

COOPER SAYS NOT UNDER "MOB RULE"

SMARTING UNDER CHARGES OF DIFFERENT S. C. PAPERS.

Takes Newspapers to Task.

Editorials Had Reference to "Hide and Seek Game" Officers Played With Brazell Murderers.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 19.—Smarting under the charges made in different South Carolina newspapers the last week that South Carolina had surrendered to mob violence, Governor Cooper returned to Columbia today from Paris Mountain, where he is spending the summer and issued a statement taking the newspapers to task for their utterances.

"These papers virtually charge that a mob of armed citizens has defied the law and the officers," says the governor, "has been holding up citizens on the public highway and searching trains and no steps have been taken to prevent it. I assume that some one connected with these papers is in a position to give specific instances of such acts of violence. I have endeavored and am now endeavoring through the only available channels to find out the truth about these matters. I did not deem it advisable to publish in the daily press that an investigation would be made and the persons who violate the law brought to trial; but since the newspapers are determined to have a newspaper trial, I feel compelled to ask for my 'day in court.'"

Mobs Invade Trains.

The editorials had reference to the "hide and seek" game which officers were playing with the confessed murderers of William Brazell, Columbia taxi-driver in Lexington county, Sunday night, August 7th, and the activities of the mob in Augusta and near Columbia. Two of the prisoners were brought to Charleston from Savannah last Sunday morning and lodged in the Charleston jail. Sunday night the train on which Sheriff Roof, of Lexington, was returning to Columbia, five armed members of the mob, with masks over their faces passing through the coach on which Sheriff Roof was riding. A representative of the Columbia State and also a representative of the Charleston News and Courier were on the same train. Another train was gone through by a mob this same evening only a short distance away. If the newspapers are unable to make good their charges, the governor presumes they will apologize.

He says:

"As governor of the state I call upon every citizen, and especially the newspapers, to furnish me any information which will enable the proper officers to ascertain who composed the personnel of any mob or assemblage of persons in connection with the Brazell murder case. If the newspapers who have made the charge that state government has abdicated and surrendered to the mob are unable to make good the charges which they make, I assume, of course, that they will make due apology to the state which they have slandered. If they can furnish the information desired they should have done so and should have given the legal authorities an opportunity to act before charging them with indifference and inactivity."

The statement further says:

Blames Newspapers.

"It is not out of place in this connection, to say that the chief difficulty which the officers interested seem to have had in dealing with the threat of mob violence was the fact that the newspapers published to the world every movement of the officers and thereby enabled those who would do violence to the law to have the advantage of advance information. When there seemed to be danger of violence to prisoners in legal custody my first concern, naturally, was to prevent any act of violence.

The sheriff of Lexington county where this horrible murder was committed went to Savannah, Georgia, where two of the prisoners were in custody, and the fact of his departure was published in the afternoon papers. When he left Savannah, ostensibly for Columbia, with his prisoners in charge, the fact also was given wide publicity. When his prisoners were delivered to the sheriff of Charleston county and were securely guarded, the officers, as well as the governor, were charged again with surrendering to the mob because the prisoners were not bought forthwith to Columbia where the mob was supposed to be forming.

"To have adopted this course would probably have meant the shedding of blood and the unnecessary sacrifice of human life. It is a well known fact that the jail at Lexington is insecure, if there was no danger of violence from without. These prisoners must

be incarcerated, therefore, elsewhere than in Lexington until the time of trial. I am unable to see where the state government is failing in its duty when it decides to hold prisoners in the jail at Charleston, in preference to placing them in the jail or penitentiary at Columbia. The penitentiary is not a detention house but it is a prison where persons are incarcerated after conviction. It frequently happens, of course, that prisoners before trial are placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping. There would be no objection to such a course in the present case, but there is no necessity for it unless there is reason to apprehend danger of a successful attack on the Charleston jail.

In Touch With Situation.

"There seems to be an idea, also, that the governor of the state cannot discharge the duties of his office unless he is at his desk in the governor's office in the state capitol. I wish to say that I have been in constant and continuous touch with this whole situation, by telephone and telegraph from my temporary residence on Paris Mountain and have given the same instruction and advice that I would have given had I been in Columbia. It is neither customary nor advisable, in my opinion, for the governor to be personally in charge and immediately on the scene of a disturbance of this character. It frequently happens that such an outbreak is threatened in a distant part of the state from Columbia, and I have never known but one instance where the governor left his office to go to the scene of trouble.

Says Sheriff on Job.

"As soon as I was informed that there was a probable danger from an act of violence and that a mob was forming in Columbia, I communicated with Sheriff Heise and directed him to use his entire police force and I would give him additional men if necessary, and that every person found in his county who was participating or threatening to participate, in any act of violence, or who was going armed, making demonstrations to the terror of the peace of the community, should be arrested and committed to jail. I am assured by Sheriff Heise that he has been vigilant and has been unable to discover any threatened act of violence. He assures me that persons who were supposed to have gone to Augusta, Georgia, and entered the jail there, left the city of Columbia quietly, and when he was informed of their departure, he notified the sheriff of Augusta, Ga. I was unable to get in direct communication with Sheriff Roof, of Lexington, but I have had a conference with him today and he assures me that he has been vigilant and active in the discharge of his duty. I did get a message to him similar to the one given Sheriff Heise.

"It is rather significant that in almost every instance where I had occasion to use either the telephone or telegraph, information as to the contents of my conversation or message in some mysterious way found its way to persons on the streets and to members or sympathizers of the would-be lynchers. This matter I would like to call to the attention of the authorities of the telephone and telegraph companies."

Was to Answer Hammond.

Columbia, Aug. 19.—Governor Cooper, who has been summering in Greenville returned to his office in Columbia today to handle the situation surrounding the holding of the two prisoners in Charleston, C. O. Fox and Jesse Gappins, charged with the killing of William Brazell, Columbia taxi driver. The governor arrived shortly after noon and had a conference with Sheriff Alex Heise, of Columbia. After the conference it was stated that there was nothing for publication; that the governor had not made any plans of action regarding the recent crime situation in the state. It is expected that the governor will make some statement late this afternoon on tomorrow.

Asked whether the governor would send to Charleston for the two men held there, it was stated that he had reached no decision in this direction. It is understood the Columbia sheriff asked the governor about a reward for the apprehension of the negro who early Wednesday morning shot and killed policeman Henry Brown, of the Columbia force.

A large posse of men and officers left Columbia this morning for Blythehood to take up again the hunt for the man who killed the policeman.

This is the third day that the man hunt has continued without success. The bloodhounds which were in use were found to be of little value and were sent back to their owner, Sheriff Blease, of Newberry.

Governor Cooper stated this afternoon that he was preparing a statement on the situation surrounding the mob activities in recent days and would make this public later. Regarding the two men in Charleston the governor stated that if he had any plans regarding them he could not make the matter public. "There has been too much newspaper publicity in regard to this matter already"

FIVE MILLION LOAN.

Citizens and Southern Bank Secures Sum From War Finance Board.

Washington, Aug. 18.—An application for an advance of five millions to the Citizens and Southern Bank, of Savannah, Ga., for financing exports was approved today by the war finance corporation.

The advance will be made to finance cotton, cottonseed cake, peanut cake and naval stores for export sale. The commodities, the corporation said, will be for the most part products from Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

A statement by Mills B. Lane, president of the bank, was made public by the corporation.

"The funds will be used," Mr. Lane said, "as financial resource and facility in addition to the usual federal reserve bank facilities for the betterment of the people in my part of the country. The war finance corporation's emergency help will be an added source of strength in the orderly marketing of the crop from our part of the county."

Grand Finale.

Two dusky soldiers who had learned the manly art in the A. E. F. were putting on a farewell bout at the demobilization camp. As they advanced to the center for the preliminary handshake one said:

"Yo' bettah git ready fo' da mawn'in', 'man, cause when dey blows reveille yo' ain't gwine be round fo' breakfast."

"Huh!" retorted the other scornfully. "Dey is gwine play reveille all right, but 'yo ain't gwine hear it. De las' moosic yo' hears is de taps Ah's gwine serenade yo' with."—American Legion Weekley.

the governor added.

In his statement, the governor will deal with the activities of the mob, the demand of Judge Hammond of Augusta, for an apology, and the recent demand made by the press in many parts of the state for the bringing to Columbia of the two men now held in the Charleston jail.

Thinks His Honor May Be Joking.

The following is from the Augusta Chronicle:

Editor Chronicle:

Sir:—It is with temerity, that I attempt to reply to the extra-ordinary and surprising letter of Judge Hammond.

For one so learned as the judge, he makes some glaring mistakes.

Only a few years ago a mob composed entirely of Georgia people went to North Augusta, S. C., and assaulted the crew of an Aiken trolley car and seriously wounded one of the crew.

About the same time another mob composed entirely of Georgia people went out to Belvedere South Carolina and assaulted another crew of an A. & A. car, seriously wounding another man, and would no doubt have killed him had he not been rescued and given attention by the citizens of South Carolina.

Even this year your paper gave an account of a mob going from Georgia to McCormick county, South Carolina, to lynch a fleeing criminal. I respectfully commend the occurrences to the investigations of the judge.

It may be perfectly alright for Georgia mobs to invade South Carolina. It certainly is with us, when they are looking for their own wayward ones—but it seems to be quite a different thing in the opinion of the judge, when South Carolina people do the same thing.

The governor of South Carolina may be induced by the eloquence of the judge to offer an apology to the governor of Georgia.

If it is a usual and courteous thing to do under such circumstances I am sure that the governor of South Carolina would not be found wanting. If it is not, I am equally sure that the citizens of South Carolina will back up their governor, to the last drop of South Carolina blood in his refusal.

And I am just as sure the citizens of Georgia would do the same thing, under similar circumstances.

The business interest, the blood ties, and the affections of the citizens of Georgia and South Carolina are so interwoven, that it would never have occurred to any except such a remarkable mind as that of the judge to suggest anything that would be likely to cause a rupture between the two.

After all perhaps this is only one of the judge's inscrutable jokes, only intended to enliven the monotony. Let us hope so anyway; and if happily it is so, he will surely tell us when it is time to laugh.

With the best of good will to all Georgians, including her adopted ones and all.

I am for my native state, first, last and all the time, and Georgia next.

Yours truly,
JNO. T. FAULKNER,
North Augusta, S. C., August 17.

DR. THOMAS BLACK DENTAL SURGEON.

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NOTICE OF LOST CERTIFICATE OF STOCK ISSUED BY BAMBERG BANKING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Miss Addys Hays, deceased, will on the 3rd day of September, 1921, 11 a. m., apply to the Bamberg Banking Company, at its office, Bamberg, S. C., for a certificate of stock to be issued in the place of original certificate, number 324, dated February 21st, 1920, covering 20 shares of stock, which has been lost, issued

by the Bamberg Banking Company. N. R. HAYS, Administrator of the estate of Miss Addys Hays, deceased. July 23rd, 1921. 9-1

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Miss Addys Hays, deceased, will on the 3rd day of September, 1921, 11 a. m., make application to the Bamberg Banking Company, at its office, Bamberg, S. C., for a Savings Account Deposit Book to be issued in the place of Number 858 Savings Deposit Book, issued to Miss Addys Hays, which has been lost.

N. R. HAYS, Administrator of the Estate of Miss Addys Hays. July 23rd, 1921. 9-1

ANNOUNCING

The Opening of Orangeburg's New Shoe Store. We take pleasure in stating to our friends that we are now ready for business and carry a complete line of

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EXCLUSIVELY

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You will save money on everything you buy here. Come in and be convinced.

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Cash AND Carry

D. E. FENDER, Prop.

EHRHARDT, S. C.