

Vol. LXX—No 37.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK FELT IN WINNSBORO

Said to Have Been the Heaviest Since the Shock of 1886. Covered Several States.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt here on Monday evening about 6:30. Dishes rattled and a fairly heavy tremor was felt all over buildings. This is thought by many to have been the heaviest shock since the noted earthquake of August 31, 1886, when occurred what is known as the Charleston earthquake. The shock seems to have been general over several States but so far no damage has been reported. The following dispatch tells of it at other places:

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 21.—An earth tremor of slight but distinct nature that made itself felt throughout Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia and portions of Eastern Tennessee and Alabama as reported early to-night as having been felt at about 5:45 p. m. Central time today. In no case was any damage reported and while in some instances persons hurriedly left buildings there was nothing in the nature of a panic. The only seismograph known to be in the section affected by the tremor is at Mobile, Ala., where the instrument recorded brief shocks. Most reports agreed that the tremor passed from east to west and was felt only momentarily. In Augusta, Ga., and several other places, however, three distinct shocks were reported. At other points only one tremor was felt.

The earth shock either did not reach Florida or was so slight as not to be felt there, according to reports here tonight.

Mrs. J. C. Robinson Dies in North Carolina.

Mrs. J. C. Robinson died at Granite Quarry, N. C. last Thursday. Her body was brought to Winnsboro and taken out to her husband in the family burying place. Rev. J. P. Isenhour conducted the funeral services. Mrs. Robinson was in her 73rd year. She was a native of Fairfield, but for the past several years she had been living with her children at Granite Quarry, N. C. She leaves surviving her two daughters, Mrs. Maggie Roberts of this county, and Mrs. Lela Robertson of Granite Quarry, two sons, William and Durham Robinson of Granite Quarry, and two brothers, A. M. and W. D. Park of this county. Mrs. Robinson was a good woman, a devoted wife and mother, and her life was one of usefulness.

Mr. N. Frank Mobley Dies.

Mr. N. Frank Mobley died at a hospital in Columbia, last Saturday afternoon. His remains were taken to Woodward, where they were laid to rest in the family burying place on Sunday at noon. Mr. Mobley was 83 years old, and for the past number of years he had been an invalid in the hospital in which he died. He is survived by two brothers, Mr. A. J. Mobley of Columbia and Mr. Clarence Mobley of Springfield, S. C. and two sisters, Mrs. T. J. Cunningham of Chester and Miss Mobley of Columbia.

Let Us Celebrate the Occasion

In about one month or less time the public improvements will be in operation in Winnsboro and we should hold some kind of public function to celebrate the occasion. We believe that this will mark a new era for Winnsboro's industrial life and we should not let it be quietly ushered in without some kind of demonstration. When completed we will have a complete system of water works and sewerage and also a twenty-four hour a day electric current. This is also something to be proud of and worth letting the outside world know.

Newberry has made arrangements to have one of the Red-path Chautauqua assemblies appear there in May.

Since the Laymen's Missionary convention in Columbia, Newberry county has organized a Laymen's Missionary movement for the county, and they are planning to have a county convention that will come up to the standard set by the one in Columbia.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY APPROPRIATION BILL

For the County of Fairfield, for ordinary county purposes, 5 mills, for special purposes, one and one half mills, to be expended as follows, if so much be necessary:

Chain gang	\$ 8000
Bridges	2000
Public buildings, including court house, furniture, fixtures and insurance	1400
Jail expenses	1200
Poor house and poor Court expenses	1000
Books, stationery and printing	500
Post mortems, inquests and lunacy	300
Board of education	50
Board of equalization	250
Clerk of Court	300
Sheriff	1200
Treasurer	450
Auditor	450
Superintendent of education, including traveling expenses	600
Physicians and attorneys	300
Coroner	100
Supervisor	1200
Road engineer	300
County commissioners	500
Clerk of County Commissioners	300
Judge of Probate	700
Magistrates and constables	3000
Vital statistics	375
Fairfield guards	125
Incidentals	200
Premiums on bonds	350
Salary of J. B. Stewart for January 1916	50
Claims and Disbursements.	

The following amounts are hereby appropriated to be paid out of the ordinary county funds for the payment of the following claims:

Dr. D. A. Coleman	25 00
Dr. J. S. Beatty	27 30
Dr. J. C. Buchanan	15 00
Dr. J. E. Douglas	25 00
Dr. S. Lindsay	6 00
Dr. James Bryson	7 50
G. R. Lauderdale	7 00
J. O. Boag	11 50
Dr. S. W. Pryor, services	
Columbia Hospital, for Hood, Boulware and Beckham	136 85
Miss Pearl Lon, nurse	67 85
Miss D. L. Connel, nurse	67 85
Dr. J. W. Douglas	25 00
Telephone bill	10 33
Mrs. A. Lee Scruggs 3 chairs	12 50
Dr. Guerry	500 00
Dr. Watson	75 00
Dr. T. A. Quattlebaum	10 00
Dr. Wm. A. Boyd	50 00
Dr. M. H. Wigman	50 00
Dr. Sparkman	8 00
Salary of rural police for January 1916	225 00

The Board of County Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow not in excess of twenty six thousand dollars for ordinary county purposes for the year 1916, the interest thereon not to exceed six per cent per annum, and are authorized and empowered to pledge the ordinary county levy therefor. The board of county commissioners may increase the above amounts to the levy here provided, (except salaries, which are herein specified,) but in no case shall they exceed the levy by contract, expenditure, or otherwise. A special levy of one and one half mills is hereby made to pay the McMaster estate debt, or repayment of any loan that may be provided to pay the debt or debts due said estate and the debt referred to in Joint Resolution 567, acts 1914.

The marriage license fee shall be one dollar of which the Probate Judge shall retain one dollar for his services for issuing them. The board of county commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to board out inmates of the poor house if they deem it best to do, and all female convicts may, in the discretion of the sheriff, be sent to the poor house to perform such domestic or farm labor as may be required of them.

Any surplus that may be left over of the amount herein appropriated for the board of equalization shall be turned over to the Auditor to pay expenses for services and for traveling over the county taking tax returns. The board of county commissioners are hereby authorized to transfer any unexpended balance of the several funds on hand at the end of the year 1915 to the year 1916 to be used for ordinary county purposes; provided, that any unexpended balance from commutation tax shall be transferred to the year 1916 to the respective road districts from which it was derived.

The Remarkable Experience Of a Columbia Veteran

Helped Put the Armor Plate on the Confederate Battleship Merrimac—Was in Prison for 17 Months—Not Much to Eat.

(From Random Recollections of Old Fairfield County, by W. J. Elliott) If the German submarine had marked the end of the ironclad, then a former citizen of Fairfield has seen the Alpha and Omega of this method of naval warfare.

Mr. G. A. White, to whom I refer, for 39 years a resident of Winnsboro, living at present in Eau Claire, was born in the year 1836 at Fortress Monroe, Va. He came to Columbia in 1857 as a finished stone mason and worked on the columns of the present state house. Being a resident of Columbia when South Carolina seceded from the Union, Mr. White concluded that he would return to Virginia, believing that his native state would not leave the Union. Accordingly he went to Norfolk. However, the people of Virginia were not to be free from the issue which was about to throw the whole country into a condition of war. Virginia did not really wish to leave the Union, in fact, she did everything reasonable to preserve the Union and maintain her fidelity to her sister states. A committee was sent to confer with Abe Lincoln with a view to this agreement. Lincoln sent Gen. Campbell to Richmond while the convention was in session with authority to assure the people of Virginia that if they would not secede he would not attempt coercion on the sister states.

The matter was apparently, and should have been, settled, Lincoln Weak Kneed.

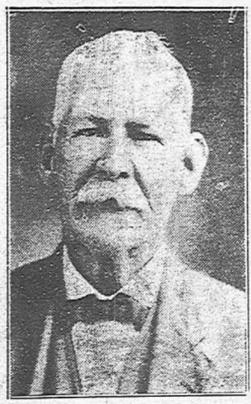
But when the conditions were made known in Washington, Seward and Stanton were so vehement in their protests that Lincoln flatly violated his pledge and called for 75,000 troops to march through the state of Virginia and called on her to contribute her quota. The camel's back was broken—the last straw had been laid on. Virginia could not, she would not, coerce her sister states. She prepared for war. Willing to follow his own state, Mr. White enlisted in the 6th Virginia infantry under Col. Mahon. Nearly every man of his company had worked in the navy yard at Norfolk and was familiar with naval construction.

One of his proudest distinctions in life is that he helped to put the iron on the great Confederate battleship, the Merrimac, when she was being fitted for the battle soon to follow with the Monitor.

Mr. White tells me that he assisted in bolting the iron plates on this vessel and when it was finished he helped to rub grease over the iron surface so the balls of the enemy would glance off. As the vessel was ready to steam away the captain invited Mr. White to get aboard and see the fight, but he remarked that he preferred to watch it at a distance. So, procuring a field glass, he went out on a point of land and witnessed the engagement at a distance of seven miles. The enemy's shots were plainly visible, could be seen bounding from the sloping surfaces of the ironclad. For some reason not satisfactorily explained the Merrimac was brought in and sunk by the Confederates. Mr. White states that a German diver after the war got \$3,000 worth of iron from the old Merrimac, which he sold readily.

After this engagement Mr. White returned to South Carolina and joined

G. A. White, Eau Claire



Co. F, Harper Rifles, 3d battalion (James), in D. B. Miller's company. He was wounded at Gettysburg and also in a charge near Knoxville. The ball, which pierced his body clear through, is in his possession.

At Knoxville, in 1863, he was captured and taken to Rock Island, Ill., and kept prisoner for 17 months. Jno. A. Stewart of Fairfield county was at the same time a prisoner there, but this fact was not known to Mr. White till he afterwards lived in Winnsboro. The prison fare was very good at first and those prisoners having money were allowed to buy of the sutlers. But later as a retaliatory measure this was stopped.

Prison Fare—Rats!

Mr. White told me at his residence in Eau Claire just a short while since that he ate mice and rats, that the men were starving. He said: "I ate the hind leg of a big fat rat while in prison in Rock Island, Ill., and was glad to get it."

He further stated that a man came to the prison to sell some wares, accompanied by a very lean dog and that the dog was caught, butchered

and in the pot before the man got off the premises. Mr. White remarked that Jno. A. Stewart of Fairfield knows all these statements to be facts.

Those of us who have known Mr. White during his sojourn in Eau Claire will never question any statement he makes.

He was released from the prison in Illinois with 500 other Confederates, March 27, 1865, and taken to Baltimore, spent one night at Aiken's landing at Port Mchenry.

During his imprisonment the Indians were giving the United States government trouble in the Northwest, and in order to get the Confederates to take the oath of allegiance to that government and also to join the Yankee army to fight the Indians, a severe test was resorted to.

A table with all kinds of delicious food, ham, chicken, turkey, etc., was spread just outside the prison fence so that a plank had been removed so the starving Southern soldiers could see and get the odor from the tempting food. As many as 3,000 starving men, with hunger gnawing at their very vitals, went out.

Suck Humphries.

A son of Gov. Humphries of Mississippi told Mr. White that he was going out and would go home the first opportunity and he did get back to Mississippi, as Mr. White heard from him later by letter while he was still a prisoner. The troops who were sent to Aiken's landing had to march between a file of negro soldiers with bayonets on their guns pointing upward and toward each other, forming an arch, so the prisoners could be counted.

After the war was over Mr. White returned to Columbia and was married to Miss Miles. Three children of this union lived with the father and mother in Winnsboro—Miss Mary, Geo. A. Jr., and Will. The only survivor is Geo. A. Jr., now of Charleston, associated with John Marshall, a broker.

Mr. White moved to Winnsboro in 1870 and all through the Reconstruction, or more properly, the Destruction, period was true to his adopted state—was always ready with his Winchester, being a member of the

Citizens' Rifle club. Our men were not allowed to wear a uniform, so the name suggests the dress.

In 1876, after Hampton had gotten control of the state government, Mr. White requested to be put on the state constabulary, so he could be sent North and bring back old Hubbard, a character who had made himself very obnoxious to the people during the years of radical rule in South Carolina.

Mr. White's brothers were all reared around Portsmouth, Va., and an older brother took to sea life and was with Commodore Perry when he cruised to Japan and unlocked the port of Yedo.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS HERE

Southern Promises Reduced Rates on Sand.

At the invitation of the Mayor and other citizens two officials of the Southern Railway conferred with a number of Winnsboro business men on Tuesday with a view to putting on a low rate of freight for sand to be used in improving our streets. These officials promised to take the matter up with the State Commission and with the company and grant a reduction if possible. Since the authorities have started to sand the streets they do not want to let up until a sufficient quantity is placed to guarantee a good road bed in the future. The sand will be placed here and then mixed with the clay after rains.

At the Baptist Young Peoples' Union convention, which was closed last week in Sumter, it was decided that Spartanburg should be the place of the next meeting.

STATE NEWS.

The City Council of Rock Hill is taking steps to stop the selling of cigarettes to young boys.

Mayor Jones of Lancaster still busy disposing of the liquor cases. Quite a large number have been arrested for selling whiskey, and the majority of them have pleaded guilty, and been fined \$50 or thirty days on the gang.

T. B. Horton of Lancaster county, a student at Carolina, suffered some painful injuries and fractures last Friday, when he was struck by an automobile driven by August Kohn, Jr. Mr. Horton was among some students who were taking a cross country run, and when they met the machine it seems that he did not see it until it was almost touching him.

The South Carolina Division of the United Confederate Veterans have accepted Rock Hill's invitation to hold their 1916 reunion in that "good town." The latter part of April will probably be the time fixed for the reunion, and it is believed it will be a fine one.

Our exchanges show that a goodly number of towns and communities over the state have joined with the thousands over the country in celebrating and profiting by "Pay-up-week." "I pay my bills so you pay yours" is the slogan adopted for this week.

Crum-Baker.

Miss Pearl Crum and Lawrence Baker of the Fairfield cotton mill village were married by the Judge of Probate on last Saturday afternoon.

amount of liquor that may be imported into the State and the provision for the imposition of a chaingang sentence without alternative of a fine for selling. The importation act admits the ordering of 2 quarts of whiskey or the purchaser may substitute 60 pints of beer in lieu of the said whiskey.

The following categories of legislation fared well in the 1916 session. Recommendations of Gov. Manning: National Guard of South Carolina; public schools; laborers in cotton mills; anti-liquor sentiment; agricultural interests in relation to schools especially; and local measures.

Of administration measures the following were enacted or amended in conformity with the Governor's wishes as expressed in his annual message: The McCullough child labor bill; the Tools and LaGrone bill to teach agriculture in common schools; the Torrens system of land registration and numerous other measures advocated by the governor.

GREENBRIER NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wylie spent the week end with Mr. J. W. Wylie and family.

Mr. J. W. Wylie spent Sunday at Great Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Josey of Columbia spent Sunday in the community.

Miss Daisy McKeown returned Friday night from Blackstock where she visited her sister Mrs. J. C. Lewis.

Mrs. William Carter of Columbia and Mrs. Lida Derrick of Winnsboro spent several days last week with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Josey of Columbia spent Sunday in the community.

Mrs. Davis of Charlotte is visiting at the home of her brother Mr. U. G. Robinson.

Miss Annie Stevenson and Miss Mary Hook with Mr. Leonard Stevenson went to Columbia Saturday to "The Birth of a Nation."

Messrs. Marcus Boulware, J. C. Chappell, L. D. Lyles, and R. N. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Blair and family also saw "The Birth of a Nation" at the Columbia theatre Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gibson have had as house guests this week Misses Rosa and Winnie Lee Hamer who are in school at Columbia College, and Messrs. Claude Gibson and Jack Clayton of Hopkins.

The people of our community were entertained on last Friday night at Rion Y. M. C. A. by the Carolina Male Quartette and Mrs. Bird of Chicora College as reader. The young men of the quartette have splendid voices and their program was made up of beautiful and well selected numbers. The encores were attractive and taking with the audience. Mrs. Bird's readings showed her marked ability as a reader. The selections were from the dramatic, pathetic and humorous and all were greatly enjoyed.

The next number of our joint entertainment course will be on March 1st, at the Greenbrier high school. Let Governor Andrew J. Bethea has accepted our invitation to come on that date and speak to us of his experiences while on the Ford peace expedition to Europe. Mr. Bethea is receiving invitations from all over the State to make this speech, and we are fortunate in having him on our program for March 1st. We feel sure that Mr. Bethea will have something of interest and importance to tell us of this Ford trip, and we hope that all of his friends in Fairfield will take advantage of this opportunity. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Colds, tonsillitis, neuralgia and

PLANS FOR FIELD DAY.

Teachers Meet Here and Appoint Committees.

The teachers of Fairfield county meet here in Mt. Zion on Saturday to make preparations for the Field Day to be held in Winnsboro on April 14th. The oratorical contest will be held the night before. Committees were appointed to prepare programs for each of the occasions. One of the committees met here on Tuesday and will meet again on Saturday at Ridgeway to prepare the full program, which will appear in the next issue of The News and Herald. The teachers and pupils are enthusiastic over the occasion and the approaching day is expected to be the largest in attendance of any yet held.

Rion Y. M. C. A. News Items.

The Sixth number of the Rion Y. M. C. A. and Greenbrier High school Lecture and Entertainment Course was filled last Friday evening at the Rion Y. M. C. A. by the Carolina Male Quartette of the University of S. C. and Madam S. C. Byrd of Chicora Women's college in readings. The program was one of much interest. The boys of the Quartette gave a most excellent program which was heartily endorsed by the community. This is the third number the University has furnished. Madam Byrd is a charming reader and entertainer and many expressions of delight were heard from the good crowd that assembled. The committees having in charge are very appreciative of the service the University have been in the preparation of this course. They take this opportunity of publicly thanking both the University and the Chicora college for their valued assistance. The next number on the course will be given on Wednesday night March first when Mr. Andrew Bethea Lieut. Gov. will lecture on his recent Ford Peace Expedition. The closing number of this course will be announced later.

On last Friday Gov. Manning reappointed Dr. C. Fred Williams as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane. He will receive a salary of \$6,000 a year as provided in the appropriation bill, which was amended by the senate.

grippe have quite a hold in Greenbrier community, as well as everywhere else.

Mr. Caldwell Dellaney is just getting over a short illness caused by the excitement of the Laymen's Convention in Columbia to which he was a delegate. This item was handed in to the correspondent by Tater Wylie.

WILL AMERICANS TAKE THE RISK

An Effort Will Be Made to Prevent Americans on Armed Ships.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer:

In the House today a movement was under way quietly among leaders to have consideration given to some form of legislation that would prevent American citizens from taking passage on armed merchant vessels. The plan to be advanced has been formulated definitely, numerous bills introduced looking to a prohibition that could be readily enforced by the Federal authorities.

This movement is being made as a result, it is said, of the proposed plan of submarine warfare to be conducted by Germany after the 29th of February on armed merchant vessels. House leaders and members of both parties generally regard the impending situation as one of the ugliest the country has faced, and the proposed legislation is looked upon by those who urge it as one of the best methods that can be employed to keep this country at peace.

That any legislation of this nature would be opposed by the Administration is expected in view of the stand that has been taken for the rights of Americans.

It is quite likely that if the movement comes to surface, it will mean one of the strongest fights that has yet occurred in the House, provided the present supporters of the contentions of the Administration—that Americans have a right to protection, and that certain vessels have a right to arm for defensive purposes—choose to stand with the Administration.

In view of declarations from Germany to the effect that merchant vessels in arming themselves can be doing so only for offensive purposes, because the time has passed when pirates roam the seas, the supporters of the movement to control and prevent American passage feel that the Nation must pass the legislation they desire for the sake of safety from war.

Washington is watching the developments of the foreign situation anxiously. The German plan of submarine warfare occupied the most careful attention in the cloak-rooms, and members of Congress are discussing the question in guarded language. House leaders view the situation as one of the most serious that has engaged public attention since the controversies arose

A very successful minstrel was given in the Cornwell school by the Rural Improvement Society last Friday night.