics are kept

by the officials and no amount of inquiry can result in accurate figures. It is my opinion, based upon the most reliable data from native sources, that during the week just closed, there were as many as 100 deaths per day in Amoy and its suburbs. The same condition of affairs exists in surrounding cities within thirty miles of Amoy."

The representative of the marine hospital service at Hong Kong also reports the earlier appearance of the disease in that city and a more rapid spread than usual. He says that several Europeans have been attacked.

FEARFUL DEED OF A MASTAC.

Sydney Locke, of Halifax, N. S., Killed his Three Children, One After Another.

Halifax, N. S., July 8.—Three innocent lives were ended by the act of a crazy father this morning, the crime one of the most pitiable in Nova Scotia for many years. The father was Sydney Locke, a respected citizen and municipal councillor of Lockport.

The dead are: Ruby, aged 11; Ermie, aged 8; Howard, aged 11. Locke rose this morning and after partially dressing himself went to the room where his three children were sleeping. He carried with him a 44-calibre revolver. Without a word he placed the muzzle of the revolver at the head of his oldest child and fired. The next instant he killed Ermie, his favorite child, Howard, who was in a bed by himself, attempted to escape, but his father was on him in a moment and the little fellow, too, went down. He was fatally wounded and died in an hour. Sydney Locke was a loving father, but for months past he had been mentally depressed.

OUR CONSUL AT CAPE TOWN.

He Complains that the Salary, \$3,000 a Year, is not Enough to Support His Family.

London, July 8.—A dispatch received here from Cape Town today announces that United States Consul General James G. Stowe has resigned and that he will sail from Cape Town on his return to the United States July 25.

Washington, July 8.—The resignation of James G. Stowe, United States consul general to Cape Town, has been received at the State department.

The resignation was based on the utter inadequacy of the salary of the post, as the \$3,000 salary allowed by congress will not defray the cost of maintaining a family in modest condition at Cape Town. The United States consul general is the worst paid consular officer at the Cape. Mr. Stowe was appointed from Kansas City, Mo. The vacancy has not been filled.

Contest Cases in Congress.

Washington, July 8.—Alexander McDowell, clerk of the house of representatives, has opened and sent to the public printer the testimony in the contest case of John J. Lentz vs. Emmett Tompkins, involving the Congressional seat from the 12th Ohio district. Tompkins's majority was only 18, and Lentz alleges that it was secured by the use of money. Tompkins makes denial of all the charges, but offers no testimony.

This is the last contest case to be opened by the clerk. There are seven of them. One involves the contest from the 7th South Carolina district over the seat which was accorded to Dr. Stokes, who has since died. According to precedents in the House the contest will be prosecuted regardless of Stokes's death. In four cases in which notice of contest was given the contestants failed to file their papers.

"So Banting didn't take the part of the rascally villain in your amateur play, after all?"

"No; he felt put out because we told him all he had to do was to act perfectly natural." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Much learning shows how little mortals know. Much wealth how little they can enjoy." Young.

AN UNKNOWN SUICIDE.

WEST BY MORPHINE ROUTE IN A CONGRUOUS HOTEL ROOM.

No One Seems to Know Who He Is, Though It Is Said He Was From Akron, O. Had \$15 in His Pocket Book.

[Columbia Record, 9th.]

A young white man, whose identity has not yet been fully established, committed suicide in the Congruous hotel last evening by taking opium.

Magistrate McMaster held the inquest this morning and the following facts were developed:

The young man came into the hotel in the early part of the evening and asked for a room stating that he was feeling badly and wanted to rest. He paid fifty cents for the room and was shown up by Mrs. Foulk, wife of the proprietor of the hotel. She didn't notice anything peculiar in the young man's manner although he did not enter his name upon the hotel register.

Between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, being near the young man's room heard a noise in it which attracted his attention. The door being unlocked he looked in, but the man was apparently sleeping, though it struck the proprietor that the breathing was rather labored. He went back at 7 o'clock and the breathing of the man seemed more difficult. He decided to notify the police. He did, but there does not seem to have been any investigation, the police evidently believing that the man was sleeping off a drunk.

No more attention, from the testimony, seems to have been paid to the man, until early this morning about 4 o'clock when Proprietor Foulk again took a look into the room. With but a glance at the man he realized that he was dead.

Magistrate McMaster, after being notified, went to the hotel early this morning. He found nothing on the man's person to indicate his identity or where he came from. In one pocket was a small leather pocket book containing three brand new five dollar bills. In the fireplace was found a bottle which contained originally about one-eighth ounce of morphine nearly all of which had been taken out.

At the inquest Dr. Earle made an examination of the body and pronounced as his opinion that death was caused by an overdose of morphine, and the jury rendered such a verdict, saying that the poison had been self administered.

The man was about six feet high, of dark complexion and dark hair. His eyes were dark and small. He was clean shaven. He wore checked cotton pants and a yellow alpaca coat. A handkerchief was marked "No. 41-C.H. R. E." His shoes wore No. 9 and wore well worn.

Deputy John A. Civil came across a man named Evans this morning, who said he was from Augusta and that he thought he knew the deceased, though not by name. He thinks he is a plumber and came from Akron, O. This is as near as any one could come at telling anything about the man, but the general belief is that though he had a trade, he was of a roving disposition and tramped from city to city.

The body was turned over to an undertaker and will be kept for a reasonable time, after which if no one claims it, it will be buried by the county. Magistrate McMaster turned over to the supervisor \$15 found in the dead man's pocket book.

Small Man: "Yes, sir; he's a contemptible scoundrel, and I told him so!"

Big Man: "Did he knock you down?"

Small Man: "No; I told him—or—through the telephone."

"A great many men owe their success in life to their wives." "Yes," answered Mr. Meekton complacently. "If there were more women like Henrietta in the world, there would be more kind and obedient husbands."—Washington Star.