

JUDGE TAKES NOTE OF BLEASES LETTER

TO SPARTANBURG SHERIFF, SOLICITOR AND GRAND JURORS

Sheriff Directed by Governor to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Removed.

News and Courier.

Spartanburg, Nov. 23.—In his opening charge to the grand jury today upon the convening of the November term of court, Judge Ernest Moore said: "Since you were fully charged as to your duties at the spring term of this court, I should not deem it necessary now to give you further general instructions with reference thereto, were it not for the fact that the governor of this State has been fit to address letters to the solicitor and sheriff of this county, intimating or suggesting that those officials as well as the foreman and other members of the grand jury, might be influenced by motives of personal consideration in certain cases coming before this court, to an extent which would interfere with their duties as sworn officers of the law. Copies of these letters, which purport to be based upon information said to be derived from members of the governor's detective force, have been forwarded to me from the office of the chief executive of this State; and while I am satisfied from my knowledge of these officers of this court and from my information as to the character of the members of the grand jury, that there is no foundation for these aspersions sought to be made against them, yet I deem it proper to caution you again as to the responsibilities and duties of so discharging those duties and so meeting those responsibilities as to disarm misrepresentation and defy carping criticism, whether they are inspired by factional ill-will and disappointed ambition or whether they find their source in other and worthier motives."

Sheriff White has been directed by Governor Blease to show cause why he should not be removed. E. F. Hammond, representing Governor Blease, alleges the sheriff refused to deliver to him samples of certain confiscated beers to be sent to the State chemist for analysis. The difficulty between the governor and the local court officials hinges on the case of B. S. Doolittle and Wallace Whitlock, who have been indicted as wholesale beer dealers. Their trial has been postponed from time to time and this has led to the charge that the local officials were shielding the indicted men and has caused Governor Blease's agent to investigate the case.

Friends of the court officials here intimate that at the trial of Whitlock and Doolittle is being delayed until Governor Blease goes out of office in the belief that if they are convicted they will be less likely to be pardoned by Mr. Manning than by Governor Blease.

Detective Replies to Judge's Charge.

E. F. Hammond, in Spartanburg county to investigate reported violations of the laws in this section, commented last night on that portion of Judge Moore's charge to the grand jury which dealt with the letters sent to the sheriff of this county and the solicitor of this district with reference to violations of the law. Mr. Hammond says that he is in this county because of a petition sent to the governor's office asking for the enforcement of the laws, especially around churches in a mill village adjacent to the city. After explaining this matter, the detective took issue with statements in the charge which he took to intimate that there was no basis for the charges against the officers named.

Being asked for an interview last night, E. F. Hammond, special detective of the State, said:

"A petition was sent to the governor's office from Spartanburg county in the latter part of October, 1914, asking that the governor take some steps to stop open violation of the laws within the immediate neighborhood of churches in a mill district adjacent to Spartanburg.

"The matter was referred to me by the governor for investigation. After looking into the case, I found that Rural Policemen Johnson and Vernon had procured by purchase, or in some other manner, the different brands of beer sold by the dealers complained of in the neighborhood from which the complaints came.

"I called upon Sheriff White as soon as I became acquainted with the facts and made request, or demand, that the alleged beers placed in his custody as evidence be turned over to me for analysis by the State chemist, and told him that there was no denial on the part of the parties from whom the evidence was obtained that they kept the alleged beers on sale, and would have, or had sold, to the sheriff and his officers the same alleged intoxicants.

"Sheriff White refused to deliver

the alleged beers to me without an order from the foreman of the grand jury, saying that he had been told to hold it for analysis by a local chemist.

"Asked for information as to the date when alleged beers were obtained, the sheriff told me that he did not know; that the stuff was locked up in the jail, and that he did not have time to look on the labels to find the dates.

"Rural Policemen Frank Johnson later that evening informed me that he and Rural Policeman Ed. Vernon had procured the different brands of beer some time early in the month of September.

"The matter, just as has been stated to you, was reported to the governor's office in Columbia."

"Some of the cases we hope to force to trial at this term of court should have been brought at previous terms of court and as the evidence has been placed in the sheriff's office by his rural policemen, it is natural that the governor should inquire into the cause of the cases having been held up.

"It is a surprise to me that the presiding judge in his charge to the grand jury, should have stated in his criticism of the governor's letter to him . . . that there is no foundation for these aspersions sought to be made against them . . . whether they are inspired by factional ill-will and disappointed ambition . . . I will state that my instructions, when ordered to Spartanburg, were to investigate and prosecute, or assist in the prosecution of any violation of law which I might find in this locality. There was nothing said as to any particular cases or people to prosecute, but to prosecute all violators.

"During my term of service as a detective for South Carolina, in every case which I have prosecuted a conviction has resulted. In one section of the State where there had not been a conviction in seven years, I made nine convictions in two months. Just where the honorable judge finds cause for making the statement that there is no foundation for these aspersions I fail to see. He has not, to my knowledge, made any inquiries into the matter, and his reference to 'factional ill-will' probably could be traced to the fact that he was turned down by the present governor when his political friends desired to advance him to the top rung in the ladder of his profession.

"There is no politics nor preference connected with the fact of my being in Spartanburg. Complaint was made by citizens of Spartanburg county as to a non-enforcement of law in this section, and the governor of the State sent me as his officer to investigate the matter."

Knotty Case for the Court.

Columbia Record.

By Justice Hydrick:

Douschka, does Senator Tillman treat you kindly when you go to his home?

Yes.

Does Mrs. Tillman treat you kindly?

Yes.

Do your grandparents love you?

Yes.

Do you love your grandparents?

No.

Why don't you love your grandparents?

I don't know.

And so it has been since the beginning of the world perhaps and will continue to be unto the end thereof that big and little children will have their instincts of attraction and of aversion, their likes and their dislikes without knowing why.

"I do not love thee, Doctor Fell, The reason why I cannot tell; But this alone I know full well, I do not love thee, Doctor Fell."

And what power lies in mortal man and all his devices, in august courts, in the frown of the grave and revered seigneurs of the bench, in the flagellant cat o' nine tails, if you please, to whip this stubborn, unruly spirit that rises up in the weanlings scarcely emerged from the cradle out of them?

Whence do the Tillman-Dugas children get this instinct?

Possibly it is the revolt of heredity! May be it comes from two fighting strains! Who knows?

From their mother's milk? Possibly. Certainly not from their mother's gentle and Christian teaching, as the evidence showed, and there was none to gainsay it. They are well-behaved children, none better raised, more carefully instructed in the art of good breeding. They had been taught to love their father, taught to love and obey their elders. There was nothing feigned. These little tots of eight and ten years bore themselves on the stand under cross-examination like veterans. Every answer was straight and to the point. There was no hesitation and no qualifying. What they thought and felt they spoke. There was no sug-

gestion of coaching. They were too absolute and uncompromising with the truth whether it told for or against them. They loved "B. R." as they called their father, they were taught to love him, but he was not at the senator's home when they were sent there three several times by their mother, in obedience to the order of the court, and they took the bit in their young mouths and refused to stay. (Their grandparents were kind to them, but they didn't love their grandparents, they wanted their mother, and to their mother they returned, without the fear of the court's worth and displeasure before their eyes, it would seem.

Truly a grave offense for the court to consider! Insubordination, contumely, contempt shown the court's high authority on the part of offenders so young. But can the mother be punished? She did all the court required of her, in so far as her human powers permitted. No, she did not whip the children when they returned to her. She lectured and scolded them for their behavior. But she could never whip her children for coming home to her. A rather severe test, Messieurs Justices, would it not be, for a mother who desired to fulfill the order of the court in ever so much good faith?

But, what then?

Shall children have their instincts and aversions, and indulge their likes and dislikes, the court to the contrary notwithstanding?

Shall not their natures be changed by some process of the court's learned alchemy?

"Tis sa est in matrimony to begin with a little aversion," we think it was Mrs. Malaprop who remarked in one of Sheridan's plays.

There have been known to be instances of this, we believe, for a great deal is possible in the school of matrimony, but to reverse the currents of a child's affections by decree of court is an undertaking that must tax the wisdom as well as the powers of our august judiciary.

NO CONCLUSIVE NEWS FROM POLISH BATTLE

DECISIVE VICTORY APPARENTLY STILL IN THE MAKING THERE

Germans Believed to Be Preparing for New Attack on Allied Lines. Partial Rest.

London, Nov. 24.—Up to late tonight there was no conclusive news from the Polish battlefield, where a decisive victory for either Russia or Germany would vitally affect the course of the winter campaign both in the east and in the west.

Petrograd declares the Russians have inflicted at least a temporary reverse on the Germans between the Vistula and Warta, but does not claim that the fortunes of war have been permanently settled. A Paris *Matin* correspondent describes the Germans as fleeing. Berlin announces officially that the issue has not yet been decided.

On the snow-covered fields of Belgium and France quiet continues, the only unusual incident being the bombardment of Zeebrugge and Heyst by British warships. A few shells struck hotels where the German staff was quartered and other buildings. The German shore batteries were unable to reach the warships in reply.

Preparing New Attack.

The Hague reports that railway communication with Antwerp has been suspended and that no travelers will be admitted to Belgium during the next few days. The Germans are believed to be preparing for another assault on the allies' defense, but for the time being there is a nearer approach to rest for the armies spread out from Ostend to Verdun than at any time in the past two months.

The Portuguese congress today decided that country should cooperate with the allies when it considers the step necessary. The minister of war will issue a decree for partial mobilization.

The greatest loan in England's history—£50,000,000 pounds (\$1,750,000,000)—has been successfully floated by the Bank of England, both large and small investors being among the buyers. This country awaits announcement by the chancellor of the exchequer as to the amount of the subscriptions, with the belief that they will exceed considerably the amount of the loan and that the colossal transaction will have an impressive effect upon Great Britain's enemies.

Action in Berlin.

Berlin reports that the bundesrat has passed laws to prevent and to punish speculation in gold, fix the price of potatoes, limit the consumption of bread, and extending the moratorium in Alsace-Lorraine. East Prussia and parts of West Prussia.

It is expected the price of wool will be fixed this week. The British government has taken up all the stocks of leather.

The hunger-stricken Belgians on

the border of Holland are picture as resorting to brigandage. Reports say a state of anarchy is approaching.

Mrs. Gough's Appointments.

Mrs. John O. Gough, our W. M. U. field worker, will be in our association for a week or ten days and will visit the following churches:

West End, Monday, November 23, 7:30 p. m.
Enoree, Tuesday, November 24, 10:30 a. m.
Whitmire, Tuesday, November 24, 7:30 p. m.
Bush River, Wednesday, November 25, 11 a. m.
Fairview, Friday, November 27, 2:30 p. m.
Hurricane, Saturday, November 28, quarterly meeting, two sessions; 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.
Oakland, Sunday, November 29, 3:30 p. m.
East Side, Monday, November 30, 7:30 p. m.
Cross Roads, Tuesday, December 1, 10:30 a. m.
Saluda, Tuesday, December 1, 3:30 p. m.
Mount Zion, Wednesday, December 2, 11:00 a. m.

Those expecting to attend quarterly meeting at Hurricane Saturday will please send in their names at once to Mrs. Job Simpson, Clinton, S. C. R. F. D. Following is the program for this quarterly meeting:

Quarterly Meeting.

W. M. U. Reedy River association, Saturday, November 28, 1914.

10:30 A. M.

Devotional.
Greeting from local W. M. S.
Response.
Roll call of societies. Reports.
Address—Mrs. Gough.
Round table on methods—Mrs. E. P. Jones.
Luncheon.
1:30 P. M.
Devotional.
Jubilate (Judson Centennial).
Conference on auxiliaries and bands.
Music by local society.
Mrs. Walter H. Hunt.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTION FOR THE TOWN OF NEWBERRY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Notice is hereby given that the books of registration of voters for the Town of Newberry, S. C., will be opened at the office of the Clerk and Treasurer, in the Opera House, from the 16th day of November, 1914, to the 30th day of November, 1914, both days inclusive (Sunday excepted), between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. J. R. Scurry has been appointed supervisor of registration. Only such persons as register as herein provided for shall be allowed to vote at the regular town election to be held on the 8th day of December, 1914, and at special election to be held in the town of Newberry during the two years.

The production of a certificate of registration from the board of registration to vote in a polling precinct within the incorporate limits of the town of Newberry, proof of residence in the municipality for four months preceding the annual election for the year 1914 and the payment of all taxes assessed him, due and collectible for the previous fiscal year, are necessary to entitle the applicant to registration.

By order of the Town Council of the Town of Newberry, S. C., on the 16th day of November, 1914.

Z. F. Wright,

Attest:

Mayor.

J. R. Scurry,
Clerk and Treasurer.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make final settlement of the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Frances Blease, deceased, in the probate court for Newberry county, State of South Carolina, on Tuesday, December 22nd, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will immediately thereafter apply to the judge of probate of Newberry county for a final discharge. All persons indebted to the said estate will make immediate settlement with either of the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against the said estate will present the same duly attested.

Bertha Blease Eison,
Executrix.
Cannon G. Blease,
Eugene S. Blease,
Executors.

11-20-41-taw

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

County of Newberry,
Court of Common Pleas.
Newberry Building and Loan Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
against
Mrs. Leila E. Williams and Henry L. Parr, Defendants.

By virtue of an order of the court herein, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder within the legal hours of sale on Monday, salesday, December, 1914, all that lot of land lot No. 1, of the Mrs. Y. J. Pope land as will be more fully shown by reference

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Merchants in need of anything in Xmas goods will do well to come to see me.

I bought my stock before the advance in price, so I able to give you the very bottom prices.

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Mayes' Book and Variety Store

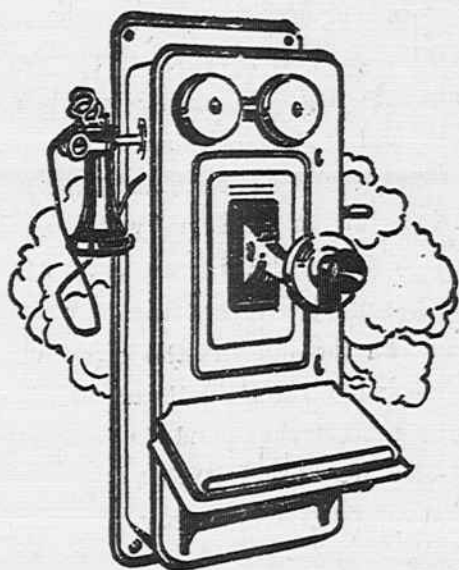
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AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

BOX 163, COLUMBIA, S. C.

to lot Book D at page 288 in the office of the clerk of court, said lot having the following metes and bounds: on the north by Tillman street, 200 feet; on the east by Caldwell street, 68 feet; on the south by lot No. 2, 200 feet, and on the west by alley leading from Tillman street to Parcell street 68 feet.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance payable in two equal annual installments, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold, with interest from date of sale at the rate of 8 per cent, payable annually, until paid in full with leave to the purchaser to anticipate payment of the credit portion in whole or in part; said bond and mortgage to provide for 10 per cent attorney's fees on the amount due thereon in case of foreclosure, or if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Purchaser will be required to insure the building thereon and assign the policy to the master, with authority to the master to pay premium on insurance policy if purchaser fails to do so, and from the date of the payment of premium to reimburse himself and charge the same to the purchaser said payment to bear 8 per cent per annum from date of payment. Purchaser will be required to deposit with the master \$100.00 upon the acceptance of his said as evidence of good faith and to comply with the terms of sale within 10 days from day of sale or lot will be resold on the following salesday at risk of former purchaser. Purchaser to pay for papers and recording same.

H. H. Rikard,
Master.
November 16, 1914.

