

DYNAMITE CASE GOES TO JURY

LONG AND NOTABLE CRIMINAL TRIAL NEARING END.

Number of Defendants, Great Mass of Evidence to be Reviewed and Specific Instructions of Court in Long Deliberation Before Verdicts Returned—Trial Has Been in Progress About Four Months—Closing Argument for Government and Court's Charge.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 26.—Whatever is to be the outcome of the three months' "dynamite conspiracy" case, in which forty labor union officials are accused of conspiracy in the dynamite plots to destroy property, including the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building when twenty-one persons were killed, now rests with the jury.

Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson a few minutes after 5 o'clock this evening instructed the jury and ordered it to retire. The Court then adjourned until 9.30 a. m. tomorrow, thus postponing the return of the verdicts before that time should they be found.

All the verdicts, while separate as to each defendant, are to be returned at one time.

"How long will the jury be out?" was the question asked as the jurors filed out. A basis for a belief that verdicts would not be reached when Court opens tomorrow, and that the jurors may require a much longer time, was found in the Court's instruction to "carefully weigh all the evidence in the case." It has required almost twelve weeks to introduce the evidence.

The defendants who await the outcome include Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of which John J. McNamara, the confessed dynamiter, was once secretary; various executive board members of that union, Herbert S. Hockin, accused as an accomplice of Orrie E. McManigal, another confessed dynamiter; Orlan A. Tveitmo, secretary of the California Building Trades Council; Eugene A. Clancy, San Francisco, and E. F. Munsey, Salt Lake City, Utah. The three last named are charged with promoting the Los Angeles Times explosion.

These men are not charged under the Federal law with personally causing any explosions. They are charged with conspiracy to violate Federal laws and with aiding in an illegal transportation of dynamite and nitro-glycerine on passenger trains.

In closing his argument to the jury District Attorney Miller again referred to the argument of United States Senator Kern, counsel for the defendants. Senator Kern had left the city, saying he was going to Washington.

"The Los Angeles Times building explosion was called the crime of the century," said Mr. Miller, "but the real crime of the century was this damnable conspiracy. It will be an everlasting disgrace to our country and to our civilization if these forty conspirators are not convicted."

"Gentlemen of the jury, a United States Senator, sworn to uphold the laws of his country, has dared to stand before you in defence of these enemies of the Republic. You should find these conspirators guilty and put your seal of condemnation upon such conduct by a United States Senator."

After stating the substance of the various offences charged and mentioning the nation-wide strike of the Iron Workers Union, which the Government charged, was the motive for one hundred explosions on the work of contractors who refused to recognize the union, Judge Anderson in his instructions said:

"It was not unlawful for the structural iron workers to organize the union to which they belong. It is not unlawful for the defendants to be members of that or any other labor organization, men have the right to use their combined power through such organization to advance their interests in any lawful way; but they have no right to use their power in the violation of the law. Organized labor is not on trial here, nor is the right of labor to organize an issue, but members of labor organizations owe the same obedience to the law and are liable to the same punishment for its violation as persons who are not members of such organizations.

"The defendants are not on trial for causing the various explosions, and the consequent loss of life and property throughout the United States, shown by the evidence. They are on trial for the offences charged in the indictment. Evidence of these explosions, together with the facts and circumstances surrounding them, were permitted to go in evidence before you, because they tend to show the community of purpose, the concert of mind and action, which is an essential ingredient of the offences charged, and they should be considered by you upon that issue alone.

The evidence in this case shows that in August, 1905, there was a controversy between the International Association of Bridge and Structural Workers and the American Bridge

Company over the open and closed shop question; that in said month, the International declared a general strike against the American Bridge Company; and that this strike has never been settled.

"If you find from the evidence that in order to carry out the purposes of the International, the defendants, or two or more of them, entered into a conspiracy to destroy with dynamite or nitro-glycerine the property of the American Bridge Company and other open shop concerns, or the structures which they were erecting in various States of the Union, and if you find such conspiracy to destroy such property included, as a necessary step in the accomplishment of such destruction, the unlawful transportation of dynamite and nitro-glycerine upon the vehicles of common carriers engaged at the time in the transportation of passengers from a place in one State to a place or places in another, or other States of the United States; and if you further find, that such destruction of property was accomplished by explosions of dynamite and nitro-glycerine in various places throughout the United States, and that the dynamite and nitro-glycerine, with which such explosions were produced were as a matter of fact transported from State to State upon the vehicles of common carriers, engaged at the time in the carrying of passengers, as averred, then you will be authorized to find that a conspiracy was formed to transport dynamite and nitro-glycerine unlawfully, as charged in the indictment."

Calling attention to the charges of illegal transportation, the Court said: "You may find the defendants guilty upon all of the counts of the indictment upon which they are now upon trial, if you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the proofs justify it. Or you may find the defendants guilty upon any one or more of the counts of the indictment and not guilty upon the others. You may find any defendant guilty or not guilty, or you may find one or more of them guilty and the others not guilty. Before you can find any of the defendants guilty you must be satisfied of his guilt in manner and form as charged in someone of the counts of the indictment upon which they are on trial, beyond a reasonable doubt."

Of McManigal and Edward Clark, Cincinnati, both of whom pleaded guilty and testified for the Government, the Court said their testimony "should be received with caution and scrutinized with care," and added: "The witness, William J. Burns, while on the witness stand, detailed a conversation that he had with the defendant, Hockin, in which he made statements to Hockin about the defendant, Tveitmo, having been in prison and having a prison record. Such statements made by Burns are not to be considered by you in any way in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant, Tveitmo, as to the charges laid in this indictment."

Judge Anderson concluded: "Carefully weigh all the evidence in the case, and from it, under the rules of law, which I have given you, determine the guilt or innocence of the defendants. With you and not with the Court rests the responsibility of finding and determining the facts. The views of the Court on questions of fact are not controlling upon you. You have nothing to do with the case except to determine the single question of the guilt or innocence of the defendants. If you should return a verdict of guilty, the measure of punishment to be inflicted upon the defendants is committed to the Court."

The testimony of Burns about Tveitmo, referred to by the Court, was that Burns had numerous conversations with Hockin shortly after the Los Angeles Times explosion and that Burns related to Hockin how he expected Tveitmo would "blow him up," because he (Burns) had obtained a photograph of Tveitmo in the garb of a Minnesota penitentiary prisoner and had published it in a San Francisco newspaper.

Hints for Housekeepers. *Keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand, and you can quickly head off a cold by its prompt use. It contains no opiates, heals and soothes the inflamed air passages, stops the cough, and may save a big doctor's bill. In the yellow package. Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

Babies in Spartanburg. France is alarmed at the race suicide of that country. This county is sound on that question. The parents living in the county were interviewed last week and reported 24 children.—Spartanburg Journal.

Best Cough Medicine for Children. "I am very glad to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. Lida Dowe, Milwaukee, Wis. "I have used it for years both for my children and myself and it never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. No family with children should be without it as it gives almost immediate relief in cases of croup." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is pleasant and safe to take, which is of great importance when a medicine must be given to young children. For sale by all dealers.—Adv't.

SOUTHERN TRADE OPENING.

President Finley of Southern Railway Sees in Panama Canal Great Opportunity for South.

Washington, Dec. 26.—President Finley of the Southern Railway Company and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, referring today to the organization at Atlanta, on the 11th instant of the Southern Panama Canal Conference, with a permanent organization to work for the development of trade between the Southeastern States and the markets that will be brought into closer relations with the South Atlantic and Gulf ports by the opening of the Panama Canal, said:

"It is the hope of those who participated in the formation of this organization that it may prove to be an efficient agency for co-operation with manufacturers and merchants throughout the Southeastern States and with all of the South Atlantic and Gulf ports for the building up of a large and profitable business with the Latin-American countries.

"The people of those countries produce large quantities of commodities consumed in the United States and are constantly buying increased quantities of commodities that can be successfully be produced in the Southeastern States.

"As illustrating the fact that this traffic can successfully be moved through Southern ports, I may mention that there are now regular steamship sailings from the port of Mobile to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres and that these vessels carry full cargoes on each trip. At present these vessels carry return cargoes from South America to the North Atlantic ports, but efforts are being made to develop the handling of return cargoes through Mobile. It is expected that this service will be expanded to cover the principal Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America as soon as the Panama Canal has been completed.

"The possibilities for the development of trade with the Latin-American countries are so great as to open opportunities to other Southern ports as well as to Mobile, and it is the purpose of the Southern Panama Canal Conference and the railways I have the honor to represent to be helpful as far as practicable in the building up of this business."

ANOTHER HUNTING ACCIDENT.

Well Known Columbian Accidentally Killed Friday.

Columbia, Dec. 28.—An accidental gunshot wound self-inflicted caused the death of George Wilmot Davis yesterday afternoon about 5.30 o'clock. The accident occurred about two miles east of the city at the end of the Shandon Annex car line, where Mr. Davis, who was returning from a hunting trip, was waiting for a car. The details of the accident were unobtainable, because there were no eye-witnesses, but an investigation made by those who heard the shot and arrived a few minutes later showed that Mr. Davis had laid his gun aside and was playing with his two hunting dogs. He evidently picked up his gun with the muzzle pointed toward him and one barrel was discharged, the entire load entering his side.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Cathartic Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by drugists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OUT ON \$2,000 BOND.

Justice Fraser Grants Bail to Negro Charged with Killing.

Bishopville, Dec. 27.—Kahn Slater, colored, who shot Willie McFerson, also colored, near Lamar last Friday, and who died at the Sumter Hospital Sunday, was released from jail here last night. His attorney, the Hon. B. Frank Kelley, appeared before Associate Justice T. B. Fraser in Sumter yesterday and secured Slater's release on \$2,000 bond.

Negro Is Shot.

Easley, Dec. 27.—As a result of a trivial quarrel Clem Hunt, a negro farmer of this vicinity, is lying in a precarious condition, having received a rifle wound at the hands of another negro by the name of Blake.

WOULD BAR CONVICTS.

Georgia Governor Would Exclude Those Paroled on Condition That They Leave South Carolina.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26.—Gov. Brown will bar from Georgia the convicts freed by Gov. Blease of South Carolina if it is possible for him to do so.

The Georgia executive, who is known for his stand against the too free use of the pardoning power, today severely criticized the action of Gov. Blease in freeing convicts on condition that they go to some other State. By this course Gov. Blease protects his own State but at the same time menaces the peace and the welfare of other communities, the Georgia executive said.

"I don't know," declared Gov. Brown, "whether anything can be done but it is my opinion that nothing can be done so long as any of the convicts who may move to this State conduct themselves in an honorable and upright manner and maintain a standard of good citizenship.

"The action taken by Gov. Blease, I think, as to say the least, one of great impropriety."

La Follette's Cat Tale.

New York Times.

Senator La Follette, apropos of the campaign contributions investigation said to a Washington correspondent:

"It used to be that the party bribed the voter. Now, it seems, the voter bribes the party—and not with a \$5 bill or so, but with quarter millions.

"I suppose that vicissitudes like that of the Nola Chucky cat no longer happen to electioneers.

"An electioneer, you know, visited a Nola Chucky man to get his vote. The man himself was out, but his wife said:

"I can't promise you nothing about Jonathan, sir. He's independent. He'll vote as seems best to himself."

"The electioneer, after being as agreeable as possible, rose to go. But first he patted a wretched, mangy kitten on the woman's lap.

"I'm very fond of cats," he said. "I shouldn't mind giving you \$5 for that one."

"The woman jumped at the offer. She locked the \$5 in a drawer, she put the cat in a basket, and, as she ushered the man out with his purchase on his arm, she said:

"I'll do the best I can for you when that vote, sir. As I told you before, Jonathan won't be influenced by anybody. The gentleman that's electioneering for your opponent spent a full our here with me uselessly yesterday, and by the way, he bought the brother of that kitten of yours for \$10."

The Honor System.

Changes of the most unexpected character are always being made, and the world stands willing and waiting for new movements by most everybody. Recently one of the leading educational institutions in the South has been stirred considerably by the rumor of the abolition of the honor system, which has been in vogue there for quite a while. For many months the country has been clamoring for the honor system for the penitentiaries and convict camp, and the parole is now a common occurrence.

To the uninitiated it seems more than passing strange that the highly educated college youth can not be trusted to do equally as much, or more for honor's sake than the man who has gone down. They say that it is easy to keep going until you fall in honor, and after that the dark, so to speak. In educational institutions there is no doubt but that one of the great fundamental and underlying principles should be honor. Honor is one of the greatest words in language of any kind, and from it springs the innumerable high ideals that affect the very life of our people. Around that word the songsters of time carol music that blends with eternity, and the harbingers of home are garbed in its radiant white. In its rhythm is found the essence of motion, and if it is once abolished, all else falls to a lower standard, for it means placing one in position to do what he may, as long as he can get away, as it were.

Reforms and progress and all the kindred things that beset the folk of today are distracting to many. It is strange that people who clamor for the honor system and its extension to the uttermost ends of earth should want to have it abolished right where the highest principles of life find their inception. It is going just a little too far in one direction or another, and there are but few people who can not arrive at the conclusion as to which is the right way to solve the problems in both instances.—Augusta Chronicle.

\$1.00 Per Plate

was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1812. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25c at Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

WILSON ON CURRENCY REFORM

GOVERNOR PROPPED UP IN BED DURING CONFERENCE.

Distinguished Patient Almost Recovered from La Grippe—Saw Only Two Visitors Yesterday—Resting Preparatory to Starting on Trip to Staunton this Morning to Receive Honors Accorded by City of His Nativty—Elaborate Plans for "Wilson Day" Celebration.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 26.—Propped up in bed, President-elect Woodrow Wilson sat for two hours today talking about currency reform with Representative Glass, of Virginia, chairman of the House sub-committee on banking and currency reform, and Dr. H. P. Willis, of New York, financial writer.

"The conference concerned generalities," said Mr. Glass afterwards. "The Governor has some positive views about currency reform and discusses them more decisively and more clearly than any one I have ever met."

Mr. Glass said he was not at liberty to disclose what was discussed in the conference. "That's what we talked about," he said as he exhibited a handful of five dollar gold pieces. He remarked, however, that none of the bills supposed to be before his committee in Congress were authentic and that the committee had not yet drafted any measure. He added that public hearings would begin January 7.

The Governor had almost recovered tonight from his attack of la grippe but in accordance with the physician's orders he remained in bed and saw no one but Messrs. Glass and Willis. He will leave at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow for Staunton, Va. his birthplace, there to celebrate with the townsfolk his 56th birthday on Saturday. The train will reach Washington at 3.15 P. M. and will be there for fifteen minutes, while the two special cars carrying the Governor and a party of Virginians living in New York, who will accompany him, will be switched from the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Chesapeake and Ohio. It will be the first time, however, that the President-elect will have stopped in the National Capital since election.

A coincidence of the journey is that Richard H. Taylor, one of the secret service men detailed with the Governor since election also hails from Staunton, from which place as a boy he ran away to sea and won a medal of honor from Congress for safely navigating an American war vessel and saving it from destruction in a hurricane off the Samoan Islands in 1889.

Mrs. Wilson will go with the President-elect. She said tonight that while his health had improved, she had thought it a bit risky for him to make the trip to Staunton on account of the cold weather.

Dr. J. M. Carnochan, the family physician, saw the Governor a few minutes early in the day, but did not think another visit necessary until early tomorrow. It is unlikely that the Governor will make any more automobile trips to and from Trenton in the cold weather, though his indisposition is believed to be as much the result of the quick change from the warm Bermuda climate to frigid latitudes as to exposure.

His digestion has not been of the best, either, since his return, and, coupled with the effect of his long hours at the State House, it was feared at first that he was on the road to a severe breakdown.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

"Five years ago I had the worst case of chronic constipation I ever knew of and Chamberlain's Tablets cured me," writes S. P. Fish, Brooklyn, Mich. For sale by all dealers.—Adv't.

James S. Farnum of Charleston, when in New York recently had his \$5,000 automobile stolen.

Escaped After Fifteen Years.

*W. P. Broyles made a successful escape after fifteen years of suffering from kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kidney Pills released him and will do just the same for others. He says: "They cured a most severe backache with painful bladder irregularities, and they do all you claim for them." Refuse substitutes. Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

Martin Wideman was killed at Iva, Anderson county, Christmas Day by Sam Starke, Both negroes.

*Take the "direct road" to health and strength by using Foley Kidney Pills for backache, rheumatism, weak, sore kidneys and bladder irregularities. Each ingredient is chosen for its positive healing and curative qualities. Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine you can buy for kidney and bladder troubles. Mrs. J. M. Findley, Lyons, Ga., says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and they entirely cured me." Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

The Woodward-McCutchen Co., of Bishopville has been chartered with a capital of \$10,000.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy has no superior for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic. It always cures. For sale by all dealers.—Adv't.

DR. ETHEREDGE AT LEESVILLE.

Possible Settlement of Bank Affairs on Saturday.

Lexington, Dec. 26.—Much interest centres in the meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Peoples' Bank of Leesville, to be held on Saturday of this week. The Peoples' Bank closed its doors on the 27th of November, after its president, Dr. E. J. Etheredge, had absented himself from the town for several days. Dr. Etheredge owed the institution something like \$20,000. It is stated, having violated the State banking laws in loaning to himself more than is allowed by the statute. For the loans he had secured Dr. Etheredge deposited with the bank a great deal of paper, much of which is said to be totally worthless.

It is generally believed now that Dr. Etheredge is at his home in Leesville, where he remains secluded from the public, and where he has been making an honest effort to secure funds to square himself with the bank and to clear his other outside indebtedness. He has been addressing letters to his friends in different sections of the State, dating them at Leesville, but having them posted on the train. It is believed that, if the other indebtedness of the president—which is said to reach up into the thousands, far in excess of his obligations to the Peoples' Bank—can be amicably adjusted so that no criminal proceedings will be instituted against Dr. Etheredge, his relatives and friends will make good every dollar that is owing the bank. That is they will offer a compromise, the understanding being, however, that the bank will release Dr. Etheredge from further liability and agree that no action will be brought in the Criminal Courts.

In the event that the stockholders and directors at the joint meeting Saturday refuse to accept a compromise, the next step will likely be to place the affairs of the bank in the hands of a receiver, and this step will be taken at once.

It is an established fact that the depositors will be paid off in full, there being sufficient collateral held by the bank to raise funds enough for this purpose, besides the stockholders, under the law, are liable to the depositors. Whether the directors and stockholders will be willing to submit to a loss themselves, if any there be, and relieve Dr. Etheredge, remains to be seen.

TILLMAN CHILDREN

ER. Will Remain Over New Year at Father's Home.

Edgefield, Dec. 26.—In connection with the recent temporary sitting of the Supreme Court, the little Douschka Pickens Tillman and Starke Tillman, were carried to Trenton this morning to remain with their father, at the home of Senator Tillman, from now until after New Year's Day.

B. R. Tillman, Jr., accompanied by his brother and attorney, Henry C. Tillman, Esq., came to Edgefield this morning in a buggy and the children were delivered to them at the store of Penn & Holstein, and immediately the entire party departed for the Trenton home.

Mrs. Dugas, mother of the little girls and former wife of B. R. Tillman, Jr., was not present when the children were given over to their father, they having been brought in from her home by a friend. After New Year's Day they will be sent back to their mother.

TROY PHYSICIAN IS KILLED.

Dr. Charles Kennedy Run Over by Charleston and Western Train.

Troy, Dec. 27.—Dr. Charles Kennedy was killed near here last night at 7 o'clock by a Charleston & Western Carolina passenger train while crossing the track near his home. He was 42 years of age and was well known throughout this section of the State.

The work on the concrete bridge at Dingle's Mill is progressing nicely at present. There was some delay for a while on account of lack of material, but with the arrival of the material the work has been pushed and the new bridge will probably be completed some time next week. The new bridge will be a great improvement over the old wooden one, which formerly spanned the stream at this point.

A Hero on a Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a seafaring house keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck himself, if Eberley's Bitters had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so-called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50c at Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.