

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1901

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

OFFICIAL REPORT OF HAMPTON LYNCHING.

MAGISTRATE DALEY, OF SCOTIA, WRITES THE GOVERNOR.

To Be Turned Over to Solicitor—Governor Feels Sure That That Officer Will Do His Full Duty in the Matter.

[The State, 24th.]

Gov. McSweeney yesterday received from Magistrate R. M. Daley of Scotia, the acting coroner in the recent Hampton county lynching affair, a full report as to the unfortunate occurrence. The Governor has referred the report to Solicitor J. E. Davis in whose circuit the affair occurred and states that he feels satisfied that the solicitor will do his full duty in the matter.

The report to the Governor reads as follows:

Dear Sir: It becomes my painful duty to report to you a deplorable deed of mob violence that was perpetrated on the night of October 18th, 1901, near Farman, in Hampton county, by parties unknown. The facts are as follows (what the State is prepared to prove): On the night of October 17th, 1901, at Scotia, S. C., about 10 o'clock the dwelling house of Dr. M. L. Peoples was broken into and entered by one William Sanders (this is the name given). Mrs. Peoples, the wife of Dr. Peoples, was aroused and said to her husband some one was in the room. She struck a match to light the lamp and she was fired upon by Sanders. He (Sanders) had procured the doctor's pistol, which he used, and had also procured gold watches and chains to the value of \$118. When he fired the doctor sprang out of bed and spoke to Sanders. Sanders then ran to the front of the house and broke through a large glass door on the front of said house and made his escape up the track toward Estill. He was pursued by Dr. Peoples and others and caught on the morning of October 18 about daylight. His face showed glass cuts on it and the watches, pistol and chains were found on his person and taken away by his captors, and said Sanders was brought back to Scotia, the place of the crime.

Dr. Peoples then sent for me. I arrived at Scotia about 3:30 p. m. There was a goodly crowd there. I issued a warrant for Sanders and he was turned over to a special constable, Mr. J. A. Pender, a very discreet and reputable citizen, and brought up on the charge of burglary and grand larceny for preliminary examination. Sanders waived examination in writing and voluntarily said he was guilty of the crime. I then committed him to jail at Hampton to be thence delivered by due course of law in default of bail. As my regular constable was away in the upper part of the county at work, I appointed Mr. J. A. Pender, special constable, to take Sanders to Hampton. Mr. Pender left Scotia with prisoner late that evening, October 18, just before sundown. What testimony shows at the inquest was that night overtaken him about seven miles below Scotia on the way to Hampton. Mr. J. A. Pender stopped for the night at his (Pender's) house, thinking it would be safer to stay there till morning. Pender then got three of his neighbors to help him guard Sanders till daylight. On October 19 I was sent for again to see the dead body held an inquest. I held the inquest of the prisoner, Sanders, and citizens as inquest with 12 reputable citizens as jurors, and after hearing the testimony of Mr. J. A. Pender, the constable, and his deputies or guards, and thoroughly investigating the crime we failed to ascertain the identity of any of the parties to the deplorable deed.

The jury of inquest brought in a verdict that William Sanders came to his death by being shot and hanged by parties unknown to the jury. The testimony of all the witnesses for the State is agreed that about 10 o'clock on the night of Oct. 18 Mr. Pender had the prisoner safe at his (Pender's) house when a very large

crowd of armed men came there and demanded the prisoner, which was refused by Mr. Pender. The door of Mr. Pender's house was then broken open by the crowd of a hundred or more men masked, Mr. Pender and his guard overpowered and the prisoner taken and carried about one mile away and shot and hanged by the neck and that none of the witnesses recognized the identity of any of the parties. I failed in the investigation to find any who knew the prisoner, Sanders. He was a burly, large black negro about 30 or 35 years old, weight 180 or 200 pounds, about 5 feet 10 inches in height. I have bound over Mr. J. A. Pender and those who were helping to guard the prisoner to the court of general sessions, February term, at Hampton, to be subject to the action of the grand jury, and forwarded all papers to the clerk of the court and coroner. I would have notified you sooner but wanted to write you the facts fully and could not do so until after full investigation.

Hoping this may reach you safely and be a satisfactory explanation. Yours very truly,

R. M. Daley,
Magistrate.

P. S.—The people around Scotia very much surprised at this violence as well as myself, as everyone expressed satisfaction in the penalty that the law fixed for the prisoner's crime—life sentence in the penitentiary.

MONUMENT TO TENNESSEANS.

In Memory of 32,000 Who Fought Against the South.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 24.—A monument of Tennessee marble erected to the memory of the 32,000 Tennesseans who enlisted for service in the Federal army in the Civil War, 6,000 of whom never returned home, was dedicated in the National cemetery in this city today. The orator was Judge Newton Hacks, of Jonesboro, Tenn. It had been expected that Secretary of War Root would formally receive the monument as the representative of the government but he was detained by illness.

A PROMINENT GEORGIAN DEAD.

George T. Barnes, Who Was Three Times Elected to Congress.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 24.—George T. Barnes, congressman from the tenth Georgia district in the forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first congresses, died at his home in this city today. He was at one time member of the national Democratic executive committee and prominent in party politics. He was 65 years old.

Late Literary News.

The Cosmopolitan has endeavored to make itself known by timely contributions to all important controversies. Frank Moss, so well known in the Loew and Mazet investigations, contributes "Municipal Misgovernment and Corruption; A Warning to Patriots" to the November issue. This considers a serious difficulty in a way that will be found interesting not only to New Yorkers, but to residents of every part of the United States.

As we come toward the Christmas holidays, larger space in the magazines is given to fiction. The Cosmopolitan includes a tragic story of the Mexican foot hills by Thomas A. Janvier, a very clever society story by Carolyn Wells, one of the Old French Romances by Richard Lo Gallienne, an unusually interesting Indian narrative by H. T. George and a weird story by S. R. Crockett.

What Tillman Says.

Several people have asked if Senator Tillman had been heard from. It has been generally predicted that he would make some interesting remarks and he has. A dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 24, says: "Senator Tillman of South Carolina who is here on a lecturing tour, said last night: 'The action of President Roosevelt in entertaining that Negro will necessitate our killing a thousand negroes in the South before they learn their places.'"

A WOMAN PERFORMS A WONDERFUL FEAT.

GOES OVER CANADIAN SIDE OF NIAGARA AND SURVIVES.

Made a Perilous Trip in Barrel—First Time It Has Ever Been Accomplished. Dropped 158 Feet Over the Falls—She is Fifty Years Old.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., October 24.—Minnie Edson Taylor, 50 years old, went over Niagara Falls on the Canadian side this afternoon, and survived, a feat never before accomplished, and indeed never attempted, except in the commission of suicide. She made the trip in a barrel. Not only did she survive, but she escaped without a broken bone, her only apparent injuries being a scalp wound one and one-half inches long, a slight concussion of the brain, some shock to her nervous system, and bruises about the body. She was conscious when taken out of the barrel. The doctors in attendance upon her tonight said that though she was somewhat hysterical, her condition is not at all serious, and that she probably will be out of bed within a few days.

Mrs. Taylor's trip covered a mile ride through the Canadian rapids before she reached the brink of the precipices. Her barrel was twisted and toppled and buffeted through these waters, but escaped serious contact with rocks. As it passed through the smoother, swifter waters that rushed over into the abyss, it rode in an almost perpendicular position with its upper half out of the water. Over the brink it rode at an angle of about 45 degrees on the outer surface of the deluge and descended to the white foaming waters, 158 feet below.

True to her calculations the anvil fastened to the bottom of the barrel kept it foot downward, and so it landed. The ride through the rapids occupied 18 minutes. The barrel could not be seen as it struck the water below because of the spray, but in less than a half minute after it passed over the brink, it was seen on the surface of the scum-covered waters below the falls. It was carried swiftly down to the Maid of the Mist landing, caught in an eddy, and held there until it floated so close to the shore that it was reached by means of a pole and hook and drawn in upon the rocks. Ten minutes later the woman was lifted from the barrel, and half an hour later she lay on a cot at her boarding place on First street in Niagara Falls on the American side. She thanked God she was alive, thanked all who had helped her in any way, said she would never do it again, but she was not sorry she had done it, "if it would help her financially."

She said she had prayed all during the trip, except during a few moments of unconsciousness just after her descent.

The barrel in which Mrs. Taylor made the journey is four and a half feet high and about three feet in diameter. A leather harness and cushions inside protect her body. Air was secured through a rubber tube connected with a small opening near the top of the barrel.

Mrs. Taylor is a school teacher and recently came here from Bay City, Mich.

DR. RIXEY'S STATEMENT.

He Says That Gangrene Caused President's Death.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Dr. Rixey has filed with the surgeon general of the navy a report of the wound and illness of President McKinley in part:

"Gangrene of both walls of the stomach and the pancreas following the gunshot wound caused death." The report is in the shape of a ship's log and the entries indicate that the president was in a precarious condition from the time he was first operated upon.

In view of the fact the regular surgeons who attended the late president have never been able to exactly agree on the immediate cause of his death Dr. Rixey's statement is of some interest.

THE LAST MESSAGE FROM HIS FATHER

TO LEON CZOLGOSZ WHO DIES THIS MORNING.

That He Alone is Responsible for His Unfortunate Position and that He Must Meet His Punishment as a Consequence.

Cleveland, Oct. 27.—The Associated Press made the medium of the last message from the father of Leon F. Czolgosz, the condemned assassin, who will pay the penalty for his crime in Auburn prison Tuesday morning. In an interview this afternoon the elder Czolgosz was asked what he had to say finally to his unfortunate son.

The old man's eyes filled with tears as he replied deliberately:

"Tell Leon that I hope that he will become reconciled to God, and will meet his end bravely. Tell him that as much as I and all of our family regret his most unhappy plight that we can do nothing to interfere, that he alone is responsible for his unfortunate position and that he must meet his punishment as a consequence."

Further conversation eliciting the information that the purpose of the visit of W. Baudoski to Auburn is to arrange for the disposal of the body after the law's mandate has been carried out. Up to this afternoon no communication has been received by the elder Czolgosz from Waldeck, and this is taken to mean that the father's presence is not desired at the death scene. The entire arrangement of the after part of the law's course is in Waldeck's hands and what steps he will take is a matter of uncertainty. The expense of conveying the body from Auburn prison to Cleveland is one of the considerations that causes hesitancy in the announcement of definite final arrangements. Paul Czolgosz, the father, stated that there was some fear of mutilation or other undesirable occurrence at some time or other if the body should be brought to Cleveland immediately after the electrocution. This fear has led to the consideration of cremating the body at Buffalo or some other city where a crematory is available. Some anonymous communications to the Czolgosz family have mentioned the fact that the body might be valuable as a scientific object to medical people, and would bring a good sum of money, but further than mere hints, no definite offer has been made. It was stated that such an offer would be distasteful to the family of the assassin and would not be considered. Fear that the body might be stolen if buried in the usual manner is also a reason for cremation being favored.

As said above, all post mortem arrangements are in the hands of Waldeck Baudoski and whatever he does the family here will acquiesce in.

E. H. DEAS RESIGNS.

Says that there were Plenty of Receipts in the State Without Giving Collectorship to an "Outsider."

[News and Courier.]
Darlington, S. C., October 23.—Special: Deputy Collector E. H. Deas has just returned from Washington and is very much wrought up over the political situation so far as the old line Republicans are concerned. He declines to have any thing to say in reference to President Roosevelt's attitude towards his faction just now, but does not hesitate to add to the complications, as the following letter, mailed to Acting Collector Huggins, will show:

"I hereby tender my resignation as deputy collector of internal revenue of the 2d district of South Carolina, to take effect the day preceding the taking charge of said office by your successor, Mr. George R. Koester."

Deas says that no self-respecting man could do otherwise than send in his resignation in the circumstances. He added that there were a plenty of such good Republicans as Scriven, Huggins, Gates and others who better deserved recognition than outsiders.

Deas admitted that his confidence

was very rudely shaken and said that he had pebbles to throw at the spoiled eggs in the McLaurin basket. He says that he has the dots against them all. That they are all vulnerable; that he will fight the party as long as possible, and then take to the Senate in December, where he will meet them at Philippi. Deas hints darkly of much he intends to do should it be necessary, and he evidently thinks that very much will be necessary. He seems boiling over with suppressed wrath and indignation, but says he and his party will present an impregnable phalanx, no matter what happens. J. E. N.

SEND THEM TO THE DEER SECTION.

Government Experts to Seek for Lands Favorable for the Cultivation of "Filler" Tobacco.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Secretary Wilson announced today that experts of the agricultural department will hunt all over the United States and its new possessions for conditions favorable to the cultivation of the filler tobacco such as is now raised within the boundaries of the United States.

"The United States," he said, "is now paying \$8,000,000 for filler tobacco, which comes mostly from Cuba, and \$5,000,000 for wrapper tobacco. We have succeeded in finding in this country the conditions under which all the wrapper tobacco we need can be raised here, and experts of the department of agriculture for the first time are seeking soils adaptable to the cultivation of the fine filler product. We have parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Texas selected for the investigations of our experts, and land for similar purposes will be selected in all our new island possessions with a view to ascertaining how and under what conditions the filler product can be built up here."

Maniac's Clients.

The many features to be exhibited in the immense menagerie tent with the Walter L. Main Shows at Newberry, Tuesday, November 5th, are too numerous to give special mention to each. Suffice it to say that those who are fortunate enough to see the show will pronounce it the greatest exhibition of novelties of the age. The parade will leave the show grounds at 10 a. m., and its great length will be commensurate with it. It will be one moving mass of gold and glitter, exhibiting more features than has ever yet been attempted. Immediately after the parade a free exhibition will take place at the show grounds. The doors will be open at 1 and 7 o'clock, giving every one a chance to see the host of novelties to be introduced previous to the regular performance. The show lot is near the Innisfallen Dairy, or the new track beyond Mr. C. W. Bishop's residence.

Whitman Telegraphs Tillman.

[Union Progress.]
Hon. G. Walt Whitman the original, irrepresible, and oftentimes candidate for governor, has not made any public deliverances recently, until Monday, when he sent the following forcible, if inelegant and partly unnecessary, telegram to Senator Tillman:

Union, S. C., Oct. 20, 1901.

"Senator B. R. Tillman,
Trenton, S. C.
The Booker T. Washington incident played — and — progressive democracy (I do not care) and does not argue well for the South, and is a menace to our civilization."

PROVING SUCCESSFUL.

New Charter For Act S. For Nov \$30,000 TO \$901.

[The State, 25th.]

The new act regulating fees for commissions and charters in the office of the secretary of State, which by the way did not become effective until some time after the year had opened, is working well. Up to date the charter and commission fees for this year amount to the handsome sum of \$39,000, and there is considerable more to be heard from before the end of the year. Under the old system last year's receipts from these fees amounted to \$9,500, which was the largest for some years preceding.

STATEMENT FROM KOESTER.

HE EXPLAINS THAT HIS APPOINTMENT WAS UNEXPECTED AND UNSOLICITED.

He Confidently Offers the Hundreds of Congratulatory Words He Has Received Against the Unfortunate Victim of His Personal Enemies.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 23.—Mr. Geo. R. Koester recently appointed revenue collector makes the following statement in The Record of which newspaper Mr. Koester is the editor.

"I have been appointed collector of internal revenue for South Carolina. The appointment seems to have been a surprise to South Carolina. This is not strange as it was equally a surprise to me, for I was not a candidate for the position, and never in any way applied for it. I have some strong friends in Washington. When the wrangle occurred among Republican leaders as to which one of them should fill the collectorship, those friends without consulting me suggested that I be appointed. They were kind enough to say some good words about me and my progressive newspaper work. The president later consulted Senator McLaurin about me, and as all South Carolina knows the relations which have existed between us ever since his advent in the political arena it is easy to understand that while he did not ask my appointment what he said of me was favorable. The president expressed a desire to see me. I went to Washington and called at the White House last Saturday evening with Senator McLaurin.

The president, after some pleasant conversation, tendered me the appointment. I replied that I had endorsed another and preferred his appointment. The president said that appointment would not be made and I then accepted the place. That is all there is to it. I have been in the newspaper business in South Carolina for fourteen years and it would be strange indeed if during that time I had not made enemies. I am proud of some the enemies I have made. They will condemn my appointment and already one paper has attacked it in a most unscrupulous and untruthful way. I will not engage in a controversy with them. The sincere and hearty congratulations of hundreds of the best people of Columbia, which has been my home for ten years, the cordial hand-greets of those who know me and their warm good wishes, together with hundreds of telegrams and letters of congratulation from prominent people of other States and throughout South Carolina assure me that my character is safe from venomous attacks by those who are my enemies because of my newspaper work. Such attacks cannot harm me nor make South Carolina believe that I am unworthy of the position the president has departed from his promise that he would appoint good, clean men to the federal offices in the South as well as in the North.

Believing that the editor of a newspaper should be absolutely untrammeled in his utterances and that his independence of thought should be like the virtue of Caesar's wife though knowing I would remain independent as editor of the Record if I continued in harness I have decided to withdraw from editorial charge of this paper. For the present, Mr. Paul M. Bries, city editor of The Record will act as editor. He is too well known in South Carolina where he has been in newspaper work for fifteen or sixteen years to need introduction.

"(Signed) Geo. R. Koester,
Columbia, S. C., Oct. 23, 1901."

Outgoing the President.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 24.—Chief of Police Winn said today that prior to Roosevelt's visit here the President received a letter stating that if he came to New Haven he would be assassinated. That accounted for the strong guard around the President from the time he left Washington until he returned here today.

Master's Sales.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN COMMON PLEAS.

Aultman, Miller & Co., Plaintiffs, against

Alma E. Taylor, et al. Defendants.
BY ORDER OF THE COURT HEREIN, I will sell to the highest bidder before the Court House at Newberry, S. C., on Saturday in November next, all that lot or parcel of land situate in the town of Newberry, in the county and State aforesaid, containing Fourteen hundredths (14/100) of an Acre, more or less, known as lot No. 1 of the "E. H. Dominick Mill Lot," situate on Main or Pratt street, and otherwise bounded by lots Nos. 3 and 5 of the "E. H. Dominick Mill Lot" and by lot of M. A. Carlisle.

Also all that tract or plantation of land situate, lying and being in the County of Newberry, and the State of South Carolina, containing One Hundred and Twenty eight and Eight One Hundredths (128 1/100) Acres, more or less, known as the Swan place, and bounded by lands of estate of Wm. Langford, et al. and estate of Rebecca S. Abrams and others, by Bel. Bond and by Bush River.

Terms of Sale.—The town lot known as lot No. 4 of the "E. H. Dominick Mill Lot" will be sold for one-half cash. Balance payable in one year from day of sale, secured by a bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold. The tract containing 128 1/100 acres will be sold for one-third cash, balance in twelve months from day of sale, secured by a bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold. Deferred payments in both sales at 5 per cent. interest. Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps.

H. H. RIKARD, Master.
Master's Office, Oct. 14, 1901.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN COMMON PLEAS.

David Hipp, Plaintiff, against D. C. Boland and W. A. Mossey and H. C. Mossey, Partners in trading, doing business under the firm name and style of Mossey, Hesse, & Boland.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT HEREIN, I will sell to the highest bidder before the Court House at Newberry, S. C., on Saturday in November next, the following piece or tract of land, situate and being in Newberry County, South Carolina, containing one-half Acre more or less, and bounded by lands of A. N. Boland and Thos. Staudenmeyer.

Terms of Sale.—One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one year from date of sale, the credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps.

H. H. RIKARD, Master.
Master's Office, Oct. 6, 1901.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN COMMON PLEAS.

Lucey P. Boozer et al., Plaintiffs, vs.

Daisy Jane Withers, Defendants.
BY ORDER OF THE COURT HEREIN, I will sell at public outcry before the Court House at Newberry, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in November, 1901, all that tract or plantation of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Newberry, State of South Carolina, containing one hundred and twenty eight (128) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John W. Dominick, A. L. Boozer, Frances Dominick and her former husband, Nancy Caroline Boozer, deceased. This tract of land will be divided into two tracts, and sold as follows, to wit: The one containing eighty six and seventy-nine one hundredths (86 79/100) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of A. L. Boozer, Frances Dominick and the tract of said lands, it being the one on which the old home is located, and the other tract No. 2, containing forty-one and ninety-eight one hundredths (41 98/100) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of A. L. Boozer, Frances Dominick and John W. Dominick and the home tract, reserving the right of way through said tract along the old road leading from the old home on said home tract out to the public road.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash, and the balance in two equal annual installments, the credit portion to be secured by bonds of the purchaser and mortgages of the premises sold, with interest thereon from date of sale of eight per cent. per annum, or all cash at option of purchaser. Purchaser to pay for papers and revenue stamps.

H. H. RIKARD, Master.
Master's Office October 6, 1901.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN COMMON PLEAS.

George Y. Hunter and Jacob S. Wheeler, et al. partners practicing medicine and under the firm name and style of Hunter & Wheeler, Plaintiffs, vs.

Willie Dominick, Carrie Dominick and Mary Taylor, Defendants.
BY ORDER OF THE COURT HEREIN, I will sell to the highest bidder before the Court House at Newberry, S. C., on Saturday in November next, all that tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being situate in the County and State aforesaid, containing Seventy-three Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of H. P. Dominick, A. P. Dominick and Mary Warner, and recorded in Deed Book No. 4, at page 505, the same being the land of the deceased wife of Noah R. Taylor, owned by her at her death, and upon which she resided until a few months before her death, upon the following terms to wit: One-half in cash, and the balance on a credit for one year, the purchaser to secure the credit portion by his bond and a mortgage of the premises, and to pay for papers and revenue stamps.

H. H. RIKARD, Master.
Master's Office, Oct. 7, 1901.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN COMMON PLEAS.

George Y. Hunter and Jacob S. Wheeler, et al. partners practicing medicine and under the firm name and style of Hunter & Wheeler, Plaintiffs, vs.

Willie Dominick, Carrie Dominick and Mary Taylor, Defendants.
BY ORDER OF THE COURT HEREIN, I will sell to the highest bidder before the Court House at Newberry, S. C., on Saturday in November next, all that tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being situate in the County and State aforesaid, containing Seventy-three Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of H. P. Dominick, A. P. Dominick and Mary Warner, and recorded in Deed Book No. 4, at page 505, the same being the land of the deceased wife of Noah R. Taylor, owned by her at her death, and upon which she resided until a few months before her death, upon the following terms to wit: One-half in cash, and the balance on a credit for one year, the purchaser to secure the credit portion by his bond and a mortgage of the premises, and to pay for papers and revenue stamps.

H. H. RIKARD, Master.
Master's Office, Oct. 7, 1901.

Clark's 200 yd. spool cotton—2 spools for 5 cents at Wooten's.

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