

# The Newberry Herald and News.

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## SENATOR M'LAURIN DID IT.

### KEESTER MADE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE

All of the Republican Candidates Turned Down for a Close Friend and Follower of the Junior Senator—Brayton Made a Valuable Appointment—Keester Described as a "Front-end Gold Democrat."

[Special to The News and Courier.]

Washington, October 21.—Senator McLaurin's influence with President Roosevelt was strikingly illustrated today by the appointment of George R. Keester, editor of the Columbia Record, to the vacant collectorship of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina.

Mr. Keester's name has been under consideration ever since the turning down of Lemmas Blalock, but his friends have managed to keep his name out of the newspapers for fear that the plans for his election might not work out successfully.

It was not expected that an appointment would be made for a week or more, or at least that what Senator McLaurin stated after his interview with President Roosevelt Saturday last.

The Senator, while declining to give the name of the winner, declared that when the appointment was officially announced it would be a great surprise to all concerned, especially in South Carolina.

Just what induced President Roosevelt to bestow the appointment upon Mr. Keester just prior to his departure for Yale College, this afternoon, is not explained at the White House. His attention might have been drawn to the South Carolina situation by the appearance at the White House of one of the applicants for the collectorship—Ellery M. Brayton. He had a brief interview with the President this morning and it was evident that he received little encouragement so far as his personal claim was concerned. Mr. Brayton has been an applicant for almost every Federal office in South Carolina since he was displaced from the Republican national committee by the late E. A. Webster.

It is believed that a howl of indignation will go up from all directions over the appointment of Editor Keester because of his close personal friendship for Senator McLaurin. The friends of Mr. Brayton, who so confidently predicted his appointment a few days ago, now realize that it was imprudent to make his claim so strong. After Dr. Clayton's interview with the President his prospects seemed to languish and Mr. Keester's name, which was mentioned the same day Dr. Clayton was suggested, became the dark horse.

### ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Washington, October 21.—The President today appointed George R. Keester collector of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina to succeed E. A. Webster, deceased. The appointment was announced shortly before the departure of the President for New Haven this afternoon. When the appointment the following statement was issued:

"Mr. Keester is a prominent Gold Democrat, and has been recommended for the position by a large number of influential business men and representative citizens, not only in South Carolina, but of North Carolina and elsewhere."

The appointment of Mr. Keester to the position of collector of internal revenue upon Mr. Roosevelt's accession terminates a controversy which has been in progress since the death of the late Governor Jones. The appointment is a recognition of the fact that the President announced that his policy in regard to Southern appointments would be to name suitable Republicans if they could be found, and if not to appoint Democrats. Mr. Blalock, who has been long identified with the Republican party in South Carolina, at first was understood to be slated for this position, but the President later decided not to appoint him. Subsequently Senator McLaurin, whom the President

consulted about the matter, suggested the name of Mr. Keester, who is known in the State as an independent Democrat. The President sent for Mr. Keester and had a personal interview with him last Saturday evening. Mr. Keester is still in the city.

### FACTS ABOUT WORK OF CLERKS AND SALARIES ALLOWED THE COLLECTOR AND HIS FORCE

[The State, 23d.]

There has been a great deal of talk lately about the office of collector of internal revenue. The people generally are not aware of the importance of this office, because a regular or Bryan Democrat was not regarded as available for it, and in these practical days an office does not tempt much notice when it is so far removed from reach. In addition to the splendid salary, and to the power it gives the incumbent, the office is a very important one.

All the revenue or tax paid out of this State to the national government passes through this office, and the revenue collector is in other words the tax collector of the Federal government. The office should require the services of experienced men, who are acquainted with the revenue laws in their frequent changes. This office collects revenue of all kinds—not merely upon distilleries and tobacco factories as is sometimes supposed.

The salary of the revenue collector is \$3,500 per annum. In addition he is allowed commission, not to exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate. On account of the building of a big distillery near Columbia, the salary and fees of the office will henceforth make it "pan out" the limit, \$4,500 a year. The Governor of the State and the supreme court justices get but \$3,500, and congressmen with their heavy expenses get but \$5,000.

In addition to this good "plum" in the way of pay, the office is one of influence and of direct power. The revenue collector has the right to appoint not less than 40 clerks and deputies, whose salaries will average about \$1,000.

In the office in Columbia, Mr. George H. Huggins is chief deputy. The other deputies are Capt. J. L. Little and Mr. L. M. Fonce. There is one office clerk, Rev. J. H. Johnson, colored. The stenographer is Miss Youngblood.

There are three division deputies located in different parts of the State; A. C. Merrick of Greenville; E. H. Deas of Darlington, and J. H. Fortham of Orangeburg. Deas being the chairman of the Republican executive committee.

There are three gaugers and storekeepers appointed by the collector. It is the duty of the gaugers to test the alcoholic spirits distilled in this State. Mr. A. S. Trumbo is the gauger at the State dispensary, and a negro, W. E. Boykin, is the gauger at the Richard distillery. This is a very responsible and very exacting position requiring difficult mathematical calculations. J. H. Dennis of Newberry is the other gauger. The storekeepers and gaugers are paid by the day. There are in the State about 25 distilleries having licenses from the Federal government. Each one has a gauger and storekeeper supplied by the government and appointed by the revenue collector. The largest distillery in the State is in Columbia, the next largest at Camden.

The revenue collector is also custodian of the government property in Columbia and is responsible for the condition of the postoffice building. All in all this is a most lucrative position, and there is reason for it to be so much talked of.

### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS RUBBING IT IN

and His Daughter Will Dine With the Bookers Washington Wednesday.

New Haven, Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt who left Washington this afternoon will be here tomorrow. He and his daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt, will dine with Booker T. Washington on Wednesday at a banquet given by President Hadley.

## HOT UNDER THE COLLAR.

### THE KEESTER APPOINTMENT EXCITES REPUBLICANS.

Some Men Declare they did not Get a Fair Deal—Republicans Generally are Not Hot Over the Defeat of Some of the Best Men in Their Party.

[News and Courier, 23d.]

None of the Republican politicians in Charleston would discuss the Keester appointment yesterday. They were dumfounded when they read in the News and Courier that the dark horse had won in the scamp for the collectorship. The general opinion seemed to be that Senator McLaurin had not helped his cause materially by having Mr. Keester name over Dr. Clayton and a bunch of other willing candidates, who represented something to the Republican party. The old liners howled against President Roosevelt, claiming that he was not a party man. They made the point that all party men had been ignored simply to give Senator McLaurin an opportunity to get a soft job for his personal friend. Just what Mr. Keester was expected to do for the new organization in this State, was a mystery to local politicians and nothing has stirred them more since the wave in the unsettled political sea began to rage.

Capt. John G. Capers, the United States district attorney, who was appointed to office as a former Gold Democrat, returned to the city yesterday. He declined to discuss the appointment and this was a source of regret to the old liners, who believed Capt. Capers would disapprove of it. Why he should have made any complaint was more than the average man could explain, but in their grief and bitterness the old liners are looking to any leader to shake the red flag. Friends of Major Jones, of Blacksburg, will be heard from hereafter, as they are particularly hot in their talk. According to the common report Major Jones called on the President last week and was given to understand that the appointment would not be announced for ten days. In the meantime Major Jones's ability was to be weighed. Before the limit of probation had expired Mr. Keester was called in and given the wreath.

A story in connection with Major Jones is being told here. It must be remembered that he has been a star Republican candidate for years. His political opponents say he was willing to take any old Government job, provided it was fat and easy. When the Spanish war opened he was endorsed for a commission and many leading Republicans in the East supported him. Recently Major Jones entered the field as a candidate for the office of collector of internal revenue. He went to Washington, saw Senator McLaurin and sought an introduction to the President. Major Jones told a Charleston man the other day that Senator McLaurin had tried to sidetrack him and wanted to shirk the task of presenting him at the White House. Finally, it is said, the junior senator informed Major Jones that he would accompany him to the White House, but it would be with the understanding that politics should not be discussed. Major Jones replied that he would talk as much as he pleased and after he got in the president's office he hammered away, told the story of his past life and asked the president to give him Mr. Webster's old job. The upshot of the conference was the promise from the president that the appointment would not be made for ten days. And this is why the Jones element is mad.

The Charleston Republicans said yesterday that they could not see how Mr. Keester had been appointed over Dr. Clayton, a man who is well known and honored by his party. They called to mind the fact that he had given the best years of his life to the upbuilding of the party, but the fact was not mentioned that the best years of his political life had been spent in Federal office. After he called on President Roosevelt Dr. Clayton was left to believe that he would certainly be appointed, but as the matter was delayed day after

day his friends began to think that a dark horse had gotten into the field and Dr. Clayton's chances weakened. Even in the event of his failure to land the leaders here thought that an out and out Republican would get the office.

"The appointment of Mr. Keester will not do Senator McLaurin any good in this State," said a well informed member of the old line faction yesterday. Mr. Keester was able to connect with the \$2,500 office because he was a friend of Senator McLaurin, but he will not be able to sweep one hundred votes into the new organization. He does not represent anything. He is a man of ability and can hold the office without trouble, but if the junior senator is looking for material which will be of assistance to him later on he certainly made a bad break in this last appointment. He has hurt himself with the old line Republicans and he has not strengthened himself with his new followers by giving his Columbia friend the job. There are other men who have joined the new party who are able to carry influence into it, but they were unfortunate in not having boosted McLaurin at the proper time. Keester will be known hereafter as a star in the political firmament. He certainly had the cards stacked on the boys. There is one thing to his credit and that is his determination and willingness to stick to a friend who is a friend. He has openly supported McLaurin for some years and now he has repaid his reward."

Dr. Clayton had not returned to the city yesterday and there was no one here to speak for him about the appointment. It is understood that he is sore about the throw down, which was almost as severe as the dumping of Blalock. The Republicans admit, however, that the political situation in this State has had more mysterious shifts within the past year than at any other time since the war.

### ASSASSIN CZOLGOSZ CONFESSES HIS SIN.

At His Request, He is Visited by Catholic Priest of His Own Nationality—Will Renounce Anarchism

Auburn, N. Y., October 22.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, who is awaiting electrocution in the prison here during the week commencing next Monday, fully realizing that his death is now a question of a few days, has asked for spiritual consolation and this afternoon received a visit from Rev. T. Szadinski, a Polish priest of the Roman Catholic church.

Czolgosz's request for a priest of his own nationality was made known to Warden Mead in the morning. Father Szadinski, who is pastor of St. Stanislaus church, Rochester, was in this city attending the forty hours' devotion of St. Alphonsus church and was asked to visit the prisoner. This afternoon he went to the prison and remained there about an hour. Upon leaving he was seen by a representative of the Associated Press but refused to be interviewed.

Father Szadinski left for Rochester this evening, he declined to say if he would return to Auburn on or before next Monday. It is learned that Czolgosz was baptised in the Catholic church but never received his first communion nor was confirmed in that church.

He renounced the Catholic church when he embraced anarchy, and it is said he will make a formal statement before his electrocution that he now renounces anarchism.

Warden Mead and Superintendent Collins at their conference in Albany yesterday arranged all the details and fixed upon those to be invited to witness the execution. The law requires that invitations be sent out three days before the date of execution and the law will be lived up to in the present instance.

### Schley's Double Victory.

[Atlanta Journal.] It has taken Admiral Schley a trifle longer to whip the American navy than it did to whip the Spanish, but the job is equally well done.

## State Candidates Increase.

### ANOTHER GREENVILLE MAN EXPRESSES DESIRE TO GET INTO THE RACE.

Representative J. Thomas Austin Announces His Candidacy for Lieutenant Governor—Record of His Political Career.

[Greenville News, 22nd.]

The prospects are that Greenville will have her share of candidates in the State campaign next year. M. F. Ansel's candidacy for governor has already been announced and the latest addition to the list is J. Thomas Austin who will be in the race for lieutenant governor.

It is also rumored that Colonel J. C. Boyd will enter the race for adjutant general.

The report has been circulated for several days that Mr. Austin would run for lieutenant governor and a news reporter yesterday called upon Mr. Austin who declared that he would most positively be in the race. It will be remembered that Colonel Austin contemplated running for the position in the last campaign, but the condition of his health prevented him from doing so.

Colonel Austin's health at present, however, is in splendid condition and he will enter the race to win. He has long been in public life and his career has been very successful.

Mr. Austin was first elected to the legislature to represent Greenville County in the year 1874. He served until 1880, three successive terms. In 1886 he was elected to the senate. His next public office was that of register of mesne conveyance to which he was elected in 1892 and served for four years.

While holding the position of register of mesne conveyance, Mr. Austin was elected to the constitutional convention in 1895. He was again elected to the legislature in 1900. During his first three terms in the legislature Colonel Austin was a member of the committee on engrossed bills, a part of the time chairman of the committee. In the constitutional convention he was chairman of the committee on counties and county government.

Colonel Austin is well known throughout the county and has numerous friends throughout the State.

### SOME PLAIN TALK

Gov. McSwain Gives Opinion of the Dining Incident.

Many have been heard in the last few days to freely express their disapproval of the course of President Roosevelt in inviting Booker T. Washington to dine with him at his family table. Saturday at the request of the correspondent of a New York newspaper Gov. McSwain expressed his views of the incident as follows:

"In South Carolina no men would be respected who allowed a negro to occupy a seat at his dining table, with his family. I do not think that this action reflects any credit upon President Roosevelt or his judgment. I have never read anything in my life that made me feel so much regrets as did this incident."

"The southern people are now and have been the friends of the negro race and especially of such men as Booker T. Washington, but they do not approve and cannot afford to recognize social equality."

"I have a full appreciation of the work of Booker T. Washington, but it does the negro race harm to get the impression that they can secure such social recognition as Washington did at the hands of the president."

"From all that I can understand Washington himself does not approve of such things and he is constantly emphasizing the point that his race should not be ambitious for social equality but that it should work and use the 'toothbrush and bathtub.'"

"I do not pretend to say that President Roosevelt did not have a perfect right to invite Booker T. Washington to sit at his family table, as I understand he did, but here in the south where we have to deal with the negro race such thing would have promptly brought down the indignation of the best citizens and would not be tolerated."

"Aside from the temporary talk that the incident will provoke I am afraid that it will make the negro population get the notion more strongly in their heads that they are entitled to more social recognition."

"The question after all is whether those whom we invite to our family tables to dine are not good enough to marry our sisters and daughters and I doubt if President Roosevelt would be willing to say that he would allow his daughter to marry a son of Booker T. Washington if he had one."

### TILLMAN FEARS FOR ROOSEVELT.

The South Carolina Senator Fears the President, but Thinks he will Quarrel with Republican Leaders.

[Chicago Record.]

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 17.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was in this city today and expressed his admiration and respect for President Roosevelt. The senator was profuse in his terms of praise.

"President Roosevelt will surely quarrel with the leaders of his party," said the senator. "He will brook no interference from the coteries of politicians in Washington who imagine they are the power behind the throne. Of course, it will be unfortunate for the Republican party when the president and these leaders fall out."

"I believe the president was sincere when he made the statement that he would follow the policies of his predecessor. Mr. Roosevelt will make an honest president."

"I do not believe President Roosevelt will appoint an unworthy man to office. His action in making Gov. Jones, of Alabama, a federal judge, shows that he is ready to appoint a clean Democrat in preference to an unworthy Republican."

Regarding prospective legislation at the coming session of congress Senator Tillman said: "From what I can learn I can say that our colonies will come in for their share of lawmaking; the Pacific cable will be disposed of favorably to some one of the companies, and the Nicaragua canal matter will likely receive favorable action."

### SEVERAL ASPIRANTS

For the Judgeship that Will Be Vacant at the Expiration of Judge Bonet's Term.

[News and Courier 22nd.]

The announcement, which was first printed in the News and Courier yesterday, to the effect that Judge Bonet would not be a candidate for re-election, created no little talk in Charleston. The announcement was a surprise to many of Judge Bonet's friends, although it was known to others that he would retire at the end of his present term. During the day the name of several members of the local bar were mentioned as probable candidates. It was printed yesterday morning that Mr. W. Gibbs Whaley would be a candidate, and it is also stated that Judicial Magistrate R. Withers Memminger would make the race. Friends of Mr. Thos. W. Bacet are urging him to run and it is possible that he will enter the field. There are several other possible candidates in Charleston and the next few days will determine just how many will seek the office. So far Mr. Dautzler, of Orangeburg, is the only lawyer outside of Charleston who is an applicant for the position.

Among Charleston lawyers there is a feeling that a member of the local fraternity should be elevated to the bench. Charleston is the largest county in the circuit and is more important in a legal way than the others. Solicitor Hildebrand, of the 1st circuit, is a native of Orangeburg, and the opinion here is that Orangeburg should not have the Judge and the solicitor.

### THEODORE ROOSEVELT LL. D.

The President Starts on His Way to Get His Degree.

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt, with Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Barnes, left this afternoon for Farmington, Conn., to spend a brief time with his sister before going to New Haven to receive the degree of LL. D. from Yale College.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY GIRLS.

### WHAT MAX O'RELL HAS TO SAY REGARDING THE TWO.

A Country Girl Possesses Many Adorable Traits that Men Wish the Town-bred Girl Would Emulate.

[Max O'Rell in New York Journal.]

I received the following letter the other day: "Could you discuss the respective merits and demerits of 'own and country girls? I have been engaged to a town girl and also to a country girl. On both occasions the engagement has been broken off. Next time I get engaged, if I do, I mean it to be the rubber. Now, what do you say—a town girl or a country girl?"

From a man's point of view a country girl possesses many adorable traits which he devoutly wishes the town bred girl would emulate.

She is fond of a healthy life, she is natural, unconventional, has a fine complexion, is easy to please, has a good appetite, rides, drives, walks, boats.

She can don her attire and be ready to accompany him for a stroll before the town girl would have even decided which hat she would wear for the occasion. A man would always prefer that a woman should pop on any hat and catch up any pair of gloves that lay handy rather than that she should be kept waiting while she performs all elaborate toilette.

And this suggests a maxim. When you are married the life naturally compels you to sometimes see your wife not absolutely got up for conquest. Therefore never marry a girl who will never allow you to see her except when she is perfectly sure that all about her is irreproachable. If you marry that woman your life will be spent in hours of precious time wasted away. Marry the prompt woman.

As guests in the house the country girl is the delight of the morning and afternoon, while the town girl is essentially an evening bird.

The former gives little or no trouble in the house. No special dishes have to be concocted to coax her appetite, for she enjoys with a healthy relish everything that is set before her; but unfortunately when other guests are present she relapses into silence for fear of betraying her ignorance of the town society doings and sayings.

Social small talk is not in her line, but she knows the name of every tree you pass as you drive in the forest with her; she can tell you what is good for a horse, a dog, how to keep poultry, ducks and the like.

At breakfast time she is always fresh and amiable, while the town girl is sleepy picking a morsel of toast, if she has got up at all and not ask you kindly to send her breakfast to her room. But in the evening, when the city girl is just waking up to enjoy life, this poor little country maiden is wishing she could retire at the same time as she does at home.

I feel I cannot answer my correspondent. The man who has spent all his life in the turmoil of a great city will find the country girl dull and uninteresting.

The man brought up in the country will find Miss Fashion Plate a bit of a trial.

A man should marry a woman whose tastes are like his. At the same time it must not be believed that the country girl will more readily admire a husband than a town girl. The latter is more or less a woman of the world, and she will not expect to find her lover a flawless hero; whereas, the little country rosebud, born among the poetry of simple rural life, knows very little of man and his ways.

Thus, when she falls in love, she places the object of her affections on the loftiest pedestal her heart can raise, and weaves round his being a network of fanciful illusions. Therefore, beware, you may not be able to live "up to it."

Arrange your plans early to attend the 33rd Annual State Fair at Columbia, Oct. 28th to Nov. 1st.