

## SHOCKING TRAGEDY NEAR LITTLE ROCK.

### While Out Hunting Boy Blows the Top of Another's Head Off. An Ugly Looking Affair.

With a breach-loading shot-gun loaded with No. 5 squirrel shot, John Tredwell, a white boy 16 years old, fired a charge into the head of Wade Tucker, also white and aged about 16 years, on the plantation of Mr. A. J. C. Cottingham near Little Rock Monday afternoon, that will doubtless prove fatal.

The boys were out hunting and were accompanied by several negroes. There seems to have been no motive for the shooting. The Tredwell boy does not bear a good reputation and it is alleged that he pointed the gun at young Tucker and told him to "look out." Young Tucker told Tredwell to be careful, but at that moment the gun fired and the entire charge of shot took effect in Young Tucker's head, inflicting a wound that the physicians say will prove fatal.

The scene of the shooting was in the branch back of Mrs. Lottie Stackhouse's plantation. The wounded boy was carried home as quickly as possible and medical aid was summoned but the physicians say there is no hope of saving the young fellow's life.

There had been no previous difficulty between the boys and it is believed the shooting was due to gross carelessness or criminal disregard of human life on the part of the Tredwell boy. Tredwell fled immediately after the shooting and has not yet been apprehended.

Tucker is a son of Mr. John D. Tucker and is a hard-working, industrious boy.

### THE "PALMETTO LIMITED."

All up and down the line, from Fayetteville to Charleston, comes a roar of protest against the Coast Line's new train, the "Palmetto Limited." The people do not like the looks of the handsome new train and they like its schedule still less. The Palmetto Limited has not been on time a single day since it was put on, the mails have been late, express is always behind time and the people are in a bad humor. Such are the reports in the newspapers. Now there is really nothing wrong about the "Palmetto Limited" but its schedule. So far as equipment is concerned it is just what the traveling public has needed. But the mistake the Coast Line is making is in bunching its trains. Dillon has excellent railroad facilities and does not feel the inconveniences of the poor schedules on which the "Palmetto Limited" runs, but there are other towns up and down the road that have to depend on the new train largely to get in and out and if the train is three or four hours late all they can do is to wait patiently until the train comes along. Now the best way to remedy these matters and to put the travelling public in a good humor once more is for the Coast Line to make a mid-day train of the "Palmetto Limited" and run it on a fast schedule like 82 and 85 are run on—that is stopping only at the larger towns. Then give the people back the little local accommodation train that used to run between Fayetteville and Charleston. This train will accommodate the limited travel in the smaller towns. One of the Coast Line's greatest needs is a midday train. It has plenty of trains now but they are run too close together. By replacing the old trains on the old schedules and making the "Palmetto Limited" a midday train, with stops only at the larger towns, the Coast Line will have solved the problem of transportation over its lines for some time to come. The Herald does not want to see the "Pal-

metto Limited" taken off. It is just the kind of train the public needs, but put the little accommodation back on for those who do not like the looks and size of the new train. Time is too valuable to compel a business man to travel to Charleston or Columbia or Augusta on a slow local train, anyway, and the "Palmetto Limited" can be used exclusively by the man who has something to do, and the local can be used by the class that likes to travel for the fun of it. But don't take off the "Palmetto Limited." It is just the train the public needs, but it ought to be put on a new schedule.

### Card of Thanks.

Through the columns of The Herald we desire to return our warmest thanks to the citizens of this community for the kindness and sympathy extended to us during the sickness and death of our baby child. While our house now has a vacant chair, yet as we reflect upon the many deeds of sympathy and love of the citizens of Dillon, it gives a silver lining to the dark cloud left by death. May God's richest blessings rest upon each of them. Respectfully,  
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Clark.

Dennison's gilt price tickets (large sizes) at the Herald Book Store.

### Managers of Election.

"Pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor of the State already published" notice is hereby given that an election upon the question of creating a New County out of the upper portion of Marion County, and also upon the question of name and County Seat of the same, will be held on the 14th day of December, 1909, in the polling precincts and at the voting places prescribed by law, in the County of Marion; said polling precincts and voting places being within the area cut off to form the proposed New County, for the purpose of conducting said election, the following managers have been appointed for the various precincts and polling places:

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Frank Bailey       | Dillon              |
| W. A. Blizzard     |                     |
| T. S. Richburg     | Maple Mill          |
| G. D. Barlow       |                     |
| C. C. Lovell       |                     |
| H. V. Deaver       |                     |
| L. B. Alford       | Campbells<br>Bridge |
| Murray Hayes       |                     |
| Otis M. Page       | Bermuda             |
| Steve Stephens     |                     |
| J. T. Carmichael   | Hamer               |
| R. M. Oliver       |                     |
| Alb. J. Carmichael | Judson              |
| Frank McIntyre     |                     |
| J. R. Regan        | Little Rock         |
| D. D. McInnis      |                     |
| Daniel Alford      | Centerville         |
| R. M. Jackson      |                     |
| J. W. Hamer        | Fores               |
| J. S. Thompson     |                     |
| T. L. Manning      | Latta               |
| W. B. Allen        |                     |
| D. McL. Bethea     | Gin-House           |
| J. W. Nicholson    |                     |
| E. Lide Berry      | Fork                |
| J. Rich Hayes      |                     |
| John D. Coleman    | Kemper              |
| A. S. Manning      |                     |
| E. B. Berry        |                     |
| E. C. Allen        |                     |
| S. S. Turbeville   |                     |
| Lamar Watson       |                     |
| J. F. Bethea       |                     |
| Rhford B. Rogers   |                     |
| Thos. E. Fore      |                     |
| Oliver Carmichael  |                     |
| Wm. T. Moody       |                     |
| Edward Hill        |                     |
| R. K. Hayes        |                     |

The managers hereby appointed and herein named will call and get the ballot boxes and ballots and all necessary papers pertaining to the proper conduct of said election. These will be obtained upon application to John C. Sellers, Sellers, S. C.

W. L. Hewitt,  
John C. Sellers,  
S. W. Smith,  
Commissioners of Election.  
R. P. Porter, Clerk.  
Ballot boxes to be returned to R. P. Porter, Marion, S. C.

A full line of gold paper for decorations just received at the Herald Book Store.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

### News from Our Busy Capital.

The trusts appear to have entered on hard lines. The Standard Oil Trust has been ordered to dissolve. A jail sentence is in the air over the managers of the sugar trust. The leaders of the Labor trust have been sentenced to terms in jail. The Food trusts and the medicine trusts have been or are being disciplined and life under anti-trust conditions promises to be wholesomer and better worth living.

The Editor of the Louisville Courier Journal (we believe his name is Watterson) has just landed from a vacation in Europe and made the startling announcement that there is afoot a plan to make Theodore Roosevelt next president. If he had remained in America he might have known that nothing else has been expected since March the fourth.

The influences of Pinchot and Ballinger in the same administration are about as incompatible as the services of God and Mammon. They represent the Antipodes of administrative management and aim. It is difficult to see how President Taft can carry out the Rooseveltian policy of conservation with Ballinger as Secretary of the Interior and it will also be difficult for him to find a man so well equipped by taste and experience and so inspired by enthusiasm preservation of the national resources as Gifford Pinchot. He is much better known and esteemed for his initiative and activity as a conservator than any man in the United States. It was expected that he would be appointed as Secretary of the Interior and it was never imagined that there would be appointed a Cabinet officer out of harmony with the man with whom Roosevelt was conspicuously proud to be a coadjutor.

That most distinguished and strenuous of Americans is working off his nervous energy in the wilds of Africa. He could not have taken a wiser course. Had he remained in this country it would have been impossible for him to have found seclusion. Knowing this he has fled to the Antipodes and plunged into the dark Continent. Nothing short of wireless telegraphy, and there is no receiving station in a thousand miles of him, can advise him about the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy. He will know it only as ancient history when he returns to America. If he were here he could not keep out of it and there is no question as to the side he would take.

It took years of agitation and many campaigns of education to substitute civil service reform for the old spoils and influence system. Political propagandism in Republics is slow, for the evils to be uprooted have also their propagators. Possession it has been said "is nine points in law." It is humiliating to know that notwithstanding our wealth and progress we are in many respects behind the civilized countries of the world and that even some of the semi-civilized countries are in advance of us. How long, O, how long will the four leading express companies of the United States be permitted to stand in the way of such a simple self evident necessity as a Parcel Post. In all the large Post Offices of the country there are notices to the effect that packages may be sent by parcels post to London, Paris, Berlin, Cairo, Bombay, Calcutta and a

hundred other remote places, but it is well known that the same packages cannot be sent from Washington to Baltimore a trip of forty miles made in one hour except through the employment of an express company at much more than the postal rates.

The capital of the United States has the largest negro population of any city in the world. Not Cairo, in Northern Africa or Timbuctoo in Central Africa nor any other collection of houses or huts has a large population of blacks as has Washington. But worse than this the Washington blacks are the most degraded, degenerate, trifling and criminally disposed lot of negroes ever assembled. They are refugees from Virginia, Carolina and Maryland during the war of the descendants of these. Washington has a reputation for charitable activity. They have come here to be fed and taken care of. They are afflicted with the microbe of laziness and inefficiency. They are diseased and dissipated. In no other city can be seen so many ragamuffin Africans driving two dollar skeleton horses to rickety three dollar wagons and the contrast of these with a background of marble palaces is painfully grotesque.

Encouraging news comes from the Panama Canal. The cost it is now definitely known will be in round numbers, three hundred and seventy five millions of dollars and it is stated that in four years and six months vessels will pass from ocean to ocean. The excavation could be completed in two years but it will take longer than that time to build the immense dam and locks. Vessels of large tonnage are already using parts of the canal.

The present President of the United States as well as his predecessor is an equestrian. Mr. Taft rides a bigger horse than did President Roosevelt and there is good reason for it. There is no precedent for the prodigious size of both horse and rider except in the equestrian statue of General Winfield Scott at the intersection of Sixteenth Street and Massachusetts Avenue.

### COTTON AND GOLD.

Columbia State.

The census report of cotton ginned to November 14, shows a falling off of a million and a half bales compared with the quantity ginned at the corresponding time last year.

At the same time last year, when the production was the record of 13,825,000 bales, 73.3 per cent. of the crop had been ginned. If the same were true of this crop, the yield would be about 11,150,000. However, if the proportion of decrease is maintained for the balance of the 26.7 per cent., the present crop will be only about 2,050,000 bales short of last year, indicating a yield of 11,775,000 bales.

What South Carolinians have keener interest in is the fact that up to November 14, there had been ginned in the State 913,407 bales, against 938,926 at the same date last year. If that represented 75 per cent. of the product, the South Carolina crop will be about 1,200,000 bales.

Comprehend the significance of those figures? They mean that the South Carolina farmers, averaging 17 cents for their cotton and selling 90 per cent. of their seed, will get ninety million dollars—or thirty million dollars more than a million-bale crop would have brought if sold for ten cents. The like of such prosperity was never known before.

## HOW CHEROKEE HAS PROSPERED.

### Taxes are Lower Since New County has been Formed and the People are Happy, Prosperous and Contented. A Strong Argument for Smaller Counties.

Cherokee, one of the richest counties in the state, was formed in 1897. There was strong opposition to the formation of Cherokee. One of the chief arguments against the formation of Cherokee was the "tax argument," and the old county people used it there just like it is being used in Marion today. But as The Herald has said, time and again, there is nothing in the "tax argument" when you get down to the bottom of it. It has been used by the opposition in every new county movement, but the experience of the new counties has been that taxes were lower after the counties were formed.

The following is taken from an issue of the Gaither Ledger, printed Jan. 24, 1909, just six years after Cherokee county was formed:

"Six years have passed since the formation of Cherokee county and what is the status of affairs? The most important question was that of taxation. An examination of the records shows that taxes have been reduced in every section (including Cherokee county). The ordinary county tax before the formation was 7 mills, now it is 4 mills. This is due to the business qualifications of the gentlemen who have composed the board of county commissioners and the supervisors, N. L. Johnson and Joseph V. Whitehead. Before the creation of the new county, the amount of work done on the public roads of these portions of the old county that now compose Cherokee was very meagre. Last year \$7,938.65 was spent on the bridges and public highways of the county. This does not include any money paid on the iron bridge across Broad river. The county is entirely out of debt except for the railroad bonds inherited from the old counties and these are being retired as fast as they mature.

"The attitude of those who were opposed to the new county has been almost if not entirely changed. It is a rare thing to hear anyone say a word detrimental to the new county. Many of those who were averse to it are now its staunchest supporters, and if it became necessary to again vote on the subject the verdict in behalf of the new county would be more pronounced than before. There is hardly a man who lives in the county that will not admit that the new order of things pleases him most.

"The county now has a nice court house, an excellent jail building, a county home and farm, road implements, teams, etc., and everything has been paid for since the creation of the county and the taxes have steadily decreased.

"The new county has served to bring the people closer together. It has been an educator to the people. Scores of people who had not seen a court house or heard a legal argument because of the distance to their court house, have had this experience since the creation of the county.

"These are some of the facts about the new county of Cherokee. As a matter of fact the old county seats were opposed to its formation, but that opposition was based upon erroneous suppositions. Neither Spartanburg, Union or York has suffered because of the creation of Cherokee. It may have been the natural order of things, but the truth is that these counties have progressed even more rapidly than they did before.

"We know nothing of the conditions surrounding Gaston and Cleveland, but our experience is that small counties, judiciously managed, are best for all concerned."

Dennison's wax seals at the Herald Book Store.  
Gold and silver tinsels, festoons and mica snow, just the thing for holiday decorations, at the Herald Book Store.

## R. P. HAMER ON NEW COUNTY.

Confidently Expects the New County to Win.

ALL FAMILY DIFFERENCES HARMONIZED.

No Contentions That will Divert the People From the Main Issue.

Florence Times.

Hon. R. P. Hamer, one of the members of the legislature from Marion was in the city last night returning home from a visit to his plantation in Richland county. Mr. Hamer says that he is confident that the new county fight will win in Marion county that he counts on a three fourths vote in favor of the out. He says that the growth of the town represented in the proposed new county has increased wonderfully in the years that have passed since the last election, and the disposition of Latta and other points to cooperate which would not cooperate before practically insures the success of the movement.

He especially commended the proposition made by the people of Little Rock for the county seat, because it insured the voter of getting the public buildings without an extra tax. He calls attention to the fact that the new county of Florence, which had a court house and jail in every way suitable and presentable, issued bonds for only \$25,000 to build them. The offer of Messrs. Dillon on the same line was timely and appreciated and all real estate in that section now, there is no fight over any matter, within the family, the whole front is presented in a battle for the new county, county seat, name and everything else is wide open, the best place wins and everybody is willing to let it win. The courthouse will be established wherever the greatest number of people want it, and they can call it whatever they want to call it.

Mr. Hamer says that the farmers in that section are in the very best condition. A great deal of cotton is held here and there, though the most of it has been marketed, the debts of the country paid and a surplus on hand. The construction of new railroads promises an era of development unprecedented and this encourages the farmers to more diversified agriculture.

As to the matter of taxation, he calls attention to the fact that Florence, the tax levy is as low as any in the state, while it takes a very considerable levy to support the government and mark of old Marion. He feels sure that the new county between the two Pee Dee Rivers will be able to run on a small levy, the people are very largely of Scotch descent and not inclined to spend money for the sake of spending it or for show.

The Dillon Herald \$1.50 a year.

Mr. H. M. Pemberton, advertising manager for the great Kimball Piano Co., has just closed out the last of a solid car load of these celebrated Pianos, shipped here for advertising purposes, this car contained about twenty (20) instruments, and were quickly taken by some of our most prominent citizens throughout the county, who were quick to appreciate the great money-saving opportunity in which to purchase a high-grade piano like the Kimball—the prices being extremely low for such a high-grade instrument.—Laurieburg Exchange. Mr. Pemberton will be in Dillon for the next days with a lot of Kimball Pianos see his ad. elsewhere.

The Dillon Herald