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COURT MAKING RAPID STRIDES

Albert F. Woods, Special Judge Disposes of Business

MOSTLY MISDEMEANORS
Dockets Called of Laid Over Cases First Thing Last Monday

The Court of General Sessions convened here last Monday. Albert F. Woods, of the Marion bar, special judge to take the place of Judge Moore, presiding.

So far the members of the bar and the people generally are well pleased with the progress the court has made. The business of the court has gone ahead without a hitch ever since the sessions were opened on Monday, and a quantity of cases have been disposed of.

Mr. Woods has presided over the court with all of the dignity of a justice who might have had years of experience. He has shown remarkable ability in the quick disposition of cases, and in arriving at correct decisions on knotty questions presented in the progress of trials before him. The court could not have been better conducted than by him and in case of need hereafter the entire bar of Conway will likely wish to see Albert Woods again appointed to hold the court.

There were no cases of great public interest coming before the court this time. Most of the cases were misdemeanors, carrying fines and not life imprisonment or death as a penalty in case of conviction. The cases pending for trial were as many in number as usual at the Horry Court.

The results as to helping up the forces of the chain gang, before the week is over, will doubtless be as great as they have been at any former term of the criminal court in the fall. After the swearing of witnesses for the grand jury, the criminal docket was called.

On Monday the following cases were disposed of with the results as shown:

The State vs Albert Singleton, seduction was laid over until the next term. It was alleged that the prosecutor was ill and not able to attend court.

The State vs James Singleton indicted for seduction was carried over on account of the illness on the part of the prosecutrix and no bill given out at this term.

The State vs Ben Hickman was continued.

The State vs W. C. Floyd. Noll pressed.

The State vs Bell Lewis was ended, the defendant having been arrested and serving sentence.

The State vs W. Fred Jones was noll pressed.

The State vs Jesse Strickland and the State vs John Causey and Freddie Huggins, charged one side with adultery and on the other side with assault and battery were both noll pressed on terms.

(Continued on Local Page)

DRINKING EVIL ON HIGHWAYS

Battered Car and Mixed Party of Black and White

It appears that some people expect to take the national highway as a place to get drunk and exhibit themselves in a drunken condition to the disgust and aversion of the better class of people who pass along that way. With a ramshackle car a crowd of toughs, and a speed maniac tanked up to the limit, there is everything to lose and nothing to gain by coming in contact with such people on the public highway, or anywhere else. Last Sunday, on the holy Sabbath (Continued on Back Page.)

ONLY ONE BIDDER

The contract for the construction of several concrete bridges on the new road now being built from Conway to Port Harrelson was recently let by the Highway Department to a lone bidder after advertising for bids in the Columbia State. The bridges include one at Bear Swamp, one at the Big Branch, near Pot Bluff, and another across the Halfway Creek, just below Toddville. It was not understood, at first, that the bridges would be built by contract. Some rock had been ordered, and other preliminary steps taken to secure the right material. Orders were countermanded when it was learned that the contract had been let to the only bidder who seemed to want to do this work. The bridges will be similar to those at Crab Tree and Brown Swamp above Conway.

AID PROVIDED FOR PLANTERS

Road in Socastee Will be Placed in Good Condition

H. P. Little, member of the county board of commissioners, went to Columbia on Tuesday or last week to meet the State Highway Commission on the matter of putting up money for the improvement of the public road from Socastee to Murrell's Inlet, and his trip was very successful.

The sum of two thousand dollars was set apart and will be used with the sum of two thousand dollars appropriated by the County of Horry in labor and work on this public road.

The main thing in view in carrying out this project at this time is to furnish work and funds for the people of Socastee township to help the people out in the misfortune they suffered this year in the loss of their crops, especially in view of the great loss to the food crops in that section. They lost their money crops entirely. The boll weevils took the cotton, if indeed any whatever was planted, while the rains and floods of the summer about took the rest of the crops, including the tobacco upon which the people depend for their money.

This condition of affairs was fully explained in the Horry Herald, showing the per centage of losses and the names of the farmers who stood the losses. Interest was shown in the condition of the people from the first and has finally led to this raising of four thousand dollars which will be spent for labor on the road.

The work on the road has already been going on with a small force for several weeks past. The work was started at Collins Creek three or four weeks ago, and the work is progressing toward Socastee. Only ditching on the road so far has been undertaken. Now since the funds are assured the working force will be increased so as to take in all of the men who wish to work on the road.

Mr. Little stated last Thursday, in an interview with him here in Conway, that the chance to work would be given to just as many as want to work. It does not matter how large the force is. So far he has been paying at one third of a cent per foot. The work will go forward with as large force as applies, and will be carried out to completion. Mr. Little says that he thinks this money will put this road in pretty good condition all the way from Socastee Creek down to the sand hills near the creek.

The two thousand dollars appropriated by the county is not actually raised, but it will be provided for by the delegation at the next session of the Legislature. In the meantime the amount has been borrowed on the strength of the agreement of the delegation on the proposition and the money therefore is available at once.

The people are glad that this much has been done for the aid of the laboring men of Socastee township. This money being paid out in that section will be of great benefit to those who do not perform any labor, for it will enable those who do the work to draw pay and pay their debts with the money.

The work on the road will be carefully done and will be a great improvement.

TRIES BIGGEST WHISKEY CASE

Defendants, Seven In Number, All Plead Not Guilty

WITNESSES ARE UNWILLING

Several State Witnesses However Furnish the Facts About the Matter

The State vs Daniel Skipper, Bill Elvis, Harrison Rowell, Laura Skipper, Sam Sellers, Gary Skipper, Rufus Skipper, was brought to trial early in the week. It was a charge of violation of the prohibition laws.

Many witnesses were called but it was only a few who seemed to know anything that was important.

H. G. Turner testified that Rufus Skipper turned to leave the car and had something in a fruit jar that looked and smelled like liquor, and that he went to Sellers' house next door.

He said he went to Sellers' house in March with V. D. Johnson, and went into the diningroom and saw about 40 gallons of sour mash, also saw some in a tobacco barn. At the barn he saw a thing that looked like a pipe boxed in, of which he gave a description.

Victor Nobles said he saw "monkey rum" in the possession of Daniel Skipper and Sam Sellers, and that he passed by Daniel Skipper's house and went to the door and his wife opened the door, and Daniel, Sam and another man not indicated were dividing out liquor. Dudley Hucks was in the house with them and got his part of the whiskey.

He stated that he saw whiskey on Daniel Skipper, Harrison Rowell, Elvis and others at various times. Once Gary Skipper showed the witness a

BEWARE OF CHECKS

How can you afford to take the bank check of a man you do not know? On the mere faith of a slip of paper bearing the name of a bank and the supposed signature of a man you have never seen before, how can you give money or other thing of value, not knowing but what the drawer has nothing in the bank to meet the check, or even that there is any such bank, or any such person as the man whose name is supposed to be signed to it?

No man ever does and loses by it without calling himself, in his own heart, a fool, for having been so careless of his substance. No matter how many times it may happen, yet here are men who will be fools, time and time again.

It is well known that the loss to merchants and business men every year from worthless checks runs into millions of dollars when the losses all over this country are taken into account. Sometimes fakirs succeed in passing spurious checks to a dozen merchants in one town, all within a few hours and they make their get-away before the checks are presented at the banks, and are never caught.

Every merchant and business man, every farmer and day worker should have the same rule that the banks have to follow, and that is that they pay cash on such checks, but will take the checks only for collection, and they will not pay the check of a man they know has a perfectly safe account to a man who is a stranger to them without the formality of identification. We mention this matter in order to call it to the attention of the people and let them enforce the same rule that banks follow. In this manner farmers may save the beef cattle, cotton, tobacco, hogs and other products that they let go every year on the strength of some little pieces of paper that are soon proven to be worth not one cent. By the time they can pass the checks through the banks, the rascal who knew he did not have the money, has driven off the stock, or shipped away the cotton, and even if he can be found the farmer has to go through with the slow processes of the law to try to punish the scamp who has beaten him out of his valuable property.

Beware of a check. Require some other safeguard before parting with the property. Require identification. Hold on to the property until you know it is safe to part with it.

TINDALL FOUND CLEAR BY JURY

Defendant Manages His Own Case in Court This Week

The State vs J. M. Tindall was tried as the first case on Monday, being a charge of larceny brought by W. G. Page, a large farmer of Galivan's Ferry township. It was alleged that Tindall had raised tobacco on land of W. G. Page in the year of 1920, and the defendant took off the tobacco and sold it.

W. G. Page said on the stand that Tindall was a share cropper for him that year, and that Tindall was to do the work and furnish a team and tools, and Page the fertilizer and divide by halves. That Tindall sold the tobacco which should have brought about 20 cents a pound; that Tindall brought him about \$12.00 and carried the crop off at night. There was about 800 pounds of the tobacco and witness had told Tindall not to carry off any more; that they could divide the crop at the place.

The defendant was not represented by any lawyer and questioned the State witnesses himself.

Billie Page said that Tindall carried off the tobacco. He said he saw the share crop tobacco and offered Tindall 20 cents for it, and he agreed he would take 25 cents. This was before Tindall carried off the tobacco.

McKeiver Page heard W. G. Page tell Tindall not to carry off any more tobacco; that Tindall then said he would carry it off any time and sell it anywhere he pleased.

This ended the State's case and the defendant did not testify. There were no arguments made on either side.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

whiskey still consisting of a gasoline drum, etc. It was a mile from Daniel Skipper's house.

On cross examination he stated he was a son of Isadore Nobles, and was nineteen years of age, and had been prosecuted by Harrison Rowell for stealing a hoe. He stated that there had been no proof against him. He told about a time when Rowell invited him to his room and gave him a drink of liquor out of a fruit jar. He said that these men had been to his mother's home on one occasion but his mother did not want them there.

George Turner said he never saw any liquor at Daniel Skipper's home. While going along the road one day he decided to go to Harrison Rowell's house and Rowell poured out a drink. The liquor was in a chicken pen in the yard. The witness stated that he and others drank several times that day, and that he went to Sam Sellers' home, and that Sellers had a quart bottle and it was very strong. He stated that this was in the kitchen.

Charlie Turner stated that he saw

HAUL OF WINE MADE IN RAID

Sam Cooper and Henry Alford Both Pay Their Fines

Another raid on the negro wine sellers of Conway, took place on Monday, September 18th, when E. E. Dusenbury, chief of police, and J. A. Holt, of the night force, went to the homes of Sam Cooper, and Henry Alford, and captured a total of ninety-five gallons of grape wine, and poured out to lend its fragrance to the air.

It had been reported to the officers that sales of wine were being made at these places. Investigation was made and the things learned led to the raid.

Sam Cooper was an employee of the town of Conway, being engaged in street work at the time of the raid. Henry Alford did not have any job that he cared to tell about.

At the home of Cooper, sixty gallons were taken, contained in a Coca Cola barrel. This was too unhandy to bring to headquarters so it was turned out on the ground after breaking in the head of the barrel. Thirty-five gallons were poured out at the home of Alford.

Sam Cooper lives in the house which is the property of his wife. Alford rents a house from Jim Lynch. Both of these negroes are able-bodied and should have been earning a living at something else without breaking the law.

They were both tried in the town court on Tuesday of last week and each of them sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars or serve thirty days on the public works. Their illicit business had evidently been good. Each was able to pay the fine imposed.

The wine was in a high state of fermentation and strong with alcohol.

HIGH SCHOOL HAS OPENING

The Burroughs High School began its fall session Friday morning, September 15th, at nine o'clock. There was an enrollment of four hundred and one. An increase in the enrollment is expected in the near future, because some of the regular pupils failed to register Friday. All of the teachers with the exception of two were at their posts. The two absent ones were unavoidably detained at their homes.

Due to the fact that the old auditorium had been cut into class rooms, and the new auditorium had not been completed, there were no formal opening exercises of the school. There however, was a large number of patrons and friends of the school present. Although there were no opening exercises, the attendance indicates an excellent school spirit in the town.

Conway has had good schools in the past, and there is no reason why we should not have as up-to-date schools as any other town in South Carolina. The prospects are very bright this year. A splendid corps of teachers has been selected. The assignments of teachers are:

High School.
Mr. S. M. Huntley, Principal, History and French, Conway, S. C.

Miss Virginia Betts, Greensboro, N. C., Latin and History.

Miss Roberta Spratt, Columbia, S. C., Science and Mathematics.

Miss Amy Wolf, Laurens, S. C., English and Mathematics.

Grammar School.
Seventh Grade—Mrs. G. L. Ford, Conway, S. C.

Sixth Grade—Miss Nell Jones, Nichols, S. C.

Fifth Grade—Miss Maude Dusenbury, Conway, S. C.

Sam Sellers as far as he knew. He was after the whiskey for a sick wife. Bud Reynolds testified that he had seen parties when he thought they were drinking. He had never been to their homes.

Gurley Jones failed to know anything when he was put on the stand. Curlee Nobles testified that she knew some of the defendants, as they had been to her house, and would bring whiskey and would drink it there.

Here the State rested its case.

Defense.
Pick Hughes said he lived near the defendants and knew nothing of their making or using whiskey. He said that the reputation of the Noble children is very bad.

Daniel Skipper testified that Isa Nobles and her children worked a little patch of tobacco on his place, and that they had gotten into a fight, all coming clear except Isa, and she was convicted and got angry, saying she would get the witness later. He admitted that he had bought a little wine, but he did not make it, he declared, but had bought it. He denied that he kept whiskey at his home. He admitted, however, that he had been indicted by the Grand Jury, but said Isa Nobles had reported him.

Gary Skipper said that Victor Nobles had shown him an oil drum that had been stolen from Melver Cook's yard and that this was the only still he had ever heard of around there.

WITNESS NOT ABLE TO TELL

Furney Ward and Mary Baker Cleared of Adultery Charge

PART STRICKEN OUT
Parties Recently in Limelight By Reason of a Whiskey Raid at Her House

The State vs Furney Ward and Mary Baker was tried last Monday in the Sessions Court before Judge Woods and a jury. They were charged with the crime of adultery.

These are the parties who were recently in the paper as the result of a whiskey raid made by rural policemen following the disturbance of a congregation at Poplar Church one Sunday, the defendant Ward getting away but later was caught in the house of the Baker woman.

Tom Todd saw Ward at Mary Baker's home first time on Sunday. The second time was on a Sunday. About a month afterwards he saw Ward leave the house. Mary Baker was a widow and had several children. He saw Ward in the house several times, but saw nothing improper. She was attending to her household duties. It was a one-room house, and there were two bedsteads in the house. Ward had a brother who lived nearby.

Jere Cook said he knew these parties. He saw Ward at Mary Baker's home. The witness had seen the two together many times along the road.

Byron Perce saw the parties together at her house once.

Alia Todd was sworn and said he saw them together in the house on a Sunday.

V. D. Johnson, rural policeman, testified that Mary Baker had no husband. He found F. G. Ward in bed about two o'clock in the morning. He has a wife and children about a mile from the place. Mary Baker and her children were at Roy Sessions' and thought they were in bed. It had been raining that night and rained later again; that Ward told witness he had been passing there that night when it went to raining and he went into Mary Baker's house and went to bed.

John Chestnut was with V. D. Johnson and found Ward in bed there at Mary Baker's.

R. B. Nichols saw the parties together traveling along the road just these two in a buggy.

V. D. Johnson was recalled and said he was looking for whiskey stilling and had a search warrant to search the Mary Baker home. That was about two or three weeks ago, and since the finding of the indictment. This testimony of Johnson and Chestnut was stricken out. The evidence was not sufficient and a verdict was directed for the defendant.

The development and completion of the Stonewall Highway will mean a great deal for this section of South Carolina. D. V. Richardson and D. M. Burroughs are both Horryites who have places on the list of officers recently elected at Jefferson. These local men will work hard for the success of the association, and they will have the help of all the business men of Marion, Galivants Ferry, Aynor, Conway and Myrtle Beach.

Fifth Grade—Miss Margaret Lewis, Conway, S. C.
Fourth Grade—Miss Mary Harlee, Conway, S. C.
Third Grade—Miss Alexia Huntley, Conway, S. C.
Second Grade—Miss Mary Gentry, Summerton, S. C.
Second Grade—Miss Lula Sweet, Conway, S. C.
First Grade—Miss Alma Watson, Latta, S. C.
First Grade—Miss Inez Stalvey, Conway, S. C.

KEEPING AT IT

No matter what it is that we undertake in this world, close attention and hard work will be required if we are to be successful, and there will be troubles and obstacles to be met and overcome. We want and need good roads in this county and good bridges wherever needed. We have undertaken a big job in that respect and we will succeed only by the use of hard thinking and hard work, and plenty of money. There is no other way to do it.

The people recently failed to vote the bonds for the erection of bridges at three points in the county. This is a setback, but we must not be discouraged, remembering that what cannot be done in one way can and must be done in some other.
