

FORT MILL TIMES

BICYCLE
WILL NOT HAVE TO WALK HOME.

VOL. IX.

FORT MILL, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1900.

ast year and so far as we know, there
for repairs on any of them. Their

TAYLOR NOW A REFUGEE.

He Flees From Kentucky Jury's Indictment.

CALLS UPON GOV. ROOSEVELT.

Asks Him Not to Honor Extradition Papers From Kentucky—Ex-President Harrison Refuses to Appear for Him.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Republican Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, who has been at Washington for some time past preparing papers in his appeal to the Supreme Court, has gone to New York. He will return to Washington about the middle of the week. The friends of Governor Taylor say they have no information as to the indictment alleged to have been found against him in Kentucky.

They say, however, that if he has been indicted, he will return to Kentucky as soon as the Supreme Court hears the cases and will meet all charges without hesitation. It is understood that Governor Taylor's visit to New York is for the purpose of consulting lawyers regarding the case.

New York, Special.—The World of Sunday says: W. S. Taylor, Governor of Kentucky, is in New York in consequence of the finding of an indictment against him by the grand jury of Frankfort charging him with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Wm. Guebel.

He appealed to Governor Roosevelt Saturday afternoon, asking that any demand for extradition be denied.

The interview between the governor of Kentucky and the governor of New York lasted for an hour and a half. The utmost secrecy was observed in the coming of Governor Taylor to the home of Douglass Robinson, brother-in-law to Governor Roosevelt, in his stay here and in his departure. During the visit of Governor Taylor several delegations called on Governor Roosevelt and many visitors were received.

To Taylor known, for he was seated in a corner chair in the dining room and the folds of heavy red curtains intervened between him and the drawing room. Governor Taylor arrived in New York from Washington where he has been preparing his case for the Supreme Court. The information that he had been indicted caused a sudden change in his plans. At first the fact was disputed, but Friday night friends of the governor were informed that the report of the indictment which had become known in a mysterious way, was absolutely correct. A consultation was held. Some advised that the governor should join ex-Secretary of State Finley, of Kentucky, also under indictment, in Indiana. It was feared that if Governor Taylor remained in Washington, the requisition of Governor Beckham would be honored.

The most feasible plan, and the one offering to the Kentucky executive the greatest hope of immunity, was his trip to New York, and an interview with Governor Roosevelt.

Governor Taylor called on ex-President Harrison at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, shortly after noon. He made a desperate plea to the ex-President to reconsider his decision not to act as his counsel. General Harrison heard Governor Taylor courteously, but firmly informed him that it would be impossible for him to take up his case, either before the Supreme Court of the United States or before the Kentucky courts, when the trial of the governor on the indictment will come up.

General Harrison said: "It was not that I do not believe in the course of Governor Taylor that caused my refusal to act as counsel for him. I had so many engagements that I could not take his case. I was never formally approached. Friends of Governor Taylor asked me if I cared to take up his case, as I say, and I declined because of my numerous engagements."

"I can not discuss what Governor Taylor said to me. I will say this, I have not agreed to connect myself with the case."

Women in Men's Clothes.

London, By Cable.—A letter from a nurse in a hospital at Cape Town corroborates an unpleasant feature of the war. The writer says the medical officers, for sanitary reasons, forced a number of Boer prisoners to bathe in the river behind the hospital. Two of them absolutely refused to strip and when forced to do so, it was found they were women in men's clothes.

The Eight Hour Bill.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The House committee on labor took up the Gardner eight-hour bill, as recently completed by a sub-committee, and after making several amendments, put the measure in form for a final vote on its adoption at the next meeting. The amendment requires that "every contract made for or on behalf of the United States, or any Territory or the District of Columbia, which contract may involve the employment of laborers, workmen or mechanics, shall contain a stipulation that no laborer in the employ of the contractor, shall be permitted to work over eight hours in one calendar day."

Extra Term Wanted.

At the suggestion of the governor, who is now in Beaufort, Solicitor Townsend has wired the Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court to request the governor to appoint a judge to hold an extra term of court in Beaufort for the purpose of trying the Hardeeville rapist. Solicitor Townsend requests the term be ordered for Tuesday, May 1. At the suggestion of the Supreme Court the governor has appointed Judge Ernest Gary to sit in place of Chief Justice Melver at the hearing of the appeal in the case of Dora Madden, appellant, vs. R. C. Watts, et al., respondents.

Women in Men's Clothes.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—No appreciable change has occurred in the Southern Railway telegraphers' strike. The reports received at the strikers' headquarters lend encouragement to the telegraphers. President Powell says the situation is satisfactory. The railroad officials appear indifferent regarding the situation.

Failure of Agricultural Works.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The Southern Agricultural Works, a large farm implement manufacturing company of this city, has been placed in the hands of a receiver, Geo. W. Parrott was named by Judge Newman, of the United States District Court, as the receiver. He is instructed to investigate the financial condition of the company and report to the court if the trustees should be appointed. The complainants in the bill are the Atlanta Terra Cotta Company, which is a creditor on open account for the sum of \$10; V. H. Kreisgaber, for money loaned in the sum of \$1,441.95, besides interest and \$81.88 open account for merchandise furnished; S. Pierce for the sum of \$2,290 for money loaned.

A Batesburg Mill.

The Middleburg Cotton Mill, of Batesburg, has been chartered with a capital stock of \$75,000. It is an old mill, which is being rebuilt. W. P. Roof is president, O. H. Foster, vice president, and Allen Jones, secretary and treasurer.

Palmetto Notes.

A cyclone struck Ross's quarry, in Lexington county, Friday afternoon. It tore down buildings and destroyed derricks. Six men who had taken refuge in the small office building had a narrow escape from death. The wind uprooted a very large tree and threw it upon the building, which was demolished, but they escaped unharmed.

INVESTMENTS GROW.

How South Carolina is Keeping Up Her Record.

The total capitalization of the new cotton mills projected in South Carolina since January 1, 1900, including increases of capital stock, which merely means enlargement of existing mills amounts to the handsome total of \$5,675,000—almost six millions of dollars. And this does not include the several mills now building which are doing so without incorporation papers. If they are included the figures to date would be, in round numbers, six millions. The figures given are taken directly from the records on file in the office of the secretary of State. They show a total of 25 new mills, and five mills enlarging. Thus it is seen that the average of a little over \$60,000 a day, exclusive of Sundays, in new capital, has been going into new cotton mills since the opening of the year.

The statement is given by counties and, as will be seen, Greenville county leads the procession:

County	Investment
AIKEN COUNTY.	
The Croft Manufacturing Co., Croft Station, commissioned March 10th	\$250,000
The Clear Water Bleachery and Mfg. Co., Clear Water, Com. March 15th	300,000
The Weirona Mill, Aiken County, Com. March 27th	100,000
ANDERSON COUNTY.	
Anderson Yarn and Knitting Mills, Anderson, chartered Feb. 6th	200,000
Williamston Mills, Williamston, com. Feb. 7th	100,000
Georgia-Carolina Mfg. Co., Anderson, com. Feb. 10th	100,000
Cox Mfg. Co., Anderson, chartered Feb. 10th	50,000
Wilmot Mills, Home Path, com. Feb. 26th	200,000
CHESTER COUNTY.	
The Wylie Mills, chartered Feb. 6th, com. Jan. 28th	100,000
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.	
The Cheraw Cotton Mills, Cheraw, com. Jan. 31st	100,000
CHEROKEE COUNTY.	
The Limestone Mfg. Co., Gaffney, com. Jan. 8th	200,000
The Blacksburg Cotton Mill Co., Blacksburg, com. Jan. 26th	100,000
GREENVILLE COUNTY.	
Monaghan Mills, chartered April 17th, Greenville Co., com. Jan. 4th	500,000
Simpsonville Cotton Mills, Simpsonville, chartered Jan. 31st	250,000
Fork Shoals Cotton Mill, chartered Feb. 6th	50,000
The Franklin Mills, Greens, com. March 28th	45,000
The Carolina Mills, Greenville, com. April 11th	50,000
GREENWOOD COUNTY.	
The Bradley Mfg. Co., Bradley, com. March 21st	100,000
The Verdery Cotton Mills, Verdery, com. April 2d	100,000
KERSHAW COUNTY.	
De Kalb Cotton Mills, Camden, com. Jan. 1st	200,000
SPARTANBURG COUNTY.	
Saxon Mills, Spartanburg, com. Jan. 11th	200,000
Woodruff Cotton Mills, Woodruff, com. March 8th	250,000
Mary-Louise Mills, Island Creek, com. April 9th	50,000
UNION COUNTY.	
Alpha Cotton Mills, Jonesville, chartered March 6th	100,000
Buffalo Cotton Mills, Union, chartered April 18th	600,000
Total (25 mills)	\$5,675,000
INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.	
Anderson Cotton Mills	\$100,000
Courtney Mfg. Co.	100,000
Riverside Mfg. Co.	150,000
F. W. Poe Co.	250,000
Beaumont Mfg. Co.	70,000
Total	\$670,000

CUBAN CENSUS FINISHED.

A Mass of Valuable Information Disclosed.

IMPORTANT FACTS ARE SHOWN.

How the Races Stand in Point of Numbers.—American Population—Spanish and Colored.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Gen. Sauger has made public the comprehensive results of the Cuban census taken under his direction. The figures are very instructive, and, in the opinion of the war department officials, fully justify the decision of the administration to allow municipal suffrage in Cuba at an early stage. The officials are gratified to find that the native Cubans constitute so large a portion of the population; that the whites so greatly outnumber the blacks and that so large a proportion can read and write. In their opinion there seems to be no reason for the objection that the proposed basis of suffrage would result in turning the island over to the control of Spain.

The total population of Cuba is 1,572,797, including 815,205 males and 757,592 females. There are 447,372 white males and 462,926 white females of native birth. The foreign whites number 115,760 males and 26,459 females. There are 11,898 males negroes and 122,749 female negroes. The mixed races number 125,500 males and 145,305 females.

The population of Habana city is 235,981 and of the province of Habana 424,504.

The population of the province of Matanzas is 202,444; of Pinar del Rio 173,064; of Puerto Principe 88,231; of Santa Clara 356,536; and of Santiago 327,715.

Of the total population of the island 1,118,709 persons are set down as single, 246,351 as married; while 131,787 live together by mutual consent. There are 85,112 widowed persons.

Of the total population according to citizenship, 20,478 are Spanish; 1,236,367 are Cuban; 175,811 are in suspense; 79,526 are of other citizenship, and 616 are unknown. The Spanish by birth number 129,240. Of the children of 10 years of age and over, 49,414 have attended school. Of the total population, 443,426 can read and write and 19,158 have a superior education.

The table on citizenship, literacy and education is specially important as forming the basis of suffrage about to be conferred. Because so many citizenships are still in suspense, and for other reasons, the returns are not quite complete, and for other reasons, the returns are not quite complete, but the conclusion is drawn that there will be at least 14,000 qualified native Cuban voters under the proposed basis of suffrage, and against this there will be 55,767 Spaniards whose citizenship was in suspense when the census was taken, less the number who have since declared to preserve their Spanish citizenship, and plus illiterate Spaniards, not declared who are the owners of property. It is not believed that there will be any great number of the latter class, as the total number of illiterate Spanish males over 21 is only 17,428. The comparison shows a much greater preponderance of Cuban voters than was expected. There are 187,826 white adult males who were born in Cuba as against 96,083 born in Spain; 6,794 born in other countries and 127,300 colored.

Males are in excess in the total population, except in Santiago, though the female whites outnumber the male whites, except in Pinar del Rio. Among the negroes and mixed races the females are in excess; while among the foreign whites the males are largely in excess.

The negroes are in the minority in Cuba, constituting only 22 per cent. of the population, being the most numerous in Santiago, where they constitute 43 per cent. The native whites constitute more than one-half the population, or 58 per cent. The proportion of children under 5 years is unusually small, but the proportion under 21 is normal; about one-half of the population. Only 15.7 per cent. of adults were married. Nearly nine-tenths of the inhabitants were born in Cuba. Nine-tenths of the children less than 10 years of age do not attend school; 49 per cent. above 10 years are literate.

Infanticide in Florence.

Florence, Special.—Doina Brown, a negro woman in the Hyman section of this county, is accused of having beaten or stamped her infant child to death and the circumstances of her marriage a few months ago and the condition of the child's body seem to point strongly to her guilt. Magistrate Hyman, upon the request of some of the people of that section, empanelled a jury and held an inquest over the body of the child. Dr. J. H. Munn, who held a post mortem examination, stated that the child's death was not from natural causes. He found bruises upon the head and body which indicated brutal treatment, and it evidently had been stamped to death. The verdict of the jury was that the child came to its death from brutal treatment at the hands of its mother, or words to that effect. The acting coroner sent the case up to the May court of General Sessions. The woman is now very ill at her home, but under guard. As soon as she is able to stand the trip she will be brought here to jail.

Cross Hill Asks For an Expert.

The citizens of Cross Hill, in Laurens county, have written to Governor McSweney, asking that a smallpox expert be sent to that town at once. It is stated that so many people are quarantined that business is at a standstill. This matter has already been referred to Dr. Evans.

A Batesburg Mill.

The Middleburg Cotton Mill, of Batesburg, has been chartered with a capital stock of \$75,000. It is an old mill, which is being rebuilt. W. P. Roof is president, O. H. Foster, vice president, and Allen Jones, secretary and treasurer.

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THE GRAND LODGE.

Election of Officers Closed the Session in Columbia.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Honor closed its meeting in Columbia last week by electing the following officers for the ensuing year:

Past grand dictator, W. A. Templeton, Abbeville.

Grand dictator, J. W. Todd, Seneca.

Grand vice dictator, M. F. Kennedy, Charleston.

Grand assistant dictator, J. J. Vernon, Wofford.

Grand reporter, L. N. Zealy, Columbia.

Grand treasurer, J. T. Robertson, Abbeville.

Grand chaplain, A. Buist, Blackville.

Grand guide, J. B. Lewis, Anderson.

Grand guard, J. B. Benner, Pelzer.

Grand sentinel, John Kennerly, Edgefield.

Grand trustees, J. G. Tompkins, Edgefield; H. C. Moses, Sumter, and D. A. Smith, Walhalla.

Representatives to the Supreme Lodge—L. N. Zealy, two years, with P. K. McCully, alternate; J. J. Vernon, alternate to J. W. Todd, one year.

The following committees were appointed:

Finance—N. W. Trump, Columbia; L. H. Wanamaker, Orangeburg, and J. O. Ladd, Summerville.

Laws and Supervision—C. A. C. Waller, Greenwood, P. B. Waters, Summerville, and C. P. Quattlebaum, Conway.

The board of trustees constituted the advisory board of the Grand Lodge to act in conjunction with the grand dictator as to all matters pertaining to the interest of the order for the ensuing year.

Ex-Convicts Not Exempt.

In response to a letter from County Supervisor Owens, of Richland county, Attorney General Bellinger has prepared the following:

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 17th instant has just been received, in which you refer to the question recently asked the governor as to the "liability of ex-convicts to road duty." The provision as to the working of the public roads is purely a statutory one and the subject, as far as the same relates to "persons liable to such duty," is covered by section 4 of the acts of 1900, page 289, which provides, "That all male persons able to perform the labor herein required between the ages of 18 and 55 years (here follows certain exceptions as to certain counties and the ages specified, and also except ministers of the gospel in actual charge of a congregation, and persons permanently disabled in the military service of this State and persons who served in the late war between the States and persons actually employed in the quarantine service of the State), shall be required annually to perform labor on the highways under the direction of the overseer of the said district in which he shall reside as follows, etc. It seems clear from the above, which is exhaustive, that ex-convicts are not exempt from the performance of road duty. The question of citizenship does not arise, in my opinion in this connection.

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LOVES LITTLE ONES.

Arp Says it May Mean That he is Growing Old.

WHEN HE HUMORS CHILDREN.

But His Delight Is To See the Little Fellows Enjoy Themselves.—Discusses General Matters.

That pony and dog show is the best entertainment for children I ever saw. I reckon that Professor Gentry runs it for the money that is in it, but nevertheless he should be commended and honored for the pleasure that he has given to thousands and thousands of children all over the land. The poet said that Abou Ben Adhem was admitted to heaven by St. Peter because he loved his fellow men any maybe the professor will get in because he worked so hard to please the children. Children are a big thing in heaven. "Suffer little children to come unto Me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven" is the sweetest verse in the Bible to mothers and it utterly paralyzes the dogma of infant damnation. I know there is plenty of scripture to establish the doctrine of election, but I have never believed that it applied to little children. The maternal instinct abhors it.

But this pony and dog show was a most beautiful street pageant and was free to the hundreds who were too poor to pay for the tent performance. They ought to thank the professor for that. I am poor myself, but I strained my pocketbook and took all our little folks in. They are still talking about it. The monkey who played doctor, and the pony who lay down and groaned and played sick and how the monkey cured him and they tell it all over again and again and how they rode on the ponies and the tricks of the beautiful dogs and so on. How wonderfully fond the children are of little things, little dolls and puppies and kittens, little horses and colts and calves, little tiny babies and little chickens. Old folks like little children and it is a sure sign that a man is nearing his second childhood and that his hold upon the world is weakening when he loves the company of innocent children. Now I am not so dreadfully stuck on the average boys. When they are good they are very good indeed, but when they are bad they are horrid. One day a grand-child behaved so bad at the table that I told him he should come any more, but should wait or eat in the kitchen. When I got up and left he said: "Gama, gama gettin' mighty old, ain't he?" "Yes," she said, "Gama, he'll do some time, won't he?" But I do love the little folks.

I am now in Florida again, for the good people kept calling me and the spring has come and everything down here is so calm and serene that I am glad I accepted their invitations. The loyal daughters of the Confederacy are very strong in Florida and asked for a little help and so I am here in their behalf. I had two hours in Savannah, but had to leave at 9 o'clock in the morning and so did not see my friends, for nobody gets up in Savannah until dinner time and some few lie abed till next day. That's what Evan Howell told me. I traveled with him all the way and enjoyed his company, for he is always the same good talker and he gave me a graphic account of his recent Havana trip. He likes the Cubans, especially the Castilian classes, who, he says, are a high-toned, generous and honorable people. He feared that our occupation of Cuba was going to be prejudicial to Florida, but he stopped long enough down here to do away with such apprehensions. Florida cannot have a substitute and will always be the loveliest state in the union—the natural sanitarium for our invalids and the garden of the south. An old Georgia friend who has been here for some months told me to-day that this state never was in so prosperous condition as it is to-day and that there is more money here.

Every branch of business and every industry is prospering and the people generally are contented and happy. Howell says the worst drawback upon the rural population is the lack of good, cool, refreshing water. He told about an old friend of his who came down here for the first time to visit an old acquaintance. He got off the train at Waldo, where his friend met him, and drove out to his little farm two or three miles away. The day was hot and the old man was tired and thirsty and longed for the cool spring he left at home. His Florida friend pulled down the pole and the bucket went down into a hole in the ground a few feet deep and drew it up full of brackish tepid water and said: "Now, Jim, just help yourself, drink right out of the bucket in the old-fashioned way," and he did. It didn't take him long to get enough and he said:

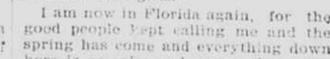
"I've got enough, Tom; drink the rest yourself, and when you come to

my 'fvers have no use for repair shops. Some Brown save when you buy a Cresham, a mob' clothes with that \$15, Hat and down t Plant special bargains in Ladies' and all the w the Oculum and get our prices. priced an talked for old times w no dinner an was hungry a down and the did not open, see me, and it has arrived. Don't fail but still those d. noticed that Ma. those coasts. Ab ventured to iminr they had sugges I said: "We don't ha This house is closd. He was very kind and floor and pointed to a could get something to eat, and I, too, departed those coasts with alacrity. The next time Mr. Brown invites me I will go sooner or not go at all.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

It is estimated that not twenty per cent. of the population of Russia has acquired even the rudiments of a common school education. In 10,000 villages of the empire there is not a school. In point of illiteracy Russia outranks all other nations.

Near Cotul, in San Domingo, a small town, inland about fifty miles from the head of Samana Bay, there is said to be a valuable and extensive iron deposit. The land belongs to the government.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.



Central Time at Jacksonville and Savannah.
Eastern Time at Other Points.
Schedule in Effect February 25th, 1900.

SOUTHBOUND.	Mixed No. 31		No. 32	
	Daily	Ex 25	Daily	Ex 25
Ft. Jacksonville (P. Ry.)	8:00	7:45	11:00	10:45
Savannah (S. Ry.)	12:15	12:00	4:00	3:45
Waynesville	4:00	3:45	7:45	7:30
Blackville	4:15	4:00	8:00	7:45
Springfield	4:30	4:15	8:15	8:00
Sally	4:45	4:30	8:30	8:15
Perry	5:00	4:45	8:45	8:30
Ar. Columbia	5:50	5:35	9:30	9:15
Ft. Charleston (S. Ry.)	7:00	6:45	10:45	10:30
Summerville	7:15	7:00	11:00	10:45
Orangeburg	8:55	8:40	1:55	1:40
Orangeburg	9:25	9:10	2:25	2:10
Kingville	10:55	10:40	3:55	3:40
Ar. Columbia	11:00	10:45	4:00	3:45
Ft. Augusta (S. Ry.)	12:00	11:45	5:00	4:45
Greenville	12:15	12:00	5:15	5:00
Ar. Columbia	12:30	12:15	5:30	5:15
Ar. Columbia (Bldg St.)	9:30	9:15	6:15	6:00
Wilmington	10:30	10:15	7:15	7:00
Charleston	11:30	11:15	8:15	8:00
Book Hill	12:30	12:15	9:15	9:00
Ar. Charlotte	12:35	12:20	9:20	9:05
Ar. Danville	12:45	12:30	9:30	9:15
Ar. Richmond	12:55	12:40	9:40	9:25
Ar. Washington	1:05	1:00	10:50	10:35
Baltimore (P. RR.)	1:20	1:15	11:10	10:55
Philadelphia	1:35	1:30	11:25	11:10
New York	2:00	1:55	11	