

CAN'T NAME SLAYER

CORONER'S JURY SAYS COHEN KILLED BY UNKNOWN PARTY

SOME MORE TESTIMONY

Bullet Found in Body of Young Reporter Proves to be 38, Thus Clearing Brown and McDonald, From Whose Pistols it Could Not Have Been Fired—Quiet Reigns.

The coroner's jury investigating the death of Sidney J. Cohen returned the following verdict at 1.07 o'clock Thursday morning: "That the said Sidney J. Cohen came to his death October 15, 1915, at Roper hospital, Charleston County, from a 38 calibre pistol shot wound, said pistol having been fired from vicinity of doorway between ante-room and executive committee room on the southwest corner King and George streets, Charleston county, by party or parties unknown to this jury, on October 15, 1915."

According to the report of the coroner (The State Wednesday's testimony was so voluminous that only the high lights can be indicated. Kivy Pearlstone, M. D., who performed the autopsy upon Mr. Cohen, said death resulted from hemorrhage, due to a gunshot wound entering the right hip, ranging forward and upward across the body, piercing the small and the large intestine, severing the internal iliac artery and producing hemorrhage into the abdominal cavity.

The bullet lodged in an abdominal muscle on the left side, about three inches above and a like distance forward of the point of entrance on the other side. The only external bruise was one on the chin made by use of a pulmotor in an attempt to revive Mr. Cohen.

Dr. Pearlstone produced the bullet he had removed from the body, which he said was of lead and in calibre was 38. He said he had kept it constantly under his own eyes until he had given it to the coroner under seal in an envelope indorsed in his handwriting. He opened this envelope in court and identified the bullet.

This bullet had assumed great importance, because testimony had been given from which either Henry J. Brown or Edward R. McDonald, the men under arrest, might have been suspected of firing the shot that killed Mr. Cohen. But the police Thursday identified as Brown's weapon a Colt revolver of 32 calibre and as McDonald's a Colt automatic pistol of the same calibre, but carrying steel jacketed lead bullets.

Other testimony was that all the police officers present were armed with revolvers carrying lead bullets. Some of these officers, among them Chief Cantwell and Special Officer Frank Hogan, had 38 calibre guns. Some of the testimony indicated that both of these officers discharged their revolvers in the melee. Whether or not any of the other 38 calibre revolvers taken from persons in the committee headquarters Friday had been fired did not appear in evidence.

John Murphy, a Grace committee man, said that Brown fired northward. Mr. Cohen fell in the southeast corner. He said he could positively swear that the bullet from Chief Cantwell's gun, when the weapon was discharged in the scuffle with Brown, went through a window. He said he could see both of Wingate's hands while he and Brown were struggling but saw no pistol in Wingate's possession.

William O'Brien said he saw Wingate on the floor bleeding, while Brown stood nearby, gun in one hand and box of cartridges in the other, apparently reloading.

Max Goldman said he saw Hogan disarm Rentiers in the ante-room. "That started the whole trouble," he declared. The witness said he was not armed.

Frank Hogan, for two years a special plain clothes police officer, and generally known in the community as "Rumpy Raffles," was on the stand for some time. Much of his testimony had been anticipated in that of other witnesses. He said he saw Brown run into the room, wheel and fire back into the doorway upon Wingate. He himself "covered" and disarmed several persons, he said, among them Harry Steenken, George Rentiers and John Healy. He denied that he fired at any time his own gun, a 38 police revolver.

"Brown fired the very first shot," he asserted. "It went into the side of the door frame and is there yet." John Healy, a former sergeant of police, had stood guard over the ballot boxes stored in the committee headquarters overnight.

"Hogan was there, apparently drinking," he said. The witness declared he saw weapons in nobody's hands except those of Chief Cantwell and Hogan. "I saw Private Quinn deliberately start to shoot into the committee room," said Healy. "I said, 'For God's sake, man, don't shoot,' and he did not fire." He saw Hogan and Chief Cantwell come in with drawn guns. He saw the chief fire at Brown. This was about the last shot. W. Turner Logan didn't shoot, though he had his pistol out. There must have been 15 to 18 shots.

W. S. Moore, a restaurant keeper, testified as to threats he said Brown had made in his place to "turn a trick" at the committee meeting with a pistol which he displayed. Moore admitted he served Brown with beer and whiskey. The witness said he knew both Brown and McDonald. He identified them when they were produced Thursday.

Chairman Black of the committee. He himself did not enter the rooms until he had heard several shots. He inquired, "Who did the shooting?" and a number of voices answered, "Brown and McDonald."

The chief said he faltered at the door, because these men had once been officers under him and he knew them to be desperate men and strong partisans. McDonald had killed a negro while he was on the force. Brown had struck a man with an axe. He saw Brown in the northeast corner with a pistol. He claimed to be a deputy. The witness went off in his struggle with Brown. The bullet went out of the window. Brown then submitted and police protected him from the crowd, including Wingate's father.

Chief Cantwell identified a note picked up by Sergeant Fosberry as one made just before the riot by Mr. Cohen. The handwriting was verified by Mr. Emerson of The Evening Post. The memorandum read: "Meeting called to order at noon, large squad police cleared room to doorway." The paper was torn and bloodstained.

Brown's and McDonald's weapons were identified by Chief Cantwell and opened. Brown's revolver was loaded all round. McDonald's had an empty shell in the barrel and lacked one more cartridge of containing its capacity of ten. The witness said the police hold six other guns besides these, all of them confiscated at the committee rooms. He denied that Hogan said to him, "There will be hell when I get there." He denied he had pointed a gun at Steenken. Denied he had said to Hyde witnesses: "Come in, you cowards."

Chief Cantwell attributes the whole trouble to arming of irresponsible persons as deputies and putting them there without any sign of such authority. Several of them, including Brown, had no other evidence of a right to carry a gun than old warrants. Two McDonald carried were two months old. These warrants were placed in evidence Thursday.

M. Rutledge Rivers, former chairman of the committee, who attended the meeting as attorney for Maj. Hyde, gave a vivid description of the fight. He saw Brown back in, drawing his pistol, and shoot down Wingate. Brown was there as one of his witnesses. He saw James Sottile picking up a gun from the ante-room floor. He saw no weapon in the hands of Wingate at any time. Brown's back as he fired was toward where Cohen had been seated.

W. Turner Logan said he saw Brown and Wingate quarrelling, but was swept into the ante-room then by the rush of men and when he returned, pistol in hand, Wingate lay on the floor. Policemen protected Brown after he surrendered. "He heard somebody in the room say McDonald had killed Cohen. The first shot he heard was at the door, near which he sat."

Sergeant Quinn said he had taken Rentiers to the call box in the street and did not get back into the room until the shooting was over. He saw Max Goldman coming down a pole and had him stopped as a suspect. He saw Secretary Richardson run across the street with books and had him also taken into custody, but merely for protection. He released him on reaching police station.

Sergeant Fosberry identified the guns he had taken from Brown and McDonald. Policeman Lafourcade saw McDonald's gun go off in struggle but the witness could not say in what direction it was pointed. Saw man fall in southeast corner at that time.

S. Wingate, father of William Wingate, told of seeing Brown shoot down his son. Brown's, he said, was the first shot fired. Afterwards, it appeared to him, he said, that "Brown was picking his men to shoot at and McDonald likewise." He saw McDonald fire in the direction of Cohen. The witness said, answering a question from Foreman Geer, that his son was improving and he believed would recover though his skull had been penetrated.

Special Officer Doar told of seeing Brown shoot Wingate. The witness said he had on his person a 38 calibre revolver but did not use it.

Policeman Buck told of wringing a pistol from a man Chief Cantwell and other officers were trying to overpower.

Policeman Tumbleston said he grappled with Brown on seeing him shoot down Wingate. He heard shot to his right and saw Cohen fall. He saw no one but Brown with his pistol out.

Policeman Walsh said Chief Cantwell's bullet went through the window and struck a wall across the street.

Policeman Murphy gave similar testimony as to what became of this bullet. "McDonald," he said, "was holding his pistol in his right hand. He was facing north." Other witnesses had testified that Mr. Cohen when he fell was at McDonald's right.

Policeman Charles E. Ryan said he grabbed Goldman as he slid down the pole and then clubbed a man who tried to rescue the prisoner.

M. S. Benson said that from street he saw Frank Hogan come out on the balcony, unbreach his revolver and apparently reload it, then reenter the room. He had heard Wingate say just before the meeting, "There is only one man we want to get." The witness admitted he had not worked since May. He was employed before that by a Virginia insurance company. He didn't know the man Wingate addressed.

J. M. Roberts also testified that Hogan just after shooting had ceased emerged upon the balcony and reloaded his pistol. "I saw about 50 guns in the street," he said. The witness said he went there at the request of Deputy Sheriff Leonard, to escort a challenged voter. He was not armed.

Henry J. Brown was put on stand but his attorney, Frank R. Frost, said he had advised him not to testify. The coroner and jury agreed, by advice of Solicitors Cobb and Grimboll, not to attempt to force him into testifying.

William E. Huger, attorney, said his client, Edward R. McDonald, was anxious to testify. McDonald talked at length. His arm was still in a sling from scalds suffered last Thursday. He claimed authority to carry a gun because he had been deputized two months ago by Sheriff Martin to escort certain warrants. These he

PLAN FOR THE NAVY

DANIELS' PROGRAM ASKS HALF BILLION IN FIVE YEARS

TO BUILD MANY SHIPS

Secretary of Navy Makes Public the Proposed Expenditures for Increasing Sea Forces of the United States—Has the Support of Many Leaders.

Official estimates of the navy's part in the administration's billion dollar national defense program were made public Tuesday night by Secretary Daniels. They show that within five years it is proposed to spend \$502,482,214 on construction of new ships, development of aircraft and creation of a huge reserve of ammunition and guns for the navy.

The five-year building program contemplates construction of ten dreadnoughts, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, 50 destroyers, 15 sea-going submarines, 85 coast defense submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel oil ships and one repair ship. The last of the vessels will be built and in commission late in 1924. The above figures, with the addition of \$48,518,128 for completion of ships already constructed or under construction, make up the total of more than \$500,000,000 to be expended upon the navy in addition to the regular budget, which approximates \$100,000,000 a year.

Secretary Daniels will recommend this winter the addition to the navy of 7,500 bluejackets, 2,500 apprentices and 1,500 marines, a total of 11,500 men. With this addition to the personnel it is estimated that all battleships not more than 15 years old, destroyers and submarines built within 12 years, half of the cruisers and all of the gunboats and necessary fleet auxiliaries, can be manned and an adequate reserve be maintained for vessels on the reserve list. To officer the additional forces of marines the secretary will recommend appointment of an additional brigadier general, two colonels, two lieutenant colonels, six majors, one colonel and assistant quartermaster, 14 captains, 14 first lieutenants, 13 second lieutenants and 22 warrant officers.

Additional naval officers would be obtained by increasing the number of midshipmen at Annapolis by not less than 250 men.

For the aviation corps, Secretary Daniels will recommend establishment of a special service, to which civilian aviators can be appointed.

The 1917 naval estimates to be presented to congress total \$217,652,173, an increase of \$47,990,308 over last year's appropriation. Of the increase \$57,093,000 will be for new construction, \$8,000,000 for munitions reserve, \$2,000,000 for aviation and the balance of the total appropriation will go toward continuing departmental expenditures.

The building program to be recommended for the five-year period follows: For 1917 (authorized in 1916): Two dreadnoughts, \$15,560,000; two battle cruisers, \$11,158,000; three scout cruisers, \$6,900,000; 15 destroyers, \$10,500,000; 25 fleet submarines, \$4,425,000; five coast submarines, \$5,750,000; two gunboats, \$760,000; one hospital ship, \$1,250,000; one fuel oil ship, \$700,000. Total, \$57,093,000.

(Only part of total cost of vessels appropriated the first year.) For 1918: Two dreadnoughts, \$26,580,000; continuing work on two battle cruisers, \$11,921,000; one scout cruiser, \$6,350,000; 10 destroyers, \$16,900,000; four fleet submarines, \$3,950,000; 15 coast submarines, \$13,950,000; one gunboat, \$1,140,000; continuing work on hospital ship, \$1,200,000; continuing work on fuel ship, \$655,250. Total, \$84,273,750.

For 1919: Two dreadnoughts, \$37,600,000; one battle cruiser, \$17,500,000; two scout cruisers, \$10,000,000; five destroyers, \$10,100,000; two fleet submarines, \$5,437,500; 15 coast submarines, \$9,750,000; completing gunboats, \$380,000. Total, \$90,767,500.

For 1920: Two dreadnoughts, \$37,600,000; two battle cruisers, \$17,118,500; two scout cruisers, \$8,650,000; 10 destroyers, \$10,300,000; two fleet submarines, \$4,925,000; 15 coast submarines, \$9,750,000; one ammunition ship, \$799,587; one fuel

oil ship, \$700,000. Total, \$89,133,087.

For 1921: Two dreadnoughts, \$37,600,000; one battle cruiser, \$23,460,000; two scout cruisers, \$10,000,000; 10 destroyers, \$13,600,000; 900; two fleet submarines, \$2,400,000; 15 coast submarines, \$9,750,000; one gunboat, \$380,000; one ammunition ship, \$1,766,000; completing fuel ship, \$655,250; one repair ship, \$1,175,000. Total, \$101,786,750.

The \$6,000,000 aviation appropriation would be divided \$2,000,000 for the first year and \$1,000,000 for each year thereafter. The reserve munition program would be divided \$8,000,000 the first, \$5,000,000 a year for three succeeding years, and \$2,000,000 for the fifth year. Announcing the program, Secretary Daniels said:

"The bureau of construction and repair, owing to increased size and production of the new battleships, estimates that each dreadnought will cost, including armor and armament, \$18,800,000. A portion of this increase may be attributed to the greater cost of materials which are higher than formerly, and perhaps, abnormally high, owing to the great demand caused by the war in Europe. It may be that these prices will not be reduced. If so, congress will not have to appropriate so much money. Then again, the demand for materials going into the construction of vessels may continue to be great, so that the estimates will not be too high. The total cost of each of the other types of vessels recommended is as follows:

CLASSIFIED COLUMN AND FARMERS EXCHANGE

Wanted—A purchaser for 260 nice beef cattle. Owings Live Stock Co., Winstboro, S. C.

For Sale—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Rhode Island Red Cockerels. L. B. Aull, Dyson, S. C.

Wanted to exchange, a 5 horse-power Galloway wood saw for small portable saw mill. C. E. Dorman, R. 4, Dunn, N. C.

For Sale—Finest business property in Allendale, hotel and two stores; best locality in town. Address Box 170, Allendale, S. C.

For Sale—211 1/2 acres improved farm land, Houston County, Ga., on G. F. & S. Railroad. Will sell cheap, terms easy. W. H. Kimbrough, Bon Aire, Ga.

Marry—Thousands wealthy, will marry at once, all ages, nationalities, religion, descriptions free. Western Club, R2268 Market, San Francisco, Cal.

Italian white doves, \$3 pair; Japanese fawn doves, \$2 pair; Long Island Muscovy ducks, \$2 pair; snow white Muscovy ducks, \$3 pair. H. L. Darr, Florence, S. C.

Sacrifice Sale—Three acre, 12 room dwelling, three-room cottage, midland between Grantville and Warrentonville; churches, school and factories. C. L. Jones, Ridge Spring, S. C.

Wanted—A tract of pine timber containing 1,500,000 to 10,000,000 feet; no cut over timber lands or timber over three miles from railroad will be considered. Address with price and full description, Post Office Box 606, Sumter, S. C.

John B. Martin, Pelzer, S. C., Dealer in hunting dogs and game chickens. Two pair Beglis, well trained for rabbits, extra fine, \$15 pair. Pair fine redbone dogs, training nicely, age 18 months; large dogs, will make good fox, coon and deer dogs, \$35 pair. All guaranteed.

For Sale—Contents and lease of up-to-date, completely furnished rooming and boarding house, 11 rooms, centrally located in Florence, S. C., near A. C. L. railroad shops. For sale until November 1. Address Box 246, Darlington, S. C.

Buy a Geiser Thresher—Because it is a good one. Not too heavy. Durable, large capacity. Cleans the grain. Reasonable in price. Light gas tractors, engines, corn mills, saw mills. Everything in machinery. Cummings Machinery Agency 1216 Main St., Columbia, S. C.

Frierson's Pellagra Remedy—We, the undersigned, have seen Frierson's Pellagra Remedy demonstrated and consider it a wonderful discovery, as it cures the dreadful disease in short time. (Signed) W. J. McLeod, Postmaster; E. V. Anderson, Asst. Postmaster; H. A. Hickson, Merchant; D. A. Berry, Agent A. C. L. Ry.; S. W. Frierson, cotton buyer, Lynchburg, S. C. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. T. L. Frierson, Lynchburg, S. C.

Klondyke and Lady Thompson Strawberry Plants—15c per 100. Mason McMahan, Loudesville, S. C.

For Sale—An 8 h. p. International Harvester gasoline engine; good order. H. T. Morrison, McClellansville, S. C.

For Sale—40 Angus yearlings; 40 cows bred to Angus bulls; 20 Angus heifers. H. H. Williams, Chapel Hill, N. C.

For Sale—60 extra fine Poland China pigs. All eligible to register and best breeding. Dr. E. J. Summers & Son, Cameron, S. C.

School Supplies, maps, charts, globes, erasers, ink, crayons, and entertainment supplies. Catalogue free. Sheridan School Supply Co., Greenwood, S. C.

Marry—Large list of wealthy members wishing early marriage. Complete description free. Rialto's club, Mrs. Wruel, Box 36, Oakland, Cal.

\$4 a day, introducing our new, popular-priced household necessities. Sells at sight. Sent prepaid. Sole owners and manufacturers. Piedmont Sales Co., Sebeca, S. C.

Agents Wanted in every county to sell new Household articles. Big margin to hustling men and women. Sells like hot cakes. Write Franz Co., Dept. R, Bunnell, Fla.

Saw Mills—\$150 and up; lath and shingle machines, wood saws and splitters, steam and gasoline engines, pumps, pipes, fittings. Galvanized pipe and roofing. Lombard Iron Works, Augusta, Ga.

Experienced accountant, auditor and trained office man wants position with banking, manufacturing or large mercantile business where there is chance for promotion based on merit. Box 141, Columbia, S. C.

Teachers Examination Questions and Answers for past fall for North and South Carolina, complete for \$1.00. Also keys and translations for teachers only, bought, sold and exchanged. Teachers Supply Company, Greenwood, S. C.

For Sale—Must be moved; one Corliss engine, one Ball engine; centre crank engines ranging in size from 7 to 40 h. p. horizontal and upright. Prices right to quick purchasers. Lane Brothers Co., Contractors, Altavista, Va.

North Carolina farms for sale—Any size. Suitable for Bright Tobacco and Small Fruit. Unsurpassed transportation facilities. Low in price, high productive value. Mild winters, moderate summer temperature. Long grazing and growing season (two to four crops a year). Plenty of water. Unequaled anywhere for diversified farming and livestock. Buildings erected to suit purchaser. Sold on easy terms. Write us for circular G giving full particulars. Southern Land Co., So. Pines, N. C.

BUDDER PECAN TREES

We offer for December, 1915, January, 1916, shipments 2 to 4 feet high, "Schley" variety long tap root, small quantities at 75c, one hundred or more at 50c. Also 4 to 8 feet high, same variety, retarded uncut tap roots with splendid lateral roots, small quantities, \$2.50; one hundred or more at \$1.75 each. All f. o. b. Orangeburg, S. C. Better buy first class trees suitable for this climate from your own countryman who has paid dearly for trying out other methods. Refer to Clemson College or any bank here.

PECANWAY PLACE
M. O. DANTZLER, Orangeburg, S. C.

HAVE A SKIN WITHOUT A BLEMISH

ZEMERINE, THE MARVELOUS REMEDY FOR ECZEMA, ITCH PIMPLES, RING WORM, TETER, ETC., RELIEVES SUFFERING AND ACTS QUICKLY

If your face is disfigured by ugly pimples or your body tortured by itching eczema, give Zemerine a trial. It brings quick relief to the terrible itching, the desire to scratch passes away, and healing becomes possible. Zemerine is used and recommended by many prominent physicians as a specific for the treatment of diseases of the skin, and has to its credit many cases of wonderful cures.

50c and \$1.00 at all druggists, or by mail direct from

ZEMERINE CHEMICAL CO.

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

Sell Your Hides at Home

Butchers and Beef Clubs, send me your Hides and Get Check by return mail at highest market prices. Write or telephone to me for information.

WISLE W. MARTIN,

Tanner and Leather Dealer, COLUMBIA, S. C.

their efficiency depends upon securing a proper ship for their cruising and practicing. I have in prospect the large utilization of the older class of battleships for the naval militia organizations of the state on the coast. I have also recommended an increase in the appropriation for the naval militia as a whole of \$60,370,023. The naval militia has made great strides this year.