

The Horry Herald.

"HORRY COUNTY AND HER PEOPLE, FIRST, LAST, NOW AND FOREVER"

VOLUME XXX.

CONWAY, S. C., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915.

NO. 13.

FIFTH OBSERVED FOR JULY 4TH

Without Previous Understanding Monday Became Independence Day

CROWD OF VISITORS TO MYRTLE BEACH

Parties Went to Different Resorts as Fancy Directed Them.

The fourth of July came this year on Sunday. Without any previous understanding, so far as we are informed, the majority of merchants and business men of the town closed their places of business on Monday the 5th, and this was observed by most people the same as if it had been the real 4th.

When the regular afternoon train to Myrtle Beach left here about 1:30 it carried quite a number of excursionists who desired to spend the evening at that delightfully cool place. The railroad company ran a special train back to Conway after dark to bring back those who did not care to spend the entire night there.

The large number of visitors came from nearly all sections of the county, some from the branch line from Aynor and other stops along the route, others came into Conway by private conveyance and either went to Myrtle Beach or spent several hours here and returned home.

The weather was remarkably cool in Conway last Monday night, owing perhaps to the frequent showers of rain. It was as cool in Conway as it was on the beach was the remark some one made.

Protracted Meeting July 12.

A protracted meeting will begin at El Bethel (4 mile school) next Monday night, July 12, and continue through the week. Service each day at 8 P. M. Rev. E. L. McCoy will do the preaching.

You are urged to attend each service.

W. ROY PHILLIPS, Pastor.

Fine Egg Producer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Gillard of the Willow Springs neighborhood have in their flock of chickens a hen which is remarkable for laying qualities. She lays an egg a day, and one day last week beat the record by laying an egg which was six inches in circumference and more than twice as large as the ordinary hen's egg.

Legal Sales.

Land sales were made in front of the court house door last Monday by sheriff J. A. Lewis as follows:

Tract of 408 acres, more or less, in Dog Bluff township, known as the estate of A. R. Singleton, went to George J. Holliday the plaintiff in the case for the sum of \$1675.00.

A tract of 12 acres belonging to the estate of E. T. Lewis, dec'd., in Dog Bluff township went to W. C. Singleton for the sum of \$13.00.

Another tract of forty acres in Little River township was advertised for sale, but was withdrawn from the sale at the time.

Sixty-six acres in Little River township was sold under a mortgage of W. H. Grissette and went to The M. B. Thompson Co., at the highest bid of \$20.00.

One hundred acres, more or less, was sold as the property of L. W. Lullam under mortgage held by the M. B. Thompson Co., and was knocked down to that company at the highest bid of \$50.00.

One half acre in the town of Conway was sold under a decree of foreclosure against Sylvia Friarson and was knocked down to H. H. Woodward, attorney, for the sum of \$26.00.

A lot of logging equipment and machinery was sold under a chattel mortgage held by Burroughs & Collins Co. against W. H. Howell, and this was bid in by the holder of the mortgage.

FEAR OF TROUBLE RELIEVED BY PAGE

Sinking of Armenian Last Week With Loss of American Citizens

CAUSED BY EFFORTS MADE TO ESCAPE

After the Armenian Had Been Warned by the German Submarine to Stop.

Washington.—Latest news dispatches detailing how the British steamer Armenian, sunk by a submarine Monday with a loss of several American lives, tried to escape after being ordered to stop, caused officials here to believe the German submarine officers conformed to international law and that the United States might have no reason to take up the subject diplomatically.

It was pointed out that the Armenian, under accepted rules, could be sunk for refusing to obey a warning to halt and submit to search. Americans aboard such a ship lose protection of their government when the vessel offers resistance.

Ambassador Page reported today that the Armenian was engaged in "admiralty business." The law on the question of character is not clear, but officials indicated it would not be a violation of American neutrality for an unarmed transport carrying a cargo of munitions or supplies for a belligerent to sail from the United States, and that it never had been definitely determined whether belligerent cruisers on encountering such a vessel were to treat it as a ship of war or a defenseless merchantman.

The report that the German commander had megaphoned the Armenian to stop, encouraged officials to believe German naval officers might have been given new orders since the negotiations with the United States over submarine warfare began.

From England.

Aconmouth, Eng.—There were 13 Americans among the 19 members of the crew who lost their lives in the sinking of the Leyland Line freight steamer Armenian by the German submarine U-38 off Trevoze Head, Cornwall, on Monday. Some members of the crew were killed outright when the German torpedo struck the ship.

When sunk by the German submarine the Armenian was carrying a cargo of 1,422 mules from Newport News to Aconmouth, for use by the French armies. The vessel had a crew of 72 men and carried 96 men as mule tenders.

The submarine first was sighted by the man at the wheel and though the ship was pushed to the limit the mosquito craft rapidly overhauled her and commenced shelling. The Armenian's efforts to keep her stern to the submarine were futile.

Herald Takes Blame.

The article appearing in the issue of week before last relating to the Independence Day celebration at Adrian last Saturday was ordered to be published twice so as to give better notice to the people of this section and give them an opportunity to be present. Owing to an error this article was left out of the issue of last week when it should have appeared the second time. We are informed that some of the people interested in the celebration blamed Mr. Kelly Tompkins for this omission, thinking that he neglected to have the paper publish the article twice. We are glad to publish the fact that Mr. Tompkins was not to blame for he ordered us to publish it twice. We intended to do this and made the arrangements accordingly and after all that, the paper went to press and the article in question got left out. We discovered the error when too late. The Herald takes the entire blame for this omission and regrets very much that it occurred.

GOBBLE, GOBBLE!



—Fitzgerald in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TWO ARE LYNCHED BY GEORGIA MOB

Negroes Suspected of Killing Farmer Shot to Death.

Macon, Ga.—Two negroes are known to have been shot to death by a mob near Round Oak and Wayside, two villages about thirty miles from here, and authorities began a search for others who are missing.

Telephone wires leading to the villages were cut and news of the lynchings did not become known here until early this morning when sheriff's deputies arrived with three negroes who were being held in connection with the killing of Silas Turner, a young farmer whose death precipitated the outbreak of race feeling.

Turner went yesterday to the home of W. H. King, a negro, near Round Oak, to collect a bill from one of several other negroes who were there. A dispute resulted during which the farmer was shot with a pistol. The negroes then fled.

Turner's body was found later by friends, who were searching for him. Plans were made to avenge his death and, according to the sheriff's deputies fully 500 persons composed the mob. The three negroes brought here gave their names as Will Gordon, Squire Thomas and Scott Farrar. All deny that they had any connection with Turner's death.

An armed posse of about 100 farmers today continued their search of more than 24 hours for John Richey and Thomas Brooks, two negroes, believed responsible for the murder yesterday morning at Grays, in Jones county, of Silas Turner, a prominent Jones county planter.

The two negroes lynched last night are now believed to have had no connection with the shooting which resulted in Turner's death. The men were Will Green and his son.

Will Gordon, one of the negroes brought here for safekeeping is said to have confessed to the Jones county authorities that he saw the fatal shot fired. He accuses Thomas Brooks, a negro yet at large with being the murderer.

According to Gordon's confession, Turner went to the negro's home near

BRYANT HEWITT IS DEAD FROM INJURY

Man Injured in Accident at Bucksport Recently Died From Wounds.

About a fortnight ago, Mr. Bryant Hewitt, an employee in the shingle and lumber plants of the Richardson Cypress Lumber & Shingle Co., at Bucksport, was severely injured in the head by a piece of falling timber. The force was at work tearing out a timber slide used for hauling logs up out of the water. The piece of timber fell unexpectedly and striking Mr. Hewitt on the head, made a serious wound from which he never recovered. He suffered from his injuries until Tuesday of last week when he died. He is survived by a wife.

Wheeler Gowans Caught.

Wheeler Gowans, colored, who was recently committed to the county gang to serve a sentence of six years for forgery, and escaped therefrom after serving a few days; was again caught and placed back at labor last week. After making his escape he remained in hiding for several weeks and eluded the officers who were looking for him. Last Thursday morning H. N. Sessions walked up to Wheeler's house and looked in to find Wheeler taking a nap. A negro girl who was the officer coming ran into the house to warn him but was too late. It is believed that Gowans is the man who entered the various residences in Conway recently and made off with money and other articles that were missing next morning as detailed in a recent issue of this paper. The constable found on him when taken a small nicked ticket punch but nothing else. At last accounts he had not succeeded in finding the owner of the punch.

Round Oak, seeking to collect a debt. The negro was not there. Brooks and two other negroes, according to Gordon plotted to kill Mr. Turner when he returned. Mr. Turner returned again in a few moments and while he attempted to enter another room, Brooks, it is said, shot him in the back of the head, killing Turner instantly.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AFTER DYNAMITING

Two Bullets Fired at J. P. Morgan But Not Fatal

SET BOMB WHICH TORE UP CAPITOL

Then Went to Glen Cove Where Attempt Was Made on Financier's Life.

Glen Cove, N. Y., July 3.—J. P. Morgan, head of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company, was shot twice today at his country home, near here, by Frank Holt, a native American, a former student and instructor at Cornell University, who was to have become the head of the department of French in the South western Methodist University at Dallas, Texas, next fall.

Both shots took effect in the region of the hip. A statement issued by specialists at his bedside, tonight stated that there were no unfavorable symptoms and that Mr. Morgan was resting easily.

Holt was over-powered by Morgan and Henry Fiske, the butler in the Morgan household, who grappled with him in the hall-way.

Intended No Harm.

He was locked up in jail here and from his cell issued a written statement saying that he had intended no harm to Mr. Morgan, but had come to Glen Cove to persuade the banker to stop the shipment abroad of munitions of war from this country. He went into the Morgan home, he said, with a pistol in his hand, a stick of dynamite in his pocket intending to remain there till Mr. Morgan "did something."

Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan today, is the man who set the bomb that exploded in the Capital at Washington last night. In a statement to Justice Luyster and Thomas Tunney, head of the bomb squad of the detective bureau, Holt confessed setting the bomb and described it. As a missile of terror it was said to be unique in the annals of the New York police department.

"I made this bomb," Holt is quoted as having said in his confession, "with three sticks of dynamite, some match heads and a bottle of sulphuric acid."

"Pretty slick," commented Tunney "I don't see how you did it."

"Well you see," Holt answered, "I had experimented on it before. Not once, you know, but many times. I knew just what I was doing and just how to do it. I really didn't take any chances, for all my observations had been checked up and I knew when the bomb would go off, almost to the minute. I knew how much time I had, so I hung around while the acid was eating its way through the cork. I pulled out my watch and said to myself that it ought to be going pretty soon. And sure enough, it did go pretty soon. Then I hurried away."

Set Bomb at 4 O'clock.

According to Holt's confession he went to Washington, from New York yesterday, arriving there about noon. He went to the Capital and set the bomb at 4 o'clock. He had timed the blast at midnight. After setting the explosive he strolled about Washington for several hours. In the evening he went to the Union station a few blocks from the Capital, and waited for the noise of the explosion.

"I had two or three sticks of dynamite left over that I didn't need on the Washington job," he explained, "so I brought them along to Glen Cove and intended to use them here if I had to."

"Why did you want to blow up the Capitol?" Captain Tunney asked.

"Well," Holt replied, "I thought that was a good way to bring the attention of the American people to the terrible murders being committed in Europe. But what do you want to ask me that for? I explained the whole thing in my letter to the editor of the Washington Times. I understand my letter was printed today."

LIGHTNING STRUCK SEASHORE COTTAGE

Endangering Lives of Several Persons and Causing Shock and Slight Damage

ONE YOUNG MAN UNCONSCIOUS FOR HOUR

Lightning Bolt Knocked Out a Column on Porch of Dusenbury Cottage

Lightning plays pranks in this county at times. Last Thursday afternoon late, at the cottage of Mr. C. B. Dusenbury, at Myrtle Beach, the latest manifestation took place. Mr. C. B. Dusenbury, Mrs. Sallie Shaw and Mr. Frank Clark were all on the porch when the heavy thunder cloud that is still remembered swept over this section of the country. Lightning struck one of the columns of the porch tearing it loose and knocking it down. All three persons were terribly shocked. Mr. Clark remained unconscious for an hour according to the news reaching this point that night. The damage to the house was slight, as the building did not ignite. The Dusenbury cottage is situated several doors down the strand from the board walk. It is among the nicest cottages at the beach. Other members of the family were present at the cottage at the time it was struck but these escaped unharmed.

TWENTY-ONE AMERICANS AMONG THOSE LOST

When the Armenian Went Down As Target of the German Submarine.

Washington, July 1.—The Leyland Line steamship Armenian was "engaged on admiralty business" when she was sunk by a German submarine off the Cornwall coast two days ago. Ambassador Page at London reported to the state department today he had been so informed by British admiralty officials:

Consul Armstrong at Bristol, who sent first word of the destruction of the steamer yesterday, reported to Ambassador Page today that 21 of the 29 men lost with the Armenian were Americans. He gave no additional names although previous lists included only 20 Americans.

The ambassador's dispatch gave no further details on which the state department could base consideration of the case. He said that as the Armenian carried no passengers, presumably all Americans who perished were members of the crew.

It was pointed out here, however, that Americans seeking cheap transportation frequently travel on such ships as passengers although they are signed on the ship's roll as members of the crew.

The department expected further dispatches from Ambassador Page and Consular Armstrong giving reports of survivors to show whether the ship was duly warned by the German submarine commander and those aboard her given an opportunity to escape.

Officials of the steamship company have stated that the Armenian was not under charter to the British admiralty, but was sailing merely as a merchantman carrying contraband.

Sale at Daisy.

Last Thursday the small stock of goods of J. W. Carter, at Daisy, S. C., was sold out at public auction under a chattel mortgage held by the American National Bank, of Wilmington, N. C. Although the sale had been thoroughly advertised, there were only about two dozen people present. The goods were sold in parcels and went off very low.

WEATHER FORECAST

For the Week Beginning Wednesday, July 7th, 1915

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

FOR SOUTH ATLANTIC AND EAST GULF STATES:

Fair weather, with normal temperatures, will prevail during the next four days, except that showers are probable on the south Atlantic coast. The weather will be unsettled, with probably showers after the tenth and continue until the close of the week.