Be Just and Fear not-Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

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an a company throughouse and infinious Intent or, fall or refuse to a service as agreed upon author of a miss

2. That any person who shall contract to receive from anal service of any kind. ente him therefor and tor fraudulently, or with intent to injury his employe or return to: .. secoire such therke compensation as all be deemed guilty of tore is no beautiful

2. That the fallers of either My to auch contract to perform the amed by him thereuntent sauce and to the injury of the ether, shall be evidence. In prosecutions stone 1 and 2, that he vioand much contract fraudulently and the malicious intent to injure the

sec. 4. That any person who shall eafter contract with another after personal service of any kind bim, and shall thereafter frauduntly, or wish melicious intent to inthe employer procure advances mey or other thing of value from him, with intent not to render the service agreed upon, and who shall after with like intent fall or refuse to perform the service agreed pon shall be deemed guilty of a meanor. Proof of the fact that the employe entered into the contract, procured advances and failed to complete the contract without nt cause, to the injury of the or, shall be grime facie ovince of the offense herein described and declared a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. That any person who shall hereafter contract with another to receles from him personal service any kind to conpensate him therefor and to make advances to him, and shall thereafter fraudoutly. with malicious intent to injure the ploye, receive the benefit of vice in whole or in part, and with Hite intent fall or refuse to make the conpensation or advances agreed spun, shall be deemed guilty of a demeanor. Prouf of the fact that the employer entered into the contract, received the benefit of the emnees agreed upon without suftent cause to the injury of the emlore, shall be prime facte evidence of the effense herein described and de-

Bos. 6. The contract referred to in his act may be ofther verbul 'er

writing; if in writing, they must by Section 355, Criminal Code, A. D. 4903; if verbal, they must be witnessed by at least two disinterested witnemes, not related by blood or marriage within the sixth degree to either party; and the term of service ountracted for must be for a definite time. not exceeding one year. All such con-.... se tracte shall be valid only between the original parties thereto, and any attenpted transfer or assignment of any rights therounder shall be null and

> Sec. 1. That if either party to any written contract berein referred to de aires to avail himself of the benefits of this act against third parties shall cause the same to be indexed the office of the register of mean conveyances of the clerk of the court (where the office of the register mense conveyances docs not exist) the county in which the said labor or service is to be performed, within ten days from the date of the coutract; and such indexing shall oc etice to all third par Said index shall show the name the employer and the laborer, said service or labor is formed. The clerk of the court or the register of meene conver the case may be. Bled to aties of the St shall provide a book for indexing

ding \$190, or t of not less than thirty days from the on of the offense.

5. That this act is not intendand shall not be construed to protect any of the parties to, or publish the violation of, any contract or matter connected therewith, where the inducement or consideration of such contract is money or other thing of value, advanced to or for the employer prior to the conmencement of service thereunder. All such contracts are hereby prohibited and de clared null and void

Sec. 10. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. That this act shall go into effent immediately upon the approval of the governor.

Section 355 of the Criminal Code above referred to, reads as follows, so far as it applies to this act:

"Section 355. All contracts made between owners of land, their agents. administrators or executors, and la borers shall be witnessed by one or more disinterested persons; and, excepting verbal contracts, at the request of either party, be duly executed before a magistrate, whose duty it shall be to read and explain the same to the parties. Such contract shall clearly set forth the conditions upon which the laborer, or laborers. engage to work, expressing the length of time, the amount of money to be paid and when; if it be on shares of crops, what portion or portions there

By reading the above Section 355. in connection with Section 6 of the new act, it will be seen that this Section 366 applies only to written contracts. If the contract is verbal the provisions set forth in Section 6 of this new ant as to verbal contracts shall be followed explicitly.

I trust you will publish this at once. and suggest that every farmer or othor person interested cut it out and preserve it for reference during the year. It will be some time before the acts are published.

Very truly yours, J. Wright Nash.

The president has sent to the senato 13 treaties framed at the Hague convention. Eleven of them, it is said. will be ratified without objection, but opposition, and possibly with opposiploye's services, in whole or in part, which are found objectionable are and failed to make the compensation that dealing with prize courts and

> with the truth of the saw "What's in a name ?"-Philadelphia Inquirer.

executed with the formalities required FEDERAL JUDGE TAKES CHARGE

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL DEVEL-OPMENT IN THE DISPENSARY CASE.

Princhard Assumes Jurisdiction, Declaring the State Forfeited Constitutional Rights When it Ensages in the Liquor Business and Can Be Sued on Dispensary Claim As An Individual—Two Special Masters To Be Appointed To Make Testimony.

matter of the Fleischmann Company day afternoon disclosed his discoveragainst the dispensary commission of les in a speech in the house, inciden-South Carolina, Judge J. C. Pritch- tally he took a little whack at Judge ard in the United States circuit court | Pritchard. today held that the court could asground that the funds in the hands list of federal judges, Mr. Patterson of the dispensary commissioners is a said: This document shows that trust fund held for the creditors of since his accession to office in 1904 the dispensery.

That, se the State of South Carofunctions usually exercised by a State of the 30 judges or 12.5 per cent. when necessary to preserve its autonomy and maintain its sovereignty.

has decided that the act authorizing them, at least, hold the opinions of the establishment of a dispensary was the appointing authority respecting constitutional. However, it can hard- the necessity of changing the constily be assumed that it was contem- tution by judical construction in orplated at the time of the adoption of der to meet the exigencies of those the 11th amendment that a severeign and sale of spirituous liquors for the Republican party.

"The State, having seen at to ongage in this occines, and at the rame could not with consistency, avail it 1202 and deprive some of the at bar, in which it is sought to thority to contract such dehts. Havengage in this particular line of businees, reserving the right to monopolise the business through its agents State under any circumstances whatseever to avoid the payment of debts contracted by the purchase of good; from the sale of which it has deprived enormous profits."

The dispensary matter was brought up in court today on an order of Judge Pritchard signed on motion of the Wilson Distilling Company and other creditors citing the dispensary commission to appear and show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the \$800,000 fund now held by them. Before the hearing in this case Judge Pritchard informally announced his decision in the matter of suit asking for a receiver for the dispendary fund.

fendants, the dispensary commissioners, were not officers of a court in the strict sense; that they were merely officers to perform a certain specific duty. He said that the sum of diction was settled. \$860,000 was placed in the hands of the dispensary commissioners to settle all just liabilities of the dispenfund.

The judge declared that the suit is not a suit against the State and added: "I have carefully considered this whole matter and had I any doubt would give the defendants the benefit ing company and other creditors toof that doubt and rule in favor of the day in the matter of a receiver, ar-State. There is no doubt in my mind. however, and therefore the court cai of Charleston and Frank Carter takes jurisdiction"

Judge Pritchard said it was his purpose to appoint two special masters to hear evidence and make report on April 6. It is understood that these masters will be appointed next formal answer.

It is understood that the defendants will appeal from the decision of the court.

During the hearing today the Paul Jones Company presented a motion two will meet with strong Democratic that the court make an order requiring the payment of its claim of 21, lanta. tion from the majority. The two 000. Mr. Mordecai, of Charleston, counsel for the Wilson Company, protested, declaring that the claim had whether the representatives uable information given the dispensary dispensary, will now brave criminal The way a man loses his grip reflecting on other conditions and he appear before the dispensary in that when grip gets him impresses one made the point that the Paul Jones State to certify their claims or whethent suit and had not come in and of South Carolina.

HE CRITIZES PRESIDENT ROOSE-

VELT'S APPOINTMENTS. Says the President is Changing the

Constitution to Suit the Situation-Whack at Judge Pritchard.

Washington, March 8 .- Representative Patterson of South Carolina has is assisting the prosecution in the case figured out that President Rocsevelt of the State against C. Wash Hunter, has been making steady and effective indicted ofr murder. This case was injections into the judical department transferred from Laurens county to of his policy of construing the con- Greenwood county. stitution to suit the exigencies of the Asheville, N. C., Feb. 29.-In the situation. Mr. Patterson late yester-

sume jurisdiction in this case on the the department of justice giving a stump the state in the interest of President Roosevelt has appointed In substance the judge's decision federal judges as follows: Supreme court of the United States, three as- ing the cause for over twenty years. speinte judges, one-third of the memlink has seen fit to engage in the pur- beachip of that great tribunal; circhase and sale of spirituous liquors, cuit courts in the United States, 17 of it can not be seasonably contended the 29 judges or 41.7 per cent; disthat in so doing it is performing the triet courts of the United States, 42 Judging these appointees by the character of Judges Pritchard and

"The supreme court of that State Jones, we may assumes that some of corporations which contribute most State would engage in the purchase liberally to the corruption fund of

"And before the present term ex- ries. pires the president will probably have opportunity of packing the courts time to deprive its citizens of the with enough men of the same class to right to engage in such business in insure the perpetuation of the so-callcompetition with the State, thereby ed 'molicies' by judical action, unless placed itself in a position where it we act as our predecessors did in Four or five months ago, I gave, at offers 35 prizes to the conferred by less and time-serving judges of some ing for the present, the enactment of improvement made during a given int in a cust like the or all of their judicial powers. Discharding the fact that before March 4. acted by the judi- 1986, there is a probability of our viduals placed in ountrol of such bust- having seven Roosevelt judges on the sale of whiskey. with implied it not direct au- surreme court bench, we may by that time have in office for life 17 of the ing deprived its citizens of a right to 29 circuit judges and 47 of the 80 district court judges. If Mr . Roosevelt should be reelected, as many of our Republican friends anticipate, w appointed for that purpose, it would should probably have on the beach by be manifestly unjust to permit the 1913 as Roosevelt's appointers 20 of of the 29 circuit court judges and 5 of the 80 district court judges. If this should bappen the hands of songress and of every State legislature would surely be tied hard and fast by judicial usurpation."

Mr. Patterson was speaking in favor of his bill to prevent any federal judge from issuing any injunction where the law of any State or the official act of any State official is concorned.-Zach McGhee in the State.

surrendered itself to the jurisdiction of the court.

Attorney General Lyon, on behalf the jurisdiction of the court in the of the commission, stated that the Fleischmann case, which was also a Paul Jones Company and the Anheuser-Busch Company had admitted that they had overcharged the dis-The court maintained that the de- pensary and cheated the State out of thousands of dollars and had submitted to the auditing of their claims and suggested that no action be taken until the question of juris

Judge Pritchard announced that the court had no desire to provoke conflict, but at the same time intendsary, and that it was clearly a trust, od to do its duty. The Paul Jones company was allowed to have its claim certified as correct by the dispensary commission, and the claim would be ordered paid.

In the case of the Wilson Distillguments were made by T. M. Mordeof Asheville on behalf of the Wilson company, and by George B. Lester and A. F. Barnard of the Fleischmann company, and Attorney General Lyon and Mr. B. L. Abney of Columbia for the dispensary commissioners. After Monday when the defendants make which Judge Pritchard decided to continue the hearing in this matter until next Saturday at 10 o'clock.

Among other prominent lawyers pesent representing different interests are: Lawrence Maxwell of Cincinnati. A. J. Carroll, Louisville; A. A. Lawrence, Savannah; B. W. Rountree, At-

Incidentally a feature involved which is creating some interest is of the FEATHESTONE GIVES VIEWS.

Which Leaves No Doubt as to His Candidacy for Governor-Something About Prohibition.

Greenwood, Feb. 27 .- Mr. C. C. Featherstone of Laurens, is in Greenwood on professional business. He

Mr. Featherstone was asked the question if he and positively made up his mind to run for Governor this year. He replied, "Yes, providence permitting, I shall certainly make the race. My friends from all sec-Referring to a publication issued by tions of the state insist that I shall prohibition cause, believing that the time is ripe for the state wide prohibition.

> As you know, I have always been a prohibitionist and have been advocat-

> In 1898 I stumped the state as candidate for Governor on the prohibition ticket. We then only lacked about three or four thousand votes of being victorious a change of fifteen hundred or two thousand votes would have changed the result.

> Two years later my friends insisted that I should again be their standerd leader, but I believed that my old friend-the gallent ex-confederate soldier Col. Hoyt-could come nearer winning than I. For that receon I declined to run and advocated the election of Col. Hoyt-going to Columbia and taking charge of his campaign between the first and second prima-

The prohibition sentiment, at that time, was not quite strong enough to elect even so good a man as Col Hoyt.

Since that time I have ben studying the situation with great care. Carolina Improvement Spaceoclation Isw making the entire State dry, but length of time. Pive of the prizes permitting counties where prohibition sentiment was weak to vote in the each. Regulations concerning the 25

friends in the state fully endorsed my the president are as follows:

course, what I ultimately sought was 1908. iron clad, state wide prohibition; and further, that in my judgment the schools where the most decided mattime was not far off when the state would be ready for it; and further that when there was sufficient public sentiment behind it to enable us to enforce it, I would then be in favor of state wide prohibition.

Since giving out that interview, I have been in glose touch with prohibitionists throughout the rtate, endeavoring to strength of the sentiment and making school. No town with more than 500 diligent inquiry as to the enforcement of the law in the dry counties. I have also been studying the reports of the dispensary auditor, and to my amazement, I find that the county dispensaries are selling almost as much liquor as did the old dispensary, when it was in full blast. They sold in the last year three million dollars worth and other evidences showing improveof liquor. In addition to this, I find ments mnust be sent in to the presithat the dispensary counties are selling tremendous quantities of whiskey to the contiguous dry territorry. Laurens is selling to Greenwood, Greenville, Spartanburg and Newberry-thus, to a large extent nullifying and destroying the effect of prohibition in those counties—and like conditions exist elsewhere in the

In this State of affairs, I have determined to stump the State this year, advocating straight out State prohibition. The only way to find out the strength of the prohibition sentiment is to submit the question squarely to the people. If a majority of the people are in favor of State prohibition, then, we will give it an honest, fair

The prohibitionists of the State are not fanatics, but-on the contrary, are sensible, practical men.

If the practical workings of a State prohibition law should demonstrate that it is impossible to enforce it in certain counties where the sentiment is weak-then it will be a very easy matter to tack on a local option feature, permitting those counties under the nost rigid restrictions, to vote in the sale of whiskey. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

What we want is to give a general prohibition law an honest, fair trial.

I am reliably informed that whe been allowed in consideration of val- several liquor firms, creditors of the the old dispensary law was enacted it age. He leaves a wife and three mission by the Paul Jones Company proceedings in South Carolina and prohibition. Hundreds of honest death. Parnell is about 56 years of men all over the State who believed age and has a wife and several chilin prohibition were under the impres- dren. Company was not a party to the pres- er a hearing will be asked for outside sion that the dispensary law was a step It is reported that Parnell has left towards the accomplishment of the for parts unknown.

desired end. At that time, so I am informed, there was at least a quasi Gives Out a Statement in Greenwood agreement that if the dispensary law proved to be, a failure, or after it had served its purpose, then the people of the State were to be given prehibition.

The old dispensary law is gone. We have a substitute that is nothing but a reproduction of the old system on a smaller scale. In my judgment, the substitute will eventually be as bad as the old.

Personally, I would preser not to run this year, but my friends insist (and I agree with them) that the time is ripe, and, under these circumstances, I do not feel that I could stay in the path of duty and foil to respond to what I regard as a great moral obligation.

When the time is ripe for the inauguration of a great moral reform no man, nor set of men, ought to stand in the way; ordinary customs should give way, under such circum-

I have, therefore, thrown saide my personal preferences, as to making the race now and will yield to the wishes of my friends, and de all in my power to aid in bringing about this great moral reform.

I hope and trust that the State Democratic committee will submit the question of prohibition, or no prohibition, squarely to the people in the next primary. The people have a right to vote upon this question and settle it at the ballot box. I know of no other practicable way of presenting the cause to the people other than from the stump during the com-

SCHOOLS PRIZES ARE OFFERED

trance in Contest by Miss Mary T. Names.

on the subject advocat. State for the most decided meterial are \$100 each, and /30 are to be \$50 prizes to be awarded by this asso-A great majority of my prohibition ciation as announced by Miss. Nance,

1. Improvement must be made be-I stated on the interview that, of tween January 1 and December 18,

2. Prizes will be awarded to erial improvements have been made during the time mentioned.

3. Under material improvements are included local taxation, consolidation, new buildings, repairing and painting old ones, libraries, reading rooms or tables, and general better equipment.

4. No school can compete for any ascertain the present of these prizes unless it is a rural population shall be eligable to the contest.

5. All who wish to enter this contest must send names and descriptions of schools before improvements are made, to the president prior to October 1st.

6. All descriptions, photgraphs dent before December 18th. The chairman of the board of trustees of any school that is competing for a prize must approve all deseriptions before and after improvements are

7. Prizes will be awarded in checks at the annual meeing of the South Carolina Improvement Association, December 31st, 1908. prizes are to be used for further improvements in the schools receiving

KILLING AT LAMAR.

Dispute Over Land Line Results in Tragedy Near Lamar-Slaver Still at Large.

I amar, March 2. - Foobert A. Randal was shot and killed by Dick Parnell this afternoon about 4 e'clock at his place about three miles from Lamar. From what can be gathered it seems that the trouble arose over a land line between the parties. Randal was staking off the line and Parnell without a word of warning, fired his breech loading shotgun, the contents entering the left side of Randal's head, which produced death instant-

Mr. Randal was a very industrious farmer and was well liked by the entire community. He was 47 years of was with the view of ultimately reach- small children to mourn his untimely