

The Bamberg Herald

Established 1891

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1906

One Dollar a Year

IN THE PALMETTO STATE.

INTERESTING OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading Pungent Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

The Anderson Intelligencer now comes out as a semi-weekly, being a neat sheet of eight pages, six columns to the page.

A plan is on foot to build a \$225,000 tourist hotel at Greenville. Forty acres of land for the purpose have been bought in the suburbs.

The Barnwell bar has petitioned Governor Heyward to order a special term of the civil court for that county, commencing the first Monday in October.

A bank has been organized at Wagner. Mr. Drayton K. Gantt was elected president and Mr. J. W. Lybrand vice-president for the coming year. The bank will open on September 15.

Surveyors working on the re-survey of the Aiken-Edgefield line report that the appropriation made by the last legislature is too small and ask to be relieved of further work on that account.

The internal revenue department has ruled that all social and fraternal lodge club rooms must pay a license of \$25 if liquor is sold or kept for sale for its members. All social clubs will have to pay this license.

While crossing a swollen creek in Oconee county, about ten miles from Walhalla last Friday night, the buggy of Mr. George Watkins was overturned and his wife and child were drowned. The bodies were recovered next day.

Wm. H. Caldwell asks General Willie Jones to state for the information of the public that John C. Haskell told a damnable lie when he said that he (Caldwell) stated that the repairs on Gen. Jones' home had been paid for by Lanahan.

A young man named Lem Satterwhite, from Opelika, Ala., fell among bunco men near Spartanburg last week and lost \$50; then he fell from a car and broke his arm, and on Thursday was arrested on a warrant from Opelika charging him with shooting a man.

The first number of the Ninety-Six Star is before us, it being an eight-page sheet of six columns to the page. Rev. E. A. McDowell is editor and proprietor, with H. S. Blizard and W. O. Self assistant editors. If there is anything in numbers, the Star ought to be well edited.

Spann and Henry West, the negroes who shot and seriously wounded Mr. Spann Toney near his home at Johnston recently, were released from the Aiken jail last Friday, they giving bond in the sum of \$400. After their arrest they were kept in the Aiken jail, it being thought that Edgfield might be "unhealthy" for them.

Three negroes on the Charleston county chain gang overpowered and killed the guard, Mr. K. C. Stello, last Thursday and escaped. They killed him with a knife and razor. One of the negroes was captured at Greeleyville, Williamsburg county, last Saturday, but the other two, who were still with him, ran into the woods and escaped. They have not been captured at the time of this writing.

Strong Argument.

Somebody has said to train a child properly one should begin with its grandparents. There is something in the idea. The men and women who go to make up South Carolina's illiteracy—which is a reproach to the State—were neglected by their parents, and those parents probably by their own. They cannot read and write because their parents did not compel them to go to school and the parents did not compel them to go because they were not compelled to send them.

The strongest argument in favor of compulsory education that we have ever seen was a petition to the last legislature concerning the "ten hour law," from "mill operatives, citizens and merchants of Pelzer," dated February 6, 1905, which contains 554 names, and of these ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX MAKE THEIR MARK. One of the saddest sights is to see attached to a paper "John Smith, X, his mark," or "Mary Jones, X, her mark," and yet in this one petition nearly twenty five per cent of the signers signed that way.

This does not necessarily mean that they are "ignorant" people, but it does mean they cannot read and write—and what an affliction is that to a human being. What a reproach to any white man or woman—not so much to him perhaps as to his parents. And a reproach to the State that it permits its boys and girls to grow up illiterate. The State furnishes the means for education to all; but it permits grasping and selfish and indifferent parents to keep their children out of school.

For the sake of the children let us have a compulsory education law. The children need it. They appeal to us in their weakness and helplessness.

Will South Carolina turn its back on an appeal like this?—Newberry Observer.

Malaria and ague, chills and fever, always bring down those of low vitality—keep up your vitality with SHAW'S MALT. For sale at the Dispensary.

ANOTHER MEAN NEGRO.

Refused to Move From Seats for White Passengers—Afterwards Fires Into the Car.

COLUMBIA, August 17.—There was considerable excitement here this afternoon and talk of a lynching. It blew over and the storm seems to be over. All sorts of reports were in circulation. One was that a negro man had attempted to sit in a lady's lap, and the negro was kicked off the car and then fired into the car.

The situation really appears to be that Manson Hamilton, a negro porter at the Ridgewood Club, was riding out to Ridgewood on a car with some excursionists from Clinton. He occupied a seat in the section for white passengers. The conductor went to Hamilton and told him to get in the seats intended for colored passengers. It is said he declined to do so and a row followed. The white passengers joined in and the result was that Hamilton was put off the car. Hamilton claims to have been kicked and badly treated. The conductor and others claim that he was simply put off the car.

The car passes by Hamilton's home and on the return trip Hamilton was standing in his door and shot into the car. The shot went wild. A few small shot hit Mr. George Ware on the hand and a few hit Conductor Younginer.

There was considerable excitement in the city and in some way the report spread that if Hamilton were caught he would be lynched. He came to Columbia quietly, went to the county jail and is there now. The officers will vigorously prosecute Hamilton for his conduct and for shooting into the car. Fortunately no one was at all seriously hurt.

Hamilton claims that his gun went off accidentally. The passengers on the train claim that Hamilton deliberately shot into the car. Hamilton ran and he was chased. Superintendent Wallace had a warrant sworn out against Hamilton and soon a posse was hunting him. During the evening Hamilton came to Columbia in company with Mr. Brown Hyatt and surrendered. He is now in jail. He only asked to say that the gun went off accidentally and that he was badly treated on the train.

GALVESTON'S SEA WALL.

makes life now as safe in that city as on the higher uplands. W. E. Goodloe, who resides on Dutton Street, in Waco, Tex., needs no sea wall for safety. He writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption the past five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years has been growing worse. Now it's gone." Cures chronic coughs, la grippe, croup, whooping cough and prevents pneumonia. Pleasant to take. Every bottle guaranteed at Hoover's drug store, and J. B. Black's. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Her Sick Husband.

A man who had acquired the impression that he was afflicted with several serious diseases, was in the habit of dosing himself with patent medicines and lying in bed while his wife supported him and the rest of the family by taking in washing. Finally a physician, who was onto the situation, remarked to the wife: "Madam, if you will announce to that husband of yours that you have concluded to take a vacation from the tub, and that he will have to either hustle for a living or starve, you will see his health improve faster than any man's you ever saw." There are plenty of people who imagine they are sick, when, as a matter of fact, it is selfishness and laziness that ails them.

The Delineator for September.

The Delineator for September is packed with good reading matter for everyone. The woman of fashion will find much of interest in the many pages devoted to dress, millinery and neckwear; and those who are otherwise inclined may derive a great deal of pleasure and entertainment from the literary features provided in this number. Barry Pain, the well known humorist, contributes the first chapter of "The Diary of a Baby," a story that promises to be one of the brightest and cleverest this author has ever written. Everyone must enjoy the observations of this precocious baby, and follow with amusement its budding career.

The Williams' delightful story of a motor-boat and its jolly crew in Holland is continued, and those who admire the two famous authors of motor stories will learn much of them from their personal side in an article contributed by John Harvey. There are short stories by Ellis Parker Butler, Tudor Jenks, and an article of practical value on "How Not to Spoil the Hair," by Juliet Marion Lee, a specialist in this line. Housewives will welcome the advent of M. Jean Marie Devaux, a celebrated authority on cooking, as culinary editor of the magazine.

A feature of special interest in this department is "The Culinary Dictionary," giving the meaning of the terms used in cooking and menu-making, which is to be continued from month to month until completed, and along with a series of "Favorite Recipes of Famous People," "Favorite Originality to these pages." The home-builder will get some splendid ideas in W. H. Wilkinson's illustrated article, "An Old House Altered," and in Alice Kellogg's article on "Furnishing the House; treating of Dressing the Bed." And for the children are stories and amusements well calculated to keep brains and fingers busy.

Scrub yourself daily, you are not clean inside. Clean insides means clean stomach, bowels, blood, liver, clean, healthy tissue in every organ. Moral: Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. H. F. Hoover.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS.

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere. Ehrhardt Etchings.

EHRHARDT, August 20.—Our farmers are picking some cotton, and are inquiring if gins are ready.

Plenty Stevens, who lived on Mrs. Bidde Simmons's plantation, died last week. Ben Wright, who lived on the old McMillan plantation all his life, died last Saturday night. Ben must have been nearly ninety years old. He was a plow boy when Capt. J. C. McMillan was born. Two old trust darkeys are gone. Every one respected both Plenty and Ben whenever they met them.

Mr. C. H. Wiese, of Chicago, Ill., spent several days in town last week.

Mr. W. P. Pate has gone to Charleston on a business trip.

Mr. R. Miller has returned from New York, where he spent several days buying goods.

Geo. Folk says he is weary. Has so much to do until he couldn't stand it these hot days. Six hours sitting down at least. JEE.

Colston Cullings.

COLSTON, Aug. 21.—The cotton has begun to open, and our farmers are all in a rush to see who can market the first bale. Rev. S. P. Chisolm and Mr. J. C. McMillan are on the already long sick list this week.

Mrs. Mary Wooley, of Elko, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Clayton, for a few weeks.

The infant child of Mr. W. H. Folk died last Friday, after a few days' illness. Mr. B. D. Bishop spent a few days with relatives near Lodge last week.

Mr. Melton Westberry, of Cope, is spending a few days with Mr. Henry McMillan, Jr.

Mr. R. L. Beard spent last Sunday at Savannah and Tybee.

Several of the young folks from here are attending the protracted meeting at Salkahatchie church this week.

Mr. Thos. Clayton went to Bamberg Saturday last.

Fish Fry Near Ehrhardt.

Editor The Bamberg Herald: It was the pleasure of the writer to visit last week that section of the county near Ehrhardt, where the Bishops, Goodsons, and Kinards live. This is one of the best communities that I have ever visited. When one has the good fortune to get in this neighborhood, he soon experiences the meaning of the word neighbor, or learns what it is to be a neighbor.

These people are always anxious and willing to do each other a favor, it matters not in what way, whether in the sick room or in other accommodations, it is done in the same good spirit. They believe in doing for their neighbor with their hands what their hearts find to do. Too much can't be said of the congeniality that exists among these people. The most casual observer wouldn't pass it unnoticed.

The men are good farmers. They do their own work independent of the service of the negro, and I was told that the great majority had money in the bank.

Now, Mr. Editor, I wish to tell you of the fish fry which I so much enjoyed on the 11th in this same section. The fish were brought out of little Salkahatchie swamp by expert fishermen, and were fried by the ladies at the home of Mr. Adam Kinard. A table made of a few barrels and some plank was placed under some magnificent shade trees just in front of the house. When dinner was announced not only the nice brown trout, jack and many more of their companions, were found on the table, but all things that a man with the slightest appetite could wish for. Cakes, pies, custards, fried chicken, pork, steak and many other eatables, which were very palatable to the taste, with plenty of cold and warm drinks.

As I see in my mind that table as it was, it reminds me of what I imagine Belshazzar's feast was. I suppose he had all good things, and I know that all things were good on this table. Only, there wasn't any wines, and of course, no one wanted it. Quite a crowd was present and all got plenty to eat. I suspect most of us ate too much, for we couldn't refuse when the gentle ladies would bring around those things on which they had displayed their wonderful talents in cooking.

Mr. G. W. Goodson and family, also Mr. Roy Goodson, were among the visitors present. Every one felt perfectly at home, visitors were in no ways awkward. They were impressed as being with old reliable friends. Plenty of jokes and lots of fun were carried on during the time. Old veterans sat around and talked of war times, the younger set enjoyed themselves in the usual ways. Everybody had a good time in general. Such a gathering or coming together of neighbors will elevate any section of country. I only wish that we could have more just such neighborhoods as the one that is the subject of this brief sketch.

Mr. Editor, I wish you success.

A VISITOR.

The engine for the electric light plant arrived last night and the plant will be ready for operation in a few days.

BRITONS WILL RETURN VISIT.

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Companies of London and Boston to be Encamped at the Jamestown Exposition.

NORFOLK, VA.—Among the many national and foreign organizations to attend and participate in the grand military display of the Jamestown Exposition, to be held on the shores of Hampton Roads in 1907, will be the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Companies of London and Boston, two of the oldest and most honored organizations in the world.

Some time ago, invitations were sent out by Mr. R. H. Sexton, chief of the Department of Congress and Special Events, inviting the Boston company to attend the Exposition. The department has recently heard from Col. Sidney M. Hedges, in command of the organization, stating that they would be glad to participate in the military display at the Jamestown Exposition and would bring with them the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of London.

Some years ago the Boston Artillery were entertained in London by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of that city and at that time the Britishers promised to return the visit as soon as practicable. Realizing the splendid opportunity afforded by the Jamestown Exposition, the Boston Company have invited the London organization to pay them a visit in 1907 and take in the military celebrations at the Mer-Centennial.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of London is the oldest organization of its kind in Great Britain, dating back to the year 1587, antedating the "Royal Yeomen," however, by only a few years.

During the civil war of England from 1642 to 1648, this organization sustained the House of Parliament with great effect and later in the "Lord George Gordon" riots the company was called out in defense of the Bank of England. In later years the Artillery of London has become more of a social organization, in which only the very best blood of England is represented. The military features are still retained, however, and the company has its regular weekly drills at Finsbury and a yearly encampment at Moorfield.

Members are elected to the organization by the ballot of a committee known as the "Court of Assistants." The fees are two guineas annually, with an initiation fee of five pounds. Since the year 1849 the officers of the organization have been appointed by the Crown, but prior to that date the positions were obtained by inheritance, the oldest son receiving the commission upon the death of his father. The colonel of the company appoints his own non-commissioned officers from the ranks.

In its first years, the organization was composed of companies of artillery only, but in later years it has taken in several other branches of the service, retaining its original name, however. The corps numbers about 800 at present and is composed of six companies of infantry, a troop of light cavalry and a company of veterans, the latter corresponding very closely to our army retired list.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston was organized in 1637, just a hundred years later than the London Artillery, of which it is a model. This organization is composed of the descendants of commissioned officers of the Colonial and Revolutionary armies, and, like the London Artillery, was originally a purely military organization, but in later years has become one of the most fashionable social bodies of the country. These two rival organizations, camped side by side next year at the Jamestown Exposition, will indeed furnish a novel and impressive sight.

No Wonder He Moved.

The following notice was found posted on a deserted homestead in the arid regions of Kansas: "Four miles from a neighbor, sixteen miles from a postoffice, twenty-five miles from a railroad, fourteen miles from a school house, forty-one miles to a church, 180 miles to timber, 600 miles to a democrat, half a mile to hell and the same distance to a republican. Gone to South Carolina—God's country—to get a fresh start."

No Excuse.

There is no reasonable excuse for any man to live in a town if he does not like it. If you have no word of commendation to say for your town, its institutions or people, emigrate. You won't stop the town clock by going away. The church bells will have the same musical ring, the little dogs will play just as well and the fresh air, bright sunshine and sparkling water will have the same healthy properties. Speak a good word for your neighbor if you can, if you cannot, don't ever enlarge on his faults. If you have become thoroughly disgusted, move away; go where things will suit you.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

"How to keep off periodic attacks of biliousness and habitual constipation was a mystery that Dr. King's New Life Pills solved for me," writes John N. Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. The only pills that are guaranteed to give satisfaction to everybody or money refunded. Only 25c at Hoover's drug store and J. B. Black's.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

BOB DAVIS SHOT TO DEATH IN GREENWOOD COUNTY LAST THURSDAY.

Governor Heyward Present and Addresses the Mob, but His Speech had no Effect. Negro Boy Lynched in Saluda.

Bob Davis, the negro man who so brutally attacked Miss Jennie Brooks at her father's store in Greenwood county last week with a meat knife, was caught Thursday afternoon and shot to death. The crime was committed Tuesday, and while he failed of his heinous purpose, the young lady's throat and hands were badly cut, and she will carry the marks for life. Crowds went out scouring the whole country for the negro as soon as the crime became known, and the chase was kept up until he was captured. He was at once carried to the Brooks home and the young lady positively identified him, as also did a negro woman whose eleven-year-old daughter he had assaulted after his attack on Miss Brooks.

Governor Heyward had gone up from Columbia and pleaded with the crowd not to lynch the negro. He was heard quietly and respectfully, but it had no effect, and the crowd took the negro off into the woods and shot him. Negroes assisted in the search for Davis and seemed glad that he was put to death.

Dan Etheredge, a negro boy, last Thursday in Saluda county, attempted to assault the little daughter of a Mr. West, for whom he was working. The little girl is only seven years old, and he enticed her into the stable and choked and otherwise maltreated her. While he did not succeed in accomplishing his purpose, the little girl was badly injured and for two days her life was in danger. He was a small negro, and is said to have been fifteen years old. He was caught at Wards Monday, and was shot to death near Summerland about nine o'clock that night. He admitted his guilt.

Mr. LaFitte Tells Where He Stands.

EDITOR OF THE BAMBERG HERALD: A few weeks ago you very kindly offered the columns of your valuable paper to any candidate who wished to discuss a political issue, so that the voters of the county would know where the candidates stood, and, therefore, vote more intelligently. I appreciate your kind offer, and as I have been confined in the hospital for some time, unable to take part in the campaign, and discuss the issues with the people, and that a certain opponent of mine has been going over the county assailing me on the dispensary question, making statements that I stood for local option, and was against the State dispensary; such statements being without foundation, as my record as a representative shows that every vote I cast in the last General Assembly was to maintain the State dispensary, and further, the record will show that I made one of the leading speeches in the House against the Morgan Bill. Now, I wish to state briefly my position on the State dispensary, and the other questions that are being agitated, so that the people will see where I stand over my own signature.

DISPENSARY.

I stand for the State dispensary, believing that the mudsills and principles enacted in the dispensary law in my humble judgment is the best solution of the liquor question. I want to see the dispensary purified, and placed in the hands of high-toned, honorable men, so it can be run on as high a plane as possible. I am opposed to the State dispensary handling case goods. I am in favor of buying the whiskey direct from the government bonded warehouses, and have the State to take out rectifier's license, and do her own blending. Hence, giving us pure whiskey. I am in favor of each county retaining all the profits arising from the dispensary, save that which goes to pay the actual running expenses of the State dispensary.

PUBLIC ROADS.

I am in favor of building and maintaining good and substantial public roads, that the farmers of our country may more easily market their products.

EDUCATION.

I have always stood and advocated good school houses and good teachers in our rural schools. In my humble judgment, I don't believe any country can be prosperous without they adhere to good education. I believe in maintaining the colleges, but on a more economical basis in the future than we have in the past. It is not my desire to deter the colleges from the valuable work which they are doing; they are like shining jewels in our State, but in maintaining the colleges I believe due consideration should be given to the common schools. I am opposed to compulsory education: 1st. Because I believe it is undemocratic in every principle, depriving a man of the highest privilege that is known to the human race, that is managing his own child. In my humble judgment, it is a stroke at the mudsills of our government, and an insult to liberty. E. T. LAFITTE.

August 20th, 1906.

Old maids would be scarce and hard to find. Could they be made to see, How grace and beauty is combined. By using Rocky Mountain Tea. H. F. Hoover.

NEGROES TRY TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

Object of Their Wrath Accused of Attempting to Assault a Little Colored Girl.

GREENWOOD, August 18.—When train No. 3 on the Charleston and Western Carolina road came in at 7.45 this afternoon, three men got off with a negro and started at once for the police station. Upon investigation it turned out to be another rapist, the negro, John Samuels, it is alleged, having attempted a criminal assault upon a little negro girl, Sweet Curry by name, and only nine or ten years old, seven miles west of McCormick, Thursday night.

The negro was brought to McCormick today about 12 o'clock by Deputy Walter Harmon and some eight or ten negroes to be tried before the magistrate at that place, but there being an unusually large crowd there today attending an election for cotton weigher, no little excitement was caused, and there was some talk of a lynching. So the negro was put in the lock-up and Sheriff Lyon, of Abbeville county, was telegraphed for. He wired to have the negro brought to Greenwood and he would meet him here and take charge of him. Sheriff Lyon came tonight and carried Samuels to Abbeville, where he has been jailed. The negro was brought here by Marshal E. B. Sharp, Deputy Walter Harmon and Jas. Reynolds.

It seems that Samuels and the negro girl are related, for the little girl had been staying for the last few days with Samuel's wife, who was sick, for the purpose of waiting on her. From the story that the girl tells the attempt at rape occurred when Samuels had started to take the girl home.

Deputy Harmon went out to the plantation of Jno. Palmer to arrest the negro, and in approaching the house he saw Samuels make for the home of the girl he attempted to rape. In company with a crowd of about 75 negroes, the deputy surrounded the house, but the negro escaped into a nearby pine grove. The crowd of negroes, intent upon catching the negro, surrounded the grove and, as luck would have it, Samuels was captured by Deputy Harmon, who took him to McCormick for safe-keeping. The negro was arrested and brought to the town and a crowd of negroes congregated around the jail and demanded the keys of Marshal Sharp. He refused to give them up.

It is thought that another lynching would have occurred were it not for the quick work of the deputies. The negroes are said to have been very much inflamed at the affair, and it was the presence of mind of the deputies which prevented a lynching.

It is a significant fact that the negroes are as much wrought up over the attempt of a negro to outrage a negro woman as white people are over the attempt of a negro to outrage a white woman.

Spondulix.

A wad of money, now and then Is relished by the poorest men. Money loves company. Money dies from lack of exercise. A dollar changed is a dollar gone. A dollar always has something to do. Bad money has no redeeming traits. Money rarely comes when it is called. Spondulix greases the way to perdition. An idle dollar is the spendthrift's workshop. A dollar in the hand is worth two in the promise.

A woman worries until she gets wrinkles then worries because she has them. If she takes Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea she would have neither. Bright, smiling face follows its use. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. H. F. Hoover.

The Newspaper.

There seems to be a feeling among a certain class of business men that a newspaper has no right to make money. Why not? It is the most exacting business in the world, the most trying in every way. It means long hours and the greatest care in its conduct. The newspaper has the entire public to deal with. It is criticised on every hand. It has to deal with all cranks in a community, and to do this successfully requires judgment and patience. It has power, and that power, to the credit of journalism is nearly always wielded for the public good. No question of vital concern to the people fails to find a strong support from the paper, and this too without remuneration. The publisher spends his money to further these projects and the community never gives a thought to the matter of cost to him. It is not paid out of the public pocket. The newspaper wants every concern to prosper. Why should not this good will be mutual? To make a profit a newspaper must have living rates for both paper and advertising space.

IN SELF DEFENSE.

Major Hamm, editor and manager of the Constitutionalist, Eminence, Ky., when he was fiercely attacked, four years ago, by piles, bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of which he says: "It cured me in ten days and no trouble since." Quickest healer of burns, sores, cuts and wounds. 25c at Hoover's drug store and J. B. Black's.