

The Bamberg Herald

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BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1909

One Dollar a Year

VARIED OPINIONS.

Some Say Tillman Fell Down, While Others Think Otherwise.

Washington, Jan. 11.—There are two widely divergent opinions in Washington as to whether Tillman made good in his defense to-day. That he did not greatly help his case is believed by the larger number, perhaps, and some of his friends who don't believe he has been guilty of any wrongdoing or dishonesty express the belief that he did not make as good a defense as the facts in his favor really warrant. Others, and these regardless of political alignment or past opinion of Tillman, insist that Tillman has been caught with the goods; that touching the fundamental point of using his influence as senator to foster his private gain, his speech was an admission.

It was noticeable that while, after Tillman sat down, most of the Democratic senators went up and shook hands with him, not one Republican approached him. Soon afterwards the senate went into executive session. Several rumors as to further proceedings are going the rounds to-night. One is that Senators Culbertson, Bacon and Clay have been asked to draft and present a resolution for an investigation of Tillman, which Tillman did speak to several of his friends about this, it is understood, but some of the Republican leaders have been heard to declare that any investigation would be opposed on the ground that the senate has already before it all the facts in the case. Senator Clay is already on the appropriations subcommittee to look into the president's use of the secret service.

It has been many a day since there has been as great an interest in any congressional speech as this one. Only about one-third of the crowd that went to the capitol were able to get into the chamber, although every available space, aisles and all, was packed.

Tillman has been at work on the speech for several days and for about the first time since he has been here he shut out all visitors from his office several hours before he entered the senate. Since it was announced that he was to speak a number of telegrams have come to him from all parts of the country. Among them were the following:

Athens, Ga.—"Monday is the day of your life. Give them the best you've got, what we call H. in South Carolina."—J. H. Dudley.

Athens, Ga.—"Somebody sent us Republican literature in official envelopes. You didn't."—W. H. Shelton.

Utica, N. Y.—"Anybody who attacks your character is a key hole spy."—Gaffney.

Columbia, S. C.—"Take the hide off."—E. M. Rucker.

Spokane, Wash.—"At your service. Hope you give them hell to-morrow."—Shepherd.

London, England.—"Cable 500 words your opinion of Roosevelt. We will pay tolls."—London Telegraph.

ZACH MCGHEE.

Prohibition Pays Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 5.—Despite prohibition that has caused the police records in other Georgia cities to fall off during 1908, Savannah's record shows an increase. The total number of arrests, 8,495, is an increase of 415 over 1907. Fifteen murder cases were docketed—an increase of one.

The fact that the police court fines increased to \$35,000 from \$18,000 for the year before is accounted for by Savannah's system of dealing with blind tigers. In each case when the alleged tiger operator failed to appear his bond of \$100 was forfeited. About \$16,000 was obtained in this way.

Cotton Ginned During 1908.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The census bureau today reported 12,470,226 bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1908 to January 17, last, against 9,951,505 a year ago and 27,386 gineries operated against 27,276 a year ago.

The percentage of the whole crop ginned to January 1st is 90 per cent. for 1909 and 90.4 for 1908.

The report includes 231,821 round bales and 86,016 sea-island bales for 1909. It counts round bales as half bales and excludes linters. The cotton ginned to January 1st, 1907, and 1906, were 11,741,039 and 9,725,426 respectively. The total crop of 1907 was 11,557,822, of which 92.7 per cent. was ginned to January 1st. Crops of 1906 and 1905 were 12,983,201 and 10,495,105 respectively. The running bales by States for States named ginned to January first last and gineries, respectively, follows:

Alabama, 1,304,324 and 3,467 gineries; Florida, 66,808 and 255; Georgia, 1,933,956 and 4,453; Louisiana, 456,188 and 1,691; Mississippi, 1,518,707 and 3,465; Missouri, 93,929 and 73; North Carolina, 646,731 and 2,741; South Carolina, 1,176,743 and 3,219; Tennessee, 317,343 and 646; Virginia, 12,143 and 114 gineries.

There were 179,694 round bales and 73,425 sea-island bales for 1908 and 255,566 round bales and 54,275 sea island bales for 1907.

Distribution of sea island cotton for 1909 follows:

Florida, 32,798; Georgia, 41,037; South Carolina, 12,181.

Corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned to December 13, last, are 11,904,269 bales.

Mr. J. W. Stokes has gone to Columbia, Tenn., to buy another fine carload of mules for G. Frank Bamberg.

NIGHT RIDERS ARE GUILTY

SIX TO BE HANGED AND TWO GET TWENTY YEARS.

Friday, February 19th is Date Set for Execution—Appeal Taken.

Union City, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Death to six convicted night riders, twenty years imprisonment for two and an emphatic denial for a new trial is the mandate of Judge Jones in a sentence handed down here shortly after noon to-day.

Friday, February 19, 1909, is the date set for the execution. Sentenced to death: Garrett Johnson, Samuel Applewhite, Tid Burton, Roy Ransom, Arthur Cloar, Fred Pinion.

Twenty years imprisonment: Bud Morris, Bob Huffman.

Court convened early today to hear the argument for a new trial. Counsel for the defense introduced several witnesses to substantiate the various grounds of their motion. Judge Jones listened attentively to the testimony. The question of the competency of the juror, Dahnke, was withdrawn by counsel for the defendants.

Judge's Seathing Words. The court said it was firmly of the opinion that all evidence introduced at the trial was competent. Judge Jones continued:

"I said some time ago to the grand jury that it was a sad, sad day when these men left their quiet homes; that their wives had not taken them around the neck and pleaded with them for God Almighty's sake to stop and not band themselves together for such unholy acts; that the evidence in this case is bristling with perjury, and the jury has returned into this court a verdict against Bud Morris and Bob Huffman of murder in the second degree and which must stand.

"The jury has also returned a verdict in the first degree against six of these defendants and in view of the manner in which the life of Quentin Rankin was taken I can see no mitigating circumstances in this crime. It was not done in the heat of passion, and has none of the elements of mitigating circumstances, and that part of the verdict will be disregarded."

Given Twenty Years.

After a moment's breathless silence, the court said:

"Bud Morris, you will stand up. 'It is the opinion that you be incarcerated in the penitentiary for twenty years and be deprived of your rights of franchise.'"

Bob Huffman next received the same sentence.

Judge Jones, after a pause, continued:

"Garrett Johnson, you have been tried on a charge of murder in the first degree. A motion for a new trial is overruled by the court. It is considered and the judgment of the court is that you will be remanded to jail until Friday, the 19th day of February, 1909, when you will, by the sheriff of this county, be hung by the neck until you are dead, and may God Almighty have mercy on your soul."

The same judgment was pronounced on the remaining five defendants, convicted of first degree murder.

Counsel for defendants asked for a writ of error and gave notice of an appeal to the State supreme court.

Perfect silence prevailed in the court room during the pronouncing of the sentences. The defendants, each in turn, arose, pale and worn, and received the words of Judge Jones.

The court then directed the sheriff to see that the defendants be carefully looked after and a proper guard be supplied.

Court then adjourned.

Grounds of Motion.

The motion for a new trial for the eight night riders convicted of the murder of Captain Rankin, at Walnut Log, was heard here to-day by Judge Jones.

The defense attacked the competency of Jurors McKinney and Dahnke, asserting that they had expressed opinions as to the guilt of the parties on trial and that Dahnke was a resident of the State of Kentucky.

Witnesses were introduced to prove these facts. It was also their claim that Juror Rosson, who was ill, was thus incompetent to judge as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

After having heard the testimony of three witnesses introduced by the defense in their effort to prove that Juror McKinney had expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the convicted men, the State proved by the members of the jury that he insisted on mitigating circumstances being included in the verdict.

The contention in regard to Jurors Rosson and Dahnke were withdrawn and the motion for a new trial was overruled.

Carolina's Bumper Crops.

Columbia, Jan. 6.—Advance proofs from Commissioner Watson's report to the legislature, out to-day, show that the year just closed brought bumper crops to the State in cotton, corn and tobacco.

The corn yield is 29,250,000 bushels, which is 3,500,000 ahead of 1907, which itself was 6,250,000 ahead of best previous yields.

The tobacco yield is put down at slightly over 25,000,000 pounds, while cotton is placed at 1,124,000 bales.

The value of all farm products is \$118,000,000, exclusive of cotton and live stock, and live stock products.

J. W. Stokes has gone to market to buy mules for G. Frank Bamberg.

NEGRO WAS LYNCHED.

Further Details of the Crime in Florence County.

Scranton, Jan. 11.—Mr. Willie Price, a prominent and reliable farmer from Hyman, Florence county, was here to-day just from the scene of the brutal murder of Arthur Davis, and informed the News and Courier correspondent that the young negro was taken from his house last Friday morning by a few masked white men, who after beating him in a brutal manner, shot him to death. The negro, for the past year, had been living on the farm of Mr. Bigham, a son of the late ex-Senator L. S. Bigham, from Florence county, and during the latter part of the year was accused by Mr. Bigham of wilfully knocking his mule's eye out. When he reprimanded the negro severely, the latter became offended at the charge, and neighbors corroborate the negro's statement in saying that he is not guilty. This is believed to be the cause of the brutal crime.

About this time the negro decided to move to the farm of Mr. W. J. Hyman for the year, being a day laborer, and was living there when the crime was committed. Mr. J. W. Hyman, hearing the alarm from the negro house, hastened to the scene, and on his arrival at once recognized the men now accused, and also their horses and buggy. The parties at once ran off a short distance from the buggy into the woods, firing a pistol, by the light of which Mr. Hyman easily recognized their faces.

The mother of the dead negro can identify the men, as their masks accidentally dropped off during the scuffle with the negro while he was being taken from his house by the men. The old woman says they were all white men and live in the Hyman section.

The inquest will be continued to-morrow and further evidence obtained, and, in all probability arrests will be made. The negro bears an excellent reputation in that section for honesty, industry and obedience. The people of the Hyman section and lower part of Florence county are greatly incensed at the crime.

T. B. BUTLER MESSENGER.

Will Take Returns to Washington for Presidential Election.

A short and formal session of the State Board of Canvassers was held yesterday for the purpose of organizing, casting the vote of South Carolina for William J. Bryan and electing a messenger to take the returns to Washington in March. After the nine electors were sworn in, T. B. Crews, of Laurens, was elected chairman and T. B. Butler, of Cherokee, secretary. The ballot was then taken and T. B. Butler was elected messenger to take the returns to Washington.—Columbia State.

A PROHIBITION LAW.

Anti-Saloon League Adopts a Measure to Introduce.

Spartanburg, Jan. 9.—The Anti-Saloon League of South Carolina met here yesterday afternoon, elected officers and discussed a prohibition bill that is to be introduced at the coming session of the general assembly. The Rev. J. L. Harley was re-elected superintendent and all the old officers of the State organization were re-elected.

The meeting was held in the Epworth League room of the Central Methodist Church. The attendance was large and much enthusiasm was manifested by those present. The committee, which was appointed some time ago to draft a prohibition bill, submitted several bills and they were freely discussed and a definite decision was reached as to the nature of the bill to be introduced, though nothing was given out concerning the measure.

The Anti-Saloon League has determined to make a vigorous fight for prohibition when the legislature convenes. Superintendent Harley will move his headquarters to Columbia and will be in the thickest of the battle when the prohibition gun is fired. There are 21 counties in the State where liquor cannot be sold legally and it is the opinion of many members of the Anti-Saloon League that the legislature will pass a State wide prohibition bill.

Action Postponed.

The State board of pardons has postponed action on the case of Herbert Boyles from this county, for whom a pardon is asked. The following statement of the case was given out by the secretary of the board:

"Ex Parte, Herbert Boyles, Bamberg county.—Among the papers furnished the board in this case we found only excerpts from the testimony taken from the trial, which tended to prove an alibi in favor of the petitioner. The board, however, was desirous of having all of the testimony taken upon the trial, and therefore the case was continued until the next meeting of the board, and we would now respectfully ask that your excellency will furnish the board with the entire testimony upon which the appeal was heard before the supreme court. With this information, I trust that the board will be enabled to take some final action at their next meeting."

The Cotton Market.

The price of cotton has gone up some since last week, and the staple is bringing 9½ cents the pound in Bamberg to-day. The receipts for the past week were two hundred bales, which brings the total receipts for the season up to about 11,000 bales.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

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

John H. Earle, of Greenville, has been elected chairman of the railroad commission. F. C. Caughman has been the chairman.

Will Foster, a negro, who was convicted some months ago in Spartanburg for the murder of John Young, an aged white man, has for the third time been sentenced to be hanged.

S. S. Timr, president of the Law and Order League at Pacolet, was tried in Spartanburg last week for the killing of Edward Kirby. He was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to imprisonment of two years in the penitentiary. Appeal was taken.

William B. King was sworn in as sheriff of Anderson county. He has been chief of police of the city heretofore. King is called "Big King," and is said to be the largest officer in the world. He weighs 430 pounds, is 41 years old, and is six feet three inches in height.

A short session of the general assembly, which met in Columbia Tuesday, is looked for this year, as members do not now get pay by the day. They are now paid \$200 a session, whether it be long or short, and for this reason a short session is expected. A good deal of the useless wrangling will be done away with, which is well.

A negro was lynched in Lexington county one night last week. The brute attempted to assault a Mrs. Wingard in her own yard, but she screamed and her husband and son came to her rescue and the negro fled. The sheriff pursued him almost immediately, and on finding the criminal near a swamp he turned and fired on the sheriff, inflicting a slight wound in the groin. The sheriff returned the fire with buckshot, and saw the negro fall. Thinking he had killed him, the sheriff returned home at once to have his wound attended to. But the news had gotten abroad, and a posse who was out searching for the negro came on the scene soon after the sheriff's departure, and the negro has not been seen since. Nobody will talk, so no information as to what was done with the negro can be gotten, but it is certain that he was lynched.

LOOKS GOOD FOR COFFIN MEN.

Census Takers to Ask People if They Have Negro Blood in Their Veins.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The coffin and undertaking business in the South will be greatly benefited, in all probability, during the next few years by an amendment offered to the census bill by Senator Clay, of Georgia. When the bill was taken up for consideration he offered an amendment that the census enumerators ask all persons whether there is any negro blood in their veins.

The amendment was adopted and Southern senators are having a considerable amount of fun with their colleague from Georgia over the probable results of such questions being asked. It looks good for the coffin men.

FAVORS PROHIBITION BILLS.

House and Senate Will Pass State-wide Anti-Liquor Laws.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Advocates of State-wide prohibition in Tennessee are freely predicting to-night that such legislation will be enacted by both houses of the legislature to-morrow. Prohibition bills have passed second reading in both houses and to-night the two committees on liquor traffic, after a most exciting and largely attended joint hearing of arguments for and against, voted to report favorably the bills before them. The bills are counter-parts.

The day has been one of sensations in legislative circles. Charges were made at a meeting of Methodist ministers that not only was money being used in large sums in an effort to defeat anti-whiskey legislation, but that "beautiful fallen women" had been brought here for the same purpose.

In the senate to-morrow, if members vote as they did in the organization of that body, the measure's passage is assured, 17 votes being necessary. In the house enough members have committed themselves on paper to assure its passage there. The governor, it is conceded, will veto the measure, when the fight will be on again, with renewed vigor. Only a majority is required to pass a measure over the governor's veto.

NIGHT RIDERS BURN COTTON.

500 Bales of the Fleecy Staple Destroyed at Russellville.

Little Rock, Jan. 8.—Night riders are charged with setting fire to the large cotton warehouse of Wilson Brothers, Russellville, which burned this morning with a loss of 500 bales of cotton, valued at \$22,000. Oil was poured on the bales before the match was applied and entire building was a mass of flames when discovered. Bucket brigades prevented the fire from spreading to adjoining warehouses, where several thousand bales of cotton were stored. One hundred of the bales lost belonged to individual farmers, who were holding their cotton for better prices and had no insurance.

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Doings of the First Day's Session of House and Senate.

The general assembly met in Columbia last Tuesday morning, and the first day was devoted to organizing. There are a number of new members in the house this year.

Richard S. Whaley, of Charleston, was re-elected speaker of the house, he having no opposition.

D. L. Smith, of Colleton, and J. E. Smith, of Saluda, were the candidates for reading clerk. J. E. Smith was elected.

J. S. Wilson, of Lancaster, was re-elected sergeant-at-arms without opposition.

Rev. R. N. Pratt was elected chaplain over Rev. Pooser.

John A. Hoyt and J. Wilson Gibbs, both of Columbia, were the candidates for clerk of the house. Mr. Hoyt was elected, although the vote was close, 68 to 56.

In the senate W. L. Mauldin, of Greenville, was elected president pro tem over Senator T. Y. Williams, of Lancaster.

There were three candidates for clerk of the senate: E. H. Aull, of Newberry; Marion M. Mann, of St. Matthews; and Ed. H. DeCamp, of Gaffney, but Mr. DeCamp's name was withdrawn before the final vote was taken. Here were 12 ballots, and Mann was elected, the last ballot standing: Aull, 13; Mann, 25.

Rev. A. N. Brunson was elected chaplain over Rev. S. R. Bass, the vote standing 30 votes for Brunson to eight for Bass.

A resolution was passed by the Senate expressing confidence in the integrity and honesty of Senator Tillman. A similar resolution was passed by the house.

G. E. Moore, of Anderson, was appointed journal clerk; W. K. Bradford, of York, bill clerk; H. S. Baskin, Lee, secretary to the president; pages, Frank DeChamps, Lee, and Harry Earle, Oconee; doorkeepers, W. E. McDonald, T. C. Scott and I. C. Brown; laborers, Albert Nance, Jim Richard and Stephen McCants.

TILLMAN MAKES REPLY.

Charges Roosevelt With Deliberate Falsehood.

Washington, January 11.—Great crowds filled the senate galleries to-day for the purpose of hearing Senator Tillman's reply to the accusations made in President Roosevelt's communication to Senator Hale, which was published Saturday, but which did not reach the senate officially until to-day.

No more serious arraignment of a public official has ever been heard in the senate than Senator Tillman's speech. It was listened to with the closest attention by the members and visitors.

Senator Tillman accused Roosevelt of "outrageous advertising," "cowardice," "bold and outrageous falsehood," "personal malice," "hatred," and of purposely withholding the facts in his possession and of deliberately misrepresenting conditions for the purpose of putting the senator in a bad light before the world, while at the same time having shown gross disrespect to Senator Hale's committee as well as extreme discourtesy in having made the letter to Senator Hale public before it could be read in the senate and referred to the committee.

Senator Tillman says the president makes two charges against him. He first promotes him to membership in the Annanias club and second that he exerted his official influence for his personal benefit.

The senator gives his story of the Oregon land transaction. He says he had a right to buy the land, but he never attempted to deceive anybody, told no falsehood, broke no law, had been guilty of no immoral conduct. It is easy for those who are vulnerable to convict others on flimsy evidence. The president seems to work on that theory. He demands the most searching investigation and is willing to compare his private life and public work with that of Roosevelt.

Fire Last Monday.

Last Monday morning about half past eleven o'clock, the handsome country home of Mr. Chas. McGeiver, a few miles from town, was destroyed by fire. Mr. McGeiver and his wife were both away, he having come to Bamberg and she going to Denmark. Neither knew of the fire until that afternoon. Mr. McGeiver was informed of the fact just before leaving town that afternoon, a gentleman coming in town telling him of it.

It is not known how the fire originated, as the house was locked up and everybody had been away from home an hour or two before the flames broke out. Some negroes on the plantation saved a few articles, but even these were badly broken.

There was some insurance, but we do not know definitely the amount. He places his loss at \$3,000 on the house and \$1,000 on furniture, and it is certain that the insurance will not near cover the loss. This is a heavy loss to Mr. McGeiver, and his many friends sympathize with him.

Child Burned to Death.

A little negro child was burned to death in the house in rear of the Methodist church last Friday. The child was about three years old, and its mother, Ella Grimes, cooks for Rev. T. G. Herbert. She went over in the parsonage yard to attend to some matter, leaving her child by the fire, and a few moments afterwards she heard it scream, and on returning to it she found it enveloped in flames. The child was so badly burned that it died Sunday morning.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Ehrhardt Etchings.

Ehrhardt, Jan. 11.—The cold wave reached us in good shape the latter part of last week. We were all glad to see it, and hope it will continue long enough for the farmers to cure their bacon for this year. Up to this time we have not had enough cold weather to suit this portion of their business.

Fires are frequent in this section. Mr. John M. Bishop lost his cotton house, in which he had a quantity of cotton seed and a dandy's household goods. Then Mr. B. H. Carter lost his dwelling, smoke house and some other buildings, in fact all that he had in his yard, by fire last week. Last night Mrs. Frank Morris lost her dwelling by fire. All of those parties are to be pitied, as none of them are in circumstances that they can help themselves to any extent to replace their loss.

Mr. John M. Bishop loaded his household goods on the train here last week and shipped them to Walterboro, where he has bought the Dunk Padgett plantation and will farm on it himself this year. Says his plantation here was too small for his family's needs.

Booze caused an arrest Saturday afternoon, which will no doubt help the town in a fine when the constable passes on the case.

Several of our farmers are having a hog killing time to-day. Would have done so last week, but the cold wave reached them too late in the week, and the superstition concerning starting any work on Friday, they never will complete the job if they don't complete the same day, held some of them off.

And still the cotton seed comes. Where from we can't say, but they keep on coming.

Rev. D. B. Groves gave the Woodmen a talk in their hall last week, and will address the Knights at their installation of officers Wednesday night in their hall. The Knights want to have another speaker also.

Some few bales of cotton came to town last week, but most of the holders want 9 cents here for good middling.

Some few parties are asking for liens for 1909. Rather early to start out, but the farmers have about exhausted their means and have nothing to pay their hands with.

Miss Frankie Folk and her friend, Miss Byrd, are spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Conrad Ehrhardt. JEE.

Colston Items.

Colston, Jan. 11.—Well, Christmas is about over. Everybody around here seemed to enjoy it very much, going to the parties we had. One at Mr. Abner Fender's last Wednesday night, and it was enjoyed very much.

Mr. Gordon Beard and Miss Minnie Besinger, who got married Christmas, seem to be enjoying married life very much.

Miss Mary Polk, of Islandton, has been spending some time at Mr. C. C. Fender's. She and her sister, Miss Mattie, spent Friday night with Miss Lelia Padgett.

Mr. Joe McMillan, from Colleton, spent last Sunday at Mr. J. C. Bishop's.

Mr. Abner Fender went to Bamberg last Monday, and Mr. J. C. Bishop and W. H. Folk went Thursday.

Mrs. Mamie Sue Morris's house was burned down last Saturday night about midnight.

Mr. Frank Kirkland spent Sunday at Mr. W. H. Folk's.

Miss Irene Beard is spending a few days at Mr. B. D. Bishop's.

Mr. Havelock Clayton and mother spent Saturday night and Sunday in Orangeburg. G. C. P.

Dispensary Profits.

At the annual meeting of the county dispensary board, held last Monday, the business for the year was footed up by Bookkeeper E. L. Price, and the following is the showing made:

General expense account...\$9,549.67
Expense of dispensaries..... 4,536.39
The net profits disbursed to the various towns and the county for the year are as follows:
Bamberg county.....\$9,113.39
Schools..... 4,556.74
Bamberg..... 4,111.33
Denmark..... 2,391.76
Olar..... 1,148.77
Ehrhardt..... 1,461.79

New Grocery Store.

Mr. J. A. Bates has gone in business in our town under the firm name of J. A. Bates & Co. He has a good line of choice groceries, and will guarantee satisfaction to his patrons.

He has associated with him Mr. Eugene Rowell, who will be glad to serve you in and Kinard's old stand.

Stop in and see their fine line of fancy goods, or phone No. 32, "the one price store."