

DIX WOUNDED BY SKIPPER

Fall Out Over Trespassing Hogs On Sunday Evening

SKIPPER IS IN CUSTODY

Injury Dangerous in Physician's Opinion—Injured Man May Die

Frank Skipper and Wilbur Dix, both of Dog Bluff township, got into a cutting scrape last Sunday evening.

As a result of the affray, Skipper was lodged in the county jail last Monday to await the result of the wound that he inflicted on Dix, and Dix is regarded as in a precarious condition with the chances against his surviving the injury.

Skipper used a sharp knife, aiming directly at the heart of Dix; but the blade failed to strike the heart, yet entered the pericardium and thus made a serious wound. The pericardium is the conical sac of serous membrane which incloses the heart and the roots of the great blood vessels of vertebrates. If you yet do not understand fully the meaning of these terms, just take in the fact that the knife of Skipper, according to reports, made a wound in the cone shaped sack of tissues that incloses the heart and roots of the big blood vessels.

In the opinion of a doctor it is possible that Dix will live, but the chances are that he may die in a few days from the effects of this dangerous wound.

It all came about over the matter of Skipper's hogs eating up some sweet potatoes that belonged to Dix.

Dix was about to move to the farm of Marvin Floyd. It appears that he had already moved some of his things. His potatoes were still there at the old place and it appears in such a way that he could not protect them

THE FIGHT PRIMEVAL

Reports reached Conway a few days ago of a fight between Westbury and Ricks, some miles from Conway on the way to Little River.

Ricks was a tenant of Westbury. They fell out about something and tried their best to fight. They did fight. They intended to fight!

Ricks jumped at Westbury and caught both thumbs in the corresponding corners of Westbury's mouth. In this way he held Westbury, but could not keep Westbury from worrying him with his fists and using his feet in applying kicks; while at the same time Ricks found that his feet were useful in keeping the flies off Westbury while he bridled him with the bits, this in his teeth.

They punished one another for some time in a rather tame way and found out that neither could inflict a whipping on the other that each would have liked under the circumstances, and the continued efforts at one another got to be rather painful as the small wounds seasoned. They kept this up for a time, trampling the earth around and about, and managing to stay within a small space.

In the opinion of onlookers there was not a doubt that each man was doing all that was in his power to get at the other, but still they were both handicapped, owing to the position brought on by the bridle that Ricks held, and the fact that it took both of Ricks' hands to constitute this bridle. The harder that Westbury tried to turn and twist the harder went the thumbs, the main stays of the bridle, up and backward between the jaws; and of course the more lively would the fists of Westbury hit the sides of Ricks and the feet of Westbury hunt for places, either hard or soft on the back territories of Ricks.

The fight waxed long and furious, so far as pent up emotions could go, and it looked as if, under these circumstances, the fight might go on forever.

Now, Ricks had bared his teeth several times in the course of the conflict, but he had not yet realized that he could use them. But when Westbury, with a final desperate effort began pummeling him on both sides with his fists and kicked and squeezed with both legs and feet in a final effort to make Ricks turn loose, then Ricks remembered his teeth.

Ricks began to use his teeth and at places nearby where his thumbs were clinched, and this is what brought matters to a focus.

The fighting stopped just long enough for each man to say to the other that he had enough.

They are better friends than they were before.

PARTIES LAW OVER A MULE

Number of Suits Pending Between the Thompsons

The magistrate court of W. H. Chestnut, at Conway, was engaged last Thursday in the trial of a case entitled A. C. Thompson and Robert R. Green, Plaintiffs, vs. M. B. Thompson, defendant.

Neither side asked for a jury to pass upon the case, so that Mr. Chestnut became the sole judge of the law and the facts.

The plaintiff, A. C. Thompson, and the defendant are brothers. For some time prior to 1921 they both lived in Conway and the defendant, M. B. Thompson was concerned with the plaintiff, A. C. Thompson, in the management and conduct of some of the enterprises at the head of which A. C. Thompson has been for some time.

This magistrate case is only out of a total of five suits now pending between M. B. Thompson and A. C. Thompson.

Representing A. C. Thompson in all of these cases is the law firm of Sherwood & McMillan. M. B. Thompson Company is represented by W. F. Stackhouse, of the Marion bar, and H. H. Woodward, of the local bar.

All of the five suits, except this magistrate case, is beyond the jurisdiction of the magistrate court. One of the cases now pending in the Court of Common Pleas was brought by M. B. Thompson against A. C. Thompson for damages in the sum of \$25,000.00, alleging the breach of a contract of sale of a lot of stock certificates, or interest of some kind, in the corporation Conway Bargain House. The three other cases now pending in the Court of Common Pleas are all suits brought by A. C. Thompson, or the enterprises with which he is connected, against the M. B. Thompson Company. The M. B. Thompson Company is also a corporation in which M. B. Thompson is interested to a large extent as a stockholder, the other stockholders being R. V. Ward, of Wampee, S. C., and the American Bank and Trust Company of Wilmington, N. C.

The suits against the M. B. Thompson Company now pending in the higher court are all founded upon accounts alleged to have been made by the M. B. Thompson Company with either the Conway Bargain House or the Conway Livestock Company, which at this time is a partnership known as the A. C. Thompson Company as the successor.

This article mentions those other suits in connection with the magistrate case for the reason that cross-examination of the parties while they were on the stand in the trial last Thursday brought out a lot of facts about these same suits. In the magistrate case the plaintiff's attorney, Mr. Hoyt McMillan, read the complaint to the court, which alleges that on March 12th, 1912, M. B. Thompson became indebted to A. C. Thompson and Robert R. Green in the sum of \$85.00 for one mule and that this mule was then the property of Thompson and Green, these two gentlemen constituting a partnership and trading and selling mules they had purchased from the United States Government, and the complaint also said that payment of this amount had been demanded and refused.

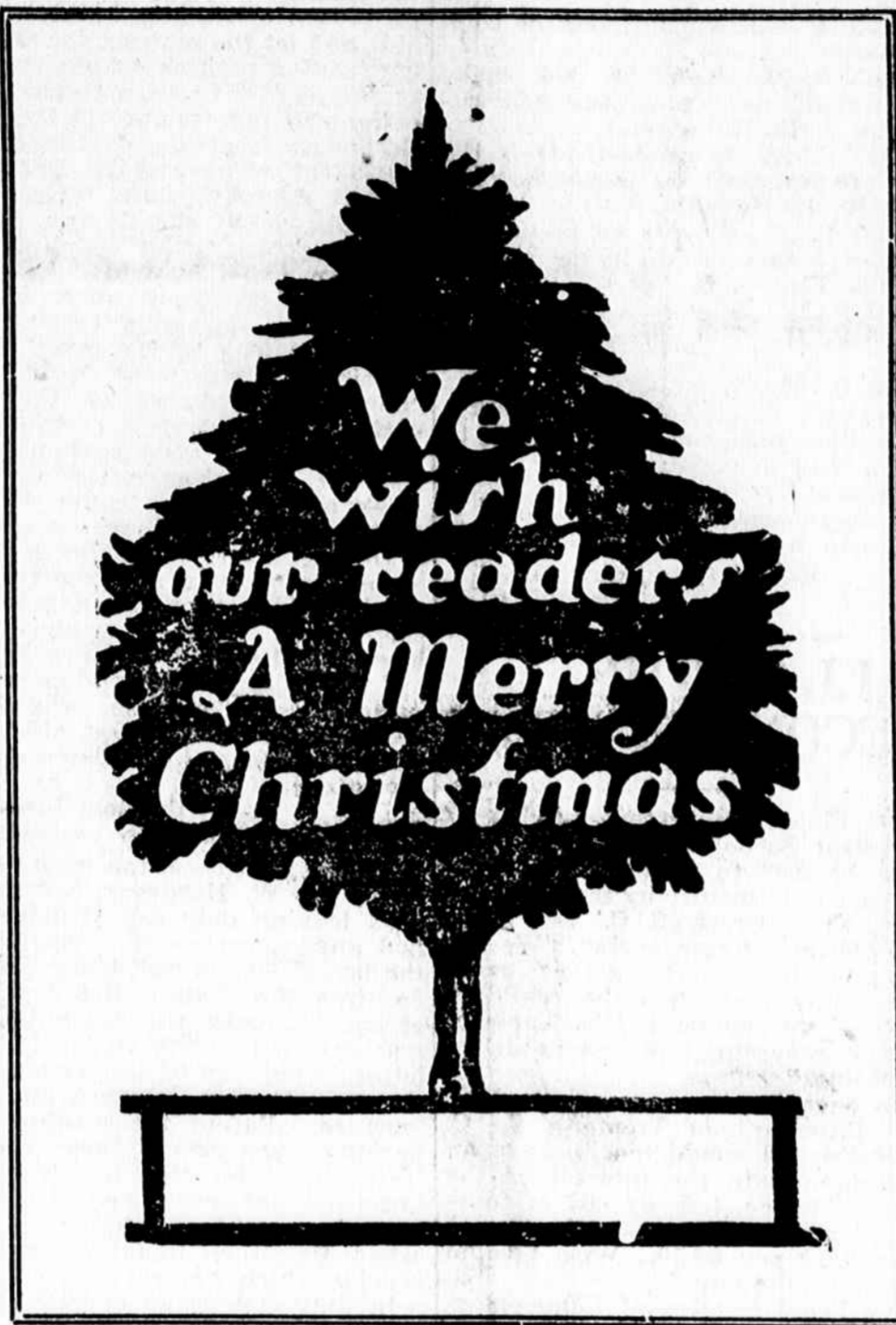
The defendant through his attorneys, entered the substance of his answer on the record of the court and this consisted of a general denial of the complaint that there had been, a misjoinder of plaintiffs and also set up a counter-claim against the defendant, A. C. Thompson for hauling brick in the year 1920, with a truck and other help for four days at one time and two days at another, amounting in all to the sum of \$90.

A. C. Thompson was the principal witness on the behalf of the plaintiffs, testifying that he had sold this mule which belonged to himself and Mr. Green, to M. B. Thompson as an individual. On the other hand the defendant, M. B. Thompson, was the main witness on that side, and he testified that he bought the mule for the M. B. Thompson Company, and not for himself. He testified further that he traded to A. C. Thompson for

from trespassing stock. Of course there should have been no wandering stock. Everyone knows what the stock law means. On Sunday night Skipper went to the house where Dix was and dared him to come out of the same. It is reported that he cursed at Dix. Dix was in his own castle, as he looked at the situation, we suppose, and he went out. The result was the serious cutting that has landed Skipper in jail, and which may yet result in his being tried on a charge of homicide.

Dix is laid up and if he is strong and sound he may withstand the terrible shock that has been dealt to an important organ of his system. At least he cannot go on with his plans of work and service for his family and others.

Sheriff James A. Lewis was at the place early on Monday to arrest Skipper. He went by Aynor to see a physician about the seriousness of the wounds inflicted.



THE SANTA CLAUS CLUB

One of the finest things ever carried out at Conway is the organization and working of the Santa Claus Club. The club was organized and put to work about two weeks ago under the guidance of the bible classes of the churches of the town.

Ever since that time the membership in the club of holiday sunshine and Christmas gladness has been steadily growing; the evidence of the little badges showing affiliation with this happy order increased every day.

By this means Christmas presents will be provided for both the old and the young who otherwise might not be able to participate in the enjoyments of the yuletide.

BAPTIST MEET AT THE ANNEX

Churches Asking Aid Are Expected to be Ready To File

The members of the executive committee of the Waccamaw Association are called to meet in annual session in the Annex Bible Class rooms of the Conway Baptist Church, on Friday December 22nd, at 11 A. M. This committee is composed of the following: E. S. C. Baker, Moderator of the Association; M. C. Holmes, Treasurer; W. J. Jordan, Clerk; Rev. M. W. Gordon, and Rev. W. J. Wilder.

All churches desiring to apply for aid or assistance will please have their applications ready to submit to the Executive Committee at this meeting, as it is necessary that these applications be in the hands of the Missions Commissions by January 1st.

W. J. JORDAN, Clerk
Waccamaw Association.

Armed Russians have crossed the Manchurian frontier at Aliaour and attempted to capture the Chinese coal mines.

The mule in question, another mule that belonged to The M. B. Thompson Company and which A. C. Thompson had sold his company at a time before that and that his brother knew that at the time of the trade; that he traded mules and agreed to pay the \$85.00 as boot between the two animals, but that he agreed to do this for his company, a corporation at Wampee. He also testified and had another witness to prove the hauling of the brick which went into the erection of the new livery stables on Fourth Avenue, in Conway. R. F. Green testified that he had been half interested in this mule trade but was not present when it was made.

Before the trial took place, the plaintiff's attorney made a motion to dismiss the counter-claim because it existed against one of the plaintiffs only, Mr. Green having no connection with the hauling of the brick. The magistrate heard the whole thing, including the testimony, and after hearing arguments from Mr. McMillan on the part of the plaintiff and Mr. Stackhouse on the part of the defendant, the court said it would consider the case, including the motion made and would render a decision later.

HORRY YOUTHS UNDER CHARGE

Permenter Boys and Others Take Warrants For Housebreaking

It has remained for two Horry boys to plan out and work a confidence game that beats anything we have recently seen in the annals of the daily press coming from such cities as Chicago and New York, if allegations of charges now made, prove true.

Their names are Goldie Tharp and Aaron Blanton, both white, one the son of Julius Tharp, of Little River community, and the other the son of a farmer well known in that same section of the county.

They were arrested in Conway on Saturday before last by the city marshal on suspicion of having taken lots of fur from citizens of Little River township. The marshal found Tharp with the lot of fur and it appeared that Tharp had offered to sell this to Joe Sarkis, the Syrian.

Addie Holt, the town policeman, asked Tharp a number of questions to find out how he came to have the fur. He asked him where he got the fur and he made evasive answers. Finally he said he got the fur from a negro man and could not tell the name of the negro man. Other questions were not answered in a satisfactory manner and the marshal placed Tharp in the town guard house, to await further investigation. Blanton was not in on it at that time but was suspected.

Later on in the day, Blanton was implicated and he too was placed under arrest.

A citizen of the town sent out to the country and the owners of the fur came to Conway later in the day. They identified the fur. They the town released the suspects, but they were immediately taken up on warrants sworn out in the magistrate court. They were then placed in the county jail and were there late last week in default of bail.

According to the allegations of the men who claim that this lot of fur was stolen from them, the fur was taken from the Permenter boys, of near Wampee, a lot from a negro boy by the name of Moore; another lot from T. C. Todd, and still another lot from Bright Parker. In the cases of Moore and Bright Parker, the furs are alleged to have been taken from the buildings of the owners and the warrants, three in number, taken out in these three cases, charge the crime of housebreaking and larceny. In the

PEACE BROKEN NEAR JORDAN

Capps and Hyman Brothers Involved in Personal Matter

WARRANTS ARE ASKED

Bad Feeling Since Testimony of M. W. Hyman in R. C. Cook Case

Warrants have been applied for within the last few days before Magistrate Chestnut alleging a number of breaches of the peace in the neighborhood just this side of Jordanville. Involved in the matter are John Capps and Rollin Johnson as defendants in the warrants; R. A. Hyman and M. W. Hyman as prosecutors in the cases.

It will be recalled that M. W. Hyman was the star witness for the defendant, R. C. Cook in the non-support case that took place at two terms of the criminal court, once in 1922, and once in 1921. It is stated that there had been bad feelings existing ever since Hyman rendered his testimony in the case at both of the trials of the non-support case. R. A. Hyman is a brother of M. W. Hyman.

According to the warrants, on November 22nd, R. A. Hyman was passing the Capps residence. After he had passed the house a short distance he met John Capps and Rollin Johnson in a car. Nothing was said. After Hyman passed on his way, in the direction of the schoolhouse, someone shot him from behind, the shot striking the top of the buggy and the mule but they were so far spent that they did not injure the mule, and none of the shot actually struck Hyman. Hyman believed that it was one of the men in the car that had shot him, although he did not see them. Later at Jordanville he met Capps and asked him if it was he that did the shooting and he alleges that Capps admitted the shooting in the presence of witnesses but claimed he was not shooting at Hyman.

The trouble was continued on December 14th, but this time it concerned first M. W. Hyman, who says he went to High Point church to prayer meeting with Miss Bertha Johnson. Miss Johnson lives with her brother-in-law, as also does her mother, Mrs. Helen Johnson. The brother-in-law is Mr. Babe Martin. M. W. Hyman went to the residence of Babe Martin to get the young lady to go to a prayer meeting and found that she was not at home, but was at a neighbor's house. Before he left the Martin residence Babe Martin came up and perhaps Capps also. Hyman went to the neighbor's house and got the young lady and returned to the Babe Martin home after services were over. When he went into the house with Miss Johnson, Rollin Johnson, who is not supposed to be any relation of the young lady mentioned, was in the house, as was also John Capps.

As Hyman went to get his hat to leave the house John Capps began to beat him and shoved him out of the house. He found himself on the ground. As he got up, he says Rollin Johnson took him by one side and hit him while John Capps held him on the other side and hit him, and he alleges that he was beaten severely by both of them. He states further that he was led to his buggy by Babe and Rollin; that they unbitched his horse and that he went home as quickly as he could.

On the same night that this beating took place at the Martin home, R. A. Hyman was again passing the Capps home, either before or after the incident at the Martin home. According to the warrants and statements made by Hyman, he was halted by John Capps and threatened with severe consequences, and it was with difficulty that Hyman managed to get away from the place without serious trouble.

It is stated that in the trouble at Jordanville, when Hyman asked Capps if he had done the shooting that efforts of others nearby prevented a personal encounter between the parties.

M. W. Hyman showed plain signs of the beating about which he told in Conway a few days after.

case of the T. C. Todd fur, the charge is only for larceny as Todd had his fur hanging up under the porch of an old store, and it is charged that the boys merely took this in as they went along.

Their plan, it is said, was to call at the home of a man who had some fur to sell, and make an offer to purchase the hides at prices that were too low and which would not be accepted. The fur would be carefully looked over and examined and a line would be gotten on its location and manner of taking care of it on the premises. No sale would be made at the low prices offered, and later this same lot of fur would be missing.

It appeared that on the Saturday morning of the arrest, Tharp had come to Conway in a paddling boat, the property of Walter Drew. It appeared that the night had been spent at Mr. Drew's home or some other home in that vicinity.

While the boys were on the way to market here with a lot of twenty-two hides belonging to Bright Parker, seven belonging to T. C. Todd; another

GYPSIES DRIVE IN MOTOR CARS

Have Finer Vehicles But Not Better Ways Than in 1912

STEALING AT MULLINS, S. C.

Story of Law Suits Tribe Had at Conway Ten Years Ago

Who is a Gypsy? One of a Caucasian race, whose tribes coming originally from India, entered Europe in the 14th or 15th century, and are now scattered over Turkey, Russia, Hungary, Spain, England, United States, etc. Originally of vagabond and nomadic habits, many have settled in the countries named; others still maintain their itinerant life and tribal organization. They excel as metal workers, farmers and musicians, while fortune telling and horse trading are traditional occupations.

Recently a band of Gypsies passed through Conway. They appeared to be the same band that came through this section the middle or latter part of the month of December, 1911, and remained in camp near the town limits for about three months, until the convening of the Court of General Sessions for the first term in 1912.

But there appeared to be a change. This time the Gypsies were driving big and powerful motor cars in place of the old covered and tattered wagons. In 1922 they drove the finest kind of horses hitched to the covered wagons; now they had no horses but sported themselves with luxurious ease in Cadillac Eights.

Items in the newspapers in other parts of this section of South Carolina show that they were accused of crime as they went through this time in their big cars.

In Mullins, they were recently arrested for stealing, according to the Mullins Enterprise, which said in a recent issue:

"A band of Gypsies created a stir in Mullins on Monday as they passed through. They travelled in Cadillacs and Hudsons and had their covered automobiles to carry the excess baggage. There were some six or eight cars seen passing through Mullins, and at some of the stores it was claimed they held up the storekeepers and relieved them of small cash, but were not altogether successful in making a get-away. The band camped between Nichols and Mullins on Sunday night, and early Monday morning drove into Mullins. On entering town they stopped at a country store operated by John Nesbitt, who claims that one of the women relieved him of \$8.00 in cash taken from his person. The next place visited was A. R. Lane's store. There (Continued on Editorial Page.)

PEOPLE ASK TEACHERS PAY

Whereas, There are now in Horry County many school claims due teachers for teaching done during the two or three years last past, aggregating several thousand dollars in amount, and the school authorities have no funds with which to pay them, although they are recognized as just and legal obligations of the State;

And whereas, our laws and educational system, as now existing, are such that this condition is most likely to recur during the current as well as the succeeding years;

Therefore, be it resolved by the Horry County Citizens' Educational Association that the members of our legislative delegation be, and they hereby are, memorialized to give their best efforts towards securing appropriate legislation at the next meeting of the General Assembly, (1) To pay up all past indebtedness due teachers for work already done, and (2) To prevent the possibility of the recurrence of this condition in the future.

Frank W. Shealey, chairman of the South Carolina Railroad commission, announced that a preliminary investigation had failed to place the responsibility for the wreck at Hanahan flag station on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad some time recently, when the second section of train No. 80 crashed into the rear of train No. 52, which had stopped at the station for the engineer to attend to a hot box.

lot belonging to the Permenter boys, some of these others missed fur and began to take some steps to try to find out what had become of their property; hence the arrest here on Saturday morning by the town police.

The furs, or raw hides, consisted of coon skins, opossum hides, minks and the like.

By the middle of last week the father of one of the boys was in Conway trying to compromise the cases, it was said. He was also making an effort at making bail for them.