

# The Newberry Herald and News.

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NEWBERRY, S. C. FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903

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## MADDENED CITIZENS AVENGE THE CRIME.

### THE PEOPLE OF NORWAY TAKE THE LAW IN THEIR HANDS.

Armed Negroes Threatened Whites, Who  
Disarmed and Whipped Them,  
and Lynched Prisoner.

The State.

Norway, S. C., July 1.—The people of this ordinarily peaceful community avenged the mortal wounding of John T. Phillips, an old Confederate soldier, early this morning by lynching Charles Evans, a mulatto negro who along with his brother Jim Evans, are known all over the community as two bad men.

In addition to the lynching the best citizens of the place agreed that it was only right and proper to teach a lesson to several negroes who came within the environments of the village armed and threatening, and they took them out just before Evans was lynched and severely beat them. Information was received here this afternoon that Jim Evans had given himself up in Orangeburg, and the present humor of the merchants and the farmers in the vicinity may be indicated by the fact that they have agreed that the law may be allowed to proceed, with its punishment of the remaining fiend.

Whatever may be the merits or demerits of lynch law there perhaps never was an instance before where the circumstances came so near justifying the crime.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

The trouble dates back to last Saturday morning and, as is usual in such cases, started over a comparatively small matter.

One of Phillips' boys whipped a negro named Williams for swearing at him. The two Evans negroes were friends of the Williams negro. After the whipping they made threats against the whole Phillips family.

The Phillips house is a modest home about a half mile from the railroad and on the outskirts of the village. At the south side is a big cotton patch, skirted by woods and so situated that any one approaching across the field can readily be seen from the dining room of the Phillips home. It was not yet dark—a few minutes before 8 o'clock—on Monday evening, when many of the people about the village were at supper, that a shot rang out in the village. When the smoke cleared away two figures, evidently those of negroes, were seen running across the big cotton field, and cries of help were heard from the Phillips home.

SCENE OF GHASTLY CRIME.

The Rev. D. H. Crossland, whose home is just next to the Phillips house, was the first one to get to the stricken family. There a scene met his eyes that was tinged with a horror that the community had never known. The aged Mr. Phillips was half leaning, half reclining on the arm of his 9 year old son, Lee. The supper table, which had just been spread, was literally covered with the blood of the old soldier who had served through the Civil war only to die at the hands of a negro. Through the window pane of the porch window, which happened to be down, there were 11 bullet holes that told the story of how heavily charged the gun had been, which aroused the whole village and brought them to the scene. Five of these shots had entered the back of Mr. Phillips, two in the head, one at the top of the spinal column and one under each shoulder. Another shot grazed the top of Ruby Phillips' head, wounding her painfully but not dangerously, and another wounded the wrist of another daughter, Miss Maggie Phillips, about 19 years old.

HER DADE IN HER ARMS.

Mrs. Phillips was sitting at the head of the table with her baby in her arms. The whole table was covered with pools of blood and the family were for the most part panic stricken. There were two notable exceptions, however. There was not a sigh of emotion about the child Lee and as he supported his father he

expressed the opinion that one of the Evans negroes had committed the crime. The child, Ruby, who was wounded, surprised the people who quickly assembled at the house, by her actions, and it was found after some investigation that she was running about the house trying to find an old pistol that she might kill, as she said, her father's slayer. Mrs. Phillips was in such a condition of nervous prostration that the entire village sat up to nurse and care for her and try and save her husband who, it seems, was the greatest favorite in the town, and much respected because of his valiant service during the war.

ASSASSIN JAILED

It was on Tuesday morning, when all hope of Mr. Phillips' life was given up, that a diligent search for the assassin was begun.

Charles Evans was lodged in the guard house early yesterday morning and the news began to spread around the neighborhood.

It was not long after Evans was safely placed in the guard house, which is simply a wooden building entirely insecure, that the people from all the country about began to arrive in numbers. They were quiet and orderly and all asked what was to be done.

The population of the town is but little over 200 and it boasts the fact that there has not been a drunken man within its borders within three years, but the throng increased to over 500, and every hour brought in more strangers, for runners about the country had carried the news that the negroes were arming themselves and were about to make further trouble. As the farmers came in with their shotguns and rifles slung across their shoulders, they laughed at the idea of the negroes making more trouble and said that they would not leave the place until "the law had taken its course."

All went well until 11 o'clock, when a negro courier came into town and said that if the farmers wanted "a man they could come to the outskirts of the town and get one." This message came like the explosion of a bomb shell. Fifteen or twenty men went to meet the armed negroes. As soon as they approached, most of the negroes laid down their arms. Those who did not were immediately disarmed, and the whole crowd was marched off to the guard house.

BLOOD ON THE MOON.

But this incident had served to more greatly incite the anger of every one assembled in the village and even the most prominent men in the town began to shake their heads and wonder what was coming next. The afternoon and the early part of the night passed under stress of the greatest excitement in the whole community. Men who know the populace like a book say that it is only the providence of God that kept the life of the wounded Phillips hanging by a thread all day. Had he died there is but little doubt but that there would have been a race war, for the negroes, who seemed to have no prudence under the premises, continued to arrive in town in numbers and it was known that many of them were armed with pistols.

The crowd waited until nearly 2 o'clock before anything was done and then the action was summary.

The negroes all expected to be lynched and their fear was great. It was understood that they knew of the acts of the Evans boys and they were made to tell what they knew. At first they did this very reluctantly. One by one they were cowhided within an inch of their lives and then they told their stories. It is remarkable that all three of the negroes, who like all of their kind lie in fear and lie under all circumstances, should have told the same tales. Charles Evans shot Mr. Phillips, they all said. His brother helped him to get ready for the crime and went with him when he shot into the Phillips household. That Jim was an accessory to the crime they proved by stories that tallied, absolutely, but

each said that it was Charles who fired the shot.

THE REAL WORK OF THE NIGHT.

After the negroes had been beaten so that they will be marked for life they were put back in the guard house and then began the real work of the night. Evans was taken out and carried to the outskirts of the town.

They lifted the negro, his yellow face shining in the lights of the lanterns, bodily from the ground and carried him out in a little woods beyond the town—not very far, to be sure, not more than 200 yards at the utmost, from the house where the old soldier's lifeblood was oozing out slowly, and some of them would have carried him further but for the fact that the string of lies that he cried out on the night air seemed to engage them more and more—at every step they took.

HURLED INTO ETERNITY.

Finally they put him down on the ground and a semi circle of men stood about him—some with their rifles raised for fear that he, noted as a fleet footed negro, would escape—and the customary piece of rope was produced. It took but a moment then to put it about his neck and the cowardly brute was told to make his peace with his God. Instead he begged for mercy.

"Ask Phillips," was the laconic reply, and the rope was made taut.

"Now stand back men and riddle the brute, so that every negro that comes this way tomorrow may have his lesson."

Two hundred guns were fired at the word and when your correspondent went to the scene this morning there were just 12 wounds in the body.

Phillips is still alive, though his life is hanging by a thread.

SHOT DOWN AT SUPPER.

A Most Foul Assassination in the Town of Norway—Highly Respected Man Slain.

The State.

Norway, June 29.—One of the most horrible murders was committed here tonight that has ever been known in this country.

John T. Phillips, white, was sitting down eating supper with his family when some unknown party shot through the window hitting him in the back of the head and shooting out his brains. The shot also hit two of his children, a small girl about 9 years old and a little boy about 11.

Mr. Phillips was a highly respected white man of this town.

Last Saturday evening he and two of his sons had some trouble with some negroes but nothing of a character to provoke such a deed.

FIVE UNDER ARREST.

Norway, June 30.—Up to this hour there seems to be no material development in the murder of John T. Phillips. They have five negroes under arrest, but no positive proof on either as to whether they or any of them had anything to do with the murder. It is generally thought and there is very good circumstantial evidence that one of the negroes now under arrest was the man that committed the horrible act.

This man is Charley Evans, one of the negroes that the Phillips' had a little trouble with last Saturday afternoon. He is a man of bad character and a very gritty one. The other four, it is thought, are accessories to the crime and know all about it. None of them has made a confession, but assert their innocence.

Week End Rates

From points on the Atlantic Coast Line to Seaside Resorts, tickets on sale Saturday, good returning including Monday following, attractive schedules, unsurpassed service Summer Tourist Tickets to Mountain and Seaside Resorts limited for return passage to October 31st on sale until September 30th.

For full particulars, rates, etc, call on Ticket Agents or write.

W. J. CRAIG,  
General Passenger Agent.  
H. M. EMERSON,  
Traffic Manager  
Wilmington, N. C.

## DATES AND CAMPS HAVE BEEN FIXED.

### COLUMBIA, GREENVILLE AND ANDERSON SELECTED.

Worried by Transportation.—The Regiments, Companies and Their Officers.

The State, July 2.

The First regiment of militia of the State will go into camp at Columbia on the 20th of July, the Second regiment will be camped at Greenville one week later and the Third regiment will go to Anderson the first week in August. The time and place of encampment of the cavalry regiment has not yet been designated. The Naval Reserves will not take part in this encampment, the government making other provisions for them.

This is the outcome of the deliberations of the "war college board" of the State militia, if such a designation is apropos for the commission which met here yesterday. At this meeting there were present Gov. Heyward, Gen. Frost, Assistant Adjutant General Patrick, Gen. Wile Jones, Col. J. C. Boyd, of Greenville, Col. D. O. Herbert, of Orangeburg, Col. Henry Schachtel, of Charleston, and Col. Sparkman, of Georgetown, commanding the cavalry regiment.

Rock Hill, Camden, Sumter, Charleston, Anderson, Greenville and Columbia submitted bids for the encampment of all or of part of the troops. Each of these places offered in writing to furnish camp sites, drill grounds, water, lights, fuel and free transportation of baggage. Camden made an attractive offer of the polo grounds, and may yet be selected as the place for the cavalry regiment to go into camp. It was decided to limit the number of each company to 60 men.

CENTRAL CAMP NEXT YEAR.

A resolution was passed to the effect that: "It is the sense of this committee that a central drill ground be located and that the regiments be ordered in turn to encamp at that central drill ground."

It was also decided to have a seven days' encampment on five days' pay. In fact the matter of finances worried the committee no little. As suggested in The State yesterday the appropriation would hardly hold out if the plans then in view should have been carried out, for the troops from the up country wanted to go to Charleston and the troops from the coast wanted to go to Anderson.

HIGH TIDE INTERFERED.

But after investigation it was found that the hour in the afternoon most suited to drill work and to inspection would find the beach at the Isle of Palms covered with water, and that most attractive camp site was ruled out, and the First regiment was ordered to Columbia instead, saving the encampment fund several hundred dollars. The matter of transportation worried the committee no little, and the resolution practically fixing Columbia as the place of encampment for all of the militia hereafter is regarded as the only solution of the transportation problem.

FIRST REGIMENT.

The following companies compose Col. Boyd's regiment, which will camp here on the 20th of July:

First regiment, Col. J. C. Boyd, Greenville  
Greenville Light Infantry, Greenville, Capt. E. M. Blythe.  
Liberty Hill Rifles, Liberty Hill, Capt. J. G. Richards, Jr.  
Smyth Rifles, Pelzer, Capt. J. Adger Smyth.  
Greenwood Guards, Greenwood, Capt. Ira B. Taylor.  
Anderson Rifles, Anderson, Capt. Jno. M. Patrick.  
Morgan Rifles, Clinton, Capt. Jno. F. Langston.  
Hasselwood Rifles, Chester, Capt. M. J. Wallace.  
Catawba Rifles, Rock Hill, Capt. H. M. Dunlap.  
Lee Light Infantry, Chester, Capt. R. G. Mills.

Fort Mill Light Infantry, Fort Mill, Capt. T. B. Spratt.  
Jasper Light Infantry, Yorkville, Capt. W. B. Moore.  
Jonesville Guards, Jonesville, Capt. R. W. Scott.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Col. Herbert's regiment, which will go to Greenville the week following will consist of the following companies:

Kershaw Guards, Camden, Capt. S. C. Zemp.  
Richland Volunteers, Columbia, Capt. L. W. Haskell.  
Governor's Guards, Columbia, Capt. Geo. R. Rembert.  
Columbia Light Infantry, Columbia, Capt. Chas. T. Lipscomb.  
Tillman Volunteers, Orangeburg, Capt. J. H. Cluffy.  
Edisto Rifles, Orangeburg, Capt. Berry.  
Bamberg Guards, Bamberg, Capt. W. R. Wright.  
Fort Motte Guards, Fort Motte, Capt. A. T. Darby.  
Timmonsville Guards, Timmonsville, Capt. W. H. Keith.  
Darlington Guards, Darlington, Capt. E. R. Cox.  
Sumter Light Infantry, Sumter, Capt. C. B. Yendon.  
Brookland Light Infantry, Sumter, Capt. C. B. Yendon.  
Brookland Light Infantry, Brookland, Capt. Shuler.  
Bishopville Light Infantry, Capt. G. F. Parrott.

THIRD REGIMENT.

The Third regiment, Col. Schachtel's fine body of troops from Charleston, received a special invitation from Anderson and will go there August 3rd. The following are the companies of that command:

Sumter Guards, Charleston, Capt. T. T. Hyde.  
Washington Light Infantry, Charleston, Capt. F. E. Robson.  
Irish Volunteers, Charleston, Capt. D. F. Kearney.  
German Fusiliers, Charleston, Capt. H. B. Schroder.  
Palmetto Guards, Charleston, Capt. J. H. E. Stelling.  
Georgetown Rifles, Georgetown, Capt. S. M. Ward.  
Santee Rifles, Ellora, Capt. S. C. Kemmerlin.  
Calhoun Light Infantry, Florence, Capt. C. E. Johnson.  
Hartsville Light Infantry, Hartsville, Capt. C. W. Coker.

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Details of the Examination and Other Proceedings Connected with the Appointments.

News and Courier.

Columbia, June 30.—Major Benj. Sloan has received from the trustees of the Cecil Rhodes scholarships additional information as to the disposition of these valuable scholarships and a summary of the same is:

The trustees of the will of the late Cecil J. Rhodes have prepared the following memorandum for the information of the college authorities and intending candidates for scholarships in the United States:

The first election of scholars in the United States under the Rhodes bequest will be made between February and May 1904. The elected scholars will commence in October, 1904. A qualifying examination will be held within this period in each State and Territory, or at centres which can be easily reached. This examination is not competitive, but is intended to give assurance that all candidates are fully qualified to enter on a course of study at Oxford University.

It will therefore be based on the requirements for the first public examination exacted by the university for each candidate for a degree. There is to be one scholarship from each State.

The Rhodes scholars are to be selected from candidates who have successfully passed this examination. The requirements for the examination, as stated in the statutes of the University of Oxford, are as follows: Candidates must offer the following:

First, Arithmetic—the whole.  
Second, Either algebra—addition,

subtraction, multiplication, division, greatest common factor, least common multiple fractions, extraction of square root, simple equation, containing one or two unknown quantities, and problems producing such equations.

Or, geometry, Books I, II, Euclid's axioms, will be required, and no proof of any proposition will be admitted which assumes the proof of anything not proved in preceding proposition of Euclid.

Third, Greek and Latin grammar.

Fourth, Translation from English into Latin prose.

Fifth, Greek and Latin authors. Candidates must offer two books—one Latin and one Greek—or an un- seen translation. They are expected to be able to do correctly sums in vulgar and decimal fractions practice:

1. Proportion and its applications, interest, square measure and square root.

2. Candidates should be careful to answer questions in both books.

A list of those who have successfully passed the examination will as soon as possible be furnished to the chairman of the committee of selection in each State, or to the university making the appointment, and from this list the committees or university will proceed to elect the scholars. The committees and universities making appointments will be furnished with a statement of the qualifications which Mr. Rhodes desired in the holders of his scholarship, and they will be asked in exercising their right of selection to comply as nearly as circumstances will permit with the spirit of the testator's wishes.

They will be asked to furnish to the trustees as full a statement as possible of the school and college course of each elected scholar. It has been decided that all scholars shall have reached at least the end of their sophomore, or second, year of some recognized college or university of the United States.

Scholars must be unmarried, must be citizens of the United States and must be between 19 and 25 years of age. Where several candidates present themselves from a single university the committee in charge of selection will request the faculty of the college to decide between their claims on the basis of Mr. Rhodes' suggestions, and present to the committee the name of the candidate chosen by that college as its representative in the final election.

Candidates for scholarship should during the month of January, 1904, notify the chairman of the committee on selection in the State for which they apply, or the head of the university appointing to the scholarship of their intention to present themselves for examination.

The decision of the committee of selection or the university shall be final as regards eligibility.

Any inquiries about Oxford, its colleges and course of study should be addressed to F. J. Wylie, the Oxford agent of the Rhodes trustees.

Following this is a list of the State universities and colleges, the presidents of which are to act as the chairmen of the committees of selection.

In this list appears the name of the South Carolina College.

Spectal Sale of Summer Rate Tickets to the Mountains and Seashore.

The Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad offers Week-End Special Summer rates to the Mountains and to the Seashore and other summer resorts. Tickets sold each Saturday June 6th to August 29th, 1903, inclusive, as follows: From Newberry, S. C., to  
Charleston, S. C. .... \$5 15  
Cross Hill, S. C. .... 2 00  
Glenn Springs, S. C. .... 2 10  
Greenville, S. C. .... 2 10  
Ile of Palms, S. C. .... 5 15  
Spartanburg, S. C. .... 2 10  
Sullivan's Island, S. C. .... 5 15  
Waterloo, S. C. (Harris Springs) ... 2 00  
White Stone Lithia Springs, S. C. 2 10

These are week end tickets, sold each Saturday, final limit Tuesday following date of sale.

For further information and schedules, call on or write  
J. W. Denning, Agent.

## OLD NEGRO SLAIN; WOMEN WHIPPED.

### BLOODY WORK OF A MOB IN THE PIED- MONT VICINITY.

The Victim Was Respected—The Affair Is  
Condemned—Probable Cause of the  
Act.

The State.

Anderson, July 1.—Reuben Elrod, a respected old negro who lives near Piedmont, was shot and killed in his own home about 10 o'clock last night, and three negro women, who were occupants of the same house, were given a severe whipping.

Details of the affair are meagre. Magistrate Bowen held an inquest over the body of the dead negro today. The verdict of the jury was that he came to his death at the hands of parties unknown.

The women, who testified at the inquest, said that about 10 o'clock last night a crowd of about 50 white men came to the house and after shooting and killing Elrod, gave them a severe beating and warned them to leave the country.

The women said they did not recognize any of their assailants, but that they did not live in that community.

This is all that is definitely known. The general supposition is that the women were objectionable to the people of the community and that a posse of citizens went to the house to chastise them and drive them away and that Elrod resisted them and was killed.

The affair is strongly condemned by the people in and around Piedmont and a thorough investigation will likely be had.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed  
In the State.

Dr. J. A. Morehead, of the Lutheran Seminary, Mt. Pleasant, has accepted the presidency of Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

Greenwood's fourth bank has been chartered under the name of the Loan and Exchange bank. Mr. C. P. Simmons has been chosen president.

Mr. James L. Andrews, of Greenwood, who was seriously injured by being thrown from a freight car in motion last Saturday, died on Tuesday in Augusta. He was a well-known business man.

Miss Helen Nott, a young lady of Spartanburg, had a narrow escape from death in a run-away on Tuesday. She had been driving with Mr. J. H. Sloan and just as he got out of the buggy the pair of horses made a mad dash. By sheer pluck she stopped the team and saved her life.

H. G. Box, convicted of manslaughter in Hampton county, and recently refused a new trial by the supreme court, went to Columbia as soon as he heard that his trial was refused, and sought admittance to the Penitentiary. Admittance at first was refused him because he brought no commitment papers, but the authorities consented to keep him until he should get his commitment papers. He was out on bond and left for the Penitentiary without notifying his county authorities.

The street car strike situation in Richmond was quiet the first part of the week, and cars were running without interruption on Tuesday night.

The American squadron sailed on Tuesday from Kiel, all the German ships saluting and the Americans replying. The reception extended at Kiel is regarded as very significant.

An explosion of fire dump in a mine at Hanna, Wyo., on Tuesday snuffed out the lives of 234 men, injured scores of others and caused the destruction of a vast amount of property.