

# Watchman and Southron.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1912

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## ALL OVER.

### TRACK PETITION BY SUPREME COURT.

Abated and Will  
Leon Thinks He  
Meet if Am-

On supple-  
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Eastern State Tuesday  
light; it will be pre-  
temperature and  
in Southern and snow  
districts, and be follow-  
change to colder  
cold wave will appear  
Monday night.

The most general disturbance to  
the country will appear in the  
coast Wednesday, cross the  
West about Friday, and the  
States at the close of the  
week; it will be attended by wide-  
spread cloudiness and precipitation  
and a general reaction to warmer  
weather.

Stormy weather will prevail the  
coming week over the North Atlantic  
steamship routes, the British Isles  
and Europe."

### CHARGED WITH MAIL FRAUD.

#### Prominent Men Plead not Guilty in Federal Court.

New York, Jan. 5.—On sealed in-  
dicements, returned December 28 last,  
the existence of which was made  
public for the first time, pleas of not  
guilty were entered in the United  
States District Court this afternoon  
by Julian Hawthorne, journalistic  
promoter; Josiah Quincy, a former  
Assistant Secretary of State, ex-mayor  
of Boston and at present a member  
of the transit commission of  
Boston; Albert Freeman, a promoter;  
John McKinon, treasurer and secretary  
of the Hawthorne Mining Com-  
pany, and Dr. Wm. J. Morton, a nerve  
specialist, of this city. All are charged  
with misuses of the mails in a  
scheme to defraud investors in the  
stock of mining enterprises.

Freeman's bail was fixed at \$25,-  
000; the others were required to give  
bonds of \$10,000 each. All have until  
next Wednesday to withdraw or  
charge their pleas.

The indictments charge that by  
the sale of stock in the Tamagami-  
Cobalt Mines, Limited, and the Haw-  
thorne Silver and Iron Mines, Limited,  
the defendants netted nearly three  
and a half millions of dollars. It is  
alleged that Hawthorne and his as-  
sistants represented that the mines  
were being worked profitably. The  
indictments assert that the mines  
never yielded ore in paying amounts.

Four of the indictments contain  
sixteen counts and the fifth eleven  
counts. Three counts in each specify  
fraud in the case of Hawthorne's  
Silver and Iron Mines, Limited, In-  
corporated, capitalized at \$15,000,-  
000, sale of whose stock alone netted  
the promoters, it is charged, \$1,-  
200,000.

## JOHN J. JONES LOSES APPEAL.

### ANDERSON WIFE SLAYER'S DEATH SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

Supreme Court Refuses New Trial to Branchville Lawyer Convicted of Killing Abe Pearlstine and Sentenced to Ten Years and One Month—Samuel N. Hyde to Expiate Crime of Wife Murder, Appeal Being Dismissed.

Columbia, Jan. 6.—John J. Jones, the Branchville attorney, must serve ten years and thirty days in the State Penitentiary for killing Abe Pearlstine. The Supreme Court, in a decision today by Chief Justice Jones, affirmed the findings of the Orangeburg County court and the remittitur will be sent down within ten days. Jones was convicted more than a year ago and following the passing of sentence was brought to the State Penitentiary, where he has remained as a detention prisoner. His appeal to the Supreme Court was filed several weeks ago.

"The failure to exercise due diligence," says the opinion, "in the use of easily available means of discovering whether a juror is disqualified by age or from not being a qualified elector, was fatal to the motion for a new trial." This statement is made with reference to the appeal on the grounds that one of the jurors was over 65 years of age and that he was not a qualified elector, in that he was registered in one township and lived in another.

Dismissing the exception to the charge of the Judge to the jury, the decision states that the charge was general and did nothing more than require the jury to ascertain the truth of the case from the testimony. It is also pointed out that the testimony was singled out as true and false in the charge, and that there was nothing to indicate the Court's bias one way or another.

Samuel N. Hyde, the Anderson assigned by the Circuit Court of that county, for the death of his wife and his father-in-law. The Supreme Court, in a decision this afternoon, affirmed the verdict of guilty of murder found by the Anderson Court. The opinion in the case is by Associate Justice Gary. One of the pleas for a new trial was on the grounds of partial insanity. When Hyde was placed on trial, in the Anderson court, he pleaded guilty to the charge of murder and was sentenced to death.

### NEGRO STILL AT LARGE.

#### Robert Davis, Who Fired at Policeman McKagen, Makes His Escape.

A later report of the shooting at the Lincoln Graded school Friday shortly after noon is somewhat different from the account as first heard and reported in the Item. It seems that only two shots were fired, one by Davis and one by Policeman McKagen after Davis had fired at him. Davis was retreating at the time he fired and it is only by some wonderful good fortune that he did not hit Mr. McKagen or some of the numerous school children who were standing near at the time that the shooting took place.

It seems that Davis went into the chapel during services there and threatened one of the teachers for reprimanding his child, drawing a knife and threatening to use it on her. Principal Lawson, after some trouble, got him to come down stairs and upon the arrival of Mr. McKagen asked that he be taken off the school grounds. When Mr. McKagen caught Davis by the arm and told him to come on and get off the grounds, Davis drew his gun and thrust it at Principal Lawson. Mr. McKagen intervened and Davis jerked loose and ran down the steps, threatening to shoot Mr. McKagen who was advancing upon him, drawing his gun as he went. Davis fired after Mr. McKagen had reached the ground and then turned and ran. Mr. McKagen fired at him once and his pistol refused to shoot a second time. Davis then jumped on his wheel and made off, being pursued beyond the city limits by Mr. McKagen and other officers who had come up in the meantime. It was stated that neither Mr. McKagen or Principal Lawson knew that Davis was armed with a pistol until he drew his gun. Mr. McKagen was not expecting trouble and was not prepared and it was thus that Davis fired his shot and managed to escape. Luckily, however, no one was hurt by the shot and Davis did not fire but once.

## BLUE TO HEAD SERVICE.

### TAFT DECIDES TO APPOINT HIM SURGEON GENERAL.

South Carolinian Who is Slated for Office of Surgeon General Has Had Brilliant Career.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Announcement was made at the White House today that President Taft next Monday would send to the senate the nomination of Dr. Rupert Blue of Marion, a surgeon in the public health and marine hospital service, to be surgeon general of the service to succeed the late Dr. Walter Wyman.

The announcement was also made that the president had amended the regulations for the conduct of that service so as to limit the term of office of the surgeon general to four years. Formerly the surgeon general enjoyed an unlimited tenure of office.

The fight for the position has been a hot one from the beginning. The contest has been between Dr. Blue and Dr. J. H. White of Georgia. Dr. Blue was born in Scotland County, North Carolina, May 30, 1867. His most recent duty was in Honolulu investigating the stegomyia or yellow fever mosquito with a view to its extermination. He is now in Washington on leave of absence. Dr. Blue was served at many marine hospitals and quarantine stations in this country.

Dr. Blue's most noted service in recent years was his work in charge of the government's crusade against the bubonic plague on the Pacific coast in 1907 and 1908. His work in charge of that task gave him a world-wide reputation. He is a fellow of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine of England.

Dr. Blue has represented the United States government at several medical conferences, among them the International Congress of Physicians and Medicine held in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, last summer. He afterward traveled through Chile, Peru and other South American countries. He discovered that ground squirrels were carriers of plague, and before going to Honolulu was engaged in the extermination of infected ground squirrels in California.

Dr. Blue is a brother of Commander Victor Blue of the navy, who is now on duty in connection with the general board.

### DR. HART DIES IN CHINA.

#### Noted Missionary, Native of Darlington and Graduate of Furman University, Passes Away.

Greenville, Jan. 5.—A telegram received here today announced the death of Dr. K. B. Hart at Hwang-hien, China, January 3. Dr. Hart was one of the most noted Baptist missionaries of the country on the foreign field. He was born at Darlington and graduated at Furman university in 1857. The following year he left Greenville for China, and for over a half century labored among the heathen. He was a member of the First Baptist church of Greenville from the day he came to Greenville until his death.

### An Advertising Moral.

Once upon a time a donkey fell into a deep hole, according to Cassell's Saturday Journal, and, after nearly starving, caught sight of a passing fox, and implored the stranger to help him out.

"I am too small to aid you," said the fox, "but I will give you some advice. Only a few rods away is a big, strong elephant. Call to him and he will get you out in a jiffy."

After the fox had gone the donkey thus reasoned: "I am very weak from want of nourishment. Every move I make is just so much additional loss of strength. If I raise my voice to call the elephant I shall be weaker yet. No, I will not waste my substance that way. It is the duty of the elephant to come without calling."

So the donkey settled himself back and eventually starved to death.

Long afterward the fox, on passing the hole, saw within a whitened skeleton, and remarked:

"If it be that the souls of animals are transmigrated into men, that donkey will become one of those who can never afford to advertise."

### Some Presents.

There is a girl in this town who received 892 Christmas presents, each costly, and she got none from a female. We cannot help wondering what will happen when she decides. —Charleston News and Courier.

## IN THE TOILS OF THE LAW.

### C. E. James, Mining Engineer, Arrested for Violation of State Law Released Afterwards.

C. E. James, a young white man giving his home address as Chapin, N. C., and his business address as Milledgeville, Ga., was arrested Saturday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Sykes for violation of the interstate law in that he was selling mining stock in this county without having first paid a license of \$50 and put up a bond of \$10,000 in order to do business in this State.

James purports to be a mining engineer formerly owning the Silver Queen mine, but which was sold out to a corporation doing business under the laws of Arizona, and which is now known as the Silver Queen Mining Company. James says that he sold out his interest in the mine for \$100,000 and that he and other agents are now out to sell stock to the amount of \$500,000 in the corporation which has its head offices at Atlanta, with a man by the name of H. M. Turner as president. James, when first arrested, tried to make light of the charge and show that he had not violated any law, but a look of intense relief came over his face when Magistrate Wells, after a conversation over the long distance phone with Insurance Commissioner McMaster at Columbia, informed him that he could go, but he must not sell any more stock of the bogus company in this State. Judge Wells gave instructions that James was to leave the State which that gentleman insisted were very harsh as he intended to comply with the law and he did not see what right Judge Wells had to make him leave the State if he was not selling the stock of the mining company.

It seems from what Mr. James had to say and letters he showed in the magistrate's court that he has been in this county ever since the middle of November. One letter which James exhibited was from Commissioner McMaster and was to the effect that the office of the commissioner had no authority over the sale of mining stock and that therefore he could not prevent James from selling his stock in this State. A second letter from Mr. McMaster on December 22nd informed James that the corporation charter had been investigated and that as it gave the company, among other things, the power to buy and sell land that it did come under the provision of the insurance office and therefore James would have to pay the State license of \$50 and put up a bond of \$10,000 in order to do business in this State. James says that he went ahead and sold stock after receiving the first letter, but stopped selling after getting the second letter and it was because there was no evidence that he had sold stock after the receipt of the letter that Insurance Commissioner McMaster advised that he be dismissed with the warning to sell no more stock.

A letter from Insurance Commissioner McMaster to the sheriff stated that Mr. McMaster had written to H. M. Turner, Young street, Atlanta, and that a letter had been received from that official of the Silver Queen Mining Company that there was no person in South Carolina authorized to sell the stock of his company and if any person was selling the stock of the company to have him arrested or to see that he obeyed the law. It was after the receipt of this letter that steps were taken by Deputy Sheriff Sykes to have James apprehended. A book of the stock of the company, each share of which was signed by H. M. Turner, president, was held by the Sheriff as evidence of the fact that James had sold stock in this county. The book, however, had only a few shares left in it and the stubs showed that nine shares had been sold out of it in this county during November and December.

A most peculiar and suspicious circumstance connected with the sale of the stock of the company was that it was sold only to negroes. James stated that the chief attorney for the company was also a negro. He said that he was under instructions from the president of the company to sell only to negroes. He further stated that he had sold only enough stock since he had been in this county to pay the expenses of his family and enough to buy suits of clothes for three persons. The stock was sold at a dollar a share, James' book showed that he had sold several hundred shares last year and year before last in Georgia.

He stated to the reporter after he was released that he intended to comply with the law in this State as far as paying the license, but did not intend to put up the \$10,000 bond.

## DENY CRUEL WHIPPING.

### ALL OFFICIALS EXONERATED IN LONNIE HALL CASE.

Court of Inquiry Finds That Richland Prisoner Had Bad Record at Penitentiary.

Columbia, Jan. 5.—Several weeks ago Morgan Thraikill, a life term prisoner from Saluda county was pardoned by the governor. Thraikill left prison here to return to the governor that Lonnie Hall, son of a man who had been pardoned and cruelly whipped by the officials at the prison.

For the charge a court of inquiry was called by the board of directors and all of the officials of the penitentiary were exonerated.

The following statement was given out yesterday by the board of directors of the penitentiary:

"After reading an account of the alleged mistreatment of Lonnie Hall, which was published in the newspapers some time ago, the board of directors of the penitentiary, at a recent meeting, investigated the same. Each and every officer and guard that had any connection with the case was duly sworn and their evidence is now a matter of record at the penitentiary. From evidence obtained the board of directors feel satisfied that the said Lonnie Hall brought all of the trouble on himself. He came to the penitentiary with a bad record and his conduct while in prison fully confirmed that record. He was regarded as an obstreperous and dangerous prisoner and had frequently given the officers trouble. In regard to this particular case the board found that the said Lonnie Hall was the aggressor and that the officers acted solely on the defensive and with a great deal of forbearance. To maintain discipline in the prison it is absolutely necessary to inflict punishment. After careful consideration the board of directors are of the opinion that the punishment inflicted on the said Lonnie Hall was not cruel or unmerciful; on the contrary they do not regard it as commensurate for the offense committed."

### FOR SMOKING MEATS.

#### Strauss' Have a Wonderful Preparation.

A. A. Strauss and Company are now demonstrating a wonderful liquid smoke. This should be used by all far-seeing farmers and just at this hog killing time. Just think of a purely vegetable matter free from any deleterious matter smoking meat, a quart covering three hundred pounds of cured meat.

It will not make bad meat good but is guaranteed to keep sound meat. It is called by the manufacturers Figaro Preservar.

They have gotten out a very interesting booklet about this wonderful product and have supplied Strauss' with several copies. It is entitled "Figaro's Message to the Man on the Farm," and is sold at 15c per copy, but Strauss' are giving them away to responsible farmers who are interested in curing their meat in an economical manner.

We call your attention to their advertisement in this issue. It is brim full of interesting news.

He said that he was going from Sumter to see Mr. McMaster about the matter. He would then go on to Milledgeville, Ga., to attend to business at that place and then on to a meeting of stockholders of the company at Arizona. Afterwards he would return and work this State, which he had only just touched up to this time. He further asked the reporter not to say anything bad about him, as he had violated no laws and had even been to the county clerk and the city clerk to pay any license which covered the sale of his mining stock. At both places, however, he was informed that there was no license covering the sale of mining stock.

It seems that James misplaced his trust in Sumter and it was in this way that he got in the toils of the law. He left one of his books of stock with Rees' James, the well known blind tiger, for that person to act as his agent in town, while he worked the country, the negro to get a commission for his sales of stock. Rees, however, according to James, did not sell any stock, but it was from his house that the stock book was secured. This book was held after James was released as Judge Wells thought it might be used as good evidence against James should he try to sell any more of his supposed worthless mining stock in this county.