

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWS LETTERS FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

Items of Interest From all Parts of Sumter and Adjoining Counties.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mail your letters so that they will reach this office not later than Monday when intended for Wednesday's paper and not later than Thursday for Saturday's issue. This, of course, applies only to regular correspondence. In case of items of unusual news value, send in immediately by mail, telephone or telegraph. Such news stories are acceptable up to the hour of going to press. Wednesday's paper is printed Tuesday afternoon and Saturday's paper Friday afternoon.

PINEWOOD.

Pinewood, June 15.—Several weeks ago Mr. Elliott, while walking along the edge of the Santee swamp near Rimini found a nest containing 22 eggs, a little larger than bird eggs. Mr. Elliott took sixteen of the eggs and put under a hen he had, that had just started to set. Several days afterwards Mr. Elliott went to the nest and to his astonishment the hen had hatched out four little cooters.

A large crowd from her expects to attend the Firemen's Tournament in Sumter each day.

Mr. John Palmer, of Branchville, was in town last Monday or business and reports that Commodore Alf Owens is doing well in the lumber business.

Mr. A. L. Burkett has been confined to his room several days.

Mrs. R. C. Richardson, Jr., and children leave Friday for Laurens, S. C.

Mr. Tom Harvin, of Silver, was in town Tuesday.

Misses Mary and Isabel Weeks gave an entertainment on Tuesday evening to a large party of friends.

Miss Lillian A. Lawrence will leave in the next few days for Glenn Springs and Hendersonville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Brailsford left on Thursday morning for Spartanburg.

Mr. R. H. Wilson is moving his shingle mill up in the sand hills.

Miss Maysie Brailsford is visiting friends in Greenville and Spartanburg.

Rev. C. C. Brown will lecture here on Thursday evening, June 30, in the graded school auditorium.

ROCKY BLUFF.

Rocky Bluff, June 16.—The farmers are all glad to see the sunshine again, after more than a week of rainy weather. The oats and wheat are badly damaged, and cotton and corn are needing work.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Haynsworth, of Sumter, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wells, on last Thursday.

Mr. Johnson White and family went to see his father last Sunday morning and to Mrs. White's father's, Mr. Mitchell, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary P. Cato, of Borden, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. Otis Pitman has been visiting friends in Sumter.

Miss Eva Hatfield returned home Monday, after a very pleasant visit to Borden and Remberts.

Mrs. W. F. Barfield and little Miss Inez, went to Sumter yesterday.

Mr. W. F. Baker went to Silver Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. R. Wells has gone to see her sister, Mrs. Matthews, at Timmonsville.

The health of the community is very good.

Some of our folks have quite a number, the most of which will be eaten at home, notwithstanding the high price and great demand for chickens.

DARK CORNER.

Dark Corner, June 18.—We have had two ideal days, Thursday and Friday. And today is a good day for fighting grass in we are sure on the war path, but there is lots of corn and cotton that is killed out by the water. Part of my crop still has water on it, and there is plenty of other farms that are worse off than I am. I am thankful that it is no worse. I heard a man say last night that he would not care if there were no cotton made this year, only enough for seed for another year. He is one of those pessimists who cannot see any good in God's blessing if it happens to rain and injure his crop. I hope everybody will make an abundant crop. Even if I make nothing myself.

The young folks here had quite a lively time later at old man W. J. Ardis', robbing bees. He had 41 gums to rob this year. He sure got a fine lot of nice honey from them.

Well, I see a great deal is being said about candidates. I am sure you will not see the old yellow dog's name on the roll of candidates this year. And the watch dog says that he is out of the race and that he intends to keep out. Have not heard what the setter and bull dog intend to do. I am no hog. I know when I have got enough, so let all run that wants to. But just leave old H. T. out if you please, as he don't want any office.

Mr. Washington Scott, who I mentioned as being sick in my last letter, died last Friday night (the 10th) aged 28 years. He leaves a wife (who was Miss Emily A. Weeks), a mother, Mrs. Sallie A. Lackey, of Alcolu, four brothers, W. Louis, of Manchester; Hampton C., of Pine-wood, Hasting and Henry of Alcolu, and five sisters, Mrs. Charles Driggers, Mrs. Bunyan Nichols and Mrs. John T. Childers, of Alcolu, Mrs. Mitt Revers, of McBee and Mrs. Wm. Boseman, of Greeleyville, to mourn his death. The interment was at the Weeks grave yard, near Macksville, which was attended by a large crowd of relatives and friends on last Saturday evening.

Dr. R. S. Bush, of Pinewood, was the doctor that attended Mr. Scott in his last sickness. Dr. Bush is a new doctor, who has lately moved to Pinewood from North, S. C., where he has been located for the last five years or more. He is originally from Edgefield county.

Mrs. Richard B. and Miss Nan Geddings, of Pinewood, is visiting relatives here today.

Some of our fruit trees are so heavy loaded this year until I think they will die before another season. W. J. Ardis had an early peach tree of the Arkansas Traveler variety that he had to put 8 or 10 props under to keep it from breaking down and now he has a wild goose plum tree that has to be propped. I counted 23 plums on an eight inch limb. Who can beat that for thick plums? H. T.

SALEM.

Salem, June 20.—The government (speculators) report of the condition of the cotton crop is by far better than the farmers can show. A correct report would show the condition below anything for the past 12 or 14 years with the plant about one month behind time and stands in places badly broken, and the plant still dying from insects that the Solomons call root lice. Then there will be another obstacle to overcome. There will have to be a separation, for most of the fields are arrayed in living green, dotted here and there by ponds of water, where once dry land stood.

The oat crop is not all gathered and the grain has gotten so ripe that what remains standing will scarcely be worth gathering, as the grain will be threshed off in an attempt to harvest.

During one of the recent thunder storms, the house of Robert Arnold, colored, was struck by lightning, killing him instantly while eating his supper. His wife who was near him had a saucer broken in her hand and was slightly shocked. The house was not damaged to any extent. No inquest was held as it seemed a clear case that death was caused by lightning. There was only one slight bruise on the forehead. The body was not disfigured at all. Very few from this section will attend the Firemen's Tournament or the campaign meeting in Sumter this week. In fact, at present politics are not troubling the people near as much as the grass, and most of them have about made up their minds for whom they will vote, sight unseen. It is safe to predict that that son of Lynchburg, and adopted son of both Sumter and Bishopville will be the choice of the people of this section for Governor, or at any rate this is the way they express themselves now with a very few exceptions. Were it not for the county papers to keep us posted, we would very naturally conclude the chaingang had gone into summer quarters, for they never pay us a visitation these days.

SMITHVILLE.

Smithville, June 20.—Rev. T. L. Cole has resigned his pastorate of Pisgah and Swift Creek churches to accept a call at Bishopville. His resignation came like a thunderbolt in a clear sky. No one was thinking of such an occurrence because the relations of pastor and people were perfectly harmonious. May he prosper in his new field as he has here for his stay among us has been one of peace and pleasure to all with whom he came in touch. Only the judgment day will reveal the good he has done here as pastor, friend and neighbor. We regret very much to have him and his excellent wife leave us but we bow most humbly to the ways of Providence.

Mr. J. W. Robertson spent Friday at Hagood.

Mr. S. E. Robertson went to Camden last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Robertson spent last Wednesday with relatives at Ionia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shiver and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dunlap spent Sunday at the Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Dunlap visited relatives at Ionia recently.

Mr. J. W. Robertson is about to make himself famous as a snake-killer. He has killed seven snakes recently.

PISGAH.

Pisgah, June 20.—The rains have left us, leaving about as much destruction as Sherman's army did when it marched through Georgia,

and the Carolinas. What your Smithville correspondent said about the washed land can be seen wherever hills exist and that is everywhere here. A lot of cotton has been killed on the light lands by the excessive rains. Corn is seriously damaged. If not properly laid by the yield will be small, and big corn if plowed will be injured if dry weather should come. So it is betwixt the two. Cotton though is growing very well, but my! the grass. It is here by the wholesale.

There is no doubt that the small increase in acreage in cotton has been wiped out by abandoned crops, for thousands of acres cannot be cleaned of grass, let alone that which is washed up and drowned out on the low lands.

Watermelons will not be good. Too much water for them.

A number of people from here intended to go to Sumter this week to take in the firemen's parade, etc., but the loss of two weeks from the farms, and the state of the crops will prohibit their going to their sorrow.

Mrs. Bertie Young of the penitentiary is visiting relatives and friends. She is a pleasant young lady.

The school girls have come home to wear their big and ugly hats. It is a pity that people will conform to every ridiculous fashion that comes along. Take the looking glass and the hats from the average girl, and she will think that she is in the wilds of Africa. Men wear any style they wish from hats to shoes, and it is best so. If the women's hats keep on getting larger the doors of our churches will have to be made larger for they will not be able to enter with them on, but don't they abstract the preacher from those whose misfortune it is to be sitting behind them in church. May be it will change after awhile. We sincerely hope so.

Daniel Singleton, an old colored man, died here Saturday. From the nature of his disease and the want of attention worms took possession of him and literally, you might say, ate him up. Those who were directly responsible for his neglect will no doubt have their reward in the day to come.

STATEBURG.

Stateburg, June 20.—Mrs. James H. Parker, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Holmes, left on Tuesday for Savannah, where she will visit relatives.

Miss Virginia Saunders is spending some time in Chester with relatives.

Mr. Frank P. Burgess is at home for a short visit.

Miss Alma Perry is the guest of Mrs. James S. Pinckney at "The Ruins."

Mr. Harry D. Bull is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. DeSaussure Bull. Mr. Bull expects to leave tomorrow for Sewanee, where he will enter upon his Theological course.

Mr. Irving Richardson, of Sumter, was the guest of friends in the neighborhood today.

Mrs. S. H. Ramsey, who has recently been on a visit to her brothers in Privateer, has returned home.

Mr. Wm. Barnwell spent Sunday with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Barnwell at "The Rectory."

Miss Bettie Frierson, who has been teaching in Pelzer for several months past, is at home for the summer vacation.

Misses Minnie and Sallie Norris have returned from Eastover, after a delightful visit to friends. During their stay, they attended a large school picnic, which added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion.

Miss Annie Beteman, of Columbia, has been the guest of Miss Virginia Saunders, during the early part of the past week.

Mrs. James H. Parker and Miss Annie Holmes, spent Tuesday in Columbia.

After the rainy spell of nearly two weeks, the farmers are rejoicing in the good weather we are now enjoying and hope for a continuation of the same for some time.

Rev. W. H. Barnwell held divine service at the Church of the Holy Cross this morning at 11:30 o'clock, and will preach at Hagood this afternoon at the Church of The Ascension.

Mr. Banning, of Wilmington, Del., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Saunders.

Mr. W. J. Rees, of Wedgefield, spent today with Mr. and Mrs. DeSaussure Bull.

Dr. Matt S. Moore, who has been spending some time in Sumter, expects to return to Charleston this week.

McCULY A CANDIDATE.

Columbia, June 20.—Today brought surprises in the race for adjutant general. Capt. P. K. McCully, of Anderson entered the race, this being understood to precede the withdrawal of Col. W. T. Brock, though Brock will not talk.

Adjutant General Boyd says it is doubtful if he will run. Neither Boyd nor Brock has filed their pledges. Boyd and Brock have both been severely hammered by the press since the end of the military inquiry into charges of dishonesty and political treachery filed by Boyd against Brock.

THE COTTON 'SPIRACY.

WICKERSHAM CONTINUES FIGHT ON COTTON PRICES.

Prosecution of Men Who Bought Cotton for Future Delivery to be Pushed to Extremity. While Nothing is to be Done to Men Who Sold What They Didn't Have and Can't Get.

New York, June 17.—The government came out in the open today in its attempt to prove that manipulating the cotton market is against the law. James A. Patten of Chicago and seven lesser figures in the speculative field have been indicted charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The indictment was returned by a special federal grand jury late this afternoon and handed before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court. Five of those indicted—Patten, Eugene E. B. Scales, Frank B. Hayne, Wm. P. Brown and M. H. Rothschild—gave bail for \$5,000, as required through counsel. For the other three who were neither present in court nor represented by lawyers, bench warrants were issued. They are Sidney J. Herman, Robert M. Thompson and Charles A. Kittle.

Immediately after the indictment was announced there was an excited break on New York cotton exchange, July and August deliveries declining about \$1.50 a bale, July selling at 14.81 and August 14.35, as against 15.12 and 14.64 at the close of business on the previous night.

The bull leaders, however, appeared to be in no manner disturbed by the government's action and by their buying orders helped to rally prices during the last few minutes, July closing 14.92 and August 14.49 bid, or about 11 to 14 points up from the low level of the day.

Five counts are embraced in the indictment, which is in blanket form and contains 10,000 words. The first count charges that the defendants "unlawfully did conspire with certain corporations not herein indicted to demand arbitrary, excessive and monopolistic prices for cotton." The firms mentioned as conspirators, though not included in the indictment, are as follows:

Alabama—Avondale mills, Birmingham; Central mills, Sylacauga; Enterprise mills, Enterprise; Montgomery cotton mills, Montgomery; Prattville cotton mills, Prattville.

Georgia—Anchor Duck mill, Rome; Canton cotton mills, Canton; Elm City cotton mills, LaGrange; Exposition cotton mills, Atlanta; Floyd cotton mills, Rome; Grantville hosiery mills, Grantville; Habersham, Habersham; Lawrenceville Manufacturing Company, Lawrenceville; Lois cotton mills, Douglasville; Milstead Manufacturing company, Milledgeville; Newnan cotton mill, Newnan; Roswell Manufacturing company, Roswell; Sibley Manufacturing company, Augusta; Scottdale mills, Atlanta; Trion Factory, Unity cotton mills, LaGrange.

North Carolina—Cannon Manufacturing company, Concord; Henrietta mills, Caroleen; Mecklenburg Manufacturing company, Charlotte.

South Carolina—Aiken Manufacturing company, Bath; Belton mills, Belton; Brandon mills, Greenville; Capital City mills, Columbia; Easley cotton mills, Easley; Glenn-Lowry Manufacturing company, Whitmire; Granby cotton mills, Columbia; Greenwood cotton mills, Greenwood; Grendell mills, Greenwood; Jackson mills, Iva; Lancaster cotton mills, Lancaster; Langley; Monaghan mills, Greenville; Ninety-Six cotton mills, Greenwood; Olympia cotton mills, Columbia; Ottarway mills, Union; Pelzer Manufacturing company, Pelzer; Piedmont Manufacturing company, Piedmont; Richland cotton mills, Columbia; Riverview Manufacturing company, Anderson; Saxon mills, Spartanburg; Seminole Manufacturing company, Clearwater; Toxaway mills, Anderson; Union-Buffer Mills company, Union; Williamston mills, Williamston; Woodruff cotton mills, Woodruff; Woodside cotton mills, Greenwood.

Describing the inside workings of the alleged conspiracy the indictment says that the conspirators were to become members of and engage in an unlawful combination in the form of an agreement under which they were severally to purchase for shipment from the South to New York all the cotton not directly absorbed by the demands of foreign and domestic spinners and manufacturers in the ordinary course of business; in other words, as much as they could purchase from day to day without seriously enhancing the price, but, nevertheless, to such an extent that together they would long before the end of the crop year have so much cotton in their possession in the city of New York that they could, "by reason of the abnormal and artificial condition thus produced in said trade and commerce, severally demand arbitrary, excessive and monopolistic prices."

None of the "conspirators," continued the indictment, was able to finance the deal individually, thus proving in the government's logic that "none of the defendants was or expected to be a spinner or a manufacturer and had no use for such cotton other than to sell it."

There is appended to the indictment what purports to be an agreement between Browne and Hayne as parties of the first part and certain spinners as parties of the second through the medium of which, it is alleged, cotton was illegally cornered. This contract, dated New York, January 10, 1910, amended March 7, 1910 says among other things:

"The said parties of the second part hereby subscribe for and authorize the parties of the first part to buy for their account contracts on the New York exchange for the future delivery of the number of bales set opposite their respective names. Said cotton is to be purchased for delivery, in the months of March, April, May, June or July, 1910, or divided among two or more of these months, in the discretion of the parties of the first part and the committee hereinafter set out.

"The said parties of the first part subscribed for, on their own account and such others as they may associate with themselves in the execution of this contract, contracts upon the cotton exchange for an equal number of bales of cotton as subscribed for by the parties of the second part, also to be delivered in the months of March, April, May, June and July, 1910, as aforesaid.

"The said parties of the first part agree to buy jointly said contracts for account of the parties of the second part and the parties of the second part, and to deliver said contract purchased on account of the parties of the second part to the brokers of the parties of the second part as hereby designated.

"As said purchases are made the same shall be apportioned between the parties hereto, one-half thereof to the parties of the first part and one-half thereof to the parties of the second part, each of whom shall take care of said purchases on contract as provided herein.

"Each of the subscribers agree to protect and finance his contracts on the delivery of the cotton therein, and upon the tender of the cotton upon said contracts at their maturity agrees to receive and pay for all the cotton tendered on his contracts. . . .

"It is further agreed by such subscriber that all cotton so tendered and received by the parties of the first and second parts, shall be by him shipped out of New York city, the parties of the first part to ship as soon as practicable, and each party of the second part at once, and each of second parties agree that none of said cotton to be received shall be tendered on either the New York, New Orleans or Liverpool cotton exchanges prior to November 1, 1910, and all parties hereto agree that any spot cotton now owned or hereafter purchased by either, whether expressly or otherwise expressed in this contract, shall not be tendered either of said exchanges before November 1, 1910.

"This contract contemplates the actual delivery and acceptance of cotton specified and to eliminate any speculative feature, it is agreed by all parties that none of said contracts shall be sold, but the same shall be held and financed until the cotton is tendered.

"This contract is binding when signed by the parties of the first part and parties of the second part subscribing for 300,000 bales of cotton, that is to say, 150,000 bales each for the parties of the first and second part.

"When this contract becomes effective, as aforesaid, the parties of the first part may commence to buy the contracts herein agreed upon for both parties and may continue to buy such amounts and at such times as they deem best, provided no cotton shall be bought at a price in excess of 15 cents per pound. In event cotton advances to more than 15 cents per pound before the total amounts herein subscribed for are bought, then no further amounts shall be bought until the price of such contracts falls to 15 cents or less; whereupon the parties of the first part may commence buying on account of the subscribers herein and may continue to buy whenever said price is 15 cents or until the total amount herein subscribed for is purchased."

Because of failure to obtain the number of bales specified, the foregoing was subsequently amended to call for a total of only 150,000 bales.

Patten's name does not figure in the contract at all, although he was popularly credited with being the chief leader in the bull movement. It is authoritatively estimated that the bull leaders during the progress of their campaign handled nearly 400,000 bales of cotton, representing a value of approximately \$30,000,000.

Arthur M. Marsh, president of the New York Cotton Exchange, issued a statement tonight in which he said that he had received a communication from the United States attorney general saying that the proceedings were directed merely to prevent corners and is not aimed at regular business transactions upon the cotton exchange.

"This statement," said Mr. Marsh, "makes it perfectly clear that members of the New York Cotton Ex-

change and their customers who are using contracts for the future delivery of cotton made in the exchange in the ordinary course of their business need not feel the slightest alarm with regard to the validity of these transactions. The New York Cotton Exchange, as an exchange, has no interest or concern in the case at issue."

Jas. A. Patten, who is named in the indictment, has been known 40 years as a corn and wheat speculator and latterly as the "cotton king."

Frank B. Hayne and Wm. P. Browne are well known cotton operators of New Orleans and Eugene B. Scales is a leader in the same line in Texas.

Three of the indicted men are New Yorkers. Robert A. Thompson is the most prominent of these. He is a partner in the firm of S. H. Pell & Co. and a well known financier. Kittle is also a member of the same firm and came into notice recently when he refused to testify before the jury in the inquiry which resulted in the return of the indictment.

NEGRESS MAKES SOCIETY BOIL.

Black Graduate of School Determined To Attend Dance.

New York, June 17.—The determination of Irene Vanderae, a negress and pupil in the East Orange High school, to attend the dance of the graduating class of that school in the fashionable Women's Club rooms at Orange on June 24, has set the social atmosphere of the two Oranges boiling, and complications of the most perplexing order are in prospect.

As a member of the graduating class of the school the girl received two tickets to the dance, which is one of the features of the ending of the high school curriculum. In addition her sister, who may also be graduated, received two tickets to be used in the event that she passes the final examination.

These two are the only negro girls in a class of about 80 boys and girls, many of whom are scions of some of the most exclusive families of the most prominent social set in the Oranges.

When the parents of these pupils learned that the two negro girls intended to take part in the dance the news spread through society like an electric flash.

Offers to relieve the surcharged atmosphere by purchasing the four tickets at any price were extended to the girls and were indignantly rejected. Failing in this, some of the white girls, unable to contemplate with complacency the social mingling of races on the waxed floor of the fashionable Women's Club when the two girls should bring their negro escorts to the dance, began to decline the invitations.

How far this movement has extended no one knows, but the parents of the white girls are in despair of success by conciliatory measures, as James N. Vandervale, father of the two negro girls, is a staunch supporter of the rights of his daughters to share all public honors and privileges in common with the white people.

It was he who led the fight against the segregation of a foreign element from the other pupils in the grammar schools a few years ago, as a result of which the Board of Education compromised by establishing a class for backward pupils into which some of the descendants of foreigners found their way, much to the relief of the best circles of society.

Second Week's Jury List.

The Jury Commissioners met Saturday and drew the following to serve the second week of the summer term of Court:

- R. O. Burress,
- Jas. McCutchen,
- T. L. Strange,
- J. B. Crouch,
- T. B. Brunson,
- W. A. Weathers,
- J. L. Brown,
- C. W. Sanders,
- J. M. Chandler,
- R. J. Geddings,
- J. L. Jones,
- E. L. Witherspoon,
- L. S. DuBose,
- D. M. Javis,
- A. A. Bradham,
- W. L. Weckler,
- O. C. Locklear,
- W. G. S. Seymour,
- L. R. Williamson,
- W. T. Brogdon,
- J. C. Cooper,
- L. S. Jennings,
- B. P. Cuttino,
- J. N. Wilder,
- J. A. Mims,
- T. L. Wilson,
- J. H. Dennis,
- G. E. Cox,
- D. M. Campbell,
- C. L. Simpson,
- R. D. Tisdale,
- J. H. Levy,
- D. W. Brown,
- J. R. Wingate,
- Henry Benenhaley,
- J. D. Jones.

Man's accusations of himself are always believed his praises never.—Montaigne.