

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWSY LETTERS FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

Sum 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, Aug. 18.—During a heavy thunder storm on Friday evening lightning struck and killed a fine milk cow of Mr. Asberry Field. The cow was near the ginnyery of the Pinewood Mercantile Company and had taken shelter under a shed when she was struck, the bolt breaking her neck.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rodgers of Bennettsville are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. R. F. Epperson and daughter, Margie, have returned from a four weeks' visit to Danville, Va.

Mr. Lee Felder has returned from Hendersonville.

The following have returned from Glenn Springs: H. B. Richardson, Jr., Coke Mims, Robbie Ridgill and Ex-Judge B. W. DesChamps.

Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Beckham, Jr., and children left on 16th to visit Sumter and Rock Hill.

Dr. T. R. Littlejohn from Jonesville, will arrive on the 19th to practice medicine and to open a drug store. Dr. Littlejohn comes highly recommended and the citizens will welcome him most heartily.

Mrs. Frank M. Harvin left yesterday to spend a while on Sullivan's Island.

Mr. Ralph Beckham has returned after a visit to his home in Lancaster county.

Messrs. Coke Mims and Robbie Ridgill visited Johnson City, Tenn., while away on their vacation.

Master R. F. Epperson, Jr., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Stack at Sumter. Mr. Stack, who has been the operator at Denmark for several years was recently promoted by the A. C. L. to the position he now holds at Sumter.

Mr. A. Manheim was in town Thursday for a few hours.

HAGOOD.

Rembert, Aug. 18.—There was quite a blow, considerable hail and a flood of rain here last Wednesday afternoon, August 9. The wind and hail damaged cotton and corn. Much timber and some houses was blown down on the peninsula.

Cotton is opening row, and fodder pulling is the order of the day.

Our ladies are busy canning the little fruit and tomatoes they have made. There is little or no garden truck in our community.

Peas, broadcast, are very inferior. Those planted in the corn are better.

Rev. J. C. Chandler formerly a much beloved pastor, preached for us yesterday at Bethesda. Our faithful pastor, Rev. J. N. Wright, after a visit to Cheraw and other points for a much needed rest, is among us again. Messrs. James and Adam Reames and Misses Neta and May McLeod attended preaching at Bethesda yesterday.

Mr. J. M. Reames of Rembert is in bad health again. He is a most excellent citizen and we hope he may speedily recover.

Emma Cohen, who was crippled in the recent storm, is no ordinary negro, but one of the most deserving, industrious and intelligent of her race.

Misses Annie Lee Alexander and May Roberts of Columbia, after a short visit to friends in the community, have returned home.

Miss Emma Allen after an extended visit to her mother has returned to Columbia.

Miss Courtenay Atkinson leaves today for Washington and other northern points. When she returns she will spend some time visiting in the eastern part of this State.

We were glad to meet and greet Mrs. Rosa Jackson of Florence yesterday.

We noticed the presence at church yesterday of the Misses Mattie and Ellen James and Mrs. Sebastian James, Jr., of Spring Hill.

MURDER SATURDAY NIGHT.

Allen McCoy Kills Tommie Heneghan on Plowden's Mill Road—Parties Are Negroes.

From The Daily Item, August 21. Saturday shortly before midnight, Tommy Heneghan, colored, was killed on the Plowden's Mill road about four miles from town by Allen McCoy, another negro.

It is not known what was the cause of the supposed murder, but from what was learned Sunday at the coroner's inquest, it appears that this is one of the most atrocious murders which has occurred in Sumter county in a number of years.

The evidence, as brought out at the inquest, is that Saturday night a number of negroes of the neighborhood, among whom were Tommie Heneghan, his wife and Georgiana McCoy, the wife of Allen McCoy, went to the lodge and stayed there until near 12 o'clock. At that time they returned home, going by Heneghan's house where he left his wife and started to go on home with Georgiana McCoy, who lived some distance further on and said she was scared to go by herself. Heneghan went with her part of the way, as shown by his tracks, which could be seen in the ground after the rain, and then started back home. On the way he was assaulted and hit in the head with some blunt instrument, which fractured his skull, death following from the blow. The body was then dragged for about half a mile to a sawdust pile where it was buried and found Sunday morning by the searchers who were out looking for him.

The testimony as taken before Coroner Flowers, who was called to the scene of the crime Sunday morning and who was there most of the day taking evidence and holding the inquest, was as follows:

Dr. W. E. Mills, being sworn, stated that he had examined the body and that death was due to a blow on the back of the head which had fractured the skull.

Andrew McCoy stated that he had a son named Allen McCoy. He said that Allen had not been at home Saturday night and had come in Sunday morning about 8 o'clock.

Georgiana McCoy stated that she had been to the lodge where she had stayed until after 11 o'clock. She had come along home with others and that Tommy Heneghan had come part of the way home with her after they had left the others.

John Wall testified that Tommy's wife had sent word to him that her husband had been murdered and for him to come up there. He had gone up to the house and joined in the search for the body. After looking over the ground where a scuffle had taken place, he had found Tommy Heneghan's watch beside the road and saw where the body had been dragged over a log. After looking in the woods for the body they had gone on up the road to a sawdust pile where they had seen traces of fresh sawdust and upon examination they had uncovered the body in the sawdust pile.

Lizzie Heneghan, wife of Tommy Heneghan, testified that she had come from the lodge with others and that she had suggested that her husband go on part of the way with Georgiana, as it was dark and Georgiana said she was scared to go by herself. Tommy had gone on with Georgiana and this was the last time she had seen him alive.

Bennie James swore that Allen McCoy had come home from town with him and had gotten out of his buggy at Sam Durham's place, where he had told him good night. This was about the time of the shower.

Abraham Mack had helped search for the body and had been with those who had found and uncovered it. He had seen the blood where the scuffle had taken place and the watch lying by the roadside.

Frank China stated that he had started home with Georgiana McCoy and Tommy Heneghan and Tommy's wife, Lizzie. He said that Tommy had asked him to go on home with Georgiana McCoy, but that he had refused, stating that he was afraid of Georgiana's husband.

It was upon this evidence that the jury brought in a verdict that Tommy Heneghan had come to his death by a blow delivered by Allen McCoy and that Georgiana McCoy was an accessory to the act.

Upon this finding by the jury, Coroner Flowers swore out warrants for Allen McCoy and Georgiana McCoy, and they were arrested by the deputy and brought to jail where they were lodged, for trial at the next term of court.

This afternoon Allen McCoy, supposed murderer of Tommy Heneghan, was examined at the county jail by Jailer Owens and Deputy Sykes. He was stripped and his under clothes were found to be splashed with blood. Up to this time he had stated that he was not guilty of killing Heneghan, but with this evidence he confessed to having met Heneghan in the road Saturday night and killing him with a shovel. He gave as the reason for his crime that he had heard that Heneghan had threatened to kill him. Georgiana McCoy stated that she had been accompanied by Heneghan as far as the tramroad, when he had turned to go back. At this time he was whistling. She had not seen him any more and she had not seen her husband until the next morning. McCoy stated that his wife was in no way concerned in the killing.

GOTTON SMITH PROTESTS.

CROP ESTIMATES UNDULY BEARISH.

Calls for Investigation—According to Reports From Cotton-growing States Production Will Not be Very Heavy.

The State.

Washington, Aug. 18.—A resolution calling upon the department of agriculture to investigate and report immediately on the cotton crop of this year in the Southern States was introduced in the senate by Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina today, who wanted to have a vote taken immediately. Objection was made by Senator Burnham, chairman of the committee on agriculture, who asked that the resolution be referred to his committee.

Senator Smith said cotton dropped \$20 a bale on the strength of the government's report of a 3,000,000 bale increase in this year's crop.

"This estimate was made June 28, before part of the crop was out of the ground," he said.

"I should hate to draw in the senate of the United States," Senator Smith said, "the conclusions that I might feel might be drawn from this remarkable report of the agricultural department. Either the commissioners of all the cotton States, men right on the ground and familiar with conditions, are utterly mistaken or else the agricultural department is wrong in its deductions that there will be a record crop this year.

Believing for some years that the people of the cotton-growing States have probably been losing large amounts of money because of erroneous reports issued by the department of agriculture, Senator Smith began a movement a short time ago to get at the bottom of the matter. He wants to know who issues these reports and by what authority and how checked up and scrutinized before being given to the public. Today, after a visit to Secretary Wilson regarding this subject, Senator Smith issued the following statement:

On July 3 the agricultural department issued its monthly crop report, giving the condition of the growing cotton crop as 88.2 per cent of normal, as compared with 80 per cent as the average condition on June 25 during the past 10 years. The number of acres to be harvested was estimated at 34,000,000.

The following language, as reported by the press, was used as a deduction from these two facts:

"The condition indicates a probable yield of 202.8 pounds per acre, which, on 34,000,000 acres, would mean 6,895,000,000 pounds, or about 14,425,000 bales."

I saw the secretary of agriculture and he informed me that any estimate as to the probable yield that may have been issued from his department, based upon a condition report, was without his knowledge or consent, and would not occur again.

On August 2 the crop reporting bureau of the department of agriculture estimates gathered up to July 25, at \$9.1 per cent of normal. An estimate was made upon this, but marked in the press reports "unofficial," that the probable yield would be 14,700,000 bales.

In introduced a resolution in the senate requiring the secretary of agriculture to furnish detailed information as to the methods employed in ascertaining the condition of the growing crop, the names of the persons by States making the reports.

On August 15 I received the following telegram:

"Sumter, S. C., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. E. D. Smith, Washington, D. C. Joint meeting Sumter Farmers' union and chamber of commerce. Cotton situation discussed. From information cotton yield greatly overestimated. Drought unbroken. Deterioration rapid and general. Request you urge department of agriculture make immediate investigation and publish results.

(Signed) "E. W. DABBS, "President Farmers' Union, "A. V. SNELL, "Secretary, "R. I. MANNING, "Acting Chairman Cham. Com."

I took the matter up with the department of agriculture and the assistant secretary informed me that the department had been discussing the advisability of making arrangements for an inter-monthly report when the conditions were extraordinarily unusual, but that they were not prepared to do this work efficiently in this emergency. That it was only about 10 days before they would issue their August condition report.

In order to get the facts officially as near as possible, I saw a senator from each of the nine principal cotton-growing States and requested them to send the following telegram to the commissioners of agriculture of their respective States:

"Wire immediately what deterioration, if any, has taken place in condition of cotton crop your State since July 25. Also give prospective yield

your State, this year, as compared with last year."

The following replies have been received:

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. John Sharp Williams, Washington, D. C.

Deterioration 20 per cent. Excessive rains. Overflow. Boll weevil and worms. Outlook not encouraging. (Signed) A. E. Blakeslee."

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. A. O. Bacon, Washington, D. C.

Deterioration of cotton since July 25 is at least 20 per cent. The yield comparison to last year about the same. (Signed) T. G. Hudson.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. J. H. Bankhead, Washington, D. C.

Deterioration since July 25 at least 15 per cent. Estimate the yield as compared with last year, 5 per cent greater. (Signed) I. F. Kolb.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. C. A. Culberson, Washington, D. C.

Your wire 15th. Slight deterioration in cotton crop since July 25. Prospects very slight increase, if any in yield in this State compared to last year. (Signed) Ed. H. Kone.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. James P. Clarke, Washington, D. C.

Cotton crop has slight depreciation since July 25, caused by rain. Inferior fruitage and lateness of plant will not give us a crop exceeding last year, notwithstanding fine appearance of stalk at this time. (Signed) Clay Sloan.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. Lee S. Overman, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner absent. No deterioration in cotton crop. Outlook for better yield than last year. (Signed) Elias Carr.

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. Murphy J. Foster, Washington, D. C.

No reports of deterioration received since date mentioned, though the continued rains now prevailing might prove disastrous. The present outlook indicates a third more cotton than last year. (Signed) E. O. Bruner.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. Robt. L. Owen, Washington, D. C.

Practically no change in condition of cotton since July 25. Estimated yield for this year 1,000,000 bales. (Signed) G. T. Bryan.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 15, 1911. Hon. E. D. Smith, Washington, D. C.

Yours even date. Our crop now in the midst of crucial period. In certain sections deterioration rapid and heavy. In many others none. Condition not as good as on July 25. Until end of August would not care to venture prediction as to total production. If no adverse conditions in three weeks this State's crop will be about an average. (Signed) E. J. Watson.

From the foregoing it will be seen that, according to the commissioners of agriculture of the State of Georgia, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, the yield will probably be no greater in these States than last year.

In Alabama deterioration since July 25 to August 15 has been 15 per cent and with present prospects the yield only 5 per cent greater than last year.

From North Carolina the report does not come from the commissioner. The increase, if any, not indicated.

From Louisiana, the report is to the effect that the crop would be a third greater than last year Louisiana made last year, according to the department, 256,375 bales.

From Oklahoma the report is to the effect that they will make 1,000,000 bales. Oklahoma made last year according to the department, 955,951 bales.

From South Carolina, the report is that if conditions remain practically the same, the yield will be about an average crop. The conclusion therefore from these reports would seem to be, taking the increase of Oklahoma Louisiana and North Carolina and Alabama, not exceeding 1,000,000 bales.

The conclusion drawn from these reports are widely at variance with the preliminary estimate made by the department of agriculture.

The stock of cotton on hand is perhaps the smallest in more than a decade. Were there to be an unusually large crop, the world has need for every pound of it as a much higher price than they are now offering. I hope the farmers will see to it that they shall not be deceived, stampeded and led into sacrificing their cotton by these reports.

Act wisely and conservatively. Agree amongst yourselves what you are willing to take and stand by that price.

WAREHOUSE FOR FARMERS.

State Union Issues Interesting Announcement.

Columbia, Aug. 19.—Co-incident with the move started to encourage the farmers of the South to hold their cotton for a better price, the South Carolina Farmers' union has decided upon the erection of a cotton warehouse to cost from \$200,000 to \$500,000. This will be one of the largest cotton warehouses in the South and will very probably be located in Columbia.

The following announcement was made by J. Whitner Reid, secretary and treasurer of the State union:

"In accordance with a resolution adopted by the South Carolina State Farmers' union at the annual meeting held in Columbia July 26-27, 1911, steps have been taken to organize the Farmers' Union Warehouse company of South Carolina.

"H. T. Morrison of McClellanville, B. F. Keller of Cameron, B. Harris of Pendleton, Alfred Aldrich of Barnwell, members of the organization committee appointed at the State Union meeting, met in the office of the secretary of the State Farmers' union and made formal application to the Secretary of State for commission to act as a board of incorporators.

"The capital stock of this corporation will be \$200,000, with the privilege of increasing to \$500,000, with shares at the par value of \$10 each. "The purpose of the corporation is to do a general warehouse business, including the storing and dealing in cotton and other farm products.

"An active campaign will soon be commenced in each county to raise the capital stock."

Former Sumter Man Interested.

Commissioned: Fort Motte Cotton Oil Company, Fort Motte. Capital stock, \$25,000. To manufacture and sell cotton seed oil, etc. Petitioners R. H. Jennings, R. E. Wannalaker, of Orangeburg, W. C. Peterkin and M. B. Keller, of Fort Motte

Chamber of Commerce Notes.

There will be a meeting of all those interested in advertising Sumter at the Chamber of Commerce, on Monday at 12 noon. This meeting will consider the plan advanced by Mr. McKeand to advertise Sumter and South Carolina, by means of moving pictures. While it will require about \$500 in order to secure Sumter's participation in this campaign, yet, if Mr. McKeand's suggestions are adopted and these pictures shown in Sumter, a very small part of this amount will be needed.

The members of the Retail Association are preparing their credit list, and the work in this department will begin by the first of September. The Credit Bureau will use yellow envelopes and yellow stationery in this department for the collection of long standing accounts.

The Secretary has received word that the parties contemplating taking over the gas plant, will be in the city on Monday, and will ask the council for a franchise to complete the plant within a year. These parties put up a guarantee of \$1,000 to have the plant finished within that time.

The Sumter pennants which are expected next week, will be placed with a number of retail firms for sale at thirty cents each. These pennants are usually sold at fifty cents. The lettering will be in white on a dark blue field with a white border. Every automobile in the city should have at least two of the pennants. They will make excellent window display for our retailers.

A Daily Thought.

Theodore Parker. There is what I call the American idea. . . . This idea depends, as the proximate organization thereof, a democracy—that is a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people; of course, a government of the principles of eternal justice, the unchanging law of God. For shortness' sake I will call it the idea of freedom.



Have You a Boy to Educate?

Have you decided where to send him to school?

Do you wish to place him in a Christian Military Institution?

Where his health will be carefully looked after, his mind be thoroughly trained and where he will be taught habits of obedience, punctuality, and industry?

If so, send him to

The South Carolina Co-Educational Institute

Here the teachers take the place of the parents and students are at all times under the direct and watch-care of the faculty from the time they enter school until they return to their homes.

This institution has splendid brick buildings with modern equipments, a faculty of fifteen experienced teachers, and a thorough course of study.

It has been in successful operation under the same management for twenty years.

Last year students were in attendance from all over South Carolina and from six other states.

Write to-day for catalogue and application blank to

F. N. K. BAILEY, President,
Edgefield, S. C.