

# The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1899.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

## THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE MAKES KNOWN HIS SELECTIONS.

Young Men Chosen as Aide-Several of Them Have Been Connected With the State Militia or Were in the Army.

(Special to News and Courier.)

Governor McSweeney today announced the appointment of his personal staff. The members of the staff are as follows:

Columbia, S. C., August 23, 1899.

General Order No. 5: By direction of his Excellency, M. B. McSweeney, Governor and Commander-in-chief of the military forces of the State of South Carolina, the following officers are hereby appointed members of his staff, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Adjutant and Inspector General, Gen. J. W. Floyd, of Kershaw County.

Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General, Col. John D. Frost, of Richland County.

Quartermaster General, Col. W. C. Mauldin, of Hampton County.

Commissary General, Col. W. B. Wilson, of Charleston County.

Engineer-in-chief, Col. J. F. Folk, of Bamberg County.

Surgeon General, Col. E. J. Wannamaker, of Richland County.

Paymaster General, Col. George D. Tillman, Jr., of Edgefield County.

Judge Advocate General, Col. U. X. Gunter, of Spartanburg County.

Chief of Ordnance, Col. L. J. Bristow, of Darlington County.

Aids-de-camp—Lieut. Col. H. Fay Gaffney, of Cherokee County; Lieut. Col. Jas. A. Hoyt, Jr., of Greenville County; Lieut. Col. James S. McCarley, of Newberry County; Lieut. Col. A. H. Moss, of Orangeburg County; Lieut. Col. W. C. Hough, of Lancaster County; Lieut. Col. G. C. Sullivan, of Anderson County; Lieut. Col. Willis J. Duncan, of Barnwell County; Lieut. Col. Julius Redding, of Charleston County.

By order of the Commander-in-chief.

J. W. Floyd,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

ALL YOUNG MEN.

It will be noted that Governor McSweeney has selected all young men on his personal staff. A line about each would show the staff to be made up as follows:

Gen. Floyd, Adjutant General.

Gen. John D. Frost, Assistant Adjutant General.

Col. W. C. Mauldin is a son of Senator Mauldin, of Hampton, and is engaged in the lumber and railroad business.

Col. W. B. Wilson, of Charleston, is president of the Carolina Grocery Company of Charleston, and is a successful business man.

Col. J. F. Folk is an enterprising insurance business.

Col. E. J. Wannamaker, of Columbia, is a prominent physician and was surgeon of the South Carolina volunteer infantry.

Col. George D. Tillman, Jr., of Edgefield, is a son of Col. George D. Tillman, of Clark's Hill, and is a court stenographer.

Col. U. X. Gunter, Jr., is the well known Assistant Attorney General of the State.

Col. L. B. Bristow was an officer in the 2nd South Carolina volunteer infantry, and is in active journalism, being in charge of the Darlingtonian, which he is making a first-class paper.

Lieut. Col. H. Fay Gaffney is connected with the carpet mill and other enterprises in Gaffney.

Lieut. James A. Hoyt, Jr., is the son of Col. Hoyt, of the Mountaineer, and the new lieutenant colonel is himself engaged in newspaper work, being on the editorial staff of the State, on which he is doing splendid work.

Lieut. Col. James S. McCarley is a well known young farmer in Newberry County.

Lieut. Col. A. H. Moss is a prominent lawyer in Orangeburg, and was an officer in the 2nd South Carolina volunteer infantry.

Lieut. Col. W. C. Hough is the

bright young Senator from Lancaster County.

Lieut. Col. G. Cullen Sullivan is a son of Senator Sullivan, of Anderson. He was quartermaster of the 2nd South Carolina volunteer infantry, and reported the Senate for the News and Courier during one session.

Lieut. Col. Willis J. Duncan is a large farmer in Barnwell County. He was an officer in the 2nd South Carolina volunteer infantry.

Lieut. Col. Julius Redding is a son of Capt. James F. Redding, of Charleston, and is a young lawyer in Charleston.

### THINKS IT IS A SCHEME.

The Governor of Washington Talks of the Trusts.

The Governor of the State of Washington smells a mouse in the convention of Governors to discuss the question of trusts. He writes to Governor McSweeney, from Olympia, August 18th, as follows:

My Dear Sir: I regard the present attempt, by the calling of the Governor's conference, to concentrate public thought upon State legislation as a remedy for the trust evil, as a very adroit attempt upon the part of the Republican managers to temporarily evade a great issue. In this scheme, it appears to me, Governor Sayers of Texas is being used as a catspaw to remove Republican chestnuts from the fire. Clearly and plainly trusts, or great corporations, will continue as long as the cause which produce them remains in full force and effect. These are: First, private control of public money or what is known as "the money question." Secondly, railroad rebates and special privileges granted, or the railroad question. Thirdly, the protective tariff, or the tariff question, and fourthly, in some instances, our patent laws. No trust can exist unless based upon one of these, and each and all are absolutely and solely dependent upon national legislation. Now, to conclude that these primary and fundamental causes can be reached by State legislation is a reduction to an absurdity which I certainly hope our people will not be guilty of. It is self-evidently a very shrewd attempt to take the questions I have enumerated out of the next national campaign. Will our people be caught in this trap? Sincerely yours,

J. R. Rogers.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

TRouble FOR TILLMAN.

Colonel Youmans of Barnwell Will Oppose Him for the Senate.

(Greenville Daily News.)

Abbeville, S. C., Aug. 25.—Reliable information received here from an undoubted source says that Colonel Lawrence W. Youmans, of Barnwell county, will positively oppose Senator Tillman for the Senate next year.

No More "Round-the-World" Letters.

"Though not so numerous as formerly, 'round-the-world' letters continue to crop up at intervals," says the September Ladies' Home Journal. "They always have a request to return to the writer, after they have made the tour of the world, a list of the principal cities through which they are desired to pass being also given, coupled with a modest request to each postmaster to stamp carefully the date of arrival at his office. Many years ago letters of this sort did occasionally make the circuit, and curious-looking specimens they were, indeed, but postmasters in the United States are now prohibited from forwarding such matter."

The premiums offered this year at the State Fair have been greatly increased, and competition will be sharp. Be sure to get a premium list at once.

Farmers! Bring or send the fruits of your labors to the State Fair at Columbia, Nov. 6th to 10th, and you need not exclaim, as many are heard to do every year, "I can beat that."

## INFLUX OF CUBAN NEGROES

### HOW THE SOUTH WOULD SUFFER BY ANNEXATION.

A Cuban Policy of Annexation which Finds Supporters in this Country—An Invasion of Millions of Malays would Make Labor Conditions Here as Bad as those in Cuba.

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

The following passage from the Suffragio Universal, of Havana, which contains reasoning good enough for a casuist, represents a Cuban policy of annexation of the most advanced type: "When the United States Government," says this organ of absorption, "makes Cuba a State of the American Union, then will be fulfilled the solemn promise that the Cuban people ought to be free and independent. This would be in accordance with the American Constitution, under which each State of the Union is, with respect to its own affairs, independent of the others."

It would hardly be necessary to waste time in showing that when the United States registered "a solemn promise" that it would grant independence to Cuba, it did not mean the kind of independence which each State of the Union has in managing its own domestic affairs; it meant total and complete political separation of Cuba from the United States, Cuba managing her own affairs, domestic and foreign, just as the United States manages its own affairs, domestic and foreign.

But, from the passage quoted, it will be seen that the annexationist is at work, as well in Cuba as in the United States; and that he is, there as here, not very particular as to the nature and character of the argument which he uses with a view to furthering the absorption of the island by the United States.

Labor throughout the United States, and more, especially here in the South, will oppose annexation by all means in its power; for everybody will see that, if ever Cuba be annexed to the United States, then Cubans will become American citizens and will be free to come and go as they please. The great labor market of this country will be a far more inviting field to the Cuban workers than their own island will be; and what we are sure to find, as a sequel to annexation, is that there will be a nearly general exodus of the inferior grades of Cuban labor into this country. On the supposition that the population of Cuba amounts to 1,200,000, and that one-half of these are negroes, there will be, almost certainly, an influx of 300,000 or 400,000 negroes from Cuba into this country. It is equally certain that they will locate in greater numbers here in the South; for it is in the South that they will most probably set foot on American soil, in the South they will strike the semi-tropical climate to which they have been accustomed, and in the South they will meet with people of their own race, with whom they will ready fraternize.

The labor market of the United States is already overstocked; and it would be to undersell or to take the bread out of the mouths of our own laborers to allow the importation of several hundreds of thousands of laborers from the nearby island. The South has an especial reason of its own for opposing such an importation. We have more of the inferior race now on our hands than we know what to do with; and it would be oppression on the part of the Government to saddle us with nearly half a million more of the same race—to please the annexationist crowd who merely want to carpetbag and otherwise exploit the island for their own advantage.

An article in the current number of Harper's Weekly, written apparently with President McKinley's sanction, lets us into the secret which had not previously been disclosed—that the President is strongly in favor of retaining the Philippines. "The President," says the article, "believes that we should keep the islands. This to him is inevitable. He does not want us to leave the islands. He thinks that we should

be there so as not only not to abandon our responsibilities, but that our action would be a confession of weakness, which would make us an object of derision among Europeans."

There would be no confession of weakness, but rather an admission of justice, in our abandonment of the Philippines; and as to the possibility of our being derided among Europeans, what American worthy of the name cares a red cent for either the approval or disapproval of Europeans when our own ideas of doing what is right and avoiding what is wrong are concerned? But, this aside, the annexation of the Philippines would be an immeasurably greater blow to labor in this country than the annexation of Cuba would be. The inhabitants of the Philippines would become American citizens ipso facto of the annexation of their archipelago. And as there are supposed to be some 10,000,000 of them, the possibility of an invasion of the United States, then their own country, by several millions of them would be anything but an attractive prospect. They would reduce the labor conditions in the United States to the conditions that prevail in Cuba, where men labor for less than ten cents a day.

It seems to us that the laboring elements in this country are not keenly enough alive to the ruin that would accompany an invasion of several millions of Malays, or they would be more vigorously outspoken against the suggested annexation.

Charleston Gets Chiefs.

Syracuse, Aug. 25.—At the convention of fire chiefs this morning several constitutional amendments were considered. It was decided that at the beginning of next year to elect a president and two vice presidents, irrespective of the vice presidents from the various States, by a majority of the delegates.

Charleston was chosen as the place of the next meeting.

Chief J. P. Quigley, of Syracuse, was chosen president of the association, while Secretary Hills and Treasurer Larkin were re-elected, after which the convention adjourned.

If you have anything to exhibit at the State Fair send to Secretary Holloway, at Pomaria, S. C., for premium list. Do not delay to do so.

Prizes of \$250 for Photographs.

Amateur photographers have an easy chance to win some handsome prizes by taking advantage of a tempting offer announced in the September Ladies' Home Journal. That magazine wishes to use some pictures of rural churches and suburban club houses, and therefore offers twenty prizes, amounting to \$250, for the best pictures submitted. The competition will be open until November 1st.

Secretary Holloway informs us that the prospect for a fine exhibit and large attendance is very flattering.

And They Took Him Home in a Buggy.

Sing a song of swelled head, a fellow full of gin, coming home at 4 a. m., his wife won't let him in.

His feet are full of tangle-foot, his head is full of wheels; the key hole runs around the knob; he a funny feeling feels.

He puts his feet upon the porch, his head upon the ground, and all the time within his "mug" the wheels are going round.

He thinks that he is sober and every one is tight, and he thinks he's in his bed room, instead of out all night.

He thinks the moon's a dollar and will buy a dozen drinks, and various other minor thoughts he thinks and thinks and thinks.

But when the morning cometh, and it cometh soon at that, he looks around and murmurs, "Great snakes; where am I at?"

## ONE COLORED REGIMENT

Will be Recruited for the Volunteer Army in the East—Lieut. Col. Duvall, U. S. A., will Command, and all Field and Regimental Officers will be White Men.

(Special to News and Courier.)

Washington, D. C., August 25.—As a result of the recent consultation between the President and Secretary Root orders were issued today providing for the establishment of an additional regiment of volunteers, to be composed of colored recruits.

Lieut. Col. Duvall, now on duty at the Plattsburg barracks, is to be made colonel of the new regiment, and the field and regimental officers will be white men. The headquarters of the regiment will be McPherson barracks, Atlanta, and the work of recruiting will begin at once. The regiment is to be organized for duty in the Philippines. Commanding Gen. Miles recommended the establishment of five colored regiments, but it was not deemed advisable to enlist such a large number of colored troops at the present time. It is probable that other colored regiments will be organized if the demand for more troops becomes urgent. The regiment provided for is not included in the ten regiments created under the recent call of the President, but is an independent organization created in response to the appeals made to the President and the Secretary of War from leading colored men in the South, backed up by Democratic leaders in Georgia, Florida and Alabama. It is understood the new regiment will be recruited largely in the three States named.

Judson Lyons and other prominent colored men have been urging recognition for colored troops with the greatest persistency during the past two months, and they are gratified at the success of their efforts. In addition to the desire on the part of the colored troops to display their military zeal, it is claimed that the sending of colored troops to the Philippines will have a beneficial effect upon the general situation there. In the far East the impression prevails among the unenlightened natives that the negro or brown-skinned races are treated as slaves in the United States. That is given as one of the reasons why the Filipinos are so stubbornly resisting American domination in the Philippines. It goes along way towards an early settlement of the Philippine rebellion if the natives are taught by experience that the negro is a citizen of the United States and treated as such in the organization of our military establishment.

Whether or not this argument had any effect upon the President is not known. He has, however, yielded to what seemed to be a popular request from representative colored men, reinforced by prominent white men, without regard to party, and the experiment will be watched with universal interest.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

ELECTRIC STORM IN ATLANTA.

Lightning Destroys a Church and Two Residences—The Loss Estimated at \$20,000.

Atlanta, Ga., August 25.—By a stroke of lightning during a thunder storm this afternoon the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church, at Edgewood, a suburb of this city, and two residences on adjoining lots were set on fire and completely destroyed. Nothing was saved from the church except a piano. A handsome pipe organ was destroyed. Furniture from the residences was saved. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, partly covered by insurance.

Arrange your plans early to attend the 31st Annual State Fair at Columbia Nov. 6th to 10th.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

## THE BOWERS MURDER CASE.

Judge Buchanan Refuses to Release C. E. Matthews, but His Six Alleged Accomplices Allowed to Leave Jail on Giving Bond for \$2,500 Each.

(Special to News and Courier.)

Saluda, S. C., August 23.—Messrs. Elford and Muller yesterday morning made a motion before Judge Buchanan for bail for C. E. Matthews, J. J. F. K. Bennett Frick, Charley P. Cannon, John Cannon, Dan DeHart and John Fulmer, the Lexington men charged with the murder of Bowers.

Col. Johnstone, of Newberry, appeared in connection with the solicitor to oppose the motion. From the affidavits submitted and other matters brought out at the hearing it appeared that Bowers had been in lawsuits with his neighbors and his neighbors with him for the past ten years or more.

To the casual listener it appears a terrible state of affairs has existed in the home community of Bowers for a number of years. Before argument could be heard the hour for convening court arrived and the matter was postponed until last night.

Col. Johnstone seemed to be at his best, and made a most admirable showing in a two hours' speech in opposition to the motion for bail.

Mr. Muller gave a resume of the testimony. Col. Johnstone was followed by Solicitor Thurmond. Mr. Elford made the closing speech, and just as the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of 1 a. m., the Judge's decision was rendered as follows: "Upon the showing made I shall refuse Matthews bail; the other parties may be released upon entering in a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$2,500 each."

At the present time there are 320 women nurses in the service, and these are scattered from Puerto Rico to Manila. A nurse now receives under contract forty dollars a month, and fifty dollars if serving out of the States. An army uniform has not yet been adopted, but is in contemplation. Steps are being taken to place the woman nursing corps of the army on a permanent and satisfactory basis. But it is very true, as Dr. McGee says: "This is a thing which it is impossible to do empirically, or at one stroke."

With our increasing responsibilities which entail the keeping of a large force of our soldiers in countries and climates generally alien to them, the continued maintenance of the corps of women nurses seems nothing more nor less than a humane necessity. The woman nurse during the recent campaign proved herself capable of rising above the most trying and unusual conditions. She has been a success; more than that, she has been acknowledged a necessity. Nursing is distinctively a woman's vocation. It is a profession which, under all ordinary and most extraordinary circumstances, should belong to women. Ask any of the soldiers who lay ill or wounded in the hospitals during the late war what they think of the woman nurse. There will be but one answer to every query, and it will be seen that the moral strengthening and support of a good woman's presence is, in time of war and suffering, as great as that of her professional skill.—Anna Nordend Benjamin, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for September.

Women as Army Nurses.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

## SOUTH CAROLINA TOBACCO.

No Reason why It Should not be Raised in the Piedmont as in the Early Days of the Century.

(Anderson Peoples Advocate.)

Twenty million pounds of anything is a large amount, but in this instance it refers to tobacco, and represents the amount of tobacco raised and marketed in this State this year, and the price has ranged all the way from 4 to 26 cents. It not only represents a large amount of tobacco, but it also represents a large amount of money that has come into the pockets of the farmers at a time of year when money is scarce. If the average price has been 10 cents when it has turned loose in this State in midsummer \$2,000,000 of clean cash. In Orangeburg county, where the farmers went into it as an experiment and combined to hire an expert in its cultivation and curing it is estimated they will have 1,000,000 pounds for sale, which means something like \$100,000 turned loose there. It is time for the farmers here to be thinking about this matter, as cotton has ceased to be a profitable crop to them. The lands in the lower part of this county are certainly well adapted to tobacco, and in the early settlement of this county tobacco was raised and hauled to Charleston from the upper portion of it.

Horrible Deeds.

Out Of A Child's Ears And From Roasted The Infant To Death.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 17.—Parties from Leon county tell of the horrible deeds of Carrie Simpson, on the plantation of Lucius B. Halsey. Carrie was nursing a baby boy for her aunt. Recently she sawed off his ears with a dull knife and otherwise mutilated portions of the body. When questioned about the matter she said that the dogs had found the child asleep and chewed off its ears and one dog was killed for mutilation of the child.

Only a few days since she deliberately covered the child with ashes, left in the fire place, which were mixed with live coals, and took a seat on the doorsteps, where she could hear the screams of the roasting child, and when they ceased she ran screaming to a nearby field and told the mother that the neighbor's boy had burned the child to death. No legal steps have been taken to have the nurse punished.

S. A. L. FAST FREIGHT SERVICE.

From Chicago to Charlotte in Four Days, Three Shipments of Four Days Each.

The Seaboard Air Line is giving one surprisingly fast freight service recently.

The following from the Augusta, Ga., Tribune:

Blankington Packing Co., shipped from Chicago, night of May 13th, via Pan Handle and Seaboard Air Line, P. R. L. car No. 2550 with provisions consigned to Cochran & McLaughlin, Charlotte, N. C. This car left Atlanta May 16th, train No. 22, and arrived in Charlotte 3 p. m., May 17th, making the trip from Chicago to Charlotte in four days.

Swift & Co., shipped from Chicago, night of July 15th, S. R. L. car No. 2550, loaded with meat for M. C. Heath, Columbia, S. C., which was routed Pan Handle and Seaboard Air Line. This car was delivered to Heath 10 a. m., July 19th, being only four days in transit.

A third instance was, A. R. L. car No. 581, from Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., July 15th, which arrived and was delivered to Youngblood & Cochran, Greenwood, S. C., July 19th, making the same good time as S. R. L. 2550, having been handled via Pan Handle and Seaboard Air Line. These instances are certainly worthy of note, and are only a few of the immense volume of through traffic handled in this unprecedented fast time by the Seaboard Air Line.

DEATH OF PROF. DUPRE.

One of the Most Popular Members of the Faculty of Clemson College Succumbs to the Dread Appendicitis.

[News and Courier.]

Pondleton, August 25.—In the death of J. F. C. DuPre, of Clemson College, which occurred this morning at 9.30, after a short illness of that dreadful disease, appendicitis, Clemson loses one of the most popular and accommodating gentlemen in its history. Prof. DuPre was in charge of the horticulture department for several years, and his work in this line will be a lasting memory to his name. He was born at Pondleton, S. C., and was in his 69th year. The remains will be interred at Abbeville to-morrow afternoon.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of</