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SENATOR LATIMER'S GOOD ROADS BILL.

IT CALLS FOR AN EXPENDITURE OF TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS.

An Outline of the Provisions of the Important Measure Just Introduced in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Twenty-four million dollars for good roads, to be expended at the rate of \$8,000,000 a year during the next three years! That is the amount of appropriation carried in the good roads bill which Senator Latimer of South Carolina has just introduced. His bill sets forth an elaborate scheme for federal aid of the good roads movement, for which purpose he proposes to establish in the department of agriculture a bureau to be known as the bureau of public highways.

The object of this bureau, according to the terms of the bill, shall be to co-operate with the various States in the improvement and construction of permanent public roads in accordance with the scheme set forth in detail in the bill. This bureau is to consist of three commissioners to be known as commissioners of highways; two of them shall be appointed by the president, one from each of the two leading parties; these to be men who have had practical knowledge of road engineering and construction. The third member is to be an officer of the engineer corps of the army of rank not below captain. Each is to receive compensation at the rate of \$5,000 per year for their services. These commissioners shall be under the general supervision of the secretary of agriculture.

After the expiration of six months from the time of the passage of this act, any State, through the proper officers having jurisdiction of public roads, may apply for aid in the improvement or construction of public roads, under general rules to be made by the commissioners. No State shall be entitled to receive the benefits of this act until it shall have established to the satisfaction of the commissioners of highways:

First. That the highway or section thereof sought to be improved or constructed is of sufficient public use to come within the purview of this act, taking into account the use, location and value of such highway for the purpose of common traffic and travel, and for the delivery of the mails.

Second. That the requisite right of way shall have been secured.

Third. That the highway will be improved or constructed in accordance with the regulations of the bureau, and when so improved will be maintained and kept in repair without recourse upon the United States.

Fourth. That the State has provided for the payment of its portion of the total cost.

One half the expense is to be borne by the federal government, the other half being borne by the State, but it is provided that the States may distribute their portion of the expense among the counties directly benefited. It is further provided that no money shall be advanced by the United States in payment of its proportion of the expense except as the work of actual

construction progresses, and in no case shall the payment or payments made prior to the completion of the work be in excess of 80 per cent of the work actually performed.

To carry out the provisions of the bill an appropriation of \$24,000,000 is provided, \$8,000,000 for 1904, \$8,000,000 for 1905, and \$8,000,000 for 1906. If any part of this is not expended in the year named it shall be available for the succeeding year. And it is further, provided that no State shall receive in any one year a larger proportion of the sum appropriated than its population bears to the total population of the States of the United States.

PREACHER SCORES TILLMAN.

A Senatorial Attack From An Atlanta Pulpit Upon South Carolina's Senior Senator.

At the tabernacle in Atlanta on Sunday night to an audience of three thousand people, Dr. L. G. Broughton took occasion to reply to the lecture of Senator Tillman, delivered in that city last week. Tillman's lecture was on the race question. Dr. Broughton's theme was the "Sensitive Fool." He handled the South Carolina senator without gloves and used some very forcible words in speaking of the senator's views on the negro in the South.

Dr. Broughton said: "Much of this talk of the race problem is also the result of morbid sensitiveness. I heard Senator Tillman Friday night give his lecture on 'The Negro.' I tried to be fair in my estimate of it. For reckless frankness it was a model; for sensible argument it was a mess. I like frankness; I like to see a man who believes something and then is not afraid to say it. In this respect and in this respect alone, is Senator Tillman entitled to a place among those who are trying to shape the destinies of the nation. His whole talk, from start to finish, was that of the cheap politician, playing upon the most subtle prejudices of ignorant people. Never once in his solution of this great question did he get out of the realm of the rankest paganism. The Christian religion was never hinted at as having anything to do with overcoming bad conditions or uplifting the race. One of the most prominent Christian educators in the South said to me just as he finished his harangue, 'His position is nothing short of the vilest paganism.' Senator Tillman is a pagan arguing from the standpoint of pagan philosophy.

"That there are wrongs with regard to the negro that must be righted nobody doubts. It was a blunder to put the ballot in their hands when they were freed. The North sees this. Senator Tillman's effort to fire Southern hearts with hate for the North because they forced this iniquity on us is unjust. I have traveled North as much as he has. I have circulated with a better class of people where I have gone, and I tell you the best people of the North are perfectly willing that we should take the negro out of politics. He ought to be taken out and we are going to do it, not for our good only, but for his good as well. I said in Boston to an audience as large as Senator Tillman had Friday night, 'The negro must be eliminated from politics and white folks' society.' The remark was cheered, though

made in church. The negro needs moral and religious evolution. He needs to find his place and settle. This he will do out of politics, but in it he is an ignorant tool of mean politicians. Socially the negro is not a problem to us in this country and never will be Senator Tillman's sarcastic comparison of the love of his old faithful negro servant and a Newfoundland dog, to be cheered by an Atlanta audience, was, to say the least of it, pitiable.

"Let cheap politicians and demagogues sneer as much as they will at the Christian philanthropy, it is nevertheless the only hope for the salvation and civilization of this world. Paganism, with its hell of oppression, is not the policy of our people. If now and then an exception is tolerated it is only for the lack of time for the triumph of the law of Christian equity."

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed in the State.

Anderson has completed her street paving at a cost of nearly \$30,000.

Estell Froneberger, a young negro, was shot and killed in Yorkville county last week by a young white man, Wesley Bolin, with whom he was out hunting.

21 blind tigers were convicted in the city court of Charleston on Monday. Those who pleaded guilty were fined \$25 and those who were proved guilty were fined \$50 each.

Mr. P. I. Welles, the superintendent of this division of the Southern railway, has been elected general manager of the Columbia street car line and will leave the railway service.

Tuesday was the coldest day in two years, the thermometer registering 23. Three inches of snow covered the ground in Florence, and there was snow in Georgetown and at other points in the lower part of the State.

Mr. H. L. Parrott, of Cades, while attempting to board a train at Kingstree on Monday afternoon, the train having just started, missed his footing and fell between the cars, the wheels passing over his body and inflicting injuries from which he died in a few moments.

YOUNG FARMER KILLS HIMSELF.

He Swallowed Carbolic Acid, in Spite of Efforts to Prevent Him—Result of Drink Habit.

The State.

Dillon, Jan. 4.—Alex McClellan, a farmer living about three miles from Dillon, across the Pee Dee, committed suicide this morning by swallowing about two ounces of carbolic acid. It appears that he made an attempt at suicide very early this morning but did not succeed. An effort was made by phone to procure a physician from Dillon when it was discovered that he was trying to take the poison, but eluding the vigilance of his attendants he finally succeeded in swallowing enough to produce instant death. He was about 35 years of age, clever and industrious but addicted to occasional speers, and it was while on one that he took his own life. He leaves a wife and several children.

CITIZENS DISCUSS LICENSE ORDINANCE.

LARGEST MEETING OF CITIZENS IN A NUMBER OF YEARS.

Committee Appointed to Report to an Adjourned Meeting—Discussion With Several Lively Passages.

Pursuant to a call issued by a number of the leading business men, the largest citizens' meeting held in Newberry in recent years assembled in the opera house on Tuesday afternoon to consider the license ordinance recently passed by city council. The attendance numbered 110. The discussion lasted for more than an hour and several plans were suggested for requesting of council either the repeal of the ordinance or its amendment in a number of instances. The debate was interspersed with a number of lively passages between those present. It was finally decided that a committee be appointed by the chairman to report to an adjourned meeting of citizens whether a license tax is desired and desirable, and if a license is desired, what is deemed a fair and equitable basis for such taxation.

There were those present who were free to pronounce the gathering an "indignation" meeting and a gathering of "kickers." Others denied that the meeting was actuated by any feeling of indignation or ill-will towards council. There were those present who held that it was a wrong principle to elect a city council and then seek to annul its ordinances and to dictate what laws should be passed. Others denied that such was the intention of the meeting, holding that the citizens had met simply to consider the ordinance, to state whatever grievances they had and to frame a respectful petition to council, and that council should be ready and willing to consider a memorial from a citizens' meeting of such respectable proportions.

There was not a member of city council present, the only representative of council being City Attorney Blease.

THE CALL.

The call for the meeting was the following, circulated among the business men and signed by those whose names appear below:

Newberry, S. C., Jan. 1, 1904.
To the Citizens at Large of the Town of Newberry:

We, the undersigned citizens of the Town of Newberry, having seen in the Observer and The Herald and News of this date the notice of a "License Ordinance" providing for the licensing of all "callings, trades, businesses, occupations and professions" therein contemplated, within the corporate limits of said town during the year 1904, do heartily ask and urge a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Newberry in the opera house on the afternoon of January 5th, at 4 o'clock p. m., to consider the said ordinance.

Edw R Hipp
E A Griffin & Co
Wm Johnson
S P Bowser
T J Hays
O M
H B
R B
Davenport
Summer Bros
E M Evans & Co
John Johnstone
James F Todd
W G S Mower Co
Guy Daniels
W E Pelham & Son
Edward Pifer Co
B Jones
Holmes & McFall
H A Aull

S J Wooten
Livingston-Lominick Co
A C Thomason
W S Melton
Sample & Lominick
W H Lominick
Mrs M A Huiett
Mrs E C Sonnenberg
H E Todd
R C Williams
Cromer & McGraw
C L Havird
T A Williams
Louis Morris
George I C McWhirter
Jos Mann
J L Burns
T Vigodsky
The Smith Co
H C Solomon
Counts & Dickert
Jno W Miller
Hair & Havird
C J McWhirter
J H Hair
W Tarrant & Son, Agts
J Q Black
Jno M Kinard
Z F Wright
F Z Wilson
James McIntosh
W K Sligh
Gilder & Weeks
W A Jamieson
D L Copeland
Blackwelder & Davenport
J W Kibler & Co
R D Smith
G B Summer
Shelly, Dean & Summer
J M Swindler
Purcell & Scott
J A Minnaugh
W G Mayes
Havird Bros
Gus Dennis
Kibler, Dennis & Co
Arthur Kibler
W T Tarrant
Jos Lines
O Klettner
Casey & Lee
J H West
L C Pitts
Alan Johnstone & Co
J W White
J A Senn
B B Leitzsey
L M Speers
M A Carlisle
R Y Leavell
J A Burton
J N Bass
T C Pool
J M Counts

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. R. D. Smith, upon whose motion Dr. George B. Cromer was elected chairman. John K. Aull was chosen secretary.

Mr. Smith stated the object of the meeting to be to get the citizens together to consider the license law recently promulgated in the town papers.

Dr. W. E. Pelham thought if the mayor or any of the aldermen were present it might be well to get a statement from one of them as to the object of the law.

There was no member of council present and Dr. Pelham made a motion, which was carried, that the city attorney, who was present, state the reasons actuating council in this matter.

THE CITY ATTORNEY.

Mr. Blease stated that the ordinance was drawn by his predecessor, that painstaking and honorable lawyer, the Hon. F. L. Bynum, and was passed before he was chosen attorney. He was in no way responsible for it but he stood ready to defend it at any time in any court. He thought it would have been very improper for any member of city council to attend an indignation meeting called to criticize their own acts.

Dr. Cromer stated that he did not understand this as an indignation meeting.

Dr. Pelham said that he certainly was not actuated by any feeling of indignation.

By request, the call for the meeting, which appears above, was read.

MR. ALAN JOHNSTONE

said he came to counsel with council, and in no bad spirit. He moved that the ordinance be read and as each item was called that such amendments as were deemed necessary be recorded and suggested to council.

COL. O. L. SCHUMPERT said that this seemed to him a very irregular proceeding. The license ordinance was a law. What are we here for? To repeal this ordinance? We can't do that. We are here as kickers. Whether the ordinance was a bad law or a good law he didn't know—he hadn't read it. But it must be abided by. The people were here as kickers and nothing else.

Mr. Alan Johnstone, interrupting, said it was his idea to frame a re-