

YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

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IEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Brief Local Paragraphs of More or Less Interest.

PICKED UP BY ENQUIRER REPORTERS

Stories Concerning Folks and Things, Some of Which You Know and Some You Don't Know—Condensed for Quick Reading.

"This hasn't been a profitable term of court from a stand point of fines collected," remarked Clerk of Court T. F. McMackin. We got only \$200 in cash if I remember correctly."

First Time in 15 Years.

"Well, I guess I have no right to complain," remarked Capt. G. P. Smith of Rock Hill who was among those drawn for jury duty in the court of general sessions this week. "This is the first time that I have been drawn for jury duty in fifteen years."

Not Courting It.

"Dunno whether I am going to have any opposition for magistrate this time or not," said Magistrate J. L. Duncan of Bullock's Creek, who was in Yorkville, Wednesday. "I've been magistrate since 1902 now." Magistrate Duncan went on to say, "I have had opposition and I have run unopposed and I can get along without anybody else in the race. I ain't courting none."

Two Women Enroll.

"The male voters at our precinct are enrolling for the primary election pretty well," remarked Mr. W. H. Dunlap of Ogdon, who was among the visitors in Yorkville, last Wednesday. "The women, however, don't appear to be interested in things political. According to the last information I had only two women had enrolled at Ogdon and while there may be some more before the books close, the indications are that there will not be a great many."

Hope to Enroll 300.

"We hope to enroll 300 voters at the Arcade-Victoria Mill precinct in Rock Hill," said Mr. Dave L. Moss of Rock Hill, who was among the visitors in Yorkville on Wednesday. "Up until yesterday there were about 225 men and 31 women enrolled in the precinct and I don't think that there will be any trouble in running the total to 300. Interest in things political is up," Mr. Moss went on to say and it may be a rather interesting county and state election even yet so far as York county is concerned."

Easy to Identify.

"It is no trouble to distinguish between a cotton square that has been shed through normal conditions and one which has been attacked by the boll weevil," said Mr. J. H. Sutton of Fort Mill township, Tuesday. Mr. Sutton was in Yorkville Tuesday and made the remark in connection with an inquiry as to crop conditions over his way. "Yes, it is simple enough, if you will only observe. The square that has been shed under normal conditions is always closed at the end, and the square that the boll weevil has caused to shed is open. This, of course, is while they are reasonably fresh. A square that has been shed normally will open at the end as the process of withering progresses. But with a little practice there is no reason why any one should make a mistake."

Not So Bad Now, But—

"We thought we were already ruined by the boll weevil in our section," said Mr. W. E. Ashe of McConnellsville, Wednesday; "but from what Mr. Tom Brandon told me not long ago, I feel more encouraged. Mr. Brandon is a demonstrator agent with about six years boll weevil experience. He knows about as much about the weevil as the next one, having seen it clean up the crops in Bamberg and surrounding counties. After making careful investigation of our fields around McConnellsville, he told us that we had the weevil all right; but not nearly so much of it as we thought, and if it did not get worse than it is, we have not a great deal to fear. But he did not fail to caution us that it can very easily get a great deal worse. He did not recommend the use of sweet poison. In fact, from what he said, I was led to conclude that he does not think it any good, I am figuring on getting a gun for the use of dry poison, however—a dusting gun."

Naval Officer a Visitor.

Lieutenant Senior Grade S. Howard White of the United States naval corps is in Yorkville on a short visit to his mother and brother, having left his ship, the transport "Kitterie," at Norfolk, Va., on a brief leave of absence. Lieut. White, who is a graduate in medicine from the University of Maryland and has been in the United States naval medical service for four years now and he talked most interestingly yesterday of his life in the naval service. "I have just completed my seventh year trip between Norfolk and the West Indies," he said. "The transport Kitterie makes Porto Rico, San Domingo, Haiti and Cuba at regular intervals, carrying troops and supplies. I am the medical officer of the transport and occasionally I have my hands full with sick sailors and marines. The round trip from the Islands to Norfolk is about 4,000 miles, so you

will see that I have done quite a bit of traveling in the past four years and have little time to spend ashore. Still it is an interesting life and I like it. One soon gets used to it and of course I now feel as much at home on the ocean as on the shore.

"The Islands of the West Indies where Uncle Sam maintains troops are quite interesting places, especially San Domingo. It is the oldest of those islands and is said to be the place where Christopher Columbus first landed in discovering America. On the island is an ancient fort said to have been erected there by Columbus. The people of San Domingo speak Spanish almost entirely. On the neighboring island of Haiti two languages are popular. The people of one side speak a sort of French Creole, while those of the other side speak Spanish.

Had Done Quit.

Maybe up North, acting under foolish advice, the negro might be willing to take the job of a white man as a strikebreaker; but not in South Carolina. South Carolina negroes know pretty well how to let the white man's business alone. An engineer of the Southern railway, who looks upon the present strike of the shopmen largely as a disinterested bystander, told this story in the presence of Views and Interviews a few days ago: "It was down in Columbia just after the shopmen's strike went into effect. One of the big passenger engines needed a new spring under it. There was not enough help available, and the general foreman called on a squad of negroes who were working about the round house yard under the direction of a track foreman, to come and help him.

"Who, us?" replied the spokesman. "Yes, you," was the reply. "We ain't got nothing to do with that job, cap," said the negro. "Well, you will come here and do what you are told or go your time, just as you prefer." "Why, boss," answered the negro, "we done quit dis job." "They did not help fix the spring—no the negroes."

WHAT DO OFFICE BOYS DO?

Their Own Committee Has Compiled Exact Official Data.

A committee, self-appointed on the conservation of energy and promotion of industry among office boys, was asked for the results of an investigation. Of seventeen hundred office boys investigated the following was determined: Twelve per cent read movie magazines and memorize the lives of movie stars. Seventeen per cent print their names in various types over seventy times daily. Eleven per cent watch the door from the hall while they match pennies with other future presidents and directors. Three per cent collect postage stamps and spend their time sorting them. Seven per cent practice typewriting. Four per cent sleep. Three per cent sit and stare off into blank space. Six per cent just sit. Those remaining are sufficiently clever in action so that even their bosses don't know what they are doing.—Wall Street Journal.

Seeding Bur Clover.

It is about time for the man who is fortunate enough to have a field of good bur clover to consider harvesting and re-seeding the seed, suggests N. E. Winters, specialists in Soil Fertility, who also advises prompt resowing of seed for best results. As soon as the vines are perfectly dead and before the field is grown up in weeds and grass, the vines should be raked in piles and the seed swept up with a broom and shoveled into sacks. For home use a small amount of dirt mixed with the seed in gathering them up is all right. If the seed are put on the market, running over a double set of screens to take out both large and small clods will considerably increase their market value. As soon as possible after being harvested the seed should be scattered over the field where bur clover is wanted next fall and winter. By this method the field will be covered with bur clover early in the fall and a good growth will be secured next winter, if plenty of seed are used. From 40 to 80 pounds of clean seed in the bur per acre should be used.

"Becky Thatcher,"

the little schoolgirl in the Mark Twain book on the adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn, is a real person living today in Hannibal, Missouri, the old home of Mark Twain. She is 86 years of age and is matron of the Home of the Friendless there.

Asbestos suits

are made for persons engaged in work that requires fireproof clothing. Asbestos can be spun so fine that 100 yards of the filament will weigh only one ounce and cloth can be made from this weighing only a few ounces to the square yard.

ZIMMERMAN CONVICTED

Mrs. Huggins Acquitted of Complicity in Killing of Husband.

HARD FOUGHT CASE IS CONCLUDED

Defendant on Trial Yesterday Convicted by Jury After Two Hours of Deliberation—Motion for New Trial Made This Afternoon—Much of Testimony of Sordid and Revolting Nature.

After deliberating about two hours, the jury trying the case of Albert Zimmerman, textile worker, charged with the murder of J. Pink Huggins returned a verdict of guilty with recommendation to mercy at 9:05 Thursday night. Immediately Thos. F. McDow, Esq., of counsel for the convicted man gave notice of a motion for a new trial. He said the motion would be argued this morning at 9:30 but when that hour arrived the plea was made that counsel for the defense were not ready to argue the motion because of the fact that W. B. Wilson, Esq., of defense's counsel could not reach the court before 12 or 1 o'clock. Albert Zimmerman, the defendant received the jury's verdict last evening with the same degree of stoicism that had characterized his manner throughout the two days of the trial. There was some delay in receiving the verdict of the jury because of the fact that it was improperly written on the indictment and Judge McGowan required Foreman Whitesides to write the words: "Guilty as to the defendant Albert Zimmerman with recommendation to mercy."

When first received by the clerk it could not be determined whether the verdict as to Zimmerman was "not guilty," "guilty of manslaughter," or "guilty of murder with recommendation to mercy." The jury in charge of the sheriff's deputies was taken to supper at the Shandon Hotel about 8 o'clock last evening and a short while after they had returned to the jury room from supper announced that they had agreed upon a verdict. Judge McGowan was notified. The prisoner was brought in from the jail and his counsel were notified. About 100 persons who had loitered around the courthouse were present when the verdict was announced, they being confident that an early verdict would be reached.

Case Closed Early.

Testimony in the Zimmerman case was concluded about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the principal witness for the defense that day being Zimmerman himself. W. B. Wilson opening the argument of counsel for the defense followed by Thos. F. McDow with Solicitor Henry speaking for the state. Argument of the defendant's attorneys were that Zimmerman had attacked Huggins after the latter had attacked him and that he had a right to shoot in defense of his life. They painted the dead man Huggins as a man unfit to live because he had allowed his wife to have illicit relations with another man. They declared that Huggins became angry and attacked Zimmerman after the latter had repented of his conduct with Mrs. Huggins and had determined to give her up and return to the support of his father and mother and live right. This determination on Zimmerman's part enraged Huggins, they argued, who wanted to put both his wife and children on Zimmerman.

Defense For Huggins.

Before beginning his address Solicitor Henry showed the jury a photograph of the dead Huggins. He defended the dead man, claiming that his countenance showed that he was not the kind of man he had been pictured. His argument was that Huggins was not aware of the illicit relations of Mrs. Huggins with Zimmerman until a few days before the killing and that Zimmerman, desirous of getting rid of Huggins had framed a plot to get him out on the road and kill him, which he had done. If Zimmerman had been an honest man he would not have waited to come to the home of Huggins under cover of darkness, he argued. Letters offered in the defense said the solicitor, showed that Huggins was a good friend to Zimmerman and that he was not mad at Zimmerman.

It was unnatural, continued the solicitor that a man should sell his wife as the defense insisted that Huggins had done. It was contrary to the laws of nature—even contrary to the instincts of animal nature. There was no evidence that the dead man had ever gotten any of the money that his wife had testified she got from Zimmerman.

I know of but one case anything similar to this case in the recent annals of crime in South Carolina, said Solicitor Henry. That was the case of Fox, Gappins and Kirby. They killed a man for his automobile. The state charges that Zimmerman killed Huggins for Huggins's wife.

Judge McGowan's charge was brief and the case was in the hands of the jury at 6:45.

The crowd attendant upon the trial yesterday was not nearly so large as that of Wednesday when Mrs. Effie Ferguson Huggins was acquitted of a part in the murder and when she told her story.

Acquittal for Mrs. Huggins.

Mrs. Effie Huggins was absolved of all blame for the killing of her husband, Pink Huggins, by order of Judge

TRIO CONVICTED

Whisonant, Bateman and Crisp Guilty of Attempting to Rob Alex Long, Jr.

WHISONANT MADE PLEA OF INSANITY

Young Rock Hillians Sought to Get Money from Wealthy Rock Hillian Through Bogus Officer Frame-up—Ugly Story of Traffic in Women in County Metropolis Brought to Light.

Interesting revelations relative to Rock Hill's underworld came to light Tuesday afternoon on account of the trial of the case of Clarence Whisonant, Perry Bateman and Oliver Crisp, charged with conspiracy to rob Alexander Long, Jr., son of a wealthy Rock Hill textile manufacturer. The fact that there are in Rock Hill numbers of young white men who make a living by soliciting for women of the underworld was established during the case, the three prisoners making no denial that they engaged in such occupation as occasion might arise. After a deliberation of more than four hours the jury on Tuesday night returned a verdict of guilty as to all three of the defendants. Clarence Whisonant, alleged "master mind" of the three in the conspiracy to rob young Long who is said to be socially prominent in Rock Hill, did not take the stand in his own behalf. Instead he sought to establish a plea of insanity through his attorney. He almost got away with it since one eleven of the jury hung the other eleven for some time convinced that Whisonant was not responsible. After much discussion they agreed to return a verdict of guilty against the trio. Whisonant threw a fit in the county jail Wednesday; but nobody witnessed it but prisoners.

How It Started.

Alex Long, Jr., was the principal witness for the state. He testified that Clarence Whisonant met him in Rock Hill, on June 17 and asked to know if he would like to ride out and meet some women. Long said he told him he was agreeable. Whisonant went to a nearby telephone to make the necessary arrangements and later in Long's automobile they drove out towards Cherry Park on the Rock Hill-Port Mill road. According to young Long, they were going about twenty-five miles an hour on the concrete road when some one ordered them to stop, saying that the speed limit was being violated and bond would have to be arranged. The man who was unknown to Long said he was a county officer, and that since the machine was going 49 miles an hour he would require a bond of \$15.

Back for the Money.

Long told the bogus officer that he had no money but would get a check cashed in Rock Hill and bring it to him. The officer hopped on behind the car and got off a short distance away, saying he would wait for the money. According to Long's testimony he went to police headquarters and informed the officers and Policeman Boyd was dispatched to go back to the scene of the hold up. As they were going up Oakland Avenue some one hailed them. It was Perry Bateman who, upon seeing Policeman Boyd in the car cried to Whisonant: "Your baby, has just drunk a bottle of kerosene."

Jury Easily Obtained.

However, it was no great trouble for counsel to agree on a jury. In less than three-quarters of an hour the following had been accepted, M. S. Whitesides being selected as foreman; W. R. Hope, W. L. Love, J. S. Plexico, R. L. Sweat, W. R. Maloney, Frank M. Jackson, J. C. Wallace, I. L. McCarter, J. F. Lee, L. A. Pope, S. C. Clinton, M. S. Whitesides.

Tell Tale Button.

Frank P. Morrison, Cannon mill storkeeper, told of being summoned to the place where Huggins's body was found beside the Charlotte road on November 7. He lives about a quarter of a mile from where the body was found. He found a button which was near the body of the dead man and he found a pistol there. Sheriff Fred Quinn told of his summons to the scene early in the morning and described the position of the body. He talked to Mrs. Huggins, who told him that some one had called her husband out on Sunday night. She did not know who called him; but that was the last time she saw him alive. The sheriff told of taking money out of the pockets of the dead man and turning it over to Mrs. Huggins. A packet of letters and papers he kept.

Mrs. John Hunsinger, a sister of the dead man, told of turning a packet of letters which she found behind a picture frame in the Huggins home over to the sheriff. Mrs. Huggins, she said, was among the first to inform her of the death of Huggins. Her son, Arthur Huggins, was with her when the news was given and the little lad told of Albert Zimmerman being in the Huggins home the night before. Mrs. Hunsinger said that Mrs. Huggins told her son to "Hush talking so much when you don't know what you are talking about."

Mrs. Huggins, according to Mrs. Hunsinger, also remarked: "I wonder if Albert could have done it." She also testified that Mrs. Huggins had remarked: "I never put over such a

LOOKING HIM OVER

Rock Hill Officer Gives a Line on Alleged Master Crook.

SAID TO BE COLLEGE GRADUATE

Pays Big Income Tax from Profits in Booze and Other Law Violations—Watches after Henchmen Carefully and Furnishes Bond Money and Attorney's Fees—Too Smooth and Skillful to Allow Himself to be Brought into Limelight.

Two denizens of Rock Hill's jungle sat on trial in the court of general sessions in Yorkville the other day. In the court room were a number of their relatives and their friends. Interested in their case were several fellows who had been mixed with them at different times in other scrapes ranging from liquor selling to robbery. Occasionally the two defendants glanced back beyond the rail separating the audience from the enclosure reserved for court officials and prisoners. There were occasional flashes of recognition—winks of the eye and other little signs of understanding. Among those who occupied one of the front seats reserved for auditors and witnesses was a big, husky, rather athletic looking chap. His was a rather flashy appearance. There was something of the sport about him. Among his other little worries and unkindnesses evident from his manner was the fear that his trousers might get out of crease.

His History.

An officer who has long had his headquarters in Rock Hill, remarked to the reporter: "See, the big fellow who is evidently so keen about everything going on around here?" "Yep," was the reply. "Well that chap is the king of Rock Hill's underworld. He's the king bee, the high coackalorum of all the crooks and tough characters with whom the town is infested. He is the brains of all the wops and low-brows, the man to whom they all turn when they are caught in any kind of scrape, no matter what it is. He is the fellow that all the police officers of Rock Hill have to watch out for and have to down."

A Crafty Mind.

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A College Graduate.

"He's been in Rock Hill for several years now," continued the officer, going into the fellow's history a bit. He's a college graduate, I understand—an alumnus of a prominent Virginia college. He got out of service in the World war by acting as a secret agent for a big manufacturing concern in the east engaged in making munitions of war. He has done considerable detective work over the country and I have understood that he has done similar work abroad.

"He has a little business in Rock Hill, which he runs as a kind of blind or stall. His principal business, however, is organizing blind tigers and runners for underworld women. Receipts from his legitimate business couldn't be more than forty or fifty dollars a week. Yet I am informed that in 1921 he paid the United States government something like \$200 in income tax. The auditors were able to find that much coming to the government when they checked up his bank account.

Word for the Sparrow.

Biological Survey Says He is Really Worth While.

Just on the heels of reports that English sparrows are becoming fewer about the towns, comes a statement from the Biological Survey that the English sparrow isn't a pest after all, that the chirping bunch of impudence is another of those blessings in disguise and it leaves one with still another thing to worry about.

Studies of birds and insect destroyers and of vermin and parasite pests, extending through a century of observations, show that many so-called bird pests are themselves effective aids to the farmer, and others not generally thought to be insect destroyers, are active in the work. W. L. McAtee, of the Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture, says in a review of the Smithsonian Institution just published: Outstanding among these are cited the English sparrow, often systematically destroyed as a pest, which nevertheless feeds upon the seventeen year locust, asparagus beetle, locust leaf miner, tent caterpillar, canker worm, army worm and drop worm; and bob white quail, usually a seed eater, which also feeds upon the locust and the olive scale.

"The general utility of birds in checking the increase of injurious animals and plants, is well understood," he continues. "It must be admitted, however, that while birds constantly exert a repressive influence on the numbers of the organisms they prey upon and even exterminate certain pests locally, they are not numerous enough to cope successfully with wide-spread invasions."

Nevertheless, Mr. McAtee cites numerous authentic instances where birds have destroyed insect plagues and their eggs and larvae so completely that such species have never returned to the localities where formerly they had wrought great crop damage, or were present in such depleted numbers as to be almost negligible. In most of the cases he cites, efforts of farmers and gardeners to eradicate the guests had proven fruitless and the crops had been given up for lost.

One reason for this near extermination at times, he says, is that birds are prone to feed upon whatever food is most easy to procure at the time. So that if berries or fruits are abundant in a locality they will constitute the birds' main food for the time, and when insects swarm in great numbers, the birds are attracted to that abundant source and feed upon them until the supply gives out.

Testimony for Whisonant.

C. W. F. Spencer, Esq., of Rock Hill who was chairman of Local Exemption Board No. 1 for York county during the World war told of the trouble he had with Clarence Whisonant while the latter was under the authority of the board. Whisonant, he said, had finally been admitted into some kind of limited service and was sent to a camp in Illinois. He deserted three time and was finally discharged because of mental incapacity. He said Whisonant was not a normal man. Dr. W. R. Blackmon, a physician and surgeon of Rock Hill, testified Whisonant was not a normal man. He was unable to say whether Whisonant knew right from wrong.

The Defendant's Story.

Perry Bateman one of the defend-

ants testified that Clarence Whisonant came to him and wanted to know if he could get him a woman for Alex Long, Jr. He said that Whisonant often got women for Long and he thought it was all right. He was with Oliver Crisp and knowing that there were two "crooks" in the depot, they went after them. The women agreed to go for a ride and they carried them to a point near the Cherry road.

He thought Long was coming by himself and when he stopped a car with two people in it he was unaware that one of them was Whisonant. He said he punched Long as he told him that he must put up bond, that idea occurring to him in order to save Long from notoriety. He was posing as an officer for Long's benefit, he said and with no intention of robbing him but with a view to diverting suspicion from the real mission.

Crisp Enters Denial.

Oliver Crisp entered a denial to any conspiracy to rob Long; but declared he carried the two women with Bateman up the street from the depot at Bateman's request. When Long didn't come the two women became impatient and went away. He denied telling Bateman to tell Whisonant any story about the baby drinking Kerosene.

Whisonant's father, Crisp's father and Bateman's mother and sister were present for the trial. The wife and baby of Whisonant were also present while Long's father was with his son. W. B. Wilson assisted Solicitor Henry in the prosecution; Thos. F. McDow, Esq., represented Whisonant while H. M. Dunlap, Esq., represented Bateman and Crisp.

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Notable among many instances mentioned, are various local exterminations of the Rock mountain or migratory locust, which ever since 1818, has at times threatened the grain fields, especially on the great plains. Mr. McAtee's article tells of numerous times when grain growers despaired of saving crops from hordes of locusts so thick upon the ground as to be counted by the hundreds upon a square foot of field. Just as they had given up hopes of saving their crops, flocks of yellow-head, and Brewer's blackbirds, gulls, quail, English sparrows, came among the pests with such effect that much of the grain survived the attack.

The article includes many instances as well of saving crops both field and garden, in eastern sections, of near annihilation of grubs, moth, caterpillar, beetles and parasites in trees, especially in orchards, and shows the great good done by birds in eating weed seeds.

Owls have been placed in rat or mice infested cellars and granaries, he says, with such success as to eliminate there that source of widespread economic loss in grains and cereals.

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Just on the heels of reports that English sparrows are becoming fewer about the towns, comes a statement from the Biological Survey that the English sparrow isn't a pest after all, that the chirping bunch of impudence is another of those blessings in disguise and it leaves one with still another thing to worry about.

Testimony for Whisonant.

C. W. F. Spencer, Esq., of Rock Hill who was chairman of Local Exemption Board No. 1 for York county during the World war told of the trouble he had with Clarence Whisonant while the latter was under the authority of the board. Whisonant, he said, had finally been admitted into some kind of limited service and was sent to a camp in Illinois. He deserted three time and was finally discharged because of mental incapacity. He said Whisonant was not a normal man. Dr. W. R. Blackmon, a physician and surgeon of Rock Hill, testified Whisonant was not a normal man. He was unable to say whether Whisonant knew right from wrong.

The Defendant's Story.

Perry Bateman one of the defend-

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