

Herald and News.

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NEWBERRY, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1912.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR.

Sam Boozer Resisted Until January 2, 1913

Commutation is Recommended by Judge G. G. and Jurors.
Solicitor Cooper Recommended Respite—Time
Given for Further Showing.

Special to The Herald and News
Columbia, Dec. 12.—Gov. Blease this morning reprieved Sam Boozer until the 2nd day of January, 1913. In addition to the showing made in the petition Gov. Blease received a personal request by telephone this morning from Mr. James A. Burton, foreman of the jury which convicted Boozer, asking the reprieve, stating that for reasons known to the people of Newberry, he could hardly stand the idea of the negro being electrocuted tomorrow.

A petition for the commutation of the sentence of Sam Boozer from electrocution to life imprisonment in the penitentiary was presented to Gov. Blease on Wednesday. The petition was presented by Mr. G. G. Sale, who was appointed by the court to defend Boozer on his trial in the sessions court. It is signed by many of the citizens around Dyson in Greenwood county, where Boozer was reared, who testify to his good character and peaceableness, and is also signed by many citizens of Newberry, where Boozer has lived for several years, and who are familiar with the facts surrounding the case and the trial of Boozer. Six of the jurors who tried

COURT LOWERS CURTAIN ON HILLSVILLE TRAGEDY

Winds Up Case by Giving Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards Very Long Terms.

Wytheville, Va., Dec. 11.—Final settlement of all cases resulting from the killing of five persons in the Hillsdale (Va.) court house by the Allen clan March 14 last was reached this morning, when Sidna Allen pleaded guilty to second degree murder for killing Sheriff Webb and Wesley Edwards pleaded guilty to the three charges pending against him.

Thirty-five years in the penitentiary is the penalty Sidna Allen will pay. Allen's nephew, Wesley Edwards, will spend 27 years in the penitentiary. These two sentences were the result of a compromise this afternoon following a verdict of voluntary manslaughter in the case of Allen for the murder of Commonwealth's Attorney Foster, the jury fixing the penalty in that case at five years' imprisonment. Allen already had been found guilty of second degree murder at a former trial for the killing of Judge Massie, for which he had been sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary, and the other indictment pending against him for the murder of Sheriff Webb was compromised by letting him plead guilty to second degree murder and take a 15 years' sentence, the combined sentences making 35 years. Three indictments against Wesley Edwards also were compromised, he taking a sentence of nine years' imprisonment on each.

Didn't Prove Plot.

In the second trial of Sidna Allen, which ended today, nine of the jury on the first ballot stood for acquittal, and the other three for murder in the second degree. Following their discharge, the jurors in an interview declared that not one of them thought the evidence presented by the State was sufficiently strong to sustain the charge of conspiracy.

This ends, so far as the courts are concerned, a tragedy which was without parallel and which stirred the country from one end to the other.

On the 14th of last March following the conviction of Floyd Allen of an offense which would have sent him to the penitentiary for one year, members of the Allen family, clannish mountaineers, opened fire in the court house on the court officials. At the first volley Judge Thornton L. Massie fell mortally wounded, and when the smoke cleared away, Sheriff Webb and Commonwealth's Attorney Foster were

the case also sign the petition asking commutation. The electrocution is set for Friday of this week.

Solicitor Cooper recommends that a reprieve be granted so that the case may be more thoroughly looked into, and Mr. Sale would be glad to secure a reprieve in the event the governor does not care to grant commutation on the showing made. Mr. Sale says that he has not yet been able to see all the jurors.

It will be recalled that Boozer killed James S. Gilliam in March, 1911, on Mr. John C. Hipp's place in No. 7 township while standing in Mr. Gilliam's yard, in the presence of a number of other persons. He was tried before Judge Ernest Gary at the June, 1911, term of the sessions court, and declared guilty of murder by the jury and sentenced by Judge Gary to be hanged. In the meantime Mr. Sale appealed the case to the supreme court which acted as a stay of execution. The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the lower court, and at the November term of the sessions court Judge Memminger sentenced Boozer to be electrocuted on Friday, December 13. If the governor does not interfere Boozer will meet death in the electric chair on Friday.

found dead. On the following day one of the three jurors who were shot died of his wounds, as did also Miss Bettie Ayers, who had been a witness against Floyd Allen.

The Sequel.

Floyd Allen was arrested on the day following the tragedy, being too badly wounded to escape. The arrest of the others implicated in the shooting followed at various intervals, the two men whose fate was decided today having been the last caught.

Of the six men who have been convicted of complicity in the shooting, two—Floyd Allen and his son, Claude—are under sentence of death, while the four others—Sidna and Friel Allen, and Wesley and Sidna Edwards—have each been given long terms in the penitentiary. Victor Allen, a son of Floyd, was acquitted, and Byrd Marion was discharged because of lack of evidence against him.

Respite for Allens.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 11.—On the statement of attorneys for Floyd Allen and Claude Swanson Allen that newly discovered evidence is sufficient to make the granting of a new trial by the supreme court probable, Gov. Mann this afternoon granted a respite to the two men until January 17.

They were to have died in the electric chair Friday of this week for their part in the Hillsdale murders of March 14, when Judge T. L. Massie, Commonwealth's Attorney W. M. Foster, Sheriff L. F. Webb, Juror Augustus Fowler and Miss Bettie Ayers were killed.

The governor did not express an opinion as to the new evidence, but requested the attorneys to sign a paper stating that they believed it to be material. An application will now be made to the supreme court for a rehearing on the petition for a writ of error.

Doctor Quit Talking

A doctor who had a custom of cultivating the lawn and walk in front of his home every spring engaged O'Brien to do the job. He went away for three days, and when he returned found O'Brien waiting for his money. The doctor was not satisfied with his work, and said:

"O'Brien, the whole walk is covered with gravel and dirt, and, in my estimation, it's a bad job."

O'Brien looked at him in surprise for a moment and replied:

"Shur, doc, there's many a bad job of year covered with gravel and dirt."—*Charleston News*.

BLEASE GETS MESSAGES FROM ALL OVER COUNTRY

CONGRATULATIONS FROM PEOPLE ON RICHMOND SPEECH.

Hundreds of Letters and Telegrams
Have Poured in, Deluging Gov-
ernor's Office.

Columbia, Dec. 12.—Since Governor Blease's address before the conference of governors in Richmond last week, the governor's office has been deluged with telegrams and letters of commendation and congratulation. These messages have come from every section of South Carolina, and from every section of the American Union. Men and women, Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, and those of almost every political creed are represented by the senders. Some of them, it may be seen from the chirography and the verbiage, are from people of high literary attainments; other writers state that they are poor people and have never had the advantages of a literary education. All of them are equally appreciated by Governor Blease. One writer begs for an answer, just wanting a "moment of the governor's time." All of them are being answered, but it will take several days to get out all the replies.

All of the great news agencies of the country gave a great deal of space to the governor's remarks, and the big newspapers of the country, played him up in the headlines and carried his picture prominently on their front pages. While the governor was in Washington on Saturday, in company with the other governors, to attend the luncheon tendered by President Taft, he occupied the front pages of the Washington papers under big headlines.

There are some good "stories" in the hundreds of messages of congratulation the governor has received, but it would be almost a physical impossibility to go through them all and pick out the human interest side. A few quotations from some of them, however, might be of interest.

From Atlanta comes a telegram from a family of husband, wife and two grown daughters, whose forefathers were from South Carolina, thanking Governor Blease for his stand. From McDavid, Fla., comes a telegram to the "best governor of the Southland."

From Philadelphia comes a message of "sincere sympathy, congratulations and admiration." From Marshall, Texas, a gentleman writes that "if ever the opportunity presents, you have won my vote." From Decatur, Ill., comes the congratulations "of a common man from Illinois." From all over Mississippi telegrams and letters have poured in. There was a strong letter from Hattiesburg, from Jackson, Miss., there is a telegram, signed by nine citizens, five of whom are doctors, saying: "You express the sentiment of every true American and we wish we had more Bleases."

From Union City, Ga., comes a letter in which the writer says: "Since reading your speech before the governors at Richmond, Va., I have wished that I lived in South Carolina that I might have the honor of voting for such a man as Gov. Cole L. Bleas."

From Atlanta comes another congratulatory message from a man with a wife and eight children, and another telegram from a family saying, "We admire your matchless manhood and desire to cheer your manifest courage."

From Ft. Meade, Fla., comes a message from a man whose wife was a South Carolina girl, who says that he rejoices that "her native State has a governor who is willing and not afraid to speak out in plain terms in the protection of our women." From Mobile, Ala., comes the statement of a man that "we are especially delighted with your manly words."

From a lady in New York: "God bless you, governor; your sentiments are mine to a dot."

From a man in Philadelphia: "In this age when public men are so often time-servers and political puppets I beg to congratulate you upon your manly action at Richmond, Va."

From a lady in Jacksonville, Fla.: "It is with the profoundest respect that I commend the noble stand you

have taken for the ladies of your State. . . . I was 26 when the Confederate war began and till that time such a crime (as that the governor spoke of) was unheard-of."

A message from Washington: "You are everlasting and eternally right. There's entirely too much trimming and apologizing by your New South man." From a lady in New Orleans: "God bless you, Gov. Blease." From Dallas, Texas, comes a telegram of congratulation "from an old college chum." From Charlottesville, Va., comes the "congratulations of a South Carolinian." From St. Louis comes the sentiment, "God bless you." From Philadelphia: "Will you allow a Virginian to congratulate you upon the noble stand you have taken, not only for the womanhood of your State, but that of the nation." From Columbus, Ohio, comes message of warm congratulations from a lady. From Tallulah, La., Chattanooga, Tenn., Newark, N. J., Chicago, several points in Kentucky; from Point Marion, Pa., El Paso, Tex., New Britain, Conn., Guthrie, Okla., and every section of the broad country, have come hundreds of other letters and telegrams.

TO PREVENT MARRIAGE BETWEEN TWO RACES

Roddenberry Introduces Bill of This Sort and Makes Sensational Speech Advocating It.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Denunciation of the legal procedure under which "a brown-hued, black-skinned, thick-lipped, brutal-hearted African can walk into an office of the law and demand an edict guaranteeing him legal wedlock to a white woman" was one of the many sensational features of a speech in the house today by Representative Roddenberry, of Georgia, in favor of a resolution he had introduced earlier to prevent inter-marriage of whites and negroes.

Mr. Roddenberry prophesied that the legal sanction of mixed marriages ultimately might bring this country to a conflict. He declared that "no brutality, infamy or degradation in all the days of Southern slavery possessed such villainous characteristics and atrocious qualities as the permission of that marriage by the laws of this country."

The measure, a direct result of the recent marriage of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, with a white girl, did not get to a vote.

In Chicago, Mr. Roddenberry said, not only is the white slave traffic carried on, but "the white girls of this country are made the slaves of African brutes, sanctioned by the laws of the State and solemnized by a form of the marriage ceremony."

Mr. Roddenberry added: "We say this is a great country, with its morals, traditions, virtues and examples, deserving to be emulated and envied by the other countries of the earth. But we see an African with much brutal force, with no moral character, with no stamina, entering the office of a probating magistrate or other legal officer in that city and calling on him to issue to me, Jack Johnson, a marriage license to wed a young American woman, of our own blood, our own color."

The speaker declared that "in the fellowship between the blacks and the whites in the South the blacks respected the superiority of their former masters and would commit self-destruction before entertaining a thought of matrimony with a Caucasian girl."

Church of the Redeemer.

(Rev. Edw. Fulenwider, Pastor.)

Nothing preventing, the services will be the program of divine services at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer next Sunday:

11 a. m.—The regular morning service. The pastor will preach on the subject: "Great Before God." Text: Luke 1:15: "For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord." The lessons will be drawn from the life of John the Baptist given in the gospel lesson for the day, Matthew 11:2-11.

At this service the quartet will sing, by request, "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." This composition was sung at McKinley's funeral in Canton, Ohio, by the Enterpean quartet. While the words are not very expressive, the

R. A. Richey Granted

Year's Parole on Bond

Parole Recommended by Pardon Board—Richey a Helpless Invalid—Under \$5,000.00 Bond to Report to Governor on November 23d Next.

Special to The Herald and News.

Columbia, Dec. 12.—Gov. Blease today paroled R. A. Richey, of Abbeville, on condition that he give a bond for \$5,000 personally to appear before the governor on November 23, 1913, to do and receive what then and there shall be ordered by said governor, and spend the future condition of good behavior.

Richey was convicted of mistreating a young girl in his home, and sentenced in 1910 to serve ten years. When his appeal was denied by the supreme court, a petition in his behalf, signed by a large number of citizens of Abbeville county, was presented to the governor, notwithstanding the petition the governor did not feel this was a case where a pardon or parole should be granted.

There have been brought before the governor, however, statements from

the superintendent and physician of the penitentiary, from prominent physicians of Columbia, including Dr. Knowlton and Dr. McIntosh, and from physicians of Abbeville; and it is further stated in the papers and certificates that Richey is a helpless invalid, not being able to leave his bed, and has to be handled as a child. The certificates show that he can never improve, but will continue to languish, and finally die if kept in prison; but that if given the benefit of air and sunshine he may improve. The governor further had before him the recommendation of the board of pardons recommending a parole and saying that from statements made to the board by the matron and prosecuting witness in the case there were grave doubts arising in their minds as to the guilt of the petitioner. The case has attracted State-wide interest.

music is grand, and the quartet sings it beautifully.

7:30 p. m.—There will be a special young people's service under the direction of the Luther League and college Y. M. C. A. Dr. Thornton Whaling, dean of the Presbyterian Theological seminary at Columbia, will preach the sermon. Dr. Whaling is a fine speaker, and will, no doubt, have a splendid message for all who attend. There will be good music.

The public is cordially invited to all the services.

News From Manila.

If it depended on getting news from Manila by way of the newspaper it would be old by the time it got here. The following is not news to Newberry, but the Manila Daily Bulletin of November 1 was handed in on December 9, with this paragraph:

"A girl was born to Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Turnipseed, the genial quarantine officer of the port, on the morning of the 31st of October at St. Paul's hospital. Both the mother and young Elizabeth are doing well under the care of Drs. Dudley and Burdette."

The same issue of the paper contained the following:

"El espíritu del progreso, tan desarrollado, en Manila, debiera ser aplicado a satisfacer la necesidad, intensamente sentida, de una institución pública que armonice con las muchas de que los manilenos pueden hacer alarde con legítimo orgullo."

Which being interpreted means:

"The progressive spirit abroad in Manila might well be applied to a long felt want in keeping with the many desirable public institutions of which Manilans may well be proud."

Cut It Out.

Abbeville Press and Banner.

It is to be wondered if the South Carolina newspapers, which are giving so much of their space to the sermons of Pastor Russell have taken the trouble to inform themselves as to the teachings embodied in these discourses. We believe not, because we do not like to think that so many of them would knowingly lend their aid to the dissemination of doctrines so much at variance with the teachings of our Christian churches.

Judge W. H. Hunt.

Baptist Courier.

Our moderator, Judge W. H. Hunt, in his gracious speech of acceptance of the high office at Abbeville, gave notice that he would not allow his name to be presented to the next convention for re-election. The brethren received this with genuine regret. Judge Hunt has every requisite needed in a presiding officer of the South Carolina Baptist convention. He is a master of parliamentary law. He knows the brethren, the boards, the works and the problems of the convention, and withal he brings to the task such a spirit, dignity and courtesy, such a union of authority and humanity, firmness and brotherliness

as constitutes him not only an ideal presiding officer, but also a harmonizer, whose known moderation and justice make troubles on the floor almost impossible. In his large personality every cause and brother find their due place and recognition. He will be remembered with love and admiration by his brethren.

PEARCEonian Persistency.

The Welcan is a little publication issued in connection with the South Carolina agency meeting held in Columbia in celebration of the victories of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance agents for 1912. The following from its columns concerns the agent at Newberry, who shows up well;

"There is a difference between judicious persistency and persistent in-judiciousness. Agent E. D. Pearce practices the first mentioned, as a requisite to success in writing life insurance. Some time ago he had an applicant who refused to be examined by the company's regular medical examiner, insisting on being examined by his family doctor. Mr. Pearce at last complied with the applicant's wishes, and he was examined by his physician. The application was returned to him by General Agent Mattison, until an examination should be furnished from one of the company's examiners. Right here is where Pearce showed his genius in the practice of persistency. He asked the approval of his examination by an applicant if he would object to an 'ap-

plicant' if he would object to an 'ap-authorized examiner for the company. The applicant readily consented to this suggestion. The examiner took the original examination paper, looked over it in the presence of the applicant, and then on a regular blank proceeded to ask the usual questions of the applicant, and completed the paper by making the required physical examination. On this examination a policy was issued by the company, which was subsequently delivered by Mr. Pearce. So much for Pearce's practical persistency patiently practiced.

The Angel Child.

Albert was a solemn-eyed, spiritual-looking child.

"Nurse," he said one day, leaving his blocks and laying his hand gently on her knee, "nurse,