

## NEGROES LYNCHED IN AIKEN COUNTY

TWO KILLED FOLLOWING AT-  
TACK ON WHITE WOMAN.

WIFE OF AIKEN FARMER.

Death of Victim Expected From  
Wounds Made With Axe and  
Hoe—Negroes Riddled.

Aiken, Sept. 8.—Two negroes were lynched near Montmorenci, five miles from Aiken, early tonight following a murderous attack on the wife of a prominent farmer, late in the afternoon. The negroes robbed the house after beating the woman into insensibility with a hoe and an axe. The injured woman was living at 11 o'clock tonight, but physicians say her chances for recovery are exceedingly slight. In addition to being chopped in the head with a hoe, an axe was used, crushing in the skull and bruising the face and shoulders. She is between 30 and 40 years of age.

A tremendous crowd gathered and Charlie Thompson, Georgia negro, between 25 and 30 years old, and Mansfield Butler, Jr., about 15, who worked on the plantation, were taken into custody. Butler had also been in Georgia. When the crime was definitely placed on these negroes, they were shot to death a few hundred yards from the house they had robbed. Sheriff H. H. Howard and his deputies were on the scene and did what they could to prevent a lynching, but their efforts were futile with the crowd swept into a passion by the crime.

The husband of the victim of the attack was at his gin on his farm at the time.

Aiken, Sept. 8.—Mansfield Butler and Charlie Thompson, negroes, were lynched by an Aiken county mob tonight about 7 o'clock following an attack on the wife of a prominent Aiken county farmer. The woman was struck about the head and shoulders with an axe and a hoe, and will probably die. She regained consciousness a few minutes after the attack and implicated Butler, who, when caught in his cabin on the farm, made a full confession implicating Thompson. Both negroes were taken to a corn field and shot to death being tied with a rope about the wrists.

Sheriff H. H. Howard, of Aiken, immediately on learning of the attack, wired Governor Cooper for assistance, but upon his arrival at the scene found that the negroes were dead and the mob had dispersed. Aiken tonight is quiet and no further disorder is anticipated.

The attack occurred on a farm near Montmorenci. Both negroes were employed on the farm operated by the victim's husband and both are said to be from Georgia.

## FOX, GAPPINS, KIRBY TO DIE.

Sentenced to Die October 21, Be-  
tween 10 and 2 O'clock.

Lexington, Sept. 13.—In solemn tones, amid a deep hush, Judge Thomas S. Sease this afternoon at 5.25 o'clock pronounced the supreme mandate of the law on S. J. Kirby, C. O. Fox and Jesse Gappins, the three Columbia men convicted during the day of the murder of William Brazell, youthful taxi driver of Columbia, when he sentenced them die by electrocution at the state penitentiary, Tuesday, October 21.

Kirby's case went to the jury this morning at 10.24 o'clock and a verdict of guilty was returned in thirty-five minutes, and that of Fox and Gappins, who were tried jointly, was given to the jury at 4.34 o'clock this afternoon and a decision was reached in forty minutes. There was much staidness in the demeanor of the three condemned men when their fates were pronounced. There was merely a perceptive quiver around the mouth of Kirby and Fox appeared to be unperturbed. Gappins, the youngest of the trio, turned livid, but he did not quiver.

It was quite the reverse among the relatives of the three men. Mrs. Kirby, wife of the condemned man, and his young child, who were in the audience sobbed aloud, while J. S. Fox, aged father of C. O. Fox, laid his head upon the back of a chair and quietly cried. The mother and sister of Gappins, who left the court house before sentence was pronounced.

## ARBUCKLE HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

LOCKED UP IN CITY PRISON  
PENDING HEARING.

NO BAIL IS ALLOWABLE.

Death of Movie Actress, After Party  
in His Room, Causes  
Action.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Roscoe Arbuckle, motion picture actor, was booked on a charge of murder late last night in connection with the death Friday of Miss Virginia Rappe, film actress, following a party in Arbuckle's suite at a hotel here last Monday. Arbuckle was locked up in the city prison for the night.

Arbuckle was charged, according to Assistant District Attorney Milton U'Ren, under the section of the California code providing that life taken in rape or attempted rape is considered murder.

Captain of Detectives Duncan Matheson said the evidence showed that there had been an attack made on the girl.

"On Monday a formal complaint will be filed against Arbuckle," Matheson said.

He added that Arbuckle expected to make a statement. The complaint against Arbuckle was made following examination of Dr. M. E. Rumwell, Miss Zey Reiss and Al Semanacher, motion picture manager for Miss Rappe, and others.

No Bail Allowable. Under the California Penal Code no bail is allowable to a person charged with murder. If District Attorney Matthew Brady returns to the city in time the case is expected to be presented to the jury tomorrow night, according to Matheson. An inquest will be held Tuesday.

Miss Rappe, who died Friday, was removed from Arbuckle's rooms in a hotel last Monday in a critical condition, after the party at which five men and four women were present. Autopsy surgeons said death was due to peritonitis, superinduced by an internal injury.

Accompanied by his attorney, Arbuckle came here by automobile last night from Los Angeles and went at once to police headquarters. He was questioned by detectives for several hours, but on advice of his attorney, refused to answer. At midnight Captain Matheson ordered him booked for murder. Arbuckle lost his usual jaunty manner and as he posed for newspaper photographers, who asked him to smile, he said:

"Not on an occasion of this sort." All of today Arbuckle persisted in refusing to answer questions of the police and his attorney, under whose instructions he was acting, declined to discuss the case.

Miss Rappe was 25 years old and was born in Chicago. She attracted attention in that city in 1913, it is said, by advice to young women to create original methods of making a living. She was then making \$4,000 a year as traveling art model, she said. Miss Rappe came to San Francisco in 1915 and for a time designed gowns and wore them as a model. She began acting in motion pictures at Los Angeles in 1917, and took leading parts in several.

## CROSBY OUT OF TROUBLE.

Warrant Withdrawn Which Charged  
Criminal Assault.

Corbett Crosby was released from jail the latter part of the week, the charge against him being withdrawn. It will be recalled that Crosby was placed in jail August 27 on a charge of criminally assaulting a young girl in his neighborhood. The warrant was sworn out before Magistrate Pellum and served by Sheriff Ackerman. Corbett was placed in jail and in a few days the girl and her mother decided to withdraw the warrant, or rather they announced that they would not appear for prosecution, nor attend the preliminary which was set for Saturday of last week. Magistrate Pellum, having no alternative was obliged to withdraw the warrant, and order the release from custody of the defendant. The defendant claims that the matter was greatly exaggerated, and that he never assaulted the girl at all, but was engaged in friendly play with her. The affair is regretted by him very much.—Walterboro Press and Standard.

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## COURT PROCEEDINGS

### SAM SINGLETON GUILTY.

Recommended to Mercy and Gets Life  
Sentenc on Public Works.

The trial of Sam Singleton, Jr., charged with the murder of Nevy and Jesse Kearsse, consumed a day and a half of the general sessions court last week. The case was concluded Friday afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder with recommendation to mercy, which carries with it a life time sentence. Sentence was imposed Saturday morning on Singleton by Judge Shipp. This was the last jury case before the court this session, but Judge Shipp remained over Saturday to hear equity matters.

There was more interest attached to the trial of Singleton than in any case involving negroes heard in the Bamberg court house, in years. Throughout the trial the court room was crowded with white and colored people. Singleton is a man who is said to have a good character. For the last fourteen years he has farmed on the plantation of Wade Mitchum, a well known farmer of that section of the county.

It will be recalled that the two Kearsse brothers were shot at Ebenezer church, while a district preacher's meeting was in progress. The shooting occurred almost at the church door, as the congregation was returning to the church for the afternoon service. Nevy Kearsse was shot once in the head, and he was killed instantly. Jesse Kearsse was shot, it was alleged, four times, and he died nine days later.

The prosecution endeavored to show that the Kearssees were peaceably attending the meeting; that during the dinner hour they were at the water pump and that just before the killing occurred they were coming to a place near the church to eat dinner. The state charged that as they approached Sam Singleton, Jr., opened fire on them, killing Nevy instantly, and mortally wounding Jesse. Some of the state's witnesses testified that they saw a pistol in the hands of Jesse Kearsse when he was on the ground, but all of the state's witnesses agreed that Nevy Kearsse did not have a pistol. There was a difference of testimony whether Jesse Kearsse ever fired his pistol or not. It was also testified on the part of the state that Singleton shot Jesse Kearsse twice as he lay on the ground exclaiming "Oh, Lord," or something to that effect.

The defence sought to show that the Kearsse's had hounded Singleton with threats on several occasions, and particularly the day before the killing, and he was told by a friend that the Kearssees intended to kill him on sight; that Singleton had consistently avoided the Kearssees on all occasions since last December. The defence contended that Singleton had avoided the Kearssees on the church ground, and that they charged on him from the pump three strong, with some friends thrown in, and opened fire on Singleton, some of the defence witnesses testifying that both Nevy and Jesse had pistols either pointed at Singleton or had actually fired, while others swore that Jesse only fired, all the defendant's witnesses swearing, however, that one of the Kearssees fired on Singleton before he shot them down.

The case was hard fought throughout, there being an array of counsel. Four speeches were made by counsel in arguments before the jury.

### Car Breakers Sentenced.

A very interesting case in the court last week was that of the state against W. A. Walton and James Anderson, charged with car breaking and larceny at Denmark. Both are white men. The case was started Tuesday and concluded Wednesday afternoon, resulting in a verdict of guilty.

In passing sentence, Judge Shipp asked the men if they had anything to say in their behalf. Anderson replied that he had nothing to say, and Walton begged the court for as light a sentence as possible. The judge sentenced Walton, who escaped from the jail some months ago at the same time the negro Evans, alleged murderer, escaped, to serve two years on the public works. In passing sentence on Anderson the judge told him that he would give him the benefit of the fact that he had been an exemplary prisoner. He received a sentence of one year.

### MISTRIAL IN DONALD CASE.

Hard Fought Case; Jury Fails to  
Reach Agreement.

The case of the state against B. D. Donald, charged with violation of the prohibition laws, attracted considerable attention in the court last Thursday. The case originally included Jack Smith, but it is said that Smith was not placed on trial because he preferred to plead guilty. Mr. Donald is a prominent citizen of the Midway section of the county.

Mr. Smith, on the witness stand for the state, acknowledged his part in the making of liquor and stated that he and Mr. Donald were in partnership in the deal. Mr. Donald denied any connection with the liquor making apparatus.

After remaining in the jury room for several hours, the judge ordered a mistrial.

### Reverses the Mayor's Court.

An interesting appeal heard last week was that of George Wilson and Carrie Jackson from conviction in the mayor's court of Bamberg. It will be recalled that some weeks ago they were found guilty by Mayor Thomas for violation of the liquor law, it being alleged that Wilson was making wine of huckleberries. The specific charge was storing liquor. The appeal was made on the ground that the city ordinance was null and void at the time of the conviction because the seal of the city had not been placed on the same.

Judge Shipp held that the state constitution clearly stated that a city ordinance was of no effect until the seal had been placed on it, and the testimony showed that the seal was placed on the ordinance at a time later than the alleged violation was committed; in consequence of this fact it was held by his honor that at the time of the alleged violation the city of Bamberg had no legal ordinance forbidding the making or storing of liquors or wines.

### For Check Flashing.

Ed Rivers, for giving a check without funds in the bank, received a sentence of sixty days on the public works. When Rivers was called up for sentence Judge Shipp asked him why he gave the check, and Rivers replied that he had some money in the bank but that it was not enough and that he simply could not raise the money when the check was handed in. This statement impressed his honor, who told Rivers that he was going to give him an opportunity to pay the check. He was told that the sentence would be suspended for ten days, during which time he could get the money up and pay the check, in which case the sentence would be suspended entirely.

### Jaspes Howell Pleads Guilty.

Jasper Howell, charged with the murder of his step-mother, Mattie Howell, entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the general sessions court and was sentenced to serve three years on the public works.

The solicitor had requested the court to impose a light sentence in this case, as he was convinced of the fact that in killing the woman Howell had not committed murder. It was apparent, the solicitor stated to the court, that Howell had not intended killing her when he fired, and accordingly Judge Shipp imposed a three year sentence.

### Hold Over Grand Jurors.

The session of general sessions court last week winds up the court duties of the present grand jury. Consequently the names of six of the grand jurors were drawn to serve for the next year. The following gentlemen were notified that they would be the hold-over grand jurors:

J. F. Jennings.  
G. M. Neeley.  
H. A. Stokes.  
M. W. Rentz.  
R. F. Lee.  
J. R. Black.

"What is the matter, daughter?"  
"Tom and I have quarreled and have parted forever!"  
"Well, that's good. He'll probably not be here for a couple of evenings, then, and you can get caught up on your sleep a little."

## FINE FOOD CROPS ALL OVER STATE

FARMERS RAISING MUCH CORN  
THIS YEAR.

HOG AND HOMINY.

Commissioner Harris Says People Are  
Beginning to Live at Home as  
Well as Sleep There.

Enough corn will be made by South Carolina farmers this year virtually to run the state next year, and other food crops will be larger this fall than in many years past, according to Commissioner B. Harris, who has been in close touch with the farmers all year.

In speaking of the general food crop situation Mr. Harris said that he was confident South Carolina would come nearer feeding itself next year than at any period in the last 25 years. "Oats have fallen short this year, but the corn crop will be a great deal larger than in 1920 and we will come very close to making enough corn to run the state next year," Mr. Harris said.

"The largest acreage of wheat ever sown in South Carolina will be sown this fall and I believe this will also apply to oats," the commissioner said yesterday. The hay crop has turned out well.

Farmers are prepared to "eat at home as well as live at home" next year. Mr. Harris thinks, and he is of the opinion that more hogs are being raised in the state this year than in all past history. More ribbon cane and sorghum for syrup are also available than in a number of years, and these with other crops will place the farmers in better condition than they have been in a long time.

"Regardless of the boll weevil the farmer of South Carolina in the next two years will be in a better financial condition than he is now and this applies to the entire south. For 25 years all the cotton raised has been sold by the farmers in order that he could buy his supplies such as fertilizers, flour, corn, hay, bacon and mules and horses, all of which could have been raised for half the cost right here in the state. There is no use for such a condition and we are getting away from this policy," Mr. Harris says.

"Now is the time for making preparations for the sowing of oats. Seed sown on ordinary land the latter part of this month until October 15 will insure a good crop. Most oat crop failures are due to late plantings and the winter freezes striking the crop while it is young. Wheat in the Piedmont section should be sown from October 15 to November 1," the commissioner says.

Mr. Harris urges the farmers to sow at least one acre of oats, wheat and vetch mixed to every horse and mule on the farm. The best mixture, the commissioner says, is one-half of a bushel of red May wheat, one and one-half bushels of Apples oats and 12 pounds of hairy vetch to each acre. If this is sown in good land by October 15 it will make at least two tons of the finest hay obtainable, Mr. Harris says, and will give the best results if cut in the dough stage. The mixture is recommended because all three plants ripen about the same time and furnish the farmer needed food for his animals in May when other foodstuffs are running low.

### FEWER BODIES TO CUT.

Prohibition Blamed for Scarcity of  
Paupers.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Prohibition was blamed for the scarcity of bodies furnished to medical colleges for dissection purposes by Dr. J. B. McCurrich, professor of anatomy at the University of Toronto, in an address today by the Canadian Embalmers' Association.

Since prohibition, Dr. McCurrich said, men belonging to the class that formerly died paupers through indulgence in liquor, were now leaving money enough to give them a regular burial, and colleges rarely obtain any bodies from that source. He appealed to embalmers to assist as much as possible in furnishing bodies to be used in the scientific studies and research of the medical schools.

Some people consider it wrong to marry for money—yet all ministers do.

John J. Pershing now holds the title of "General of the Armies, Chief of Staff."

## SUICIDE FOLLOWS SEIZURE OF DRUGS

CHIEF RAIDER SUDDENLY TAKES  
OWN LIFE.

NO REASON FOUND.

Spectacular Affair in New York Ends  
in Death of Frank  
Fitzpatrick.

New York, Sept. 9.—One of the most spectacular drug raids New York has known ended today with the mysterious suicide of the chief raider.

Frank J. Fitzpatrick, head narcotic investigator, led 13 agents in a gallant charge up the gang plank of the Greek steamship King Alexander and engaged in a hand to hand fight in which volleys of shots were fired, five seamen were wounded, \$100,000 worth of drugs and whiskey seized and nearly 325 men aboard the vessel rounded up for examination.

The raid over, Fitzpatrick stepped into a wash room on the Brooklyn pier where the King Alexander was tied up. Two shots rang out. Fitzpatrick was found dead, both bullets in his heart.

The suicide completely mystified the raiding party. Their only theory was that their chief, who they said had been worrying over his health, suddenly had become demented in the excitement of the fight. Tonight they were awaiting the arrival from Washington of Col. O. G. Forrer, executive assistant to the chief of the narcotic division of the internal revenue bureau, ordered to New York to make a thorough investigation.

The raid had been elaborately planned by Fitzpatrick.

Through stool pigeons he had arranged for purchase of \$20,000 worth of whiskey and drugs, which were to be delivered through a porthole. Preliminary payment of \$1,300 to a ship's officer and \$300 to a watchman were alleged to have been made.

Bright and early Fitzpatrick and his agents showed up, approaching the vessel in launches. But the suspicions of certain members of the crew were aroused and they opened fire as the motorboats drew near.

Landing under fire, the raiders rushed the gang plank. The fire continued as the party jumped on to the deck. Then the fight started. Finally reinforcements arrived. It took some time to subdue those who resisted but at last 15 men were arrested on suspicion of being ring leaders of a smuggling gang.

Later United States Marshal Power ordered all members of the crew brought to the federal building for examination and 30 deputies and 20 policemen were assigned to the task.

The five wounded were taken to the Long Island College hospital. It was while he was returning to his headquarters that Fitzpatrick startled his men by committing suicide. They had no warning of his act, for he seemed in high spirits after the raid and congratulated his men on their courage under fire.

### Smoaks Trustees Elected.

Smoaks, Sept. 7.—As a result of an election for trustees in Smoaks school district, held yesterday, Dr. H. M. Carter, I. M. Maxey and Percy M. Berry were elected. This election was ordered several weeks ago by the county board of education in response to a demand on the part of the patrons to permit them to choose their trustees. At the last session of the legislature an act was passed giving that district the right to elect their trustees, and specifying the time the election should be held. On account of conflicting opinions as to the act, the election was not held when ordered, but the old board having resigned the county board decided to permit an election to be held. The vote was light on account of the fact that many of the electors did not have registration certificates. The vote stood as follows: Dr. H. M. Carter, 47; I. M. Maxey, 29; P. M. Berry, 27; W. H. Varn, 21; J. M. Hiers, 13; J. B. Smith, 11; I. A. Sauls, 11; B. F. Carroll, 3; A. C. Padgett, 2.

The new board will be commissioned as soon as the official report of the election is received by the county superintendent of education.

After August 1st I will sell only for cash. I will have no books and will not charge anything. G. O. SIMMONS.—adv.