

White Man Charged With Heinous Crime

Planned Wreck to Collect the Insurance on Children's Lives

NEGRO ADMITS BEING AN ACCOMPLICE

AGENT FOR PATENT AWL IS THE MAN WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE PLANNED THE CRIME, SHADOWED BY DETECTIVES. LIVES OF MANY IMPERILED.

The following Special to the Charlotte Observer throws some further interesting light on the recent attempt to wreck the C. & N. W. Railway northbound train at Crowder's Creek trestle.

Gastonia, N. C., Oct. 6. — Detective Thomas Loving, of Madison, who was employed by the officials of the Carolina & Northwestern Railway Company immediately after the dastardly attempt was made Tuesday, September 19, to wreck northbound passenger train No. 10, at the Crowder's Creek trestle, to ferret out the attempted crime and, if possible, run down the criminals, was in Gastonia yesterday. In fact, he is making his headquarters here and expects to remain in Gastonia permanently.

Detective Loving was not very much inclined to talk but gave the newspaper man a few facts regarding the progress of the case, withholding names for obvious reasons. According to the detective, Miles Partlow, the negro on whom suspicion has rested from the start and who is still at large, had an accomplice, a white man, who spent some days, perhaps weeks, in this section selling a patent awl. It is highly probable, from the evidence in hand, that this white man, whose name is known to the detective and the officers, was the one who planned the crime and used Partlow as a tool. It was probably his plan to rob the passengers after the wreck or perhaps he was to get some of the insurance Partlow was counting on receiving when his two children, aged 14 and 16, were killed in the wreck. It is a fact, states Mr. Loving, that Partlow had a policy for \$1,000 on each of his children in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, having taken policies out from the Charlotte branch of that company.

Evidence has accumulated against both of these men and the officers are confident they can convict them. One reputable New York county citizen testifies that on the morning of the wreck, he saw Partlow, about 4 a. m. going in the direction of the trestle. Partlow was in a buggy and his two children were walking. These were the ones that were on the train.

It is further learned that Messrs. Stewart & Jones, contractors, grading the road-bed here for the Piedmont & Northern Railway Company, had a spike bar stolen away from their camps on the 17th, two days prior to the wreck. The one found in Partlow's crib has been already positively identified by them as theirs. In Partlow's crib was also found a track bolt wrench and a locomotive engineer's wrench.

Two other York county citizens, who were in route to Clover just at sunrise on the day of the wreck with some cotton to be ginned, state that they saw Partlow and white man sitting on the end of the trestle. They recognized both men. Two other York county citizens state that Partlow talked to them on the afternoon of the day on which the wreck was attempted. Partlow told them he had heard of the wreck, told them that he had two children on the train and asked them what they thought he could have gotten from the railroad company in the event the children had been killed. They told him they did not think he could recover anything for the reason that the train was wrecked by some person not connected with the railroad and that nothing could be recovered in the way of damages unless he could prove that "the accident was due to negligence on the part of the railroad employees." Partlow told them that he had \$1,000 insurance on each of them and remarked that he would have gotten that much anyway.

Detective Loving, in investigating the case, also found a lady who is a trained nurse in a Charlotte hospital, who testified that Partlow had often asked her what was a proper dose of morphine and how much it would take to kill a person. She told him she did not know. The lady originally came from this neighborhood and Partlow worked for her father for some time.

Both Detective Loving and Sheriff McLean, of this county, and the local police have been working hard on this case and seem to have good hopes of catching and convicting these two men. It is known that the Monday following the wreck Partlow and this white man were seen in private conversation at Rock Hill, S. C. They are both spotted in South Carolina and their arrest is expected at any time. The officers also have looked up at Newton a negro, Sam Watson, on suspicion. He was seen in the neighborhood of Crowder's Creek trestle the morning of the wreck, but declares he knew nothing about the attempt to wreck the train.

HOW THOMAS HAYES WAS KILLED.

Further Details of the Deplorable Nashville Tragedy.

Mr. N. B. Hargrove returned Friday night from Nashville, Tenn., where he went to investigate the death of Mr. Thomas Hayes, a son of Mr. F. H. Hayes, of Gaddy's Mills, who was killed on the railroad at Nashville. From the information gathered by Mr. Hargrove it seems that Mr. Hayes, who was a fireman on the railroad, returned from Decatur, Ala., on the night of the tragedy, and complained of feeling ill. The engineer said Mr. Hayes was sick on the entire trip and that frequently he left his place at the throttle and assisted him in passing coal into the engine. When the train reached Nashville that night about 11 o'clock Mr. Hayes left the engine in the railroad yards and told the engineer who accompanied him on the run up from Decatur that he would not return for his usual run out to Decatur the following night. Mr. Hayes was last seen alive as he was walking down the railroad track toward his home. The next morning his badly mangled body was found strewn along the yard tracks about half a mile from where he had left his engine. The body was so badly mangled that it could not be embalmed and Mr. Hayes was buried at Nashville. The presumption is that he was overcome with weakness and sat down upon the tracks to rest and probably fell asleep when he was killed by some outgoing or incoming train. Mr. Hayes was very popular with the railroad employees and his death was a great shock to his co-workers. The engineer with whom he had been making trips over the division was shocked and grieved over his untimely and tragic death. He was a very efficient man and was rising so rapidly that he would shortly have been promoted to the position of engineer. Mr. Hayes' widow and one small child returned home with Mr. Hargrove and Mr. Miller, a brother-in-law of the deceased.

INDICTED HIMSELF.

Police Justice of South Orange, N. J., Does Freakish Stunt.

South Orange, N. J., Oct. 7. — Police Justice J. Martin Roll arraigned himself to-day on a charge of violating a village ordinance, pleaded guilty, fined himself, paid the fine and collected it. This was his monologue.

"J. Martin Roll, you are charged by Patrolman Asher with allowing one of your employees to tie his horse to a tree in Church street in this village. How do you plead to the charge? Guilty. I fine you \$5." The judge pulled forth a bill and deposited it in a desk drawer where he keeps the fine money while waiting to turn it over to the village treasurer.

DEATH REVEALS FATHER.

Though Living in Same City, Parent Kept Identity Secret Through Pride.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 7. — "Wonder if that man can be my father," asked Felix Gallagher, a well known Kalamazoo cigar dealer after reading account of the death of John Gallagher in Borgess Hospital. The son's conviction that the dead man was his parent grew so strong that he went to the hospital to see the body. He is positive the dead man was his father.

20 Miles in 20 Minutes.

Monroe, La., Oct. 7. — Using a home-made aeroplane Carl Mourfield, a country boy living near here, flew twenty miles in twenty minutes. Mourfield fitted up a workshop in the interior, so as not to be annoyed by the curious. His flight included the crossing of two wide rivers. His machine is similar to the Curtiss biplane.

COUNTY NEWS AND HAPPENINGS

NEWSY LETTERS FROM DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY

COMING AND GOING OF PEOPLE

News Items of Interest to Herald Readers. Ebb and Flow of the Human Tide.

Red Bluff. By the way, what has become of Casey Jones? He must have gone into winter quarters. He seems so silent I thought I would write again and perhaps wake him up.

Mr. J. E. Willis and Miss Lizzie Ann McCall visited Mrs. N. H. Hargrove Tuesday, Mr. Hargrove being very sick.

Miss Hattie Quick is on the sick list at this writing.

Messrs. N. L. Gibson and J. E. Willis took a flying trip to "Guess" Tuesday.

Mr. Bascomb Clark was a caller in this section Sunday evening.

Misses Annie and Gertie McDonald spent Sunday in Harmony section.

Mr. N. L. Gibson and daughters, Misses Atlanta and Anna Belle, went to Mason's cross Friday and were accompanied back by Miss Sunia Falls, the popular young teacher of that school.

Mr. N. L. Gibson and family spent a few pleasant hours in Judson Sunday.

Messrs. Truss, Booth and Hamilton, of Pages Mill, were pleasant callers in this section Sunday.

Many in this section have been suffering with sore eyes.

James Adams' show passed through here Sunday en route to Cllo.

Messrs. Allen and Parker were in this section Tuesday.

Messrs. Quick and Gibson went to Bennettsville Monday.

The R. B. L. A. S. met last Wednesday at Miss Sarah Stanton's.

Mr. Napier McColl has a little "Brush" and keeps the roads hot.

With best wishes to The Herald and its readers. A. B. G.

Olive Branch.

We had an excellent Sunday School lesson last Sunday. The subject was the "Ever Giving Steam."

The cotton fields are still white with cotton, and pickers are scarce. Farmers are feeling blue over the price and when the cotton gets blue they will feel still bluer.

Rev. Mr. Foxworth preached a very interesting sermon at the Methodist church Sunday which was greatly enjoyed by a fairly large congregation. Rev. Mr. Spink's appointment is on the 4th Sunday of each month, at 3 p. m.

The writer won't write very much at this time. A Friend.

AUTO FOR CARRYING DOGS.

Calhoun County Fox Hunter Fits Up Novel Device.

St. Matthews, October 9. — Special: When Mr. O. H. Wienges, an extensive and successful farmer of the Singleton section, rolled into his home Saturday afternoon in a dashing new automobile, his friends set about guessing the mission of the intruder. The only theory advanced was that three automobiles on a single farm served only as a record breaker for the county. He is the most enthusiastic fox hunter in these demesnes; knows the pedigrees of every thoroughbred among the Birdsong, Bywaters, Walker and Twiggs breeds and loves his dogs with the ardor of a "John Randolph, of Roanoke." It now develops that he will remodel one of his touring cars, improvise a cage on the nether end and thus transport his pack from place to place.

Calhoun thus bids for the first honor of being the only county in the State where a pack of the finest strains of fox hounds are hauled to the hunting grounds in a stylish Overland touring car.

HYDE BAPTIZED.

Condemned Wife-Murderer Taken From Prison Cell to Baptist Church Pool by Judge's Order.

Anderson, Oct. 7. — Late yesterday afternoon Samuel N. Hyde, the white man under sentence to hang on October 20 for the murder of his wife, and who also slew her father, was taken by Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Martin to the First Baptist church where he was baptized by Rev. Dr. John F. Vines. This was accorded to an order issued by Judge George E. Prince, who passed sentence on Hyde. Only a few witnessed the baptism, those present being the deacons of the church. Hyde professed conversion several days ago and Dr. Vines sent a petition to Judge Prince asking for permission to have the prisoner conveyed to the church for baptism. In the meantime several petitions asking Governor Blease to commute the sentence to life imprisonment are being circulated, and are being signed, it is stated. These petitions will be forwarded to the Governor to-night.

STRIKE BREAKERS BADLY BEATEN

SHOW SIGNS OF BEING HANDLED WITHOUT GLOVES

RETURNING TO NEW YORK

Professional Strike Breakers Say Union Men Made it Hot for Them In Augusta.

In every large city in the North there is a large body of men known as the "Professional Strike Breakers." These men are kept in idleness until a strike occurs when they are sent out to take the places of striking men. During the recent fireman's strike in Augusta a body of strike breakers was sent there to take the places of the union men, but it seems they fared badly at the hands of the strikers and the rear guard passed through Florence the other night returning to New York after having experienced the roughest time they ever had at strike breaking. Says the Florence Times.

The train from Augusta last brought in a tough looking crowd of badly battered men. They were the strike breakers, who had been down in Georgia on the Georgia Southern and Florida road to take the places of the strikers, and they had evidently been struck several times themselves. Those who were able were returning whence they came, from New, but like the famous Six Hundred, they were not all there.

A large crowd of them had gone down on the Coast Line a few days ago, and the tattered remnants of them will be sent back as soon as they can be taken from the hospital or the proper size boxes can be made for them.

One of the railroad men said that they would go back at half fare as damaged goods.

The strike breakers are sent out by contractors in New York just as laborers are sent to the phosphate mines in Charleston and Berkeley. They are kept on cold storage while not in use as strike breakers, and as soon as an order is received for a certain number of men for a certain kind of work, no matter what it is, the contractor will get them, because the resources of the labor supply in that great cess pool is inexhaustible and the men who do this kind of work are generally a desolate set ready for anything except a steady job that has no excitement in it.

There were a number of riots, great and small in the strike in Georgia, and a number of men, both strikers and strike breakers, got hard knocks. Many of these fellows will never forget Georgia, for they will carry the impression of Georgia with them for many a long year.

The strike is over now and the firemen have won the fight. They wanted fifty per cent of the money paid the engineer, and the road did not want to give it, and that was the cause of the fight. The road was tied up for some time and the business men of the section served got together and had the matter adjusted.

INDIAN CHASED BY MOB.

Alleged Victim of Ross French Found in North Carolina Woods, Her Throat Cut.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 8. — Ross French, 21, a Cherokee Indian, living on the Bird Town, Swain county, reservation, was safely locked in county jail here to-night, charged with the murder of the 14-year-old daughter of a Bird Town farmer after having attempted to assault her. Her arrival here was effected after an exciting escape from a mob of 100 men bent on lynching the prisoner. The body of the dead girl was found Friday in the woods near the town with her throat cut. This morning Deputy Sheriff Beck of Swain county arrested French on the strength of blood stained finger prints on the Indian's hat.

The news of French's capture spread quickly to the neighboring towns, and a mob of 100 men followed the deputy sheriff to Waynesville, where French was lodged in jail. As the mob continued to grow the sheriff called out the militia, and the crowd was dispersed. Beck then took the prisoner through the back door of the jail to a waiting automobile at Clyde, 20 miles from this city, arriving here at 6.30 to-night. Telephone messages from Waynesville to night stated that threats of lynching were being freely made there.

When captured this morning French claimed that the blood stains on his hat were those of an owl which he had shot in the woods. To-night he is alleged to have stated that the girl made a desperate fight and that she had hit him in the head with a rock. He said he did not intend to harm her but had asked her to accompany him into the woods.

Mr. L. Edwards is out again after an illness of a week which at one time threatened to become serious. Mr. Edwards is still very weak from his illness, but is regaining his strength rapidly.

Negro Rapist Lynched By Honea Path Men

Will Jackson, Charged With Assaulting Girl, Body Riddled with Bullets

"CITIZEN" JOSH ASHLEY LED THE MOB

STORY OF AN EXCITING CHASE THROUGH GREENVILLE AND SPARTANBURG. NEGRO SWUNG BY HEELS TO TELEGRAPH POLE AND THEN SHOT TO DEATH.

Greenville October 10. — Special: A long distance telephone message, from Honea Path, says that at 11.24 o'clock to-night, Willis Jackson was swung to a telephone pole by one of his heels and his body riddled with bullets.

The negro was carried to the identical spot where the crime was committed and from there was taken to the nearest telephone pole and swung up by one foot. Four hundred shots as near as can be estimated, were fired into his body. Winchester rifles, magazine pistols, revolvers and shot guns being the weapons of death used.

Mob Forcibly Takes Prisoner.

Greenville, October 10. — Special: In the depths of a forest, 6 miles north of Greenville, an armed mob of twenty-five men, headed by "Citizen" Josh Ashley, of Honea Path, a member of Anderson county's legislative delegation, overpowered Deputy Sheriff Van B. Martin, of Anderson county, and Sheriff J. Perry Poole, of Greenville county, this afternoon and took from their custody one Willis Jackson, a 17 year-old negro, charged with criminally assaulting the 11-year-old daughter of a prominent citizen of Honea Path at 7.30 o'clock this morning.

The trembling negro was placed in the car in which Ashley and four other men rode, and followed by a train of several automobiles from Anderson and Greenville counties, loaded with determined men and bristling with shotguns and rifles, the ringleaders turned in their fury and started toward Honea Path.

The capture of the alleged rapist concluded one of the most sensational man chases this section of the county has ever known. About noon to-day Sheriff Poole received word from the Anderson sheriff that he had sent a negro to Greenville for safe keeping and asked that the prisoner be confined in the county jail. Sheriff Poole secured an automobile at once and went to meet the parties bringing the negro to Greenville. Shortly after he left a telephone call to his office, from Piedmont, stated that the automobile containing the negro had just passed there and that some ten machines, containing the mob, were in close pursuit and not more than 10 minutes behind.

Mob Close Behind at Greenville.

At 1.50 o'clock the Anderson automobile dashed through the streets of Greenville and up to the county jail door.

Within ten minutes after the automobile bearing the negro had departed, a big Anderson touring car, containing Josh Ashley and four other men, steamed through Main street. "Citizen" Josh clutched a Winchester rifle in his hands and eagerly inquired where the negro had been taken. Upon being told that that the party had proceeded to Spartanburg, the word of command was given and the big auto dashed on up the street.

Differed Routes Taken.

At Greenville the mob divided, some taking one road to Spartanburg, while others took another. Others took to the Laurens road, thinking perhaps, that the officers would spirit the negro to Fountain Inn or some station on the C. & W. C. Railway and place him aboard a train for Columbia.

Within an hour after the negro had been hurried through Greenville, the lad who drove the machine reappeared in the city.

Within a few minutes after the lad reappeared the car bearing John Ashley and his party rolled in sight. The pursuers had failed to overtake the party with the negro and were evidently on their way back to Anderson.

Forced to Reveal Hiding Place.

Upon learning of the lad who drove the automobile being in the city, "Citizen" Josh Ashley instituted a search for him. The lad was chased into the rear of a drug store, where, despite the efforts of the police to protect him, Ashley and his crowd laid hands upon him.

The lad was placed in Ashley's machine and carried back toward Spartanburg. According to Sheriff Poole, upon his return from the flight, Ashley and his crowd forced this lad to reveal the whereabouts of the deputies and the negro.

When seen to-night Sheriff Poole said: "The automobile in which we left Greenville was making such poor headway over the muddy roads that Deputy Sheriff Martin and I, fearing that we would be overtaken by the mob, decided to get out of the machine and hide in the woods. We told the boy to drive the automobile back to Greenville by a circuitous route and tell no one where he had put us out."

Mob Captures Prisoner.

"Martin and I had gone about two miles from the place where we left the machine, and were conceal-

ed in a thick body of woods, when we heard the shouts of the pursuers. Within a few minutes we were overtaken. John Ashley was the first man I saw. He grabbed the negro and we had a sharp tussle over him. Within a second some twenty five or thirty men had collected about Martin and myself and we saw there was no use of shedding blood.

"They took the negro from us, but promised that they would not harm him. They said they would carry the negro back to Honea Path and consult the 'older heads' of the town as to what was best to do."

ALLEGED DYNAMITERS' CASE

Chronology of Events Relating to Los Angeles Times Explosion.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 9. — The chronology of the Los Angeles dynamiting case, which is set for trial next Wednesday, October 11, is as follows:

1910.

October 1. — Times newspaper plant destroyed by explosion and fire. Twenty men killed. Bombs found at home of Gen. Harrison Gary Otis, proprietor of The Times, and Felix Zeehandelaar, secretary Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

October 9. — Experts appointed by Mayor Alexander to investigate cause of disaster reported that high explosive, such as nitro-glycerin, had been used.

October 3. — Job Harriman, attorney representing labor union interests, questioned witnesses before coroner's jury, eliciting statement that in their opinion explosion was caused by gas.

October 25. — Special grand jury, impaneled by Judge Bordwell, began sifting alleged evidence that three men known as J. B. Brice, Milton A. Schmidt and David Caplan, had blown up The Times with "Eighty Per Cent. Gelatin," purchased September 26 from Giant Powder Works at San Francisco. Five hundred pounds of dynamite, "Eighty Per Cent. Gelatin," purchased by trio, was found cached in house at South San Francisco, October 16.

December 25. — Llewellyn Iron Works partially wrecked by explosion.

1911.

January 8. — Grand jury returned secret indictments against Brice, Schmidt and Caplan.

March 14. — Coroner's jury filed verdict declaring victim met death in wreck and fire caused by dynamite explosion.

April 12. — James B. McNamara and Ortie E. McManigal arrested in Detroit and taken to place of hiding in Chicago.

April 15. — Secret indictments filed by grand jury against James B. McNamara, Ortie E. Manigal and John J. McNamara, charging them with destruction of The Times.

April 22. — John J. McNamara arrested in offices of International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in Indianapolis. Extradited immediately, and rushed across the continent to Los Angeles, being joined on way by James McNamara and McManigal. Joseph Ford, assistant district attorney of Los Angeles, who obtained extradition, arrested later on charge of kidnapping. Detective William J. Burns and Detective James Hosick, of Los Angeles, subsequently indicted on same charge.

April 26. — Prisoners arrived in Los Angeles.

May 4. — McManigal taken before grand jury, where he made sworn statement accusing James B. McNamara of having blown up the Times and declaring himself responsible for Llewellyn Iron Works explosion.

May 5. — Grand jury returned indictments accusing McNamara, Schmidt, Caplan, John Doe and Richard Roe of nineteen murders in connection with Times explosion, and holding McManigal responsible jointly with John J. McNamara, for attempt to wreck Llewellyn Iron Works, McNamaras arraigned. Bail asked. This denied May 9.

May 23. — Clarence S. Darrow arrived from Chicago to become chief counsel for McNamaras. Time for entering pleas deferred to July 6.

July 6. — Instead of entering pleas, defense assailed jurisdiction of Judge Bordwell denying his right to try case, and moved to quash indictments.

July 12. — Bordwell overruled both motions. Defense filed exception. McNamaras pleaded not guilty. Trial set for October 11, 1911.

W. Stackhouse, of Marion, was shaking hands with Dillon friends last Friday.