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REV. W. L. SEABROOK ON SENATOR BURTON

MR. SEABROOK'S FAITH IN HIS FRIEND UNSHAKEN.

Mr. Burton is Senior United States Senator From Kansas, Convicted On Serious Charge.

The Rev. W. L. Seabrook, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, of this city, is a staunch and loyal friend of United States Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, on March 29th convicted in the United States District Court of St. Louis, on the charge of accepting compensation to protect the Rialto Grain and Securities company of St. Louis before the post office department. Dispatches yesterday stated that Mr. Burton had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,500 and was held on a \$10,000 bond pending his appeal.

While Mr. Seabrook was pastor of the Lutheran church in Abilene, Kansas, Mr. Burton was one of his closest and most valued friends. Mr. Burton was a resident of that city, and whenever at home on a Lord's Day during Mr. Seabrook's pastorate was always in his congregation. Mr. Seabrook says that the verdict of the St. Louis jury has not shaken his faith in the honor and integrity of his friend; that it would take not only the most direct and positive testimony, but testimony without the slightest shadow of bias, prejudice or political taint to convince him that Senator Burton is guilty of even a technical violation of law; and that if such testimony could be had even then no testimony short of Senator Burton's own acknowledgment could convince him that the senator had been guilty of any dishonest or dishonorable act, or anything more than the merest technical violation of the statute.

In evidence that there are others who share his feelings toward Senator Burton and his views on the trial, Mr. Seabrook quotes from a Topeka Capital interview with Hon. T. E. Dewey, Kansas supreme court reporter. Mr. Dewey was a member of Mr. Seabrook's Abilene church and his most intimate friend, and is characterized by him as one of the strongest, brainiest, squarest and most level-headed men who he ever knew. Mr. Dewey said to a representative of the Capital: "It may be that J. R. Burton is a bad man and deserves all the ignominy that has come to him, but somehow it does not seem that way to me. Perhaps I am blinded by my love for the man, and if so blindness is preferable to sight, as sorrow is better than humiliation. During all the years of the last quarter of the century he has been employer, partner, neighbor, friend and guide to me. We have walked side by side, measuring life by the same standards and interpreting it by the same revelations, and during all those years never has there come from him to me, or to any other person to my knowledge, so much as the suggestion of a dishonorable act. Mere gratitude, though it is the humblest of virtues and the weakest of sentiments, will make for him a refuge in the hearts of a host of Kansans. Not the verdict of a jury nor the judgment of a court can take that from him."

The Abilene Reflector, commenting on this interview with Mr. Dewey, says: "This expresses well the sentiment of Abilene people generally, who having known Mr. Burton for a quarter of a century, have not changed their opinion because of a Missouri court's verdict."

A series of riots have followed a strike at the American Can company's plant, in Chicago, and one man lost his life on Tuesday night by a bullet fired from a train on which were a number of non-union men being taken back to the city after the conclusion of the day's work.

BOGUS CROSSES OF HONOR.

Disreputable Dealers Are Selling Them to Disreputable People.

Columbia Record.

Confederate veterans all over the south are interested in the announcement made by the Atlanta, Ga., camp that bogus crosses of honor were being sent south.

The announcement that the Atlanta camp had indignantly denounced this practice has had the effect of calling the matter to the attention of members of the Wade Hampton camp.

The Confederate cross of honor is of a die which can be easily duplicated. It has recently come to light that parties in the north are making bogus crosses, and sending them into the south. Here they are offered for sale to any who wish them, and it is stated that many of them have found their way into the south. None have yet been discovered in Columbia, though it is regarded as only a matter of time when they will reach here.

The matter is one which it will be hard to combat. A united fight will be made against it by the veterans, sons of veterans, and the daughters of the Confederacy. The value of the cross is purely due to what it represents, and if conditions are such that any one can obtain them, this value is destroyed, and the distinctive mark of honor given to a Confederate soldier is practically lost.

In speaking of the matter yesterday a prominent member stated:

"As the matter is a very hard one to fight, and as our condemnation of the practice would have little or no effect with those manufacturing them, there is but one way in which I think the matter can be fought effectively. I think the names of those entitled to wear the cross of honor should be published each year in each district."

"The districts are comparatively small, and nearly every person who is a resident of the district would know the great majority of those whose names were published. In this way the man who wore a cross when he was not entitled to it would be at once pointed out as a fraud, and sentiment would compel him to cease wearing the badge. In this way the sale of the crosses would be in time effectively stopped, and the northern parties would at once cease manufacturing them."

It Was Not a Dog.

The woman boarded an elevated train at an up-town station. It was a cold day and she had on a heavy wrap. As she passed the guard a peculiar sound emanated from the wrap, and when she sat down he approached her:

"You can't ride in this car, ma'am," he said briefly.

"Why can't I?" she asked indignantly.

"You'll have to get off at the next station, ma'am," he replied.

"What for, I'd like to know?" she said.

"You can't bring a dog in here, ma'am," he asserted.

"I haven't got any dog," she insisted.

"You can't give me any hot air like that, ma'am. Didn't I hear it bark as you came in?"

"Oh, did you?" she sniffed, throwing back the wrap. "Is that a dog?"

It was not. It was a live baby, and the vigilant guard hastened back to the platform, the woman glaring at him.

At the next station the man sitting next to the woman got out.

"Oh, I say, guard," he remarked in passing, "did you hear it bark?"

"Tell with you," responded the guard, and the man laughed at him cheerfully.

In an election held in Chicago on Tuesday it was decided by an overwhelming vote that the city should at once assume control of all street railways.

CONGRESSIONAL RACE IN SECOND DISTRICT

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED AT
SALUDA THIS WEEK.

A Brief Survey of the Positions of the
Candidates and Their Probable
Strength.

The congressional campaign in the 2d district, to nominate a successor to the late Congressman George W. Croft, opened at Saluda on Tuesday. There are four candidates in the race seeking the office for the eleven months of Congressman Croft's unexpired term. These four candidates were at Saluda on Tuesday and addressed the people of the county. They are: Senator S. G. Mayfield, of Bamberg; Mr. Theodore G. Croft, of Aiken, a son of the late Congressman Croft; Representative J. O. Patterson, of Barnwell, and Mr. Leon J. Williams, ex-chairman of the state board of control. These gentlemen made addresses in the order named. No factional politics was brought into the discussion. All of the candidates sought to show their fitness for the position, promising to do the best for the people they could, to fight the trusts, to get national aid for the building of roads, more rural routes and better salaries for the mail carriers. Mr. S. G. Mayfield wanted a heavier United States navy in order to secure more and better treaty rights for trade, while the other candidates opposed this doctrine of an increased navy.

There was one extraneous and personal matter brought into the discussion, which is thus reported in the News and Courier: "There was only one extraneous issue brought in, and that was relative to the \$5,000 which will be paid to the widow of the late Congressman Croft. This is not on account of salary, but seems to be a customary honorarium. Mr. Croft said that a Mr. J. H. Hair, of Newberry, had been traveling over the district reporting that Mr. Croft or the family was to get this \$5,000. He showed that the salary of the unexpired term would go to whoever won in the election, and urged that he was not running for the money, but for the honor of the office and felt entirely competent to fill the position."

The crowd at Saluda seemed to be divided between Williams and Croft about equally divided, but then it is a most difficult matter to judge a crowd at a campaign meeting. A representative of The Herald and News was in the 2d district this week and the opinion seemed to prevail that the race would in all probability be between Mr. Williams and Mr. Croft, with Mr. Williams probably in the lead. That was in a Williams stronghold, but it was the opinion of men who had studied the situation. It is a mighty hard matter to make a prediction in this kind of race, however. Mr. Croft is yet unknown to the people of the state, but his strength seems to lie in the claim that inasmuch as his lamented father was serving only his first term in congress, and had served very little more than half of that, that his son ought be chosen for the remainder of the term—not solely as a matter of sentiment but because young Mr. Croft believes he is capable and fitted to serve during the remaining eleven months of his father's term. He was in his father's law office and is a member of the Aiken bar. The other candidates are running with a view to gaining the full term at the next election. So it is especially difficult to size up the situation in this contest. The four candidates are from the four different counties and liked and esteemed in their respective counties. But at the present Williams, of Edgefield, seems to be well in the lead, though young Mr. Croft must be reckoned with and the other two candidates may develop a strength, or may have a strength, greater than is

thought in some sections of the district.

The second campaign meeting was held at Edgefield yesterday.

Meeting at Johnston.

An extra campaign meeting was held at Johnston on Wednesday night. No new matters were brought out, except that Mr. L. J. Williams spoke on the race question and announced that he was against the whole scheme of the education of the negro. He urged that from the standpoint of the negro that it was best that he remain a toiler and laborer.

CLEVELAND ON WATSON.

The Ex-President Says He Never At
Any Time Dined a Negro.

In the name of the democracy of Virginia, W. E. Abernethy, an admirer of Mr. Cleveland, living at Chase City, Va., wrote to Ex-President Cleveland a few days ago making inquiries in his attitude on the negro question. Under date, Princeton, March 27, the following reply has been received:

"Dear Sir: My attention has been several times called to the statements of Mr. Tom E. Watson to the effect that Fred Douglass was invited to my wedding reception, that while Governor I signed a bill providing for mixed schools. I have already written two or three letters denying these allegations, and do not propose to spend any more time denying statements so absurd and emanating from so impossible a source.

"Each and every one of Mr. Watson's charges, (if they can be so called,) as they have been presented to me, is false. They are about as far from the truth as they can be; and they were made, I have no doubt, without the least reason to believe them to be true, and certainly in a spirit of which Mr. Watson ought to be ashamed. Yours very truly,

"Grover Cleveland."

FIRE IN WEST TAMPA.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars'
Worth of Property Destroyed.

Tampa, Fla., April 4.—As near as can be ascertained the fire which swept West Tampa this afternoon, but which at 6 o'clock was practically under control, caused a loss which will exceed the \$300,000 mark.

The only death loss so far known is that of one Cuban baby, which was burned in one of the cigar factories.

A panic was created in the forty factories located in the town when the fire began to spread. Hundreds of men, women and children fled from the factories, but none were killed, or, as far as known, injured.

The factories of Sante Ella & Co., Sam Caro & Co., both of Chicago, J. M. Martinez and L. Sanchez of Tampa, were the heaviest losers.

The Santa Ella Company lost \$125,000 worth of tobacco, besides a large number of fine cigars.

Fifteen blocks of business houses and nearly 200 tenements were destroyed.

West Tampa has only a small water plant, and, as a consequence, the water supply gave out. The Tampa fire department responded to the call for help and rendered all possible assistance.

Hundreds of families of cigarmakers are homeless.

A severe windstorm in Whitesboro, Ky., last Thursday picked up a hive of bees and dashed it through a farmhouse window. The hive was demolished, and the liberated bees soon made it so uncomfortable for the human occupants of the house that they were compelled to vacate it and rush out in the storm. Lightning struck a tree in the orchard under which were several other hives, and all the bees were shocked to death and the honey in one hive melted by the heat of the electric discharge.

CLEVELAND VIRTUALLY FOR JUDGE PARKER

TWO NEWSPAPER TALKS SAID
TO FIX HIS CHOICE.

If the New York Judge Be Nominated
the Former President Will
Support Him.

Interviews with former President Cleveland, in which he virtually comes out for Parker's nomination, which appeared in two different New York papers on Wednesday morning, proved the political sensation of the day. While there are some members of congress who do not think that this sort of an utterance from Mr. Cleveland will help Judge Parker's cause, because it will give his opponents additional material upon which to base their charge that the Parker movement is essentially a Cleveland movement, the majority of democratic senators and representatives believe it will be valuable to both Judge Parker and the party in making for harmony, says a Washington dispatch to the News and Courier. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, is one of these.

In an interview today Senator Bacon said: "I am very much gratified that Mr. Cleveland has made the declaration, which indicates that, if Judge Parker is nominated, he and those who have recently been most closely identified with him in political views will give to Judge Parker a most cordial support. If now those in the party who have not been recently in political accord with Mr. Cleveland will unite with him in an equally cordial support of Judge Parker, we can go into the approaching campaign with the greatest hope for pronounced success at the presidential election."

When asked if the declaration of Mr. Cleveland would injure Judge Parker's prospects Senator Bacon said: "Why should it hurt him? On the contrary, it should be of the greatest benefit to him, both in securing the nomination and being elected president. And it should be a great incentive to the other wing of the party to give equally cordial support to Judge Parker. The platform ought to be direct and positive, and should deal only with live issues."

Senator Bacon was very jubilant as he concluded the interview with this statement: "I feel more encouraged today than I have been at former times."

COTTON FAILURE IN N. Y.

W. B. Mack & Co. Make an Assign-
ment.

New York, April 4.—The brokerage firm of W. B. Mack & Co., has suspended. The firm traded in cotton and had a stock exchange membership. It had a mercantile rating of from \$125,000 to \$200,000. The failure of Mack & Co., was announced on both the Stock and Cotton Exchanges. The firm was formed in May, 1901, and was composed of Willard B. Mack, Thos. S. Smith and Edward S. Long.

Very important, and it was reported that the firm would probably be able to resume business. It is understood that Mack & Co., were creditors of D. J. Sully & Co., to the extent of \$30,000 to \$40,000. They made an assignment to Philip J. Britt.

It is reported from Edgefield that Mr. Charlie Dean, an aged Confederate veteran living in the county, was called upon by boys, under the influence of whiskey, who after harassing him in other ways proceeded to slash his coat with knives and then to rock his house and tear off a part of the roofing. The incident excited a storm of indignation and a meeting of the white citizens was called, to be held on Wednesday, when some kind of action was to be taken.