

THE PENITENTIARY INVESTIGATION.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

Columbia, March 11—The Penitentiary investigating committee continued its work during the morning. Only three witnesses were examined. State Treasurer Timmerman presented the three bonds under which Col. Neal operated, which were found to be valid and sufficiently strong. The last one was a little incomplete, but the defect does not affect the validity or force of the bond.

Mr. Breazeale was examined to show that Mr. J. B. Watson paid him money on a private transaction about the time of the making of the \$350 note, which was endorsed by Col. Neal or superintendent.

The main evidence of the day, however, was that as to the Carolina National Bank, where the main Penitentiary account was run, President Clark, of the bank, made a splendid witness and gave the committee all possible light on the Penitentiary transactions. It was very soon developed that the bank's books showed notes discounted on a certain date of which credit was not reported to the Penitentiary for months afterwards, and sometimes not at all. The evidence of Mr. Clark, as taken from the bank's records, opened such a large field that the committee requested, and Mr. Clark kindly consented, to have a record made of all notes discounted by Col. Neal, as superintendent of the Penitentiary and credited to the Penitentiary account, and how they were taken up or originated.

During the session of the committee Mr. F. H. Weston appeared and stated that Col. Neal was absent today, and that he had been asked by Col. Neal to attend the hearing in Col. Neal's behalf. Mr. Weston was invited to a seat in the room.

It was later in the day that Mr. Weston sprung the sensation of the session by objecting to an inquiry as to the state of Mr. Neal's personal account, and this provoked a statement of the investigation, as far as it has progressed, from Mr. Stevenson, the chairman of the committee.

The facts so far brought out in the Penitentiary investigation show that Col. W. A. Neal, the retiring superintendent, is due the State the following amounts:

Table listing amounts owed to various individuals and institutions, including Cash collected from Cooley & Fowler, Cash collected from W. Q. Hammond, B. S. Ragdale's note for labor used by Col. Neal, etc.

Total, \$10,057.54. If the three items for convict hire used on Col. Neal's Anderson farm in the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, and for which J. Belton Watson is nominally responsible, is deducted, then Col. Neal has misappropriated funds to his own use to the amount of \$2,649.12. In his testimony, however, Col. Neal virtually admitted that he was the beneficiary of the convict labor, though Watson, under his contract with the State, is supposed to be their hire.

The testimony clarified many points that had before this been confused. It also served to show that the board of directors who were charged with a general supervision of the entire penitentiary had been kept woefully in the dark in regard to matters which they were supposed to know something about.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cure of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure, and because they have found that there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by Dr. A. J. Chinn.

If you want a good, honest sewing machine trade, see Randle.

Tillman Mixed in Penitentiary Scandal.

Bought Bricks from Neal and Never Paid for them.

Columbia, March 13—Special: The Penitentiary investigating committee, after an executive session, decided that it would take a recess after this afternoon for a week or possibly longer. The committee will then meet here to take up the links and to receive the reports that are in course of preparation.

Most of the morning session was taken up with an inquiry into the brick contract and how the bricks received by the Penitentiary were disposed of.

In one of the settlements the penitentiary is charged with 12,000 brick sent to Senator B. R. Tillman at Trenton, S. C. These bricks were shipped July 31st 1896 and have never yet been paid for.

Col. T. J. Lipscomb went over the contract matter and said the State gave the Asylum thirty-five hands. Col. Neal told him they did not wish to buy machinery for a short time and they asked him to make a contract with him. The penitentiary was to furnish labor and half the wood, and the machinery, yard burner and clay. The first year all went well. The amounts were correct. The second year Col. Neal took the hands away before the contract was finished and peremptorily quit, saying the Asylum had no money to pay transfer charges. This led to arbitration and division of bricks. The penitentiary got about 400,000 bricks, but they took 40,000 and Col. Neal paid for them. They were taken by mistake.

He thought he got more bricks than the penitentiary. He thought his bricks were worse than the others. They had first pick. He sold his bricks from \$3.50 to \$5.50. He first charged the Tillman brick on July 3, 1895. They were shipped in a carload lot. They were shipped at the instance of Col. Neal, 12,000 at \$72. He started to charge \$6.50, and Col. Neal said Tillman had to pay \$3 freight, and so he put them down at \$72. He sent Senator Tillman a bill made out to the Congaree Brick Company. He would not be positive. Later he met Col. Neal and said to him: "Senator Tillman had not answered his bill." Col. Neal said Tillman had been going as trustee to Clemson and Winthrop College and was going to ask the Penitentiary for some remuneration, and just to transfer that brick account to the Penitentiary's account, and I transferred it to the Penitentiary account. The same way as the State House brick.

He had the same statement of division, as already exhibited. He said he was awarded \$500 for the contract for the last year. The year before he made \$3,500. He thought it nothing but a mistake as to the 40,000 bricks. Col. Neal said in reply: The Tillman bricks were charged to us. He did not remember anything about the conversation with Col. Lipscomb. If he made such a statement to Col. Lipscomb it was true and correct.

The Carolina National Bank sent a statement of the liabilities of the Penitentiary, on the endorsement of W. A. Neal, superintendent. It agreed with the evidence already printed from day to day. Three of the papers, the draft endorsed by W. A. Neal, superintendent, the Ragdale notes and the W. W. Russell note, are paid due and unpaid.

Mr. Julius E. Boggs, as counsel for Col. Neal, said that he was here in Col. Neal's behalf. It was his purpose to assist and cooperate with the committee. He wished to urge that every thing be probed to its depth. What he wanted was the truth.

He thought it best to ask Col. Neal for only such information as would facilitate its research. He thought it best for Col. Neal not to make any further statements at this time. Col.

Neal was not here as a defendant, and is ready to clear up any point on which light may be wanted. He requested that the investigation be pushed, as it was Col. Neal's desire to have full search light put on the case, and by pushing the inquiry to its conclusion Col. Neal would be placed in a far better light and secure the exoneration he is entitled to.

Mr. Stevenson said Col. Neal went on the stand at his own instance and suggestion. It was his desire to go on the stand to give his version of the affair. He is not the defendant, and he was merely questioned to give additional light on the Penitentiary management.

Col. Neal took the stand, by consent, and was asked about the note of himself as superintendent with the notes of the Columbia Electric Light and Power company as collateral. Col. Neal said the penitentiary gave these notes and used the Electric Light company's notes as collateral. He did not report to the board that the penitentiary was not liable for the amount. It was only a question of shutting down their plant or giving them this indulgence. We got the benefit of the note and the bank required his endorsement as superintendent. He did not remember that the board ever instructed him not to make notes as superintendent. Possibly such a resolution was passed last fall. He never had occasion to bring the matter of the note to the attention of the board. He was simply doing the best he could to get the account for the penitentiary.

When the penitentiary paid the \$10,000 in 1897 to the State treasury it was derived from various sources. He did not remember whether or not he discounted \$3,468.04 worth of paper at the bank on the day the \$10,000 check was paid. These notes made up a large amount of the \$10,000. Those notes were largely given for convict hire to be used in 1898. The income was anticipated to the extent of the notes. The accounts due the penitentiary amounted to that much. Some of the open accounts were not collected in time to protect the check, but the report of the board was correct. The \$500 collected in 1895, for instance, from Fowler, were reported as an asset, but had not been paid in.

Mr. Burris, the bookkeeper of the penitentiary, was examined in reference to the brick contract. He produced his books and made clear and detailed statements of all he knew concerning the brick transactions, but could make no explanation of the sale of the brick to Senator Tillman. The committee took a recess until March 22.

BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sore Throat, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money returned, price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. J. F. W. D. Lorne.

"Don't Tell Them Where You Found Me."

The above is the name of a new song issued on the following incident: The Rev. Thos. Delaney, when Chaplain of a large State Penitentiary, while passing through the Hospital Ward was called to the bedside of a dying convict. The last words of this unfortunate youth were: "Father, I see you do not know me, but you know me well and my family, I will die to-night." I prepared his soul's exit into eternity and whilst his hands were clasped in mine his last request was made: "In my dying moment promise me what I will ask." I here gave him my word; he then revealed his parentage who thought him dead. "Now give me your word that you will send my body home, but I don't tell them where you found me." I sent the body home to another State, but they never knew where I found him. The Groene Music Publishing Co., 32 E. Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, will send the above song to any address for 20 cents in silver or stamps, regular price 50c.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingered colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste.—Hogson-Ligon Co.

Cow Feed for sale at W. B. Boyle's Stables. If you have cotton seed to sell, call on me. I will pay you the highest market price. W. B. Boyle.

RAILROAD WRECK. Engine and Box Cars in Collision—Track Blocked and Trains Delayed.

Freight train No. 84, due at 4:25 came in two hours late Saturday morning. When the train pulled into the yard Conductor C. S. Lynch and engineer W. D. Tallvrat found that they had brought in only a part of the train, the rear portion having broken loose somewhere between Wedgefield and this city. The portion of the train that was brought in was put on a siding and conductor Lynch, and train hand Arral Wilson, colored, got on the engine with engineer Tallvrat and fireman Charlie Dunlap, and went back to pick up the balance of the train. At the four-mile post the tender crashed into the first box car of the detached portion of the train. The tender telescoped the box car, being driven entirely into it. The roof of the car passing over the top of the tender smashed the engine cab into kindling wood, broke a number of the steam pipes and jammed against the dome of the engine with such force that the side of the dome was deeply indented. Conductor Lynch, fireman Dunlap, and Wilson, the train hand, were all scalded about the face and hands, but none of them were fatally injured. Engineer Tallvrat escaped with a slight bruise on the left arm. His escape was little short of miraculous, as the cab all around him was smashed to pieces and the seat beneath him torn out and crushed. After the crash the men were huddled in the demolished cab, which was filled with escaping steam and boiling water, which was gushing from the broken pipes. The men crawled through the broken sides of the cab and dropped to the ground and they were surprised to find that none were seriously injured. Will James, colored, a train hand was slightly bruised by jumping just before the collision.

The wreck was due to the heavy fog that prevailed at the time, 6.55, this morning, which prevented the engineer from seeing the cars in time to stop before a collision occurred. Engineer Tallvrat says that as soon as he saw the box cars he reversed the engine but the rails were so wet and slippery that the wheels slid and the tender struck the box car with undiminished force. The train hand who was with the detached portion of the train attempted to flag the engine, but he was only a short distance from the cars and Engineer Tallvrat did not see him until after he caught sight of the cars himself. The box car that was telescoped was empty but right behind it were three heavily loaded coal cars and a number of loaded box cars. The track was not torn up at all, but it was completely blocked and was not cleared until some time in the afternoon. The passenger train from Columbia, due at 8:13 could not come in and the Charleston and Columbia train was stopped at the depot. The wrecking train with a large crew got to work on the wreck at 11:30 and trains were running as usual that night.

A Slight Hemorrhage.

Ex-Governor Richardson had another slight hemorrhage last night and his friends were much worried about his condition. At noon to-day he was a little better, which is welcome news to his many friends. Dr. Taylor fears no serious change.—Columbia Record, March 13.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it.—Hogson-Ligon.

Complying With the Rules.

The rules of the City Board of Health require that all births shall be reported, and for this purpose a blank is furnished to persons whose duty it is to make these reports. The following was handed in last week, by an old colored woman: 1. Full name of child. Answer, full name of child Isaac. 2. Sex. Answer, Sex, No. of child of mother. Answer, No. of child of mother. 3. Race or color (if not of the white races). Ans. race of child if not of white Black. 4. Date of Birth. Date Birth march the forth 1899. 5. Place of Birth. Ans. place of birth Sumter, S. C. 6. Full Name of Mother. Ans. Full name of mother. (Maiden name) Maiden name Nancy Davis. 7. Mother's Birthplace. Ans. Mother's birthplace Sumter, S. C. 8. Mother's Residence. Ans. Mother's residence Sumter, S. C. 9. Full name of Father. Ans. Full name of father Isaac. 10. Father's Occupation. Ans. father's occupation cutting. 11. Father's Birthplace. Ans. fathers Birth 1881. Name of Attendant. Nancy Davis. Address of Attendant. Address Nancy Davis.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

Body of Unknown Negro found on Railroad Near Timmonsville.

Timmonsville, Mar. 13.—This morning as Section foreman, M. J. Holthouser, was going over the portion of his track between here and Cartersville, he found the mangled body of a colored boy that had been killed by a train last night. The body was so mutilated that he could not be identified. He was wearing knee pants and was hardly more than 15 years old. Coroner Burch held an inquest over the remains to-day but nothing could be learned about the boy or how he was killed, but from circumstances it seems that he was beating a ride on the rods and fell, the car wheels grinding him to pieces.

The foundation for Henry's stemmy is being laid and the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. This building will be 200 feet long, 60 feet wide and three stories high, the largest of the kind south of Richmond. Miss Vista Garner has accepted a position in Mrs. McLendon's millinery establishment. Mrs. Billings, wife of Rev. C. M. Billings has been very ill for some time, but is slowly mending now. Rev. H. F. Oliver and family, have moved to Florence. Miss Kate Cohen, of Weldon, N. C., is on a visit to friends here. Prof. C. A. Wright, of Virginia, has charge of the graded school here and the prospects for a good school are promising. Hon. J. W. Ragdale is in Columbia on business. C. Anderson is the only man in town who rides a chainless bicycle.

J. R. Hill, Packer, S. C., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for Dyspepsia with better results than I had from a long trial of Zeilin's Regulator, which I found not so good. Never had any such good results from Black Draught used.

There isn't a weak point anywhere about the White Sewing Machine—M. E. Randle sells them. Wisdom to-day means comfort to-morrow. To prove it buy a White and use it.

THE SMALLPOX SITUATION. Judge Aldrich Asks Advice of Board of Health.

Judge Aldrich seems much concerned about smallpox, and yesterday wrote a second letter asking advice of the City Board of Health as to the danger to public health by a continuation of the present term of court.

A meeting of the board was held at four o'clock in the afternoon, at which all the members were present. Drs. Hughson and A. Chinn also attended and participated in the deliberations.

The letter was as follows: Sumter, S. C., March 13, 1899. S. C. Baker, M. D., Chairman of Board of Health, Sumter, S. C.

Dear Sir: Since your last communication sent to me ten days ago, I am informed that two new cases of smallpox have developed in your city. One case is less than a hundred yards of the court house. The situation, by reason of these cases, has been changed, and I request your opinion in the premises, especially as to the danger to the public health which results or may result from a continuation of the term. In considering the public health, regard should be had for jurors, witnesses and other persons attending court from the various sections of the county, and also for the citizens of your city.

If there is a "dangerous and general disease" in Sumter, S. C., I should know it, because the responsibility is, by law, placed upon me, as judge, to decide whether or not this court should be adjourned. It is a grave responsibility, involving the health, possibly the lives, of a number of persons, and I desire to do my duty. I am not a citizen of your county, and, therefore, know but little as to the facts as they exist; and, not being a physician I cannot of my own knowledge, decide whether there is a "dangerous and general disease" in Sumter, S. C. I respectfully ask your opinion in this matter; because upon your answer I will act.

Very respectfully, JAMES ALDRICH, Presiding Judge.

After a full, free and fair discussion, the secretary was directed to reply as indicated in the following: SUMTER, S. C., March 13, 1899. Hon. James Aldrich, Presiding Judge, Sumter, S. C.:

DEAR SIR: Pursuant to your request a meeting of the Board of Health was called this afternoon, to which your communication of this date was submitted. After due deliberation I was directed to say that since our former letter on this subject all smallpox cases then existing are practically well, and discharged with one or two exceptions. The two cases you mention as of subsequent development are—one a mild case of varioloid, never seriously sick and now about to be dismissed—the other, a genuine case of smallpox was contracted elsewhere and brought into this city. The case is carefully quarantined.

With all the facts before us, and well understood, we see no ground upon which to base a different opinion than that of 10 days ago. If there is any change in the situation it is for the better. While there is now one active case of smallpox among us, and while smallpox is regarded a dangerous disease, yet we must say emphatically there is not a dangerous general disease in Sumter.

Four physicians of the city participated in the deliberation of this meeting and the opinion here expressed was unanimous. Very respectfully yours, C. M. HURST, JR., Secretary Board of Health.

The Curative Properties, Strength and Effect of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine are always the same. It cannot be equaled. No other medicine Builds Up and Fortifies the system against Miscarriages as well as Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

The "White" is the best on earth.

Probably you use it—Nearly everyone does, and if so you know all about how far superior it is to either baking soda or baking powder.

Leaven

is the latest advance in baking preparations, and if you don't use it you should.

It Is Better Than Soda because it will make biscuit just right every time. No more yellow spots or soda taste.

It Is Better Than Baking Powder because it is half as strong again and one heaping teaspoonful will do the work of two rounded teaspoonfuls of the best baking powder ever made.

It Don't Spoil but is so prepared that with ordinary care it will retain its full strength for years. We do not have to pack it in tin cans like baking powder, and this saving enables us to give you better value for your money than you ever had before.

"A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump." 4 ounces for ten cents.—5 ounces for five cents.

1897 VICTORS \$27.50 1898 VICTORS \$30.00

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Have we any Competition? Just think of the wheel and the price and compare with other offers.

1899 Victors at \$50

Are something up to-date and are everything that the name calls for. CLEVELANDS at from \$35 to \$75 are beauts. We can show you the most complete line of bicycles in the city. We handle nothing but the best.

We have reduced our repair prices. When you want high grade work done on your wheel call and see us, our outfit is complete. A complete line of sundries and necessities always on hand. The best grade gasoline for sale.

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A. WHITE & SON, Fire Insurance Agency.

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FIRE! FIRE! is an ominous sound to the man who isn't insured, when he sees his home disappearing in flames and smoke. We can hardly have any compassion on him, when it is so easy and at such a small outlay to provide against such loss. A policy in the Hartford Insurance Co. costs you but a small sum when we draw it for you, and gives you security as safe as the Bank of England.

A. C. PHELPS CO., Gen'l Insurance Agents, Sumter, S. C. Feb 15-o

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad, and we will send you this big \$25.00 stove. 1899 pattern high-grade KESSELER COAL BURNING STOVE. Write for our big FREE STOVE CATALOGUE. \$13.00 less the \$1.00 sent with order or \$12.00 with freight charges.

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LANDS WANTED.

PERSONS WITH LANDS FOR SALE are requested to put them in my hands for sale. I am in constant receipt of so many letters of enquiry about lands from Northern and Western parties, that I may be able to effect sales for those who will give me accurate detailed descriptions of what they have. No charge will be made unless satisfactory sales are made. Descriptions must be such as can be guaranteed and must give: No. of acres, location, character of land, proximity to railroads, post offices, schools, churches and towns, kind of improvement etc. Communications strictly confidential, when so desired. JAMES G. GIBBES, State Land Agent, Columbia, S.C. Nov. 10.

THE BANK OF SUMTER, SUMTER, S. C.

City and County Depository. Transacts a general banking business, also has a Savings Bank Department. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Payable quarterly, on first days of January, April, July and October. W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, President. W. F. REAME, Cashier. Jan 13.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in this Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 25 F. St., Washington, D. C.

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