## Scraps and facts.

- City Point, the mushroom town of 25,000 people, grown up since last sum-mer with the great new guncotton plant of the Du Pont Powder company, was on yesterday completely destroyed by a fire which started in a restaurant and did property damage estimated at from one to three million dollars. The Du Pont works outside of the settlement was undamaged, but was once seriously threatened. Villages A and B near City Point, built ployes of the factory, also escaped. Wilson. It is stated authoritatively Scenes of wild disorder accompanied that the document which is described the fire and citizens lynched a negro as being comparatively brief and defor looting. There was no loss of life otherwise and only a few minor ined as to attempt a settlement of its juries were reported. Martial law was controversy at once, without bring-proclaimed last night with the arrival ing on a series of communications of six militia companies, rushed from such as followed the sinking of the Richmond by order of Governor Stu-Lusitania. High officials are said to art. The thousands of homeless men, women and children had been sent to Petersburg and Richmond, but many ation, the state of affairs having bemen remained to guard what little come more complicated since the note property they had been able to save. was dispatched by reports of attacks The fire was said to have been caused though there were rumors that it had been incendiary. These rumors first were given credence in many quarters because of the arrest last night. guncotton factory of a man whom, factory officials said, had attempted to put a charge of nitroglycerine in one of the beater houses and had been

under surveillance for several days. - France, says the Augusta Chronicle, has just added to her other claims to honor the distinction of raising the greatest loan in history, and raising it with incredible ease. Within twenty-four hours the French people subscribed more than \$5,000,000,000 to carry on the war. That is more than five times the huge in-demnity that Germany exacted from France at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. It is more than the total cost of our civil war, and twice the cost of the Russo-Japanese war. It dwarfs, in comparison, the immense oans made by the other great financi al powers, Great Britain and Germany. The last German loan of \$3,-007,000,000 was a record-breaker, but both in amount and in spontaneity of subscriptions the French have nearly doubled it. Germany has raised alto gether, in three war loans, about \$5,-270,000,000, and it is possible that this new French issue by the time the books are closed will have surpassed all three. The last German loan was taken as proof of the faith of the German nation in the triumph of the dubbed by the government, "The Loan of Victory," and was taken by the

with the United States government's request for the recall of Capt. Kari the state department has been It was stated that as the foreign office, however, desired full information on the subject before laying it before the emperor, and it was this that prompted the request for specific information of acts which caused the United States government ducts for Capt. Boy-Ed and Capt. von

- Definite plans designed to aid in the advancement of the south's agri-cultural, commercial and other interpromulgated by the confer ence of Cotton States' Bankers, at its closing session in New Orleans last Tuesday, in the adoption of resolutions pledging support to various move-ments discussed at the two days' meeting. The bankers promised to aid the farmers in marketing and fi-nancing their cotton crops and in promoting a selling season extending over the entire year instead of a few months. Presidents of State Bankers' associations in brief addresses gave vocated a campaign for increased facilities: approved the movement for "safe farming," or the raising by each farmer of sufficient ood and feed crops to supply his farm; advised the adoption by bankers and business men of a farm rate sheet, of schedule of the plans of the farmer when applying for credit; advocated encouragement of state and Federal working to establish tific and economic methods on farms and promised aid in solving the problem of preventing waste in the baling handling and transporting of cotton from gin to mill. Permanent organiza-December, 1916, at some city to be se-lected later. Joe Hirsch of Corpus Christi, Texas, was elected chairman of the conference; Moorehead Wright mation sought. 

of Little Rock, secretary, and O. Newton, Jr., Jackson, Miss., treasurer. - Washington, December 7: The

national convention of 1916, will be held at St. Louis, beginning Wednesday, June 14, at noon. The Democratic national committee tonight named the convention city and adopted resolutions calling for the renomi nation and re-election of leaders of national Democracy. Chicago and Dal-las contested with St. Louis for the honor of the convention, but St. Louis easily led from the start and won on the second ballot. When the trend of the voting was seen, Texas moved that the choice of St. Louis be made unanimous. Dallas held second place on the first ballot, but was displaced by Chi-cago on the second roll call. The result of the first ballot was: St. Louis 25; Dallas, 14; Chicago, 13. On the second ballot the vote was: St. Louis, 28; Chicago, 15; Dallas, 9. The majority for St. Louis was gained on this ballot when John T. McGraw changed West Virginia's vote from Chicago to the Missouri city. Then the choice was made unanimous. It has been customary heretofore for national conventions to begin work on Tuesday. The fact that Tuesday fell on the 13th next year may or may not have had something to do with the determination of the Democratic committee to begin proceedings a day later. The offithe convention would not require more than three or four days to complete form its work and it would not be too late Men. in the week to start on Wednesday. Political leaders tonight regarded it as practically certain that Chicago will be selected for the Republican convention when the national committee of that party meets here next Tuesday. The date for this convention probably will be late in June. Each of the three cities contesting for the Democratic convention put in a bid of \$100,000.

-The United States has sent to Austria-Hungary a note asking for a planning to present a Bible and flag to disvowal of the liner Ancona, assurances that such an act will not be cember 18. repeated, some degree of punishment for the commander of the submarine, repeated, some degree of punishment for the commander of the submarine, and reparation for the American lives lost. The communication started by cable Tuesday from the state department to Ambassador Frederick C. Penfeld at Vienna who was instructed to

of prompt assurances for the future LOCAL AFFAIRS. safety of American lives. Austria-Hungary has never notified the Hungary has never notified the United States whether the commanders of its submarines have been given instructions similar to those which the German government gave to its commanders after the Lusitania trag-edy. It is understood that the note referred particularly to the charge that shells from the submarine killed or wounded some passengers on the Ancona after she had halted, and asked for an explanation on the point. In despatching the note, Secretary Lansing acted with the approval of and after consulting with President upon American oil-carrying vessels in the Mediterranean presumably by Austrian submarines.

## The Horkville Enquirer

Entered at the Postoffice at York as Mail Matter of the Second Class.



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915.

Germany says the Allies must ask for peace first and the Allies say that in the Presbyterian church by Rev. Germany must ask for peace first. Dr. William Black, like those recently Really it looks as if there is to be no conducted by Rev. John W. Ham, have peace as long as both sides are able been both interesting and beneficial to fight.

The absolute fairness of Judge Rice in the long-drawn out Isenhower case German army. What, then, shall be in the long-drawn out Isenhower case said of France today? This loan was has been so noticeable on the part of the spectators and others as to bethe spirit of victory. It is come a frequent subject of admiring the best evidence yet given of the strength of France in material resources and the indomitable spirit of his bonor's fairness in all other cases his honor's fairness in all other cases. Germany's delay in complying He is eminently fair under all circument's stances; but in as tense a case as the one in question, where feeling one Boy-Ed and Capt. Franz von Papen, way or the other is the rule rather attaches of the German embassy at Washington, is due to Emperor William's personal interest in the two of liam's personal interest in the two of strong feelings are inclined to look upon every man as a partisan one from Columbia yesterday, on busitwo attaches were appointed by the way or the other, it is a high testimoemperor, he probably would personally nial to the judge that everybody give orders for their withdrawal. The should consider him so fair.

The opinion of the attorney general on the question as to whether North Carolinians may avail themselves of to declare the attaches persona non the privilege of the South Carolina grata. Any application for safe con-Papen will be considered by the Allied governments solely as a request of the United States. The first impulse among representatives of the Allies was to fiatly refuse to enter into any understanding the state of the stat has not force of law until confirmed the two German officers, once they are by the courts. The York county grand deprived of their diplomatic immunity, jury, upon the advice of the solicitor jury, upon the advice of the solicitor deprived of their diplomatic immunity, jury, upon the advice of the solicitor as entitled to any treatment different from that which would be meted out to any enemy soldier or sailor. Further consideration, however, has led to law for the North Carolinians to make a change of view. If the United States use of the town of Clover as a cleara change of view. If the United States should take the ground that it is responsible for the safe return of the two officers to Germany, the Allied governments would be disposed to refrain from intervention, though it is probable that they would insist that the men give their promise not to accordingly. If anybody offers resistthe men give their promise not to accordingly. If anybody offers resist-serve actively during the war. ance, of course, Solicitor Henry will did not give unnecessary trouble. stand his ground, it will be for the su-

preme court to determine the law.

The fact that a number of jurors disqualified themselves for service in the Isenhower case by declaring themselves opposed to capital punishment has been quite generally remarked. While, of course, several of the jurors understood what they were saying, there were others who evidently did not understand. One of the jurors, for instance, after having expressed himassociations in brief addresses of assistance by instance, after having expressed him-further promises of assistance by instance, after having expressed him-their organizations in carrying out the self as opposed to capital punishment, plans outlined. The conference urged was asked by the court if he did not adoption by the cotton states of a believe that the death penalty was the believe that the death penalty was the cotton transactions, including financing, warehousing and marketing; ad-The truth of the matter is that while the adopted word "capital," as meaning the head or cutting off the head, is very good English, our people generally are not so familiar with its significance as they are with the words "hang" or "electrocute." There are some very strong arguments in opposition to capital punishment, and most people who are opposed to the same their opinions. But since in this matter, the main thing is to get the true adjourned Tuesday night to meet in attitude on the subject, it would December, 1916, at some city to be seprebably be as well for the court to take particular pains in the asking of pupils and patrons of the school as questions intended to develop the inforwell as other visitors.

## CLOVER CULLINGS

correspondence The Yorkville Enquirer Clover, December 9.-Rev. George T. Hughes, the new pastor of Clover, King's Mountain Chapel and Philadelphia churches, arrived here last week and preached his initial sermon in the Methodist church here Sunday inc.
ing. He made a good impression on the large congregation who heard him.
It may be of interest to many peothat Rev. F. W. Dibble, thing other than a conviction. here, who was transferred to the South Carolina conference, will assume the pastorate of Bluffton church near Charleston. Rev. M. M. Richardson left this

morning for Charlotte, where he will attend the closing sessions of the North Carolina Baptist convention, after which he will attend the South Carolina Baptist convention in Greenville. Mr. H. E. Johnson left this morning for Charlotte, where he is undergoing reatment.

Miss Martha Wallace, who has been seriously ill at her home near town, is nproving nicely. Rev. G. T. Hughes spent a few days

the addresses of Solicitor Hill and "What's the reason you didn't former Governor Blease to the Red print the reports of all the township

Men. supervisors?" inquired Supervisor J
Among the people of this town and S. Plexico of Bullock's Creek, this vicinity who have been in Yorkville morning. "Simply because they were this week on account of the Isenhower trial and on business were: Ford, W. W. Bindeman, J. H. Jackson, J. A. C. Love, J. P. Adams, W. B. Stroup, R. E. Love, J. S. Jackson, Arthur Quinn, Dr. I. J. Campbell, A. J. Quinn, Lacy Parish, Dr. D. D. Cook, Orr Sparrow and M. L. Smith. Clover Leaf council, Jr. U. A. M., is

cable Tuesday from the state department to Ambassador Frederick C. Pended at Vienna who was instructed to hand it to the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Burian. Word of the delivery of the note had not been received by the note had not been received by the note had not obser received by the first first the note had not been received by the first first the note had not been received by the foreign department Wednesday night. Friend-ly but firm terms, it is said characterize the document which is unacterize the document which is understood to make a particular point.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

V. G. Reid & Son, Rock Hill-Make suggestions of suitable gifts for father, mother and the children.
M. McGill, No. 1—Extends an invitation to the ladies to take advantage of specials next Tuesday.

Ferguson & Youngblood—Sell Stickell's flours—high grade and made on the principle of quality-Prices rea sonable-they will please you. sonable—they will please you.

City Pharmacy, Clover—Is now displaying its holiday gift goods and invites everybody to come and see its many beautiful goods.

Ferguson & Youngblood—Are intro-ducing "Figaro Preservar," a liquid compound for meat preserving, far superior to old smokehouse method. tandard Oi! Co.-On page four tells of the Rayo lamp.
Royal Baking Powder Co.—Calls at

tention to the purity of Royal baking powder. See page four. W. Speck—Now has his holiday line complete in all details and cordially invites everybody to comand see the goods and prices.

C. Blair, Sharon No. 1—Wants to buy two rabbit dogs. Must be good

dogs and subject to trial.

Carroll Bros.—Suggest that you preserve your harness by occasional oiling. Get oil from them. See them for buggies, wagons, flour, etc V. E. Ferguson—At the Glass Front grocery, has lots of "goody-goodies" for the holiday trade. First National Bank, Sharon—Tells you that a check book will help you in many ways. Your account is so-Start today.

Mr. B. R. Walker of Clover, a few lays ago, slaughtered a hog that was 320 days old, and which netted 375 oounds.

We do not understand that Mr. H. C. Allen, the architect, has been holding out against that occupation tax because of the ten dollars; but solely because he is unwilling to submit to being run over by people who have no regard for right.

The series of meetings just closed The methods of these two evangelis are very different in some respects; but both preached sound Gospel truths and that is the main thing. The com munity is better off because of the coming of both of these preachers.

It is known and recognized that that occupation tax is unjust, and that the people who ought to be paying most of it are duping the others into acquiesence by telling them that standing for their rights and equities means disloyalty to the town. Everybody in town knows that the thing is an outrage and that its strongest advocates are the people who ought to pay the most; but who really pay the least. Mr. W. H. Ross, deputy collector of

internal revenues, was in Yorkville ness. He explained that his office sometime ago sent an official advertisement to The Yorkville Enquirer, and a copy of a letter on file so shows The advertisement did not appear in The Enquirer; but the office got a bil from another paper, and he was trying to unravel the mystery. The proprie-tors of The Enquirer were unable to ors of The Enquirer show any light on the subject.

Sheriff Brown has been up against to get a look in on the trial of the Isenhower case, and the sheriff has been doing his best to accommodate them all. However, the witnesses and jurors from Fairfield county had the right to the first consideration, and this was accorded as far as possible. this was accorded as far as possible. As long as there were empty seats and people applied at the door, the sheriff would admit them, regardless of where they were from; but when the seats were full there were no more admissibled. Most people were inclined to ok upon the situation reasonably and

WITHIN THE TOWN - The Graded school expects to suspend December 22 for the Christma holidays.

-The Palmetto Literary society of the graded school on Wednesday elect-ed the following officers who will serve three months: Russell Montgomery president; Floyd Allison, vice pres dent; F. B. Garrison, secretary; Andral Sherer, treasurer.

-"Resolved, that our Government has maintained a Position of Strict Neutrality," was the subject of a debate between the Baxter C. Riddle and the Palmetto Literary societies of the Graded school last evening. The first mentioned society's membership is made up of high school girls while the latter is the organization of boys. Margaret Finley, Mary Stokes and Frances Allein represented the af-firmative side of the question while Henry Herndon, Russell Montgomery and Pinkney Smith upheld the nega-tive. The judges, Miss Mary Williams, Rev. T. T. Walsh and W. W. Lewis, Esq., awarded the decision to the affirmative. The programme of the evening also included a solo by Miss Esther Ashe accompanied on the violin by John Lewis, a recitation by Miss Helen Sandifer declamations Moore and Donnon Spencer and two selections by the nigh school chorus. Robert vening which were attended by many

ing the guilt or innocence of the ac-cused. Predictions regarding the case are numerous. Some people say the Boarding houses have done

flourishing business this week on ac-count of the large number of people here. Everybody has found a place to stay and all appear to be satisfied with their arrangements. Sheriff Brown's deputies have kep

a vigilant watch throughout the week for persons who might attempt to en-ter the court room with weapons in their possession. A story is going the rounds that a number people came to Yorkville armed; but when they learned that the sheriff's officers would search every person ap-proaching the courthouse they deposit-ed their pistols in their respective in Spartanburg on business this week.

A number of Clover people were in Yorkville Wednesday night to "hear the addresses of Salisitor Hill and the control of the control "What's the reason you didn't

> not submitted to the court; we are Clyde quite willing to print the reports of all the officials," was the reply. "Well, there are some of them I would like to see," said Mr. Plexico. "They would be interesting." "They have got it going the round,"

said Mr. T. B. Glenn, manager of the Tirzah warehouse the other day, "that our charge of 15 cents per bale for storing cotton in the state ware-house does not also pay the insurance

No. 2, were among the visitors here esterday.

Messrs. J. C. and S. L. Blair of pose," he said, "two men who are vesterday.

Sharon No. 1, were among the visi-tors in Yorkville this week. Sharon No. 1, were among the visitors in Yorkville this week.

Mrs. H. E. Neil and little daughter Gladys are visiting relatives and friends in Charlotte.

Communicants of the same clutter and meet distrements and meet distrements. The other might leave later and other measurements. He did not see the shooting. There was no cross-friends in Charlotte. friends in Charlotte.

Mrs. N. G. Allison, who has been spending several weeks in Sumter. has returned to her home here. Mr. A. W. Jones, who has been living at Clover for some time past, has moved back to his old home near Filbert.

Mrs. J. L. Hicks returned to her in Gastonia Wednesday, after a

ery house on South Congress street, which they are sharing with Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Beach.

Dowell of Yorkville, was operated on for appendicitis in the Fennell in-man who asked, but he did not expect any reward for charity, because that wasn't charity, but he had given that wasn't charity which the order of Red Mensers. L. H. Wannamaker, Jr., of Men teaches. explained Governor on the said that he could not see the upper portion of Mr. Boul-ware's body the construction of the stairs interrupting his view. He could see the deceased only from his waist down.

On cross-examination by Mr. Han-

of the Isenhower trial were: Morrison, Heath Caldwell, Marion Stewart, Sam Stewart, William Morrison, Mrs. R. M. Crawford, Paul Har-

Mr. W. M. Parish, who has living on Yorkville R. F. D. No. 6, a short distance northeast of Yorkville is preparing to move his family into the house now occupied by the Misses Glenn on Yorkville No. 6. The Miss-es Glenn have purchased a home in Clover and will move there soon. Mr. W. H. Crook of the Gold Hill section, says that the farmers of his neighborhood have generally come out a little better than usual this year. Everybody has been more economical than usual and good crops have been produced at considerably More than 100 of them were from less expense.

Mr. T. A. Barron of Ebenezer, was in Yorkville this week, and when asked about his crops this year, said he had no complaint whatever to still searching each man who enters a remarkably generous policy towards all his hands, however; helped them with their losses, and put up for them another year. He said that most of his hands were able to do on mighty

E. U. Cameron, Press Irby, J. M. Barber, Mrs. Clyde Isenhower, T. O. Boulware, Tom Boulware, M. C. Boulware, A. Nell, Gettys Neil, James McFie, Tom Mc-Thos. Baker, Amos Crouch, William Bennett, William Boulware, Jeff Boulware, R. Y. Coleman, John Jeff Boulware, R. Y. Coleman, John Sharpe, W. P. Wright, Sr., Sam Mc-Watters, Grady Wright, Dr. J. S. Beat-tie, J. R. Smith, T. M. Douglass, Harold Douglass, Dr. J. C. Buchanan, Chas. Burley, C. Rabb, J. W. Smith, D. F. Smith, R. B. Lewis, Frank Hin-nant, John W. Hood, D. V. Walker, W. L. Kirkpatrick, James Aiken, G. R. Robertson, B. R. Beckham, Walter McKinstry, T. Taylor, Jesse Joyner, Alex Broom, P. C. Broom, Neely Bankhead, Vest Bankhead, Elmore

there.

Upon the sheriff and his p

follow, but stopped when he saw a hand containing a pistol thrust through

After the first shot was fired, Mr.

one side of the prisoner Jules Smith and Sheriff Hood was on the other. After two or three shots had been fired, Sheriff Hood drew his pistol

and fired several shots. He then en-

tered the court room in a bent posi-tion and so did the negro, Smith.

Sheriff Hood, according to the witness, had his pistol in his hand as he en-

tered the court room. Policeman Haynes did not go in the court room. "Then I saw Mr. Raleigh Boulware

come out of the courthouse hurried-ly," continued the witness. "Three

ware. Ernest Isenhower fired at Boul-

ware who did not move, neither did

he say a word. Mr. Isenhower uttered no word, and neither did the other

two gentlemen who were standing

"Mr. Ernest Isenhower walked around the courthouse yard after the shooting," said Mr. Scruggs. "He was

as quiet as could be. I had talked to him before the shooting. "After he was shot Mr. Boulware turned around and walked up into the courthouse. He was walking fast.

I was in 18 feet of him. He said not a

Shooting Intermittent.

that he had seen Ernest Isenhower

during the early morning but denied

ped. Policeman W. L. Haynes was

Finley, E. N. Mason, Otis Smith, H. N RED MEN HOLD PUBLIC MEETING Big Chief Tribe, No. 61, Improved Order of Red Men of Yorkville, threw open its wigwam to the public Wednesday evening, the occasion being addresses by Solicitor Albert E. Hill who is Great Prophet of the order in South Carolina, and former Governor men were standing at the courthouse Blease, who is a former Great Sachem steps as he came down. They fired of the fraternity and at present a memure upward in the direction of Mr. Boulof the fraternity and at present a member of the judiciary committee of the Great Council of the United States. The small hall in which the meet-ing was held was filled before the nour of meeting had arrived, and beore it was concluded standing room was at a premium. Mr. W. D. Grist, a member and former officer of the local tribe, presided, and in a happy presided over the exercises of the manner, introduced the speakers of the evening.
Solicitor Hill first addressed the

large number of Red Men and other citizens present. He said he was proud to visit the tribe as great proph-et of the order in South Carolina. He HERE AND THERE

The chief topic of conversation on the streets this week has been the Isenhower trial. Indeed little else has been heard. And there is, of course a difference of opinion regard-course a difference of opinion regard-course a difference of opinion regard-course and form of the streets this week has been the pleasantly. Six years ago, said the speaker, I married in Yorkville, and made many friends here then. I am proud to come back to renew my many acquaintances.

The witness was shown a number of views of the Fairfield county court-house, which he identified, and which were offered in evidence. The witness was shown a number of views of the Fairfield county court-house, which he identified, and which were offered in evidence. The witness was shown a number of views of the Fairfield county court-house, which he identified, and which were offered in evidence. The witness said there were 15 or 20 people on the courthouse steps at the time of the shooting and 35 or 40 in front of the courthouse. acquaintances.

Mr. Hill said he had played many of the courthouse.

parts in his life, but no part he play-ed was appreciated more by himself than when he was elected Great Sachem of the order of Red Men. He said that fraternal orders like the Red Men improve citizenship of the country. He referred to the fact that there were more fraternal orders in Red Men improve citizenship of the country. He referred to the fact that there were more fraternal orders in the United States and with a larger membership, than there were in the whole of Europe. The order of Red Men did not flourish in Europe he fabout 2 seconds occurred between when the shoot around the prisoner, Jules Smith. He presumed the prisoner, Jules Smith. He presumed the prisoner, Jules Smith. He presumed the right of the courthouse gate the right of the courthouse gate when the shooting happened. He thought that Mr. Boulware placed his right hand on his stomach when he of about 2 seconds occurred between Men did not flourish in Europe, he said, because the Red Man's creed, the first shot which was fired and the said, because the Red Man's creed, "Friendship, Freedom and Charity," could not flourish in an empire or monarchy, but only in a republic where there is freedom of government by the people and for the people.

In the course of his address the speaker paid a tribute to former Government of the people are nor Blesse who he said as a representation. sernor Blease, who, he said, as a representative at the great council of the United States in Chicago, wielded great said that he first saw Clyde Iseninfluence and whose advice on judi-hower, who was slain during the riot, cial questions was much sought by near the corner of the jail gate. The In conclusion, Mr. Hill bade the tribe God-speed in continuing to strive for the benefit and the advancement of mankind.

In conclusion, Mr. Hill bade the jail is a short distance from the court-house. That was before the shooting. After that he did not see Clyde Isenhower. He reiterated his declaration

Former Governor Blease, who was Former Governor Blease, who was next introduced, referred to the fact that two past sachems of the order of Red Men in South Carolina had died during the past year. He referred to the fact that since his election as a member of the judicial committee of the great council of Red Men, South Carolina had five representatives in the national council, a larger number than that of North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, or several other states.

during the early morning but denied having seen Ernest and Clyde Isenhower together.

Mr. Scruggs said that he saw two men who were at the steps in front of him shooting at Clyde Isenhower. He was unable to identify the men. He saw Clyde Isenhower after he was shot and helped him on the train by which he was conveyed to a hospital. The witness had known Sheriff Many people do not know what Red Man means, said the speaker, who stated that many people asked him by Sheriff Hood. what the order meant. He said that it means a good deal. He referred to the fact that the Improved Order of Raleigh Boulware to stop on the

have been visiting relatives in this vicinity, have returned to their home in Durham, N. C.

Mr. R. T. Beamguard was a visitor in Charlotte this week.

Mr. R. T. Beamguard was a business visitor to Charlotte Wednesday.

Miss Mamie Moore has returned to her home in Charlotte, after visiting relatives and friends in Yorkville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Riddle of Clover No. 2, were among the visitors here realized his declaration was a strong

Clerk of court of Fairfield county, testified as to the location of the Faircommunicants of the same church are field county courthouse, the distance the same church as I do, but I am go-

S. Y. Rose.

ning home.'"

Red Men, said the speaker, would never do that. Each Red Man is always willing to render service to his brother. There is no secreey about the the pistol battle took place. After the speaker willing in the courthouse yard when the pistol battle took place. After the secret is trailled by a say. Baleigh order. Any man of good character general fusillade he saw Raleigh can come in.

Boulware come out of the courthouse. Discussing the principle of freedom, which is a bulwark of the order.

Governor Blease explained that freedown the court of the courthouse. He saw Ernest Isenhower pull a pistol on Boulware. He saw Boulware wave his hand. He said that as Isendam to the courthouse. week's visit to Mrs. H. L. Summitt in Yorkville.

Mrs. N. T. Draffin of Riverside, Lancaster county, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. W. White, in Yorkville, during the past month, returned to her home today.

Mrs. R. E. Montgomery and dark to assert them. The could stand square to the four winds the past month, returned to her home today.

Mrs. R. E. Montgomery and dark to assert them to find the said that as Isen-down grasped his pistol and pointed to the world it at Boulware, Isenhower exclaimed, "You are the d-n s-of a-b— I've been wanting." Ernest Isenhower, the witness said was standing near a northern column in front of the courthouse could stand square to the four winds when he shot Mr. Boulware. He said Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Montgomery have moved into the R. E. Montgomery house on South Congress street, which they are sharing with Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Beach.

Little Miss Rebecca McDowell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Mc-Dowell of Yorkville, was operated on Dowell of Yorkville, was operated on many who asked but he did not expected that no one was on the court he had given many a quarter to he four winds when he shot Mr. Boulware. He said he saw no pistol in Mr. Boulware's hand. A space of about a minute and a half intervened between the time of the general shooting, and the time of the general shooting and the saw first time said he did not see any of the deputy of the general shooting.

They think dropping a nickel in a poor man's hat is charity. He said that no one was on the court-house steps at that time except Mr. Boulware. He said the saw no pistol in Mr. Boulware's he saw no pi

Messrs. L. H. Wannamaker, Jr., of Charleston, and W. J. Cormack of Columbia, represented their papers, the Charleston News and Courier, and the Columbia Record at the trial of the Isenhower case in Yorkville this week.

Some of the Chester county people who were here this week on account of the Isenhower trial were: Jesse

The charity which the order of Red Men teaches, explained Governor Blease, is that which gives to each man the right of opinion. We have no right, he said, to judge a man's stomach when he was shot. He said that he testified at the coroner's integer of the drunkard or other sinner, but tries to show him the error of his way and help him up, is charitable.

In conclusion the governor discuss-In conclusion the governor discuss-ed the institutions of the order, and hower's epithets in her presence. In hower's epithets in her presence. In invited all who wanted to learn the principles of freedom, friendship and rinciples of freedom, friendship and harity to join the order of Red Men. he had known Mr. Ernest Isenhower about three years.

W. W. Turner. The next witness who took the When the court of general sessions stand for the state, was W. W. Turn convened at 9.40 Wednesday morning, the state was ready to take up the undertaking of endeavoring to make out a case of wilful murder against the defendant, Ernest Isenhower and the and down the stairs which lead to the testimony of witnesses was entered incourt room. It was after the general to without delay. There were a large fusillade was over. When Bo was about half way down, Isenhower, he said, was standing near the northnumber of people in the court room. ern column in front of the courthouse Fairfield county and there were also Mr. Isenhower shot Mr. Boulware. H. many from other sections. The deputies on duty in the court room are still searching each man who enters Boulware was fired about 2 or 3 sections. The definition of the section of the se he had no complaint whatever to make. Mr. Barron was one of the heaviest losers by the hallstorm last year, having been hit to the extent of something like \$10,000. He adopted from the pocket of a Fairfield county from the pocket of a Fairfield county man. It was said Wednesday that quite a number of people from Fair- oner. field came here Tuesday morning with

ERNEST ISENHOWER CASE

Mr. Hannahan cross-examined the pistols, but when they learned that witness. He asked where he was sta little, comparatively speaking, this year, and several of them have been able to pay up all back debts and have a little left.

pistols, but when they learned that ing when the shooting occurred, Mr. Turner said he was near the entrance to the jail yard and was coming across the street to the courthouse.

Stevenson, Bob Stevenson, Hayes Pope, John Stone, Stewart Isenhower, George Long, Jas. Crawford. J. E. Crowder, W. H. Crowder, Chas. McGill, Sam Burley, Tillman Burley, E. Roberts, Sam Robinson, Charles Robinson, J. C. Johnson, J. D. Rawls, E. U. Cameron, Press Irby, J. M. Barber, Mrs. Clyde Isenhower, T. O. Boulware, Tom Boulware, M. C. Boulware, A. W. Hood, F. A. Neil, Gettys Neil. James McFie. Tom Mc. George Long, Jas. Crawford. J. E. the courthouse yard at Winnsboro on the courthouse yard at Winnsboro on the morning of June 14, when Sheriff waved his hand as he saw Ernest Isenhower; that he had seen Mr. Boulware's mouth working and that Mr. Boulware had his pistol out, but did not make an attempt to shoot. He also denied having said at the inquest over the body of Sheriff Hood that Boulware, A. W. Hood, F. A. Neil, Gettys Neil. James McFie. Tom Mcto the courthouse. Some thirty or forty people were standing around and then went into the courthouse. The witness on cross-examination the court house steps and on the porch also testified that he had appeared as witness at the coroner's inquest over the dead body of Mr. Boulware. He movement to enter the courthouse, Mr. Scruggs said he attempted to admitted saying there that Mr. Boulhe banistors of the stair. A shot was fired by some person unknown to the witness; there was a brief intermis-sion and then a fusillade of shots. Scruggs testified that Mr. Hood stop-

On re-direct examination Mr. Turner said that he and a Mr. Ruff were talking at the jail yard when they saw Sheriff Hood and his posse with the negro. Jules Smith, coming from Columbia. He saw Clyde Isenhower come toward the courthouse from vas carrying his coat on his arm and in his coat he was grasping a pis Mr. Turner said that he walked

vard the courthouse. He saw Clyde Isenhower following the sheriff's posse. As four or five o the posse entered the courthouse Clyde Isenhower attempted to follow. He was unable to get through the crowd. Isenhower, he said, then rushed to the banisters of the stairway poked his pistol through the baniste rails and began shooting. Sheriff Hoo tried to push Isenhower away from the banisters. He saw Sheriff, Hood try to pull his pistol and he saw the sheriff fumble his weapon. Very soon the sheriff was out of his sight. After the general shooting had ceased, Mr. Turner testified, Raleigh

Boulware started down the courthouse steps. When he reached about the fifth step, Ernest Isenhower shot him. Mr. Boulware stopped and made an effort to get out his pistol. Then, he said, Ernest Isenhower tried to get behind the large column to the north Mr. Turner said that he entered the courthouse about 30 minutes after the shooting. He saw Jules Smith lying near the prisoner's dock. Sheriff He was lying near the judge's bench at the rear of the court room and Mr Boulware was lying on a lawyer's

On cross-examination by Mr. Hannahan, of counsel for Ernest Isenhower, Mr. Scruggs said there were
about twenty men in the crowd around
the said there were 10 or 12, and
maybe more people on the courthouse
steps when the shooting occurred
while there were 35 or 40 around the while there were 35 or 40 around the yard. He stated further that he was

J. H. Gibson. A Fairfield county farmer, said he was standing at the gate to the courthouse yard when the shooting occurred. He did not see the shooting of Mr. Boulware. He said Ernest Isenhower was standing at the extreme north column in front of the courthouse. He saw Isenhower shoot up the courthouse steps. Then he saw Mr. Boulware put his hand to his stomach, and turn round and walk up the steps into the court room. The witness said after the shooting was over he walked into the court room where he ound Sheriff Hood lying near the judge's bench. Mr. Boulware, he said, was lying on a table near the jury box. Mr. Boulware, he said, talked to him and among other things asked im to get a doctor. There was no cross-examination o

J. W. Stevenson. Mr. J. W. Stevenson said he was at

Winnsboro on the morning of June 1

as a special deputy. He was on the courthouse steps, three steps below Sheriff Hood when the shooting occurred. He was attracted by a shot.

Governor Blease on cross-examination. "William Stevenson," returned the witness. "Who was your mother." inquired counsel. "A Schumpert," was the reply. "That's what I thought," returned Mr. Blease. "I just wanted to see whether you and I were kin."

A. W. Brice

roiled. Then the witness said Isenhower wheeled toward the banisters.

"Couldn't the deputies have stopped clyde from shooting?" asked Mr.
Blease, to which the witness replied that he didn't know. The former governor read from Mr. Stevenson's testimony given at the coroner's jury;

"The powder burned my eyes I mony given at the coroner's jury:
"The powder burned my eyes
couldn't open them for a while." couldn't open them for a while."
"Shore did," replied the witness.

"What did you do," he was asked.
"I just stood there," replied Steven-

replied the witness.
On further cross-examination, Mr.
Stevenson said he saw Sheriff Hood Stevenson said he saw Sheriff Hood shoot at Clyde Isenhower. At that time blood was spurting through Sheriff Hood's palm beach coat. The witness said he did not see any of the deputy sheriffs shoot—that the only shots he said he did not see any of the deputy sheriffs shoot—that the only shots he saw fired were those from the pistols of Ernest Isenhower, Clyde Isenhower and Sheriff Hood. He did not shoot. He admitted that Sheriff Hood might He admitted that Sheriff Hood might He admitted that Sheriff Hood might he witness said there was little, if

ticed the blood on the sheriff's clothes B. F. Christmas. Mr. Christmas said he was standing on the curb near the jail when the shooting occurred. He said Clyde Isenhower started the shooting and that Isenhower shot three times—once at the negro, Jules Smith, and

said he was near the banisters of the stairway when the shooting occurred. He saw Clyde Isenhower shoot once between the banisters, and then change his position and shot twice. He heard Sheriff Hood say, "No, he wouldn't," or "get back," or something of that kind. He did not hear Isenhower say anything. He watched Isenhower go into the sheriff's office after the shooting. He saw Sheriff Hood shoot at Clyde Isenhower after Isenhower had shot at the sheriff. The

witness was not cross-examined.

George M. Clowney,

Who was the next witness for the state, said he was on the left hand side of the court yard near the gate when the shooting occurred. He did not see the first shot. He saw Clyde I senhower shoot up through the banisters along the stairway twice. He saw Ernest Isenhower shoot Rural Policeman Boulware. He saw nothing

near the courthouse when the sheriff's posse approached with the prisoner. The deputies bore no marks signifying their authority. "When Sheriff Hood turned at the little landing on the stairs which goes into the court room, a shot was fired," he said "Then I saw Hood's pistol come around. Then came a breaking fire. I remember the last shot plain but there was no intermission."

When court reconvened at 3 o'clock, Mr. Cauthen again took the witness stand. He testified that immediately after the shooting he rushed up the courthouse stairs and into the building where Deputy Boulware, who was walking up and down, told him, "Come here, I want to tell you who shot me. Ernest Isenhower shot me. Go and get a doctor and get me to the hospital."

Mr. Hannahan, of the defense, objected to the statement. The objection was over-ruled.

He admitted that it was possible there could have been a little intermission between the general fusillade and the last shot he heard.

On re-direct examination, Mr. Lature shot and not mentioned Boulware's drawing a pistol when he was before the coroner's jury because he was not asked the question. "I only answered what they put to me and no more," he said. He stated further, that Clyde Isenhower fired the first shot in the battle and Sheriff Hood the When court reconvened at 3 o'clock,

was over-ruled. ware placed his hand upon his stomach after he was shot and tried to reach for his pistol. He did not hear Isenhower or Boulware utter a word at the time of the shooting. He said that after Boulware was shot Isenhower went behind a column to the north of the stairway to the court room.

Was over-ruled.

On cross-examination by Mr. Gaston, of the defense, the witness said he had met Ernest Isenhower at the approach to the stairway, had drawn his gun upon Isenhower and he and Deputy Richardson ordered the former to drop his gun which he did.

On cross-examination by Mr. Gaston, of the defense, the witness said he had met Ernest Isenhower at the approach to the stairway, had drawn his gun upon Isenhower and he and Deputy Richardson ordered the former to drop his gun which he did.

On cross-examination by Mr. Blease, Wr. Cauthen said he was present at the grudge against Sheriff Hood.

G. B. Hagood.

On cross-examination by Mr. Blease, Mr. Cauthen said he was present at the courthouse on June 14, the day of the tragedy as a special deputy. He had a pistol.

"What were your instructions—to shoot a dog or a cow?" inquired counsel. "To shoot men if they bothered me" was the reply.

sel. "To shoot men ...
me," was the reply.
"You were ready to shoot a white
"You were ready to shoot a white
to protect a negro who had raped
"To protect a negro who had raped a white woman?" inquired Mr. Blease.
"Yes," replied the witness.
"We haven't got many men in this
country like you," sarcastically remarked the former governor.
"Your honor," I object to counsel
making side remarks," complained
Solicitor Hill, of the prosecution.
"You wait," retorted Mr. Blease.
"Over here in York we do things different from the way they do in Spar-

erent from the way they do in Sparanburg." "How much whisky came back in

those automobiles from Columbia?" inquired Mr. Blease, after the witness had stated that two automobiles filled with special deputies had gone to Co-lumbia after the prisoner, Jules Smith, who was in the penitentiary for safe latter. keeping.
"None that I saw," replied the depu-

"Did you smell any?"
"No, sir." was the answer.
"Now, Mr. Cauthen," pressed Mr.
Blease, "don't you know that some of

after the prisoner.

Judge Rice over-ruled an objection of the state to the question,

were your instructions as a special deputy?" which was put to the wit-ness by the defense. "Instructions were to preserve order," said the witness.
"Did you, as a peace officer, make

an effort to stop this difficulty?" the witness was asked. "It was so quick we couldn't," was "Didn't you encourage the disorder

"He must have," the witness replied.
"Weren't you excited?"
"Not a bit." "The Germans ought to have you,"
was the comment of Mr. Blease. On re-direct examination by Mr. McDow, Mr. Cauthen said he had a pistol for no other purpose than to protect his prisoner and himself. He said there was but little intermission between the general melee and the last shot that was fired.

S. R. McMaster Said he was 150 yards away when the shooting happened. He walked into the sheriff's office in the court-

the did not know who fired it. After the first shot he saw Clyde Isenhower shooting. The witness remained on the stairs during continuance of the shooting. The was Ernest Isenhower, who four discharged cartridges and one

shot which was followed by a number snot which was followed by a number of shots he turned and saw Ernest Isenhower shoot two or three times with a bright colored pistol. Isenhower, he said, was shooting in the direction

On cross-examination Mr. Stevenson said Clyde Isenhower was standing near by as the sheriff's party approached. When they approached the courthouse, Isenhower tried to get in ahead of Deputy Scott. He was pushed back by other deputies. Repeated efforts of Isenhower to get ahead of the deputies, he said, were foiled. Then the witness said Isenshot.

A. W. Brice.

Mr. Brice said he was sitting in an automobile near the courthouse when the sheriff's posse with the prisoner drove up. He got out of the automobile. He saw Ernest Isenhower some intermission between the general shooting and Ernest Isenhower's shot. A. W. Brice.

courthouse J. W. Richardson. Mr. Richardson testified that he was a regular deputy sheriff of Fairfield county and that he was standing with-"If I didn't know the blood that was in you, I expect you would have run," commented Mr. Blease.
"I could not get away," laughingly replied the witness.
On further cross-examination, Mr. Stevenson said he saw Sheriff Hood

any, intermission between the shots during the affair. have shot before he (Stevenson) no-On cross-examination, Mr. Richardon cross-examination, Mr. Richardson testified that he did not see any one shooting except Jesse Morrison, Clyde Isenhower and Sheriff Hood.

With the conclusion of Mr. Richard-

son's testimony, the state rested. that Isenhower shot three times—once at the negro, Jules Smith, and twice at the sheriff. There was an intermission of a little while between the time of the fusillade of shots and the last shot. He was running when the last shot occurred.

Cross examination by John R. Hart, of defendant's counsel, developed the fact that the witness was 100 yards away when the shooting occurred and that he had made no previous statement save one to a detective sent to Winnsboro by the state.

W. B. Pearson.

Mr. Pearson said he was a grand juror of Fairfield county last summer and was at Winnsboro courthouse to perform his duties as such officer. He said he was near the banisters of the stairway when the shooting occurred.

Cross-examination by Mr. McDow between this fusillade and the last shot which he heard. One man whom he did not know, was standing at the extreme north column in front of the courthouse after the stairway when the shooting occurred. The Defense Opens.

moned to court as a juror. He was near the courthouse when the sheriff's

his hands were able to do on mighty little, comparatively speaking, this year, and several of them have been able to pay up all back debts and have a little left.

The following in addition to those witnesses who testified at the trial are witnesses who testified at the trial are witnesses who testified at the trial are who have been in Yorkville this week on account of the trial of Ernest Isen-lower: Dr. J. A. Scott, J. A. Scott, J. A. Scott, J. T., Cus McMeekin, Frank McMeekin, Frank McMeekin, Frank McMeekin, Frank McMeekin, Frank McMeekin, Edward of J. E. Scruggs, treasurer of Fair-field county, who was the first witness said he had not. Mr. Hannahan if he had testified there that Boulware had his pistol out, the witness said he had not. Mr. Hannahan if he had testified there that Boulware had his pistol out, the witness said he had not. Mr. Hannahan read from Mr. Turner's inquest, asked by Mr. Hannahan if he had testified there that Boulware had his pistol out, the witness said he had not. Mr. Hannahan read from Mr. Turner's said he was setting inside the gate to down he saw coming across the street to the courthouse. He said he saw clyde Isenhower at this time and that Ernest Isenhower was not with him.

Mr. Turner said he was near the entrance to the courthouse. He saw Clyde Isenhower at this time and that Ernest Isenhower was not with him.

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Mr. Turner said he was near the entrance of the saw Clyde Isenhower at this time and that Ernest Isenhower was not he saw him, was standing near the north column with his pistol held up. He admitted that it was possible there

shot in the battle and Sheriff Hood the

G. B. Hagood.

Mr. Hagood said he saw Ernest Isen hower about the conclusion of the shooting. Isenhower was in a dodg-ing position, he said, and was looking in the direction of the porch. Some-body fired two or three shots from body fired two or three shots from the stairs or the porch above. Those shots were the last.

The witness testified on cross-ex-amination that he did not know who fired the shots he mentioned. He had seen Mr. Boulware on the steps but did not know whather or not he was there

not know whether or not he was there when the last three shots were fired.

Court adjourned at 5.30. Thursday Morning. When court convened yesterday morning at 9.30 T. J. Rabb of Rock Hill, but formerly of Winnsboro, took the stand. He testified to a conversation he had with Clyde Isen-hower after the latter was shot, The state's counsel objected to the testi-mony, but the objection was over-ruled. Mr. Rabb was taken off the stand by the defense to be re-called

Rev. J. P. Isenhower. Mr. Isenhower testified that he was minister of the gospel being in charge of several Baptist church the vicinity of Winnsboro. He testi-fied to having helped carry his wounded brother, Clyde Isenhower, to day?"

The witness said they were not, so far as he knew.

Wounded brother, Clyde Isenhower, to the office of Dr. Douglass between 2 and 3 o'clock of the afternoon of the shouting. The witness said they were not, so far as he knew.

Asked about the movement of the shooting. Clyde Isenhower told him, "Johnnie, I am shot all to pieces. I can't live. You will have to take care of my farm for me. Pay my debts return, Mr. Cauthen said that most of the party went to a restaurant for breakfast and from thence to the jail after the prisoner.

Judge Rice over-ruled an objection all right. I have been praving." all right. I have been praying."
On cross-examination the witness denied that he had tried to persuade Clyde and Ernest Isenhower not to engage in any trouble with the officers of the law that day. He said

it was possible he might have advised Clyde Isenhower to keep perfectly quiet but he did not remember advising Ernest to stay out of trouble. He said that Policeman W. L. Haynes had advised him to get his brother Clyde out of town. He denied telling "Didn't you encourage the disorder by drawing your own pistol," inquired the defense, and the witness replied that he had drawn his pistol to prevent Ernest Isenhower doing further shooting. He further testified that he did not see but one pistol—that of Ernest Isenhower in addition to his own.

"Ernest Isenhower, if he shot, must have done the shooting during the general fusillade," remarked Mr.

"Blease"

Clyde out of town. He denied telling Mr. Haynes that Clyde was quiet "but he did not know about Ernest."

The witness said on re-direct examination that he had one brother who was a rural policeman under Sheriff Hood and another who was and is chief of police of the town of Winnsboro. He had five brothers living and all of them and himself were friends of Sheriff Hood. He had supported Sheriff Hood in his political ported Sheriff Hood in his political races. The witness testified further that he was about 50 yards from the courthouse near Chandler's store when the shooting occurred and that he was unarmed. On re-direct examination, he said that he hunted for his brother Clyde Isenhower before the shooting in-tending to act on the advice of Mr.

> Clyde could not be found. T. J. Rabb,

Haynes and take him out of town.

Recalled, said he had a talk with Clyde Isenhower about 3 o'clock. Clyde told him: "I did not want to shoot the sheriff. I had nothing against him. God told me to shoot that negro. Sheriff Hood shot me in the arm and then I shot him." The witness said he had expressed