

Fish and Books

Mr. W. F. Stevenson, candidate for Congress in the fifth district, states that he is in receipt of numerous communications from voters in the district enclosing the following letter:

House of Representatives, U. S. Washington, D. C. July 19, 1915.

Dear Sir:— I am sending out Agricultural Yearbooks. I have less than one thousand of these books as my quota for distributing each year. There are more than twelve thousand farmers in the District, so that it is impossible for me to send each farmer a Yearbook; however, in the event that you do not receive one and are especially interested and will write me, I will make an effort to secure a copy for you.

I have a number of Farmers' Bulletins, in fact, a sufficient number to go over the District, and am sending out these also. I enclose you a list. If you will mark a few bulletins on the list that you are interested in and will return it to me at Washington, I will send these to you. These bulletins contain much valuable information on various subjects.

If you have a pond or a stream of water that you wish to stock with fish and will write me, I will secure the fish for you and have them sent you free of cost.

We have passed a Good Roads Bill and also a Rural Credits Bill.

I also hope to see you during the summer and that you will write me at any time I can be of service.

Yours sincerely,

F. G. F. D. E. FINLEY.

The letters go in an envelope marked "House of Representatives U. S."

"Public Document—Free. D. E. Finley, M. C."

With the letter is a printed list of bulletins from Agricultural department. Now, voters are mailing these to Mr. Stevenson and asking questions indicating that they think there is an offer of books and fish being made for their support in the election. One man endorses on his letter the following, "Finley is offering fish. What have you got?"

Mr. Stevenson says that it is impossible to write all voters, and as this letter seems to have been sent to all he takes this method of answering questions being raised.

First, he assumes that it is purely in discharge of his duty as Congressman that Mr. Finley is offering to send out fish and books, though it is unfortunate that he didn't make this offer till he was in a campaign for re-election, as that might cause persons of a suspicious nature to make the uncharitable charge that he expected support as a result of the offer.

Second, Mr. Stevenson cannot offer anything but the promise of faithful, honest work as a Representative of every man and every interest in the district, if elected, because (1) He has no fish or books of his own to give, nor can he as a private citizen draw on the United States to send them free. (2) He is not able to write every voter in the district, because he cannot frank his letter as the Congressman does, and the postage alone will cost \$460. And (3), if he had the fish and books and could send them free, being a private citizen who was under no obligation to send out these things, he would violate the law to do so, because it says that "any person who shall by the

Negro Shoots His Wife

Chesterfield Advertiser.

As an aftermath of the colored Presbyterian Sunday School picnic last Friday, Minnie Jackson lies in her home seriously wounded with a bullet somewhere in the back of her head, while her husband, Henry Jackson is a fugitive from justice.

Henry, it seems, has found fault with his wife for some time past and has on frequent occasions threatened her with a pistol. According to the testimony of friends of both parties it seems that Henry's jealousy, if that was the cause, was without foundation.

The shooting culminated at 10 o'clock Friday night after Henry had upbraided his wife for not asking him to take dinner with her at the picnic. He is reported to have threatened her on the way home and when they were preparing to return to the church that night he opened fire on his wife while she was standing before the mirror dressing her hair. The ball struck the woman above the mouth and lodged some where in the back of her head. Her condition is precarious.

Henry quickly left for parts unknown.

Seven Murder Cases in Anson

Wadesboro Ansonian.

Asalee Smith cut Mamie Smith and Mary Smith with a razor at the home of Julius Lindsay's home on Mrs. J. G. Boylin's place in Lilesville Township Saturday afternoon. Mamie died within a few minutes; the other woman is not seriously hurt. It seems that there had been some "bad blood" between the negroes on account of the killing of "Gallon" Smith in the same community some months ago. Asalee was brought to Wadesboro and placed in jail, along with her husband, Coot Smith, who was out on bond, having been charged with having a part in the killing of Gallon. Three other negroes are now in jail, charged with killing Gall, their names being Wylie, Epton and Brown Smith, all having been surrendered by their bondsmen. There is another negro, William Crowder, in jail, charged with killing Emaline Covington, Christmas. This makes six negroes and the one white man, "Moed" Turner, charged with killing J. T. Henry, makes a total of seven in jail charged with murder, an unusual record for Anson county.

Small Customer—"Gimme a box of pills."

Clerk—"Anti-bilious?"

Small Customer—"No, Anny's all right—it's Dad."—Nat. News.

payment, delivery or promise of money or other article of value, procure or offer, promise or endeavor to procure another to vote for or against any particular candidate in such election shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The advantage which the Congressman has in the matter is that it allows him to send the voters things free as a congressional duty, but Mr. Stevenson cannot do so because he has no such duty, and it would be absolutely clear that he was offering fish and books for votes, so that he can only offer, if elected, the service due from a Congressman to his constituents, and when he gets to be Congressman, if he should, he will not wait till the election to make a universal offer of fish and books.

(Advertisement)

Something About Chesterfield County

The Cheraw Chronicle published a special "Development Edition" last week which contained much interesting and helpful reading matter about Chesterfield county, her people, towns, schools, railroads, banks, etc. From this the following was clipped:

Chesterfield county is, in a general way, bordered by stiff clay lands, lying along the Great Pee Dee and Lynch rivers, and the North Carolina line and the Darlington county line, the high sand hills are in the center of the county, great rolling hills like mountains, abounding in springs of clear cool water, a haven of rest for the sick. These were the lands so despised a few years ago, which in recent years have been shown to be responsive to cultivation as any in the country. The experiments of the government made in the vicinity of McBee proved their value and they rapidly rose in price, and are now covered with fields of corn, cotton and wheat. As good wheat has been and is being raised on these sand hills today as can be shown on any clay lands in the country.

Within the past few years towns have sprung up like magic, bright lively towns, affording good markets for the people of the country for selling and buying. Among these Pageland is notable for its rapid growth, and Pageland is an agricultural community. Chesterfield, McBee, Jefferson, Ruby, are all in the list of new towns of which the county may well be proud. A net work of fine roads cover the county, and it is practicable to go from border to border anywhere in an hour and a half in an automobile. Cars from every state in the Union are speeding through Chesterfield county every day on the great Washington-Atlanta highway, cars of our own merchants, bankers, doctors, lawyers, farmers and bill collectors are spinning along from point to point over the network of roads in an almost constant stream. Easy transportation has induced development, as it surely will, and every land owner in the county has profited by the good roads.

In minerals Chesterfield possesses one of the richest gold mines in the South, the Brewer mine near Jefferson, which was worked regularly until a few years ago, when the number of damage suits brought against the owners of the property hurt by the sulphate washings caused its owners to suspend. The principal owner at that time was Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, the mother of William Randolph Hearst, the present owner of a chain of daily newspapers throughout the United States. There are a number of men washing out gold through these hills today, men who live by their gold findings, and it is certain that sooner or later the old seams will be reopened and the earth required to yield her treasures.

Around the peculiar formation known as Sugar Loaf Mountain, a tall peak in the midst of slightly rolling lands, volcanic, it is thought in its origin, there is kaolin of fine quality, and some has been dug and found a ready market. The beds of the creeks yield a fine grade of Fuller's earth, some of which finds its way into the commerce of the country, and the very best road building material in the country, a sand clay gravel which is natural in the hills of the county, and many of the roads once levelled have required very little working to keep them in excellent shape.

In agriculture the country shows in the last ten years doubted agricultural area, and not only that increased area, but doubled increase of productiveness per acre. A great deal of this has been due, as stated because of railroad development, some because of the influx of new people to take up the farms, and some to the fact that the farmers learned that they could farm with profit on the sand hills of Chesterfield just as profitably and with much less exertion than on the clay hills of the Old North State. Some of the increase is due to a better understanding of the use and mixing of fertilizers, and much of it to the earnest work that has been done among the farmers with the assistance of the banks and the business men of the community and by the government agents who have been very active in this county, who have shown splendid results. The present agent of the work in the county is Mr. W. J. Tiller, who has been in charge of the work for three years. He has taught crop rotation, the planting of grain and the raising of live stock.

In the matter of the railroad development it will be recalled by the older citizens that twenty years ago the little road to Hamlet was a new enterprise built by the former head of the Seaboard system, Moncure Robinson, of Baltimore, just before his death. This road was developed in 1890 as one of the main lines of the Seaboard with thirty-five miles of main line track in this county. In 1901 the road to Chesterfield Courthouse was opened, giving a valuable feeder to the Seaboard and a long needed convenience for the people in that section to get in and out and ship and receive freight. In 1902 the road was continued to Ruby and its usefulness increased by that much. In 1910 it was completed to Pageland, which is now its terminus, but will not be for long, because it is making its way step by step to Lancaster. This is now thirty miles of a well used road. About the same time the road from McBee to Jefferson was opened with the ambitious project of a line from Charlotte to Monroe to Columbia, which dream will also be shortly realized as the Seaboard continues to extend its lines in this section, already such a dependency of the system. These several roads have brought good people together and they have learned from each other and inspired each other with a determination to do bigger and better things.

Is He Master or Servant?

"The race for Congress between Finley and Stevenson in this district promises to be a warm one and there are many who say that Finley will have to wake up if he wants to keep the man from Chesterfield from taking his scalp. It is a certain thing that Finley will have no easy fight on his hands this summer. For one thing, he had the office so long that he has begun to think he is master of the people of this district rather than their servant, as has been evi-

denced by his various postoffice appointments which in more than one instance have not been in accord with the wishes of the people of the several communities. He has been swayed by his personal desire rather than by the wishes of the voters who put him in his present high office."—Rock Hill Record.

This is the statement of a paper in the home county of the Congressman, and heretofore a strong supporter of him. Comment unnecessary! (Adv.)

Auto Bandits Escape With \$34,000 Payroll

Detroit, Aug. 4.—Five unmasked automobile bandits this afternoon held up an automobile in which \$50,000 pay roll money was being taken to the plant of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company and before astonished guards could offer resistance snatched five of six bags in the car, said to have contained \$33,000 or \$34,000 and escaped.

The hold-up took place on Burroughs, between Woodward and Cass avenues in view of hundreds of employes of nearby automobile factories and the usual afternoon throngs on Woodward avenue. Rudolph, a Burroughs guard, was shot through the thigh and struck on the head with the butt end of a pistol, when he tried to intercept the robbers.

Witnesses declared the five bandits apparently ranged in age from 18 to 60 years. No one, however, seemed able to give a good description. They were armed with rifles and automatic pistols.

Witnesses of the daring robbery declared the apparent failure of the pay car guards to realize what was taking place aided the bandits' success. One guard said he thought a motion picture scenario was being staged.

Although policemen on motorcycles and in automobiles were quickly sent in pursuit of the bandits, they had not been rounded up tonight. Eleven machines filled with officers were scouring the country in every direction tonight after a fruitless chase of 36 miles. Early this evening the bandits were thought to have been cornered about 30 miles northwest of the city, but when officers closed in the bandits' car was not to be found.

The amount obtained by the bandits at first placed as high as \$45,000, late today was declared by P. G. Chapman, secretary treasurer of the Burroughs Company to have been between \$33,000 and \$34,000. A car following the one held up, carrying \$75,000 was not molested.

Riding in a large motor car with part of the money for the week's pay roll in bags on the floor, Thomas Sheahan, paymaster of the company, was within half a block of the plant when a smaller car drove alongside and four men jumped out, demanding surrender of the money.

Within two minutes after the bandit car drew alongside the pay car, the former was racing away with the five cash bags.

So far as can be learned not a shot was fired by any of the guards in the pay car, nor those in a car following. The guards in the car behind did not realize what was going on, but seeing Cooper run out from the curb and engage one of the bandits, they stopped their car and ran forward. They were halted by the other bandits, who swung upon them with a rifle and pistols. Four shots were fired at the guards who hastily retreated uninjured.

A traveling man was exasperated because the station in a certain Southern city was so far removed from the business section. As he mopped the perspiration from his forehead he grumbled to a negro boy at his side: "Why did they put this station so far away from town?"

The negro was plainly puzzled for a minute, then said; "I dunno, lest 'twas 'cause they wanted it 'longside der railroad."

South Carolina Soldiers Goes to Border of Mexico

Camp Moore, Styx, Aug. 6.—The First Regiment of the South Carolina National Guard will entrain tomorrow for the border. They will travel in three sections, Lieut. Col. McCully in command of the First, Maj. Spratt or the second, and Col. Blythe of the third section. The first comprises 1,015 enlisted men and 53 officers.

The Field hospital company, the cavalry troop, and the engineer company will follow, under the command of Maj. Brailsford. These units comprise: Field hospital, 56 men and five officers, the cavalry troop, 89 men and three officers, and the engineer company, 72 men and four officers.

The Second regiment will entrain Tuesday. It travels in three sections, Maj. Bradford in charge of the first, Maj. Marchant of the second, and Col. Springs of the third. The second will break camp tomorrow afternoon and begin entraining Tuesday.

It is thought that by Wednesday the entire command will be on its way to the border and camp Moore will be deserted. The quartermaster corps will be left behind to wind up the affairs and then will report to the Department of the East for further orders.

There are 2,350 officers and men of the South Carolina National Guard going to El Paso for border duty. The regiments and the other units will report to the commanding officer at Fort Bliss on their arrival. Fort Bliss is seven miles from El Paso.

Thousands of visitors from all parts of the State visited Camp Moore today to bid the soldiers good-bye. The camping grounds were thronged from early this morning until late tonight.

Anybody Can Do It

Most any one can be an editor. All the editor has to do is to sit at a desk six days out of the week, four weeks of the month and twelve months of the year and "edit" such stuff as this:

"Mrs. Jones of Cactus creek let a can opener slip last week and cut herself in the pantry."

"A mischievous lad of Picketown threw a stone and struck Mr. Pike in the Alley last Tuesday."

"John Doe climbed on the roof of his house last week looking for a leak and fell striking himself on the back porch."

"White Harold Green was escorting Miss Violet Wise from the church social last Saturday night a savage dog attacked and bit Mr. Green several times on the public square."

"Isaiah Trimmer of Running Creek was playing with a cat Friday when it scratched him on the veranda."

"Mr. Fong while harnessing a broncho last Saturday was kicked just south of his corn patch."

Yes, it is a wonder they draw salaries for it.—American Press.

CHURCH NOTES

METHODIST PROTESTANT
John W. Quick, Pastor
Our special meeting at Rose Hill will begin next Sunday at 11 o'clock. Rev. John R. Hutton of Greensboro, N. C. will do the preaching. Services each day next week at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. At our Sunday morning service we will dedicate our church. Brother Hutton will preach the dedicatory sermon. Pray that we may have a great feast.