

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1902

TWICE A WEEK. \$1.50 A YEAR

SENSATIONAL FIGHT.

"SUB" EVANS SPANKS EDITOR BLACKMAN IN GREENVILLE.

A Defamatory Letter Charging Evans With Profiting by His Connection With Dispensary was Ground of Altercation.

[The State.]

Greenville, July 7.—A personal altercation took place tonight in front of the Daily News office between H. H. Evans of Newberry and J. K. Blackman, editor of the Greenville News. Mr. Evans came here this afternoon to make a passing demand upon the editor of the News for the authorship of an article signed "A Looker on in Vienna," which appeared in Saturday's issue, and alleged that a member of the State dispensary board living in Newberry had profited largely by his connection therewith—buying farms, wearing diamonds, etc.

Evans telegraphed the editor of the News Saturday night asking for the name of the writer, to which the following response was made: "We decline without his consent to give the name of the author of the article to which we presume you refer, and unless you are prepared to deny its truth to demand anything about it. We are responsible for the article—Editor Greenville News."

Soon after reaching Greenville this afternoon Mr. Evans saw the business manager, J. F. Richardson, who disclaimed any responsibility for the publication or knowledge of the article before its publication and at Evans' suggestion he telephoned Mr. Blackman, who said that he was unwell, to which Evans replied that he would stay here until Blackman got well.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock Blackman went to the office. Mr. Evans crossed from the Mansion House and accosted him, telling him that he had come for the name that he had been refused, to which Blackman replied that he would not give it. Evans then asked if he stood by the telegram and if he was the man who sent it, to which an affirmative answer was given, when Evans immediately landed a left handed lick upon Blackman's face knocking him down, beating him severely and then taking him across the lap and spanking him. No weapons were drawn or used and Evans was not armed.

Evans was at once arrested by the police, and friends went with him to the residence of Mayor Jones, who released him upon \$10 for his appearance to answer for disorderly conduct. Evans preferred no charge against Blackman, who was carried into the News office.

Evans disclaims any purpose of engaging in a fight with Blackman, and says he only asked in a civil way for the name of the author of the article to which he took exception, as he was determined to make some one responsible, and upon the name being divulged he would have relieved Blackman of all blame for its publication.

MR. BLACKMAN'S SIDE.

Greenville, July 8.—The following has been handed to the correspondent of the State this afternoon, and is intended to correct some portions of the account given in today's State of the altercation between Messrs. H. H. Evans and J. K. Blackman, the facts being given to your correspondent last night by Mr. Evans, who was the only one of the parties accessible at the time, and the hour was too late for investigation. Mr. Evans can make his own comments upon the discrepancies as to what took place when they met in front of the News office, which is the only material difference in their statements.

J. A. H.

(The following is the statement enclosed): In regard to the affair between Mr. H. H. Evans, of Newberry, and Mr. J. K. Blackman, editor of the Greenville News, an account of which was published in the State today, it is only fair that the other side of the story should be told. This morning's account was given to the correspondent of the State by Mr. Evans himself and his friends.

Mr. J. F. Richardson, manager of

the News, says: "Mr. Evans met me on Main street yesterday about 3:30 p. m. in the presence of several witnesses, Col. J. A. Hoyt, Ex Governor Mauldin and others. He was cordial and affable; greeted me with 'Hello, Jeff, old man, how are you?' He asked me very pleasantly who was the author of the article signed 'A Looker on in Vienna' that appeared in the Greenville News of Saturday. I told him I had not the slightest idea who the party was, but that he could doubtless find out from Mr. Blackman all he wanted to know."

"He said he didn't know Mr. Blackman, but presumed he was a gentleman. I replied that Mr. Blackman was eminently a gentleman, and that Mr. Evans would find him so. I then suggested that we go over to the News office and see Blackman. When we got there the local reporter told us that Blackman had gone home sick shortly before. Evans said he was very anxious to see the editor in time to get off on the afternoon train, so I suggested telephoning to Blackman at his residence. I did this."

"I asked to speak to Blackman over the phone, and was told in reply that that gentleman was ill with an attack of cholera morbus and lying down. I then sent him the message that Mr. Evans, of Newberry, was in town, in our office, and wished to see him. Mr. Blackman sent word in reply that he would be down between 7 and 8 o'clock. This seemed to satisfy Mr. Evans, who said he would wait. He was pleasant and affable the whole time, and the idea of any impending trouble never occurred to me for a moment. It is needless to add that had I once suspected trouble I should have remained in the office and not have gone to my summer home on Paris Mountain for the night."

"I can only add that I was surprised and shocked to learn of the affair upon reaching the city this morning."

BLACKMAN'S STORY.

Blackman's story, corroborated by several witnesses, is as follows:

"After getting Mr. Richardson's message that Mr. Evans was in the city and wanted to see me, I got up from a sick bed and went down to the News office between 7 and 8 o'clock, as I had said I would do. I was met near the bottom of the steps, leading from the ground up to our office, by Mr. Evans—as I learned afterward. He approached me and asked if I was Mr. Blackman, and, upon being answered affirmatively, held out a copy of the telegram I had sent him Saturday night, asking if that was my message. I looked at it and replied that it was. I was standing partly sideways to him reading the telegram, and before I could raise my head he muttered: 'Then I'll kill you,' and struck me a terrific blow from behind, landing about the base of the brain at the back of the head. I fell forward semi-conscious. He continued to beat me after I was down. I was helpless, the blow on the back of the head having temporarily paralyzed me. I was entirely unarmed, but had I had an arsenal I would have been powerless to use it, from the fact that the attack came so unexpectedly, and from the rear. I had had no idea of impending trouble, and had Mr. Evans asked for the name of the author of the article, as setting its incorrectness, I should certainly have endeavored to obtain the author's consent to give it to him."

STILL PARTIALLY PARALYZED.

Mr. Blackman's physician stated today that for two days past Mr. Blackman had been suffering from an acute attack of cholera morbus, for which he was under treatment at the time of the assault. He saw Mr. Blackman about a half hour after Monday evening's occurrence, and again Tuesday morning and afternoon. He told a reporter that Mr. Blackman was suffering from concussion of the brain caused by a blow on the back of the head at the base of the brain, similar to what

might obtain a person who had been sand-bagged, and that the resultant partial paralysis in the limbs still persists at this writing. He hopes to have Mr. Blackman out in a day or two.

THE CAMPAIGN MEETINGS.

The State Democratic Executive Committee Arranged the Schedules.

The following is the schedule for the two campaign parties in the State this year.

Candidates for the United States Senate and House of Representatives, Democratic party of South Carolina, 1902, will attend the following campaign meetings:

Walterboro, Wednesday, July 16.
Beaufort, Friday, July 18.
Hampton, Saturday, July 19.
Barnwell, Tuesday, July 22.
Aiken, Wednesday, July 23.
Edgefield, Thursday, July 24.
Saluda, Saturday, July 26.
Lexington, Monday, July 28.
Newberry, Tuesday, July 29.
Laurens, Thursday, July 31.
Greenville, Friday, August 1.
Pickens, Saturday, August 2.
Walhalla, Monday, August 4.
Anderson, Tuesday, August 5.
Abbeville, Friday, August 8.
Greenwood, Saturday, August 9.
Union, Tuesday, August 12.
Spartanburg, Wednesday, Aug. 13.
Gaffney, Thursday, August 14.
Yorkville, Saturday, August 16.
Lancaster, Tuesday, August 19.
Chester, Wednesday, August 20.
Winnsboro, Thursday, August 21.

Campaign schedule for candidates for State offices of the Democratic party of South Carolina for 1902:

Pickens, Wednesday, July 16.
Greenville, Thursday, July 17.
Laurens, Friday, July 18.
Union, Monday, July 21.
Spartanburg, Tuesday, July 22.
Gaffney, Wednesday, July 23.
Yorkville, Friday, July 25.
Chester, Saturday, July 26.
Winnsboro, Tuesday, July 29.
Lancaster, Wednesday, July 30.
Camden, Thursday, July 31.
Chesterfield, Saturday, August 2.
Bennettsville, Tuesday, August 5.
Bishopville, Wednesday, August 6.
Darlington, Thursday, August 7.
Florence, Friday, August 8.
Marion, Saturday, August 9.
Conway, Tuesday, August 12.
Georgetown, Thursday, August 14.
Kingstree, Saturday, August 16.
Moncks Corner, Tuesday, August 17.
Manning, Wednesday, August 20.
Columbia, Thursday, August 21.

If a Man Lie to You

And say some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Backlen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles, Burns, Bolls, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best and cheapest 25c. at all druggists

BAILEY AND BEVERIDGE.

The Quarrel of the Two Senators Seems to Have Blown Over.

Washington, July 1.—When the Senate convened today there were no indications of the exciting scenes of yesterday. Senator Bailey, of Texas, entered the chamber from the Democratic cloak room soon after the invocation had been pronounced and took his seat on the Democratic side. He was joined by Senator Spooner and they chatted together for a few minutes. Representative Burleson, of Texas, then joined Senator Bailey and had an extended talk with him.

Senator Beveridge did not appear in the senate during the early part of the session. After his chat with Senator Burleson Senator Bailey left the chamber.

Senator Beveridge, who had been engaged in his committee room, entered the chamber about half an hour after the Senate convened. As he went to his seat on the extreme Democratic side other Senators joined him and shook him cordially by the hand. Later he went over on the Republican side.

How It Is Done.

The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich"; the second, how to retain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health) by using Green's August Flower. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Appendicitis, Indigestion, etc., such as Sick Headache, Flatulence of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Constiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, etc., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of the well-known August Flower will relieve you at once. Go to Wm. E. Pelham & Son and get a sample bottle free. Regular size, 75 cts. Get Green's Special Almanac.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Interesting Decision by Supreme Court in Cooke Case as to Change of Venue.

State, appellant, v. William Cooke, Thomas Banks and Neely Long, respondents.—Change of venue in magistrates' courts. Signing testimony.

The defendants having been brought before a magistrate for trial upon a warrant charging them with malicious injury to personal property, made timely motion for a change of venue to the nearest magistrate upon an affidavit complying with the act of 1896—22 stat. 12. The magistrate refused the motion and tried defendants, who were found guilty and sentenced. On defendant's appeal the circuit court (Judge Gary) reversed the judgment of the magistrate and remanded the case to be transferred for new trial to the nearest magistrate, pursuant to said act. The State appealed.

It being admitted that the affidavit submitted in support of the motion for a change of venue complied with the requirements of the statute (supra) it was mandatory upon the magistrate to change the venue and it was reversible error for him to proceed with the trial of the case.

Under this view it becomes unnecessary to consider the other exception raising the question whether the circuit court erred in reversing the judgment of the magistrate because the testimony of the witnesses was not read over to them and signed by them before sentence was passed, although the testimony was so read over to the witnesses and signed by them after the trial and prior to the filing of the return of the magistrate on appeal from his judgment.

Inasmuch as appeals from magistrates are heard upon the papers required to be filed without examination of witnesses, the implication is that on trials before magistrates the testimony of witnesses should be taken down in writing and signed by them before the magistrate at the time. (See Criminal Stats., Sec. 68.) While this is undoubtedly the proper practice and its enforcement would be satisfactory, yet this court is not prepared to say now that every failure to have a witness sign his testimony from accident or otherwise, during the progress of the trial, would of itself be good ground for setting aside the judgment of a magistrate.

Judgment below affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Jones. Filed July 5.

Mr. Solicitor Sease, Messrs. Schumpert & Holloway for appellant; Mr. Cole L. Blease for respondent.

Announcement.

Hereafter the International Monthly will be issued in quarterly form. The quarterly will be more than double in the size and number of articles of the monthly; the type page and margins will be enlarged proportionately; and to the list of notable articles in each number there will be added two new departments, the one devoted to a criticism of the more important works of current literature, the other to the drama and fine art. There will be no change in the editorial direction, and the political chronicle by Joseph B. Bishop will be continued.

The change from monthly to quarterly form broadens the scope of the "International" and increases its value and attractiveness. The International Quarterly is to be first issued in September, and sold by subscription, four dollars yearly, single numbers one dollar and a quarter. The International Quarterly will complete all current subscriptions to The International Monthly.

Frederick A. Richardson, Editor.

The Best Liniment for Strains.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by Smith's drug store, Newberry, and Aull, Hantz & Co., Pomaria.

HONEST ADVERTISING PAYS.

I announced to the trading public a few days ago of a big Embroidery sale. Thousands of people have attended this sale the past few days. I have fulfilled my promises and have set before the people the Greatest Embroidery Values ever placed before the Newberry people. This sale eclipses any sale Newberry has ever known in recent years. Two big tables piled with Embroideries and Insertions at half price. If you don't pronounce them the biggest values you ever saw I will quit the Dry Goods Business.

♦ I Also Offer Eye Openers in all Departments. ♦

100 doz Ladies Drop Stitch Hosiery, the regular 25 and 35c kind, for this sale 19c.
50 doz Ladies' Gauze Vest for this sale 10c worth 20c.

A BIG LINE OF WASH GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

I don't intend to carry a dollars worth of Summer goods until another season.

5 pcs. 36 inch Black Taffeta worth 98c, for this sale as long as it lasts at 68c.
5 pcs. 36 inch Black Taffeta Silk just landed worth \$1.50 a yard and placed on sale at 97½c.

I believe I am selling more dry goods than all the stores in Newberry combined. You may rest assured beyond a shadow of a doubt that your dollars find the greatest worth here and remember I allow no house to undersell me if I have got to give you my goods.

ALL

Get Ready and Come!

IF YOU CANT RIDE
WALK

MIMNAUGH'S,

The Leading Store of Newberry, S. C.

SHE KICKED EDWARD'S SHAT.

How Evangelist Small Put up a "Job," on the Prince.

In 1878 I was at the Universal Exposition in Paris, acting as secretary to the commissioner general of the United States. We had a compact and marvellously interesting section devoted to the exhibition of the industries, manufactures and arts of our great Republic. We were naturally proud of it, for in spite of the niggardly provision of means by Congress, Gen. McCormick had inspired the enthusiasm of the best producers in the United States and gathered the best exhibit in quality that this country, with the added experiences of the Centennial in 1876, could supply. It was at the Exposition that I first met personally the prince and Princess of Wales, now King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra of the British Empire.

Afterward I had the honor to receive a remembrance from the prince in the form of a signed photograph and an invitation to meet him and a company of friends as guests of Lord Lyons at a dinner in the British embassy.

And yet Lucien Young and I encountered his Royal Highness incoor at a rollicking ball in the famous Jar-

dine Maibelle. Young recklessly bribed one of the cancan dancers to pirouette before the Prince and lift his silk hat with the touch of her flying toe! In return for which feat that Edward told Young was "— impudent, but neat," he invited us to a midnight supper at the Figaro parlors and to "finish a bottle" with him next afternoon in the royal box at the Grand Prix. Which we did.

PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS PEACE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Grants General Amnesty to Fighters for Freedom—Military Governor Abolished. ChaTeau Relieved of Civil Duties.

Washington, July 3.—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago, has placed the islands under complete civil control and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion. These three things, marking one of the most important chapters in Philippine history, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations, one by the president over his own signature, extending amnesty; one through Secretary Root by the president's order, relieving Gen Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third which takes the shape

of a general order, addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished, both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

THE QUEEN APPRECIATIVE.

She Cables Her Thanks to President Roosevelt.

Washington, July 5.—The president has received the following cablegram from Queen Alexandra:

London, July 4.

The President, Washington. The King is most grateful for kind sympathy. He is, thank God, going on very favorably now. Alexandra.

London, July 5.—The following bulletin regarding King Edward's condition was posted at Buckingham palace at 10 o'clock this morning.

"His majesty had another excellent night. He is cheerful and feels much stronger. We are glad to be able to state that we consider the king now out of danger. The evening bulletins will, therefore, be discontinued.

"Treves,
"Larking,
"Barlow."