

# Abbeville Press and Banner

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1915.

ESTABLISHED  
1844

\$1.50  
A YEAR.

## BUILDERS OF ERSKINE COLLEGE

(Rev. J. S. Moffatt, D. D.)

Robert Nixon Hemphill was a son of the Rev. John Hemphill, D. D. Rev. John Hemphill was born in County Derry, Ireland, and came to this country in 1783. He had learned the trade of a tailor. After coming to America he determined to acquire a classical education. He worked at his trade, and clerked in a store in Philadelphia, until by economy he saved enough money to start upon his educational course. He graduated from Dickinson College, Pa. He felt called to the ministry and studied theology under Rev. Mr. Lynn. He became pastor of Hopewell congregation in Chester, S. C., which charge included Union and New Hope congregations. He served this charge until his death in 1832 and in the graveyard of old Hopewell his grave may be seen until this day.

Dr. Hemphill was first married to Miss Lynn, the daughter of his theological preceptor. His second marriage was to Mrs. Mary Hemphill, the widow of Dr. Andrew Hemphill. Her maiden name was Mary Nixon. One of the children of the second marriage was Robert Nixon, who was born Dec. 16th, 1816.

He did not avail himself of a college education. He was the pupil of Master McClerkin, a great teacher in his day. Under his tutelage Mr. Hemphill received a good English education. The home of culture in which he was reared also contributed much in an educational way. He went into the store of William Moffatt in early manhood and received good training in the business of merchandising. I do not know whether he ever engaged in merchandising on his own account. During my knowledge of him he was engaged in farming. He had an attractive and hospitable home and a large farm near Hopewell church. He was a successful farmer and accumulated a considerable estate.

He was fond of reading and was well versed in the works of standard literature as well as in current literature.

He was a man of high honor and of strict integrity. His recognized uprightness and his breadth of information made him a man of marked influence in his community.

He was a member and liberal supporter of the congregation of which his father had been pastor for so many years.

Mr. Hemphill never married. A faithful old colored woman and her husband lived in the yard, looked after the home and ministered to his needs.

The old colored people who had served him were devotedly attached to him. I have heard an interesting story about one of his slaves from whom Sherman's soldiers tried to wring information concerning hidden treasure. But no amount of torture could prevail upon him to be unfaithful to the interests of his old master. Nothing could more powerfully testify to the kindness and love of heart which wrought in his servants such loyalty. Mr. Hemphill was of a very jovial disposition and could see the humorous side of a situation. He was a fine judge of men and delighted in a jocular way to take off their peculiarities, faults and foibles. To some he seemed brusque. To one who owed him a debt and was protesting that he would pay the debt even if he had to dig it out of the ground, Mr. Hemphill replied, "Yes, when you dig it out of the ground I suspect I will be under the ground."

He stood loyally by his pastor. More than once I have heard him speak in the most appreciative way of his old pastors, Messrs. Brice and Fleniken, and of his then pastor, Rev. J. A. White.

He had a high estimate of the place and work of Erskine College. He realized that it was fundamental to the maintenance of the church,

## FIELD DAY MEET A BIG SUCCESS

THE PEOPLE OF ABBEVILLE ENJOY A DAY WITH THE TEACHERS AND PUPILS.—THE WINNERS.

The Field Day and Field Day Exercises held in Abbeville last Friday were a success in every way. The weather was ideal and an unprecedented crowd was in town for the occasion. The older people in town say they have never before seen so large a crowd on our streets.

Many of the teachers and the contestants for the medals in declamation, came to Abbeville Thursday afternoon and preliminary contests were held, both at the High School and at the Court House Thursday night. There were eighty contestants for the medals. The preliminary contest narrowed it down to twenty.

Friday morning the big day began with the class room contests at the Graded School. Many bright and interested little children, with anxious teachers and parents, were on hand to take part in the reading, spelling, arithmetic, drawing, and so on. When the contests were over the awards were made as follows:

### READING.

4th and 5th grades—Janie Vance Bowie, Abbeville.

6th and 7th grades—Edna Bradley—Abbeville.

High School—Althea Keaton, Antreville.

### SPELLING.

4th and 5th grades—Myra Williams, Antreville.

6th and 7th grades—Leslie Knox, Antreville.

High School—Elma Dunn, Donalds.

### MAP DRAWING.

4th and 5th grades—James Bailey, Abbeville.

6th and 7th grades—Mary Hemphill Greene, Abbeville.

### ARITHMETIC.

4th and 5th grades—Ernest Black, Donalds.

6th and 7th grades—Neal Connor, McCormick.

After the contests were over the big parade, the crowning feature of the day, was formed at the Graded School. Each school carried one or more banners, and as they came down the street they made a moving mass of color and youthful innocence and loveliness.

Abbeville's float could not be entered for the prizes, but it led the line and was followed by five hundred handsome children. The float was an automobile, beautifully decorated in yellow chrysanthemums, with five pretty girls dressed in white, in the car, shading their faces with yellow parasols. Riding in the car were, Misses Mary Graydon, Margaret Cox, Ruth Howie, Mildred Cochran, and Percy Leach, while Miss Margaret Perrin drove the car. Mt. Carmel had the prize win.  
(Continued on Page Six.)

essential to the progress and prosperity of the church, and an essential factor in the uplift of society. Before his death he provided that \$4,000.00 of his estate should go to Erskine College.

Having lived a long and useful life he departed these earthly scenes Jan. 27, 1891.

As long as old Hopewell A. R. P. church remains, as long as Erskine College stands to dispense blessings to aspiring youth, the name of Robert Nixon Hemphill will not be forgotten.—A. R. Presbyterian.

Robert Nixon Hemphill was a half brother of Dr. Wm. Ramsey Hemphill, formerly pastor at Long Cane and Cedar Springs, and at one time a professor in Erskine College, and an uncle of the half-blood of the late Gen. Robt. R. Hemphill, of Abbeville, and of Maj. J. C. Hemphill, formerly of the News and Courier, but now the head of the Washington News Bureau of The Philadelphia Ledger.

## LETTER FROM TAMPICO, MEXICO

(Written by Rev. N. E. Pressly, D. D., to The A. R. Presbyterian.)

I saw a caricature a few days ago in one of the newspapers that slipped by the censors, which pictures to my view the conditions we are now passing. The scene is drawn on a broken, stony surface, not a sprig of grass, not a bush, not a tree, barrenness in all its sombre solitude. On the horizon can be seen angry clouds that impressed the idea of a destructive tempest. On the left of the scene stood a powerful, portly man, well dressed, well fed, with leather leggings to the knees, dollar marks on his white vest and covered with a silk hat, displaying the sobriquet "Wealth." On the right was a burly giant, of herculean, muscular power, twice the size of the one described, poorly clad, small head, without hat or shoes, and showing a savage, gorilla like face. He was girded with a belt that bore the sobriquet "Ignorance." Between these two characters, one hundred or more feet apart, stood the figure of a delicate woman neatly and modestly attired, and on her skirts was written "Humanity." Around her neck was a huge rope that made one turn and the ends were being pulled by "Wealth" and "Ignorance." She is the picture of intense agony; but she stood erect, as if she would not fall until the head was crushed from the trunk. Such a picture is Mexico, more real than ideal.

The angry, black, electrically charged, war cloud has hung over this country for about four years, and it has widened and grown more destructive. Poor Mexico! Every phase of society has felt the cruel, the terrible consequences.

Churches have been closed, schools suspended; homes have been abandoned, pillaged, looted, destroyed; offices are deserted; business is stagnant; railroads and equipages are like the wreck of a head-on collision; mills and factories are silent; brother reaches for the death grip of brother; widows and orphans are daily multiplied; men have no heart to work, if there was work, no incentive to plant and sow for their products are taken from them, and destroyed; fiat money is emitted one month to be declared illegal the next, and eyes look from sad faces, many are expressionless, hope has died. Wane, misery and death stalk over the land.

Added to the trouble heaped upon trouble a famine threatens. Every few days some tons of flour and corn are shipped in and it is pitiful to see the hundreds of men, women and children, that gather at the closed bakeries and stands for corn, begging for bread, earnestly pleading to sell them a little corn. Only two or three small loaves of bread, according to size, one dollar's worth, will be sold to one person; only two liters of corn, a little more than two quarts, ranging in price from thirty-five to fifty cents a litre, will be sold to one individual.

The leaders of this terrible devastating and cruel revolution in some way manage to get money, to buy arms and ammunition; but none to provide provisions to appease hunger. Money and capricious ignorance are crushing the vitals of the suffering nation.

What proportion of the suffering does the manufacturer of arms and ammunition bear in the strife now going on around us? What responsibility has a nation peacefully watching the exportation of the death dealing instruments of war? Has the wounded and left for dead, no neighbor?

The battle that will decide the capture of Tampico or its retention by the Constitutionalist forces is being stubbornly fought now just thirty-five miles distant, and the battle for Monterrey is also on. Every one is anxious and there is unrest.

## DR. FRED WILLIAMS HEAD OF ASYLUM

FOLLOWING WITHDRAWING OF DR. SARGENT BY GOVERNOR, COLUMBIA PHYSICIAN NAMED.

(The Columbia Record.)

Following his revocation Tuesday night of the appointment of Dr. George F. Sargent, of Baltimore, Md., as head of the State Hospital for the Insane, Wednesday morning Governor Richard I. Manning appointed Dr. C. Fred Williams superintendent of the institution to succeed Dr. J. T. Strait, the incumbent. After resigning from the board of regents, Dr. Williams immediately accepted the appointment. Christie Benet, a prominent attorney of Columbia, succeeds Dr. Williams on the board of regents. The date the appointment becomes effective will be announced in a few days.

The appropriation bill provides an annual salary of \$3,000 for the superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane. In a statement relative to the appointment of Dr. Williams, Governor Manning says that he "allows a salary of \$6,000" to the new superintendent. The chief executive stands personally responsible for the increase, standing security for it. He says that he will "report the matter next year to the legislature, to reimburse me if it agrees in what I have done." The increased salary, however, does not allow a free house nor other perquisites, as is provided with the lower salary.

Dr. Williams is one of the best known physicians in the state. He is 39 years of age and was born and reared in York county. He was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1899, and cast his fortunes with his native State. For four years—1907 to 1911—he was secretary of the State board of health. He resigned to resume active practice in the city of Columbia.

When asked for a statement Dr. Williams said that he would give his best efforts, his energy and ability to make the State Hospital for the Insane one of the leading institutions for the treatment of insanity in the country.

Some time ago Governor Manning announced that he would appoint Dr. George F. Sargent, of Baltimore, Md., as head of the State Hospital for the Insane. After the announcement it was brought out in an exclusive article in the Columbia Record that there was a constitutional prohibition against the appointment or election of any but a qualified elector to office in this State. Tuesday night the chief executive gave out a statement in which he said that the constitutional limitations to his original appointment were potent, and he withdrew the name of Dr. Sargent.

Relative to the appointment of Dr. C. Fred Williams as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, Governor Manning gave out the following statement:

"Following the revocation of the appointment of Dr. George F. Sargent, of Baltimore, as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, because it was found that he was barred by provisions of the constitution, I have appointed Dr. C. Fred Williams, of Columbia, as superintendent.

"Dr. Williams has resigned as regent of this institution, and I have appointed Mr. Christie Benet as regent in his stead.

"The salary provided for in the appropriation bill is \$3,000, and the superintendent is given a house with water and lights and other perquisites. I have found it necessary, in order to get the trained, skilled physician I was seeking for the position to allow a salary of \$6,000, but without the residence and without any perquisites. In addition to the salary provided for in the appropriation bill, I will personally borrow monthly the balance of

## LEO M. FRANK MUST HANG

Unless the Governor of the State of Georgia Shall Intervene and Pardon Him Or Commute His Sentence.

By an opinion delivered by the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday, Leo Frank loses his last chance in the courts, and must now pay the penalty of death for killing little Mary Phagan, in the National Pencil Factory, in Atlanta, two years ago, the twenty-sixth of this month, unless the Governor of Georgia shall pardon him, or commute his sentence nothing now stands between him and execution at the hands of the law.

The decision of the court was read by Justice Pitney and concurred in by all the other justices except Justices Hughes and Holmes.

Mary Phagan was employed at the National Pencil Factory of which Frank was superintendent. It was a Southern holiday. Mary had not been at the factory on the day before to receive her pay envelope; but she had sent for it by a girl friend. Frank refused to give the envelope to the friend, making it necessary for Mary to visit the factory on the following day to receive her pay. About twelve o'clock on that day the sixteen year old girl went up to Frank's office for her pay. Nothing more was heard of her until her lifeless body was found in the cellar of the factory on the following morning by a negro employee.

Frank was arrested on suspicion a few days later. Since that day he has been confined in the Fulton county jail awaiting the determination of the court upon the question of his guilt or innocence.

No means have been spared to save the life of the accused. Large sums of money have been raised in his behalf and the best legal talent that the country accords has been employed in his defense. He was tried and convicted in the Superior Court of the State of Georgia, and his case has been twice before the Supreme Court of that State. Every known means has been employed to establish his innocence, but the verdict of the jury has stood.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### Belts Cause Appendicitis.

(Greenwood Journal.)

Rochester, Minn., April 14.—Appendicitis has increased from 300 to 400 per cent, because of the increased use of belts instead of suspenders, according to Dr. W. J. Mayo, world famous surgeon, who has been called to wait on the royalty of Europe. Minneapolis surgeons, however, differ from this statement, alleging that the increase of appendicitis cannot be attributed to any cause and that the only possible specific cause of appendicitis could be a heavy blow in the region of the vermiform appendix. A kick from a horse would demonstrate this, they say.

### Due West's Part.

The Graded School at Due West took much interest in the Field Day and School Fair last Friday and the city of colleges and culture was well represented in the affairs that went to make the Fair a success. Prof. J. L. Grier, Mr. Hunter Blakely and Miss Mary Kennedy, Due West's competent corps of teachers, were in the city and had with them one hundred and fifteen children, and a handsome float in the big parade. This is the first year the Due Westers have taken part in the School fair and our people were delighted to have them.

the salary, standing security for the same and will report the matter next year to the legislature, to reimburse me if it agrees in what I have done.

"The date which Dr. Williams will assume the duties of superintendent will be announced in a few days."

## General News

King George of England, and Lord Kitchener have abandoned the use of any wines or liquors on the table, but the English Government had half a million gallons of rum to be issued to the soldiers in the trenches, as a part of their rations. In the training camps the same ration of whiskey is being issued to the recruits. Drunkenness among women is noticeably on the increase in England since the war. Loadiness and the heavy responsibilities of the support of the family while the men are in the army, is given as the reason for this.

Mayor Blankenburg today signed the resolution passed by the city council yesterday authorizing removal of the Liberty bell to the Panama-Pacific exposition. The relief probably will leave here on a special train July 4, accompanied by 24 councilmen and other Philadelphia citizens. The bell will be carried on a flat car so the people en route may have an unobstructed view of it.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller left an estate of about two million dollars, and in her will just filed, she leaves the most of this money to charitable institutions. Each of her three children are left one hundred thousand. Spelman Seminary of Atlanta, Ga., is the only Southern institution remembered.

Mayor Roberts of Terre Haute, and thirteen others, who were convicted recently of fraud in connection with the election in that state, and who was sentenced to six years in the Federal prison, will make the trip to Leavenworth, Kan., in a special car.

Jeff Beacham, a painter, fifty years old, committed suicide in Greenwood on the 17th. His wife was away from home on a visit to Florida. He used a shotgun and pulled the trigger with a stick.

S. H. Hardwick, for many years traffic passenger manager of the Southern road, has retired on account of ill health and will make his home in Montgomery. W. H. Tyloe succeeds him.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt has been operated on at the Roosevelt hospital in New York and is reported to be doing well. The nature of the operation was not announced.

The proposed Dixie Highway should be of great interest to the people of the South. This road will be similar to the Lincoln Highway, and will lead from Chicago to Miami, Florida.

A whole family of five sons of a farmer in Orangeburg county have been stricken with cerebral meningitis. Three have died and two are now desperately sick.

Sumter is soon to build a moderately appointed school in that city and various improvements on the old building have been ordered. About \$50,000 will be spent.

Lander College is soon to install a handsome pipe organ.

### A Distinguished Visitor.

Mrs. Adelaide Craft was one of the competent judges of the exhibits at the School fair last Friday. Mrs. Craft came down from Due West for the occasion. She was a Miss McGill and attended the College for Women some years ago. Since her marriage to Mr. Craft, she has been making her home in Mexico, but on account of the unsettled conditions of the country, she is in the States and is in Due West making her friend, Mrs. James Boyce, a visit. Mrs. Craft thinks that Mr. Wilson has certainly followed the Biblical injunction to turn the other cheek for a slap, in fact she thinks that he has turned both cheeks, seventy times seven, and that once was enough.

Mrs. Craft is a bright and attractive woman and it was a pleasure to have her come down for our big day.