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TWO NEGROES PAY THE DEATH PENALTY

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE MURDER NEAR BATESBURG

Killing of Postmaster at Chiquapiin Followed by Two Lynchings—Accounts Are Conflicting.

News and Courier.

Aiken, July 18.—Reports reached Aiken on Thursday of the murder of Mr. William Hall, postmaster at Chiquapiin postoffice, near the line between Aiken and Lexington counties, by George Edwards, a negro; also the killing of two negroes by white men in search of Edwards. Chiquapiin is in Aiken county, twenty-five miles from this city, and has no telephone or telegraph communication with the outside world.

Mr. William Hall was a prominent young man of about 33 years of age and a son of a peaceful, law-abiding family of some prominence in the community.

About a year ago Mr. Hall had a dispute with Edwards about an account Edwards owed him. Edwards refused to pay the bill and Mr. Hall ordered him off his premises and told him not to put his foot on the place again. Edwards threatened then to kill Mr. Hall, but no attention was paid to the matter, as his threats were thought to be only the bluster of a bully. Several times after that Mr. Hall bore the insults of the negro.

On Wednesday the negro came into Mr. Hall's store and offered to sell some tobacco tags. The negro had a gun with him and Mr. Hall asked him what he was doing with it. Edwards replied that he was just carrying it to do a little shooting. Mr. Hall told him that he knew he was carrying that gun to kill him with, and told Edwards that he was tired of his insolence and that he had better look out or he would thrash him.

The negro walked out of the store and went to his house across the creek in Lexington county. As he went across the bridge he fired his gun, and when Mr. Hall heard this token of defiance he told his twenty-year-old brother, Judson, to go to the house and get their guns, and they would go to Edwards' house and give him the thrashing that was promised. The two Halls came upon the negro in his house and William, telling Judson to hold his gun on Edwards, proceeded to give the negro the lash. A negro woman in the house, thinking the white men intended to kill Edwards, threw herself between him and the white men. Edwards reached around the woman while she was arguing with the Halls and grabbed the gun out of William's hand and shot him through the heart. He then dragged Judson out of the house and beat him up very badly in the face and breast and would, no doubt, have killed him if he had not been stopped by the woman.

Magistrate Shealey, of Lexington county, held an inquest over William Hall on Thursday morning, and the jury brought in the usual verdict, viz: William Hall was killed by a gunshot wound at the hands of George Edwards.

A party searching for Edwards on Thursday, about 1 a. m., went to the house of Dennis Head, in Aiken county, a known pal of the negro, and, upon being refused admittance, broke open the door and pulled out Head and a negro boy and told them that if they would keep quiet they would not be hurt. Head was bound to prevent treachery and placed in a buggy. While the party was searching the house Head asked them to let the boy bring his clothes from the house. The men allowed the boy to do this and when he brought out the bundle they told him to toss it to Head in the buggy. When the boy threw it the bundle struck the wheel of the vehicle and a pistol fell out of it. When the boy saw that his plan was discovered he drew a revolver and fired pointblank at one of the white men. The men shot him to pieces and also killed Head, who had tumbled out of the buggy

in the meantime, and had attempted to reach his pistol on the ground.

This incident gave rise to the report in Aiken that there was a regular race war on Chiquapiin. This is not the case. The negroes of the community regret the killing of Mr. Hall as much as the white people, as he was a young man with hosts of friends of both races. A posse is out to-day in search of Edwards and if he is caught he will be lynched.

The negro, Edwards is a bad negro, and had almost the same trouble about an account with Mr. Gibson with whom he worked some time before this. On this occasion he told Mr. Gibson that he would be back in a few days and settle the bill. In a day or two Edwards came back to Mr. Gibson with a shotgun in his hands and told Gibson that he had come to settle that bill he owed. Mr. Gibson took his bluster and the negro walked off.

This will show the character of the negro whom the people of Chiquapiin never intend to allow to appear before a jury. The community is usually a law-abiding, quiet neighborhood, and if it were not for the exasperating circumstances of the case the people would, no doubt, let the law take its course.

Mrs. Missouri Hall, the mother of the murdered man, is prostrated, and is in a wretched condition, physically and mentally. The white men in the community show no spirit of rowdiness or cruelty towards the colored people of that section. All they want is the man that killed William Hall and there is no doubt what will be done if he is caught.

WAS THE BOY KILLED?

A staff correspondent of the Columbia State, wiring his paper from Batesburg, states that the negro boy mentioned in the article above as having been shot to pieces, was not killed, but badly whipped, and that he ran away after the whipping. Reports from the scene of the tragedy differ widely, and it is impossible to get at the exact details.

POPE LEO XIII ENTERING ETERNITY.

Such Was His Condition at Midnight of Sunday, July 19.—His Doctors had Given up Hope and Gone Home to Await the Last Summons.

Rome, July 19.—Midnight.—The Pope lies tonight in a state of coma and there are grave doubts in the minds of his doctors whether he will ever completely emerge. His immediate dissolution seems to be only averted by the reliability of the action of his heart. His pulse, though weak, continues steady. Shortly before midnight Dr. Lapponi said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The Pope at the present moment is in a state of torpor and stupor, from which, however, he rouses occasionally when he hears sharp sounds as for instance, the insistent voice of one of his familiars, calling loudly to him. Left alone he relapses immediately into a condition of torpor. At intervals he murmurs in his sleep, continuing to have forebodings that he is being abandoned by his valet, Contra, and myself. These are the symptoms of incipient cerebral anemia and general exhaustion. He can no longer turn in his bed without assistance, and is being kept alive by artificial stimulants. During the last twenty-three hours he had two injections of camphorated oil, three of caffeine and two hypodermics of salt water, besides drinking stimulants."

Mgre Bislotti, master of the Pope's chamber, said earlier in the evening that the pulse of his Holiness had not yet shown any signs of becoming intermittent so, despite his extreme weakness and coma, he believed the Pope would survive the night and possibly tomorrow.

Both the Italian Government and the authorities of the Vatican have made final preparations for the Pope's death. The Government is rigidly censoring all telegrams and telephonic communication between Italy and the rest of the Continent. At this hour few people remain at the Vatican. Dr. Mazzoni and Dr. Rossoni and the Cardinals have gone to their home to await the last urgent summons.

A TRAGEDY IN PICKENS.

Further Particulars of the Killing of J. Walker Mauldin by M. B. Moore in Pickens County.

A report from Pickens gives further details of the killing of J. Walker Mauldin, a young farmer living in the northwestern portion of Pickens county, about midnight on Monday last a week ago. The report states that the tragedy was one of the most shocking ever known to the community.

The scene of the crime is a lonely little hovel, almost entirely surrounded by forests, in a wild, thinly settled country. The inquest was held there last week and a great many witnesses were examined by the coroner.

It seems that for several months a man named M. B. Moore, who is over 40 years of age and has a wife and children, has been very frequently at this hovel in the woods, in which two women of notorious character were living. Moore's wife, who is almost an invalid, has been complaining bitterly to her and neighbors of the way her husband had neglected her and a party of young men decided to visit the objectionable house, have a talk with Moore, whom they knew would be found there, and try to rid the community of the nuisance. Young Mauldin was one of the party, which numbered eight. They met at a school house, some miles from the scene of the crime, and went in a body. Several carried firearms, for they knew that Moore was a dangerous man to interfere with and feared trouble. They say they had no intention of making any demonstration or threats; they simply intended to expostulate with Moore and try to influence him to lead a better life.

When the party reached the house five stayed in the road, while the other three, among whom was Mauldin, went up the door and called "Hellow" several times. Finally a woman's voice from within asked who was there. One of the party answered "friend" and asked to see Moore. The answer was the report of a gun fired from a loophole in the side of the house. Mauldin fell, but staggered to his feet and, supported on the arm of his brother, walked to the road, a distance of thirty yards. Here he fell again, muttering, "I am killed, I am killed." He never spoke again. During the firing the women left the house by the back door and took to the woods, followed by Moore. They were captured the next morning at a house several miles away. Two empty shells were found in the house and also a pair of shoes and a hat, which were identified the next morning as belonging to Moore. Moore did not go home after the shooting. He was arrested the next morning. He had a double-barrel shotgun near at hand but offered no resistance to the officers.

Upon a post-mortem examination being had it was found that Mauldin had been shot with small shot, so near that the wad entered the chest. Two ribs were shattered, several shot entered the heart and two found their way to the liver. One lung was also badly torn. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that Mauldin came to his death at the hands of Moore.

Moore has been placed in the Pickens jail together with the two women who lived in the house. No other men were in the house at the time the shooting occurred. Moore has made no statement as yet. Everything is quiet.

The State Board of Equalization in session in Columbia last week made a reduction of thirty-three per cent, on the valuation of the mills in the Pacolet valley affected by the recent destructive cloud burst.

There were two homicides in Abbeville last week. Walter Fisher, was accidentally shot by Jim Sprolly, colored, while playing with a pistol, and Mary Nance, colored, was shot in a street row by Marie Adams, colored.

THE KISHINEFF HORROR.

Powerful Petition Which Russia Would Not Receive—Frank Refusal of the Russian Authorities.

Washington, July 19.—It is stated by the Secretary of State that the incident created by the question of the presentation of the Jewish petition to Russia is closed. The State department has made public the correspondence that has taken place respecting the petition. Its substance already has been forecasted in the press dispatches. The correspondence consists of an instruction to Mr. Riddle, United States charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, reciting in detail the petition and directing him to present the same to the foreign office, if it were willing to receive it. It is stated by Mr. Riddle that the foreign office would not receive it under any circumstances, and Secretary Hay so informed the B'Nai B'Rith committee in a brief telegram.

The official statement of the facts is as follows: The Russian Government has declined to receive or to consider the petition in relation to the condition of the Jews in Russia signed by several thousand citizens, and cabled to St. Petersburg by direction of the President.

At the conference on Tuesday, the 14th of July, at Oyster Bay, the President conferred with Messrs. Leo N. Levy, Simon Wolf and Oscar S. Strauss, in regard to the presentation of the petition and decided to send a dispatch to Mr. Riddle, the American charge d'affaires in St. Petersburg instructing him to ask an audience of the minister of foreign affairs and to make him a communication, signed by Secretary Hay, setting forth the outrages perpetrated at Kishineff during Easter, 1903; the possibility of another such outbreak at any time in the future, and asking if the petition would be received by Russia.

RUSSIA WOULD NOT RECEIVE IT.

This was sent on the 15th of July, and on the same day Mr. Riddle was informed by the Russian minister of foreign affairs that in view of publications which had appeared in newspapers, the Russian Government wished to notify him that the proposed petition would not be received under any circumstances, and that this resolution of the Russian Government was taken independently of any consideration of the substance of the petition.

A WEIGHTY PETITION.

It is believed that this petition was almost unexampled in the weight and dignity of the signatures attached to it. Among them are: Congressman John Sharpe Williams, of Mississippi; the Governors of Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Louisiana and Nebraska; the Chief Justices of all the States from which returns are in; a great number of Congressmen, publicists, bankers, Protestant and Catholic ministers, mayors of leading cities, prominent educators, leaders of the Bar, physicians, scholars, manufacturers, etc.

THE PRESIDENT NOT SURPRISED.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 17.—President Roosevelt was not surprised that the Russian Government should decline to receive the B'Nai B'Rith petition or any other representation regarding the Kishineff massacre. The action of Russia has been forecasted unofficially. The information of Russia's declination was received here late last night in a long telegram from Secretary Hay. Toward midnight the President sent to Secretary Hay an extended reply.

President Roosevelt has no statement to make at this time regarding the matter. It can be said to be absolutely unlikely that further efforts will be made to induce the Russian Government to receive the petition. It is certain that, after so frank and unequivocal refusal to receive the petition, Russia would regard the bringing of pressure to bear upon her to induce her acceptance of the representation as an act of distinct unfriendliness.

TOXAWAY DAM DANGEROUS

Col James L. Orr Believes The Structure Not Secure.—Has Carefully Inspected.

News and Courier.

Greenville, July 18.—Col. Jas. L. Orr, president of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, and a man who is eminently qualified to judge, has returned here from the Sapphire country, where he made a careful inspection of the Toxaway dam. Without attempting to injure the company's property by adverse statements, he expressed the opinion tonight that the structure was not secure, Col. Orr said that if the water should rise above the surface of the dam it would be washed away in two hours, and the valleys of Keowee and Seneca rivers would meet with another Johnstown horror.

It is his opinion that expert engineers should be sent to Sapphire to make a thorough examination. Col. Orr's views carry great weight in this section, as everybody has unbounded faith in what he says.

There is no desire to cause any alarm, but there is a feeling of apprehension in the strip of country which is at the mercy of the mighty flood of waters from the mountains.

Some time ago it was said that the Southern Railway, the Blue Ridge Railroad and the Anderson Light and Water Company, which would suffer great damage in the event of a break, were determined to seek an expert opinion, and it is believed now that this will be done, since Col. Orr was not willing to accept hearsay evidence so freely given by those not capable of judging conditions as they actually exist.

VACCINATION IN MILLS.

State Board of Health Will Ask Cotton Mill Presidents to Make It Compulsory.

The State.

The State Board of Health has decided to make an appeal to the managers of cotton mills to exclude from their mills all persons who have not been properly vaccinated. The board declares that a small percentage of the mill operatives have been vaccinated, and that the law cannot be enforced without the co-operation of the mill managers.

The board finds that when one mill endeavors to vaccinate its operatives, they will move to another mill and unless there can be a general understanding among the presidents of the mills the board fears that nothing can be done to combat effectually the disease which has been more severe in its nature and more widespread this year than since the contagion was brought to the State in 1898.

DOUBLE LYNCHING.

Mob in Wyoming Makes Short Work of Two White Murderers—An Officer Killed.

Butte, Mont., July 19.—A special to The Miner from Red Lodge, Mont., says: Jim Gorman, who killed his brother about a year ago and ran off with his brother's wife, and a man named Walters, who killed a widow named Hoover at the Hot Springs two years ago because she refused to marry him, were lynched at Basin today. C. E. Pierce, a deputy sheriff, was killed during the attack on the jail.

A state of lawlessness now prevails in northern Wyoming as a result of which all law and order seem to have been abolished. From President Moffatt of the Montana and Wyoming Telephone company, who is now making a tour of inspection of his company's lines, comes the news of the lynching and of an appeal for help from Sheriff Fenton of Big Horn county, who has arrested a number of prominent cattlemen near Thermopolis and has appealed to the governor of Wyoming for assistance of the militia in getting his prisoners to Basin.

The contract for Aiken's new tourist hotel has been let. The structure will cost something like \$300,000.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed Outside the State.

Four persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed Bonner Springs Sanitarium, at Bonner Springs, Kan., Friday morning. The steward, Dr. Rogers, lost his life in an attempt to save a woman patient. Loss, \$20,000.

Frederick Nelson, of New Market, N. Y., had a narrow escape from death in an automobile on Friday. The brakes failed to work and the automobile dashed down a hill into a tree, rendering Nelson and another occupant unconscious. Nelson is a brother of Mrs. Charles Fair, who was killed in an automobile accident in Europe.

About 800 workmen at the dry dock at Buffalo have gone off on a strike. The strikers claim that every man at the dry dock will strike. A fixed scale and small advance is what they demand.

Alfred C. Knapp has been convicted at Hamilton, Ohio, of murder, and though the case will be appealed, it is thought he will be electrocuted. Knapp killed his wife and committed many other crimes, having during his career strangled five women and children at least. His defense is insanity.

Three men in New Orleans on Friday robbed a saloon keeper, Alfred Hunter, tied him to his bed, and set his saloon on fire. His screams brought assistance and he was released and the fire extinguished. The crime occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning.

The Manchurian question has been settled satisfactorily to this government by the promise received from China that it will, in the near future, open as treaty ports several ports now closed to the world's trade. Russia has assured the United States that it will not in any way oppose such movement.

The United States government is now building a model syrup factory at Waycross, Ga., where syrup will be manufactured on a sufficiently large scale from sugar cane to demonstrate the advantages of the methods employed and to teach Southern farmers the profit in the industry.

Dora Wright, a negro woman, was hanged on Friday at South McAlester, I. T., for having whipped a seven-year-old child to death.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances in the postoffice department, on the charge of having accepted a bribe of \$840. This is but another in the long list of postoffice department scandals.

Hon. James L. Shelton, ex member of the Virginia Assembly, was attacked by negroes and beaten into insensibility Friday night while walking with a young lady in the western suburbs of the city. It is reported the young lady was dragged off by the negroes and feloniously assaulted.

The State Republican convention of Kentucky last week nominated Morris B. Belknap, a wholesale merchant of Louisville, for governor. The threatened stampede to Bradley did not occur. Roosevelt was strongly endorsed.

A strange accident happened to a train on the Norfolk and Western Saturday afternoon in Giles County, Va. As the train passed near Pearisburg a magazine of dynamite and blasting powder, about 200 yards from the track, blew up, killing two workmen, injuring fifteen people, and badly damaging the train.

A delegation of heavily armed citizens of the Doggett section of Madison county, N. C., on Friday visited the camp of fifty negroes employed on the line of the Bell Telephone Company and ordered the negroes to leave the country. The negroes immediately took their departure.

TRAMPLED JUSTICE STRIVING TO RISE

THE EFFORT TO PUNISH ASSASSINS IN BREATHITT COUNTY.

Renewal of Killings Feared—Witness Ewen Makes His Will and Goes Back to Jackson.

Jackson, Ky., July 19.—A renewal of feud troubles is brewing here. The special grand jury called by Circuit Judge Redwine to investigate the charge of attempting to bribe B. J. Ewen not to testify against Curtis Jett and Thomas White, in the Marcum murder case, and the charge of arson for the burning of Ewen's hotel after he had testified, convene here tomorrow. Judge Redwine's instructions are anxiously awaited as it is reported that the grand jurors will be asked to go into a sweeping inquiry concerning conditions in Breathitt, where 27 lives have been lost since the Hargis Cockrill feud started, and where no one has yet been punished for any of these capital offenses.

In the event of a general inquisition it is conceded that persons highly connected will be involved and trial for the killing of Dr. Cox and Town Marshall Cockrill will follow close on the second trial of Jett and White for the murder of Marcum.

It is feared that trouble may begin when B. J. Ewen returns here tomorrow from Lexington to testify against a well known citizen for offering him \$5,000 cash if he would not testify against Jett and White.

In anticipation of the worst, Ewen, while in Lexington, made his will and arranged all his affairs. About \$4,500 was raised for him by popular subscription after he lost everything he had in the incendiary fire, and this he has fixed for his family, his wife and a part of his children being here awaiting his return.

Ewen has told Commonwealth Attorney Byrd and others the name of the man who offered him the bribe and as it is said the man has no means of his own, the bribery investigation will extend to the one who was to furnish the money for the \$5,000 bribe offered Ewen. This town has been kept under martial law by the provost marshal since Jett and White were transferred to the jail at Lexington a month ago, but many are apprehensive over the coming week, although the troops are still here. The militia has been continuously here for two months.

After the killing of Town Marshal James Cockrill there was no one to make arrests for a year until the soldiers arrived in May. Then City Judge Cardwell, who had been a prisoner in his own house for 18 months, resumed holding court. The town trustees have just appointed Joseph Newland as marshal. Newland is considered one of the bravest men in the mountain district. During the past seven years, seven men have held this position. Four of them were killed while on duty and two of the other three were forced to resign. It is expected that the special grand jury will complete its work this week so that the attorneys, witnesses and others can go to Cynthiana, where the next trial of Jett and White for murdering Marcum will begin on Monday, July 27.

A NEGRO MOB LYNCHES A NEGRO.

Affair Took Place in Florida and the Brute's Victim Was One of His Own Race.

Lake Butler, Fla., July 18.—A negro tramp named Adams, who assaulted a negro woman near this place a day or so ago, was captured last night by a mob of negroes and lynched in Santa Fe swamp. His body was cut into shreds by the mob and severely disfigured. The lynching was carried out by negroes entirely.

P. M. Arthur, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead on Friday night while speaking at the banquet which closed the national convention of the Brotherhood held at Winnipeg, Man.