

BLACK GUILTY

Jodie M. Rawlinson and H. Lee Solomons
Declared Not Guilty.

FAMOUS GRAFT TRIAL

John Black Was Convicted on the
Second Count of Indictment,
Which is a Conspiracy to Defraud
and Cheat the State Out of a
Large Sum of Money.

The jury in the graft cases at
Chester brought in the following
verdict at half-past nine o'clock Fri-
day night: "Not guilty as to Jodie
M. Rawlinson and H. Lee Solomons;
guilty as to John Black on second
count; not guilty on first count."

The State says the conviction of
Black on the second count of the
indictment means in a few words
that he has been declared guilty of
conspiring to cheat and defraud the
State of South Carolina by diverse
false pretenses and indirect means
of large sums of money.

The difference between the first
and second counts to the ordinary
mind is hard to distinguish, the dif-
ference being something like this:
The first count charges conspiracy
to receive and accept rebates for in-
dividual use by board of directors
of the State dispensary contrary to
the statutes.

The second count is of more gen-
eral meaning, meaning "any means"
of cheating or defrauding the State,
not merely the acceptance of rebates.
Black was convicted on the second
count and the penalty is left to the
discretion of the court.

Black's counsel immediately, after
the announcement of the verdict, gave
notice of a motion for a new trial.
In the meantime Black is out on
bond.

The result of the verdict is a
triumph for the attorney general. A
great many expected to see a mis-
take at best, while others, from the
evidence presented at the trial of
this case, were of the opinion that
Black would be convicted. What the
sentence will be will depend on the
court, as the matter is left to it.

After directing attention to the
jury to the allegations of indictments,
Judge Moore, in substance, charged
them as follows:
That the acceptance of a rebate,
by any one holding an office of trust
and profit in the State, in addition to
the compensation provided by law, is
a misdemeanor under the statute,
but this is so only when such rebate
is accepted for the individual use
and benefit of such officer and not
when it is accepted for and on be-
half of the State.

A conspiracy to cheat and defraud
the State of false pretenses and in-
direct means being a conspiracy to in-
jure the public is a crime under the
laws of South Carolina, independen-
tly of any statutory provision. A con-
spiracy is a combination between
two or more persons to do a criminal
act, that is, to commit a crime, or
the agreeing of two or more per-
sons to do by concerted action an
unlawful act. To constitute a con-
spiracy there must be unity of de-
sign and purpose, for the common
design is of the essence of the con-
spiracy.

The mere knowledge, acquiescence,
or approval of the act, without the
cooperation or agreement to cooper-
ate, is not enough to constitute one
a party to a conspiracy. No formal
agreement, however, is necessary to
constitute a conspiracy, but it is suf-
ficient if the minds of the parties
meet understandingly, so as to bring
about an intelligent and deliberate
agreement of purpose between them
to do the acts and commit the of-
fenses charged, although such agree-
ment or understanding is not man-
ifested by any formal words.

The fact that the defendants did
not go upon the stand and testify in
their own behalf is not to be consid-
ered against them, as it is the right
of the defendants to stand mute and
silent and require the State to prove
their guilt beyond a reasonable
doubt.

The jury is the sole judge of facts,
of the credibility of witnesses and of
truth of any other testimony in the
case.

The jury is to ignore every other
consideration except the duty to ren-
der a true verdict according to the
law and the evidence, a duty of high
importance to the State, a duty to be
discharged faithfully and impartially,
and with entire disregard of extrane-
ous matters. The burden is on the
State to establish the guilt of the de-
fendants beyond a reasonable doubt.
The jury can convict on circumstan-
tial evidence.

Seven Houses Burned.

Fire Thursday afternoon destroyed
seven dwelling houses at Golds-
boro, N. C. Inhabitants of the burnt
houses were heavy losers, as the
flames spread so rapidly, and the
heat was so intense that it was with
great difficulty that they succeeded
in saving what few articles they did
save.

Where is Teddy?

Oyster Bay wonders what has be-
come of Colonel Roosevelt. He is
still in complete seclusion at Sag-
amore Hill. Not since his return
from the Spanish-American war,
twelve years ago has the colonel
kept himself so secluded at his home.

Sweep Chicago.

The Democrats carried Chicago by
about 40,000 majority, capturing six
Republican congressional districts
and electing their entire county
ticket. The vote in the rural dis-
tricts was all that saved Illinois to
the Republicans.

REFUSED MEDICINE

PROMINENT LEADER OF CHRIS-
TIAN SCIENTISTS IN

North Carolina Refuses to Accept
Medical Attention of Any Kind and
Dies From Fever.

Miss Mary Bridges, aged about 38
years, leader of the Christian Science
sect at Wilmington, N. C., and one
of that city's most wealthy and
prominent young women, died on
Thursday morning after an illness of
ten days from typhoid fever and the
fact that no physician was called in
during her illness has caused in-
tense indignation among her friends
and relatives.

Miss Bridges, not only was leader
of the Christian Scientists, but
gave liberally of her wealth to main-
tain the church. Several years ago
she purchased a tract of land in the
suburbs and developed it into one
of the most exclusive residential sec-
tions of the city. It was there that
Miss Bridges built the Christian
Science church.

About 30 days ago Miss Bridges
fell while inspecting a handsome
house she was having built and it
was believed at the time that she
sustained internal injuries but she
would receive no services of a phy-
sician except in the capacity of a
surgeon, she having received a bad
gash upon her face in the fall.

Miss Bridges was a daughter of
the late Robert R. Bridges, for many
years president of the Atlantic
Coast Line Railroad, and she was
connected with many of the lead-
ing families in the State.

WHAT CAUSED DEFEAT.

Democratic Chairman Lloyd Issues
a Statement.

On the night of the election Jas.
T. Lloyd, chairman of the Democra-
tic national congressional committee,
issued the following statement:

"Present indications are that Con-
gress will be Democratic about 33
majority. Thus far the returns in-
dicate that our pre-election estimates
were about correct.

"The causes which have led to the
results today are well known. It
is a serious rebuke to the Republi-
can party for its failure to reduce
the tariff, as the people believed the
party had promised. The high cost
of protected, manufactured articles,
which has resulted in greatly in-
creased cost of living, has had very
much to do with producing this re-
sult. There is general dissatisfaction
with the existing political condi-
tions and with the present Republi-
can administration. This has led
to its repudiation as far as could
be done at the polls.

"The Democratic party has won a
victory because the only hope of the
people is in its supremacy.

"The Republican party has shown
by its course that it will not enact
legislation in the interest of the
masses where such legislation would
be to the detriment of the classes."

RAILROADS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Liability for Damages When Locomo-
tives Cause Fires.

That it is an error to grant a non-
suit on the ground that there was
no evidence of negligence, when the
testimony tended to show that dam-
age was caused to property by sparks
from a locomotive, is the substance
of a decision handed down Friday,
by Justice D. E. Hydrick, in re-
versing the decision of J. M. Birt, against
the Southern Railway Company.

Justice Hydrick points out that
prima facie presumption is that there
was negligence, whence the burden
is placed upon the railroad company
to show that the engine was con-
structed, equipped and managed
with due care.

This decision, which came up on a
case in which a non-suit had been
ordered, is of much importance in
cases arising out of damage to
property from sparks from locomotives.

It is also pointed out by Mr. Hy-
drick that a complaint setting out
negligence may be amended, during
trial, to come under Section 2,135,
of the code, which make railroads
liable for damages for fire from en-
gines (except in cases specified)
without regard to negligence.

Fine Wheat Crop.

The wheat crop for South Caro-
lina for the year 1910 has broken
all records in this state. The figures
on the crop were given out Wednes-
day by Commissioner Watson. Dur-
ing 1910, the wheat crop was 4,756,000
bushels, while for 1909 the
number of bushels was 3,810,000.

Women Elected.

Four women will sit in the gen-
eral assembly of Colorado as result
of Tuesday's election. They are Al-
ma Lafferty, Louise U. Jones and
Louise M. Kerwin, all elected rep-
resentatives from Denver districts on
the Democratic ticket, and Agnes
Riddle, Republican.

Beaten to a Frazzle.

The following telegram was re-
ceived at Tammany Hall in New
York City on the night of the elec-
tion from a Democrat in Oyster Bay:
"Roosevelt's own district: Dix, 218;
Stimson, 158. Beaten to a frazzle,
and file enjoy it."

Look Blue for Them.

A New York letter says with Con-
necticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New
York and New Jersey gone Demo-
cratic, it looks to the Republican pol-
iticians about there as the day of
judgment, but the Republican rank

SWEEP THE HOUSE

DEMOCRATS HAVE GOOD WORK-
ING MAJORITY IN IT.

The Democrat Elected New Members
in the West, in the East and in
the South.

The Sixty-second Congress, which
was elected on Tuesday, will stand
as follows:
Democrat elected, 227.
Republicans elected, 163.
Socialists elected, 1.
Total, 391.
Majority of house, 196.
Democratic representation in ex-
cess of majority, 30.
Democrats majority over Republi-
cans, 64.

Complete returns on the election
of representatives in congress indi-
cate that the Democrats will have a
working majority of 30 in the next
house. The number of Democrats
elected to Congress, according to the
latest returns, which are of an un-
official character, is 226.

The Republican representation will
be 163 or 164, or 7 seats less than
the Democrats now have in the Six-
ty-first congress.

The Eleventh Pennsylvania dis-
trict, which is represented in the
present congress by a Republican,
is in doubt. The Twelfth Pennsylv-
ania district, also normally Republi-
can, is likewise doubtful. The ear-
lier returns indicated the election of
Robert E. Lee and he is carried in
the table as representative of this
district. Later returns, however, give
his Republican opponent, Robt. D.
Heaton, an excellent fighting chance,
and the official count will be neces-
sary to determine the result.

Absolute confidence is not felt in
the returns for some of the Wiscon-
sin districts, and it is not impossible
that the official figures will change
the totals of the two parties. The
Fifth Wisconsin district is claimed
by Victor L. Berger, Socialist. Henry
F. Cochems, the Republican candi-
date, does not concede Berger's elec-
tion, and a recount may be neces-
sary to decide the election.

Gains by Parties.
Congressional gains were made by
the Republicans and Democrats in
the following States:

	Dem.	Rep.
Connecticut	1	0
Illinois	4	0
Indiana	1	0
Iowa	2	1
Kentucky	1	0
Maine	2	0
Maryland	2	0
Massachusetts	1	1
Michigan	2	0
Missouri	4	1
Nevada	0	1
New Jersey	4	0
New York	12	1
North Carolina	3	0
Ohio	7	0
Oklahoma	1	0
Pennsylvania	6	1
Rhode Island	1	0
West Virginia	4	0
Totals	58	6
Net Democratic gain, 52.		

AFTER A BITTER FIGHT.

President Taft Fired Stuart from a
Good Office.

Announcement Thursday of the
appointment of Fred Read as col-
lector of customs at Newport News,
Va., marked the end of a fight that
began early last winter and forced
the retirement from the office which
he had held for four years of J. E.
H. Stuart, son of the famous Con-
federate leader.

President Roosevelt appointed Mr.
Stuart to office as a compliment to
the South, he said. Early during
his term, Mr. Stuart became involv-
ed in a civil service investigation
because he deposed two white de-
puties and put in their places ne-
groes who happened to be party
leaders.

President Taft took up the matter
last week and decided to appoint
Mr. Read, but announcement of the
appointment was deferred until last
Thursday, when it was given out at
the treasury department.

CHAIRMAN MACK'S MISTAKE.

He Voted the Straight Republican
Ticket on Tuesday.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Norman E.
Mack, chairman of the Democratic
national committee, Tuesday voted
the straight Republican ticket. It
was an error, but it could not be
rectified. Subsequently he told the
joke on himself, "I wanted to see
how fast I could vote my party tick-
et on the voting machine," he said.
"It was somewhat dark in the booth
and in my haste, I pulled the wrong
lever and voted the Republican tick-
et. I immediately announced to the
election inspectors my error and
asked permission to correct the mis-
take, but, of course, the inspectors,
would not permit."

He Dropped Dead.

When the Missouri Pacific Train
No. 1 ran down and killed an un-
identified man near Warrenburg, Mo.,
Thursday, L. D. Hopkins, of St. Lou-
is, the conductor, clutched at his
breast, reeled and fell dead in the
pullman coach. He had been on the
road forty years, and the accident
was the first that ever occurred
while he was in charge of a train.

Twenty-One Drowned.

Twenty-one persons were drown-
ed in the wreck of two fishing ves-
sels during a severe storm in the
English channel Friday. One of the
crafts collided with a coast steamer.
Two other fishing vessels foundered
and it is feared that their crews were
lost. A boat occupied by four cus-
tom agents is missing.

THE PEOPLE WIN

Through the Democratic Party They Re-
buke the Republicans.

HOUSE IS DEMOCRATIC

New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Massa-
chusetts, Connecticut, Indiana, Ne-
braska and Other Heretofore Re-
publican States Have Enrolled
Themselves Under the Democratic
Banner for the Country's Good.

The elections held in the different
States on Tuesday of last week re-
sulted in a political convulsion of
far reaching extent, similar at many
points to the famous tidal wave of
1892, and possibly more widespread
in effect. In many States, heretofore
considered Republican strongholds,
that party has been driven from power
by the outraged people and the
Democratic party enthroned.

In New York State John A. Dix,
Democratic candidate for Governor,
was elected over Henry L. Stimson,
Republican, by a plurality of about
66,000, reversing the Republican of
70,000 in 1908 for Governor Hughes.
The Democrats also gained ten con-
gressmen, and carried the legisla-
ture, which ensures a Democratic
Senator in place of Senator Dewey,
Republican.

In New Jersey Woodrow Wilson,
Democratic candidate for Governor,
was elected over Vivian M. Lewis,
Republican, by about 30,000 plural-
ity, reversing the previous Republi-
can plurality of 8,000 for Governor
Fort. The Democrats elected eight
congressmen out of ten, being a De-
mocratic gain of five. The Democrats
also control the Legislature on joint
ballot, which will give them a United
States Senator in place of a Republi-
can.

In Massachusetts Eugene N. Foss
Democratic candidate, has defeated
Governor Eben S. Draper, Republi-
can candidate for re-election, by
about 30,000 plurality, reversing a
former plurality of Governor Draper
of 8,000. The Democrats elected six
congressmen out of fourteen, being
a gain of two.

In Connecticut Judge Simeon E.
Baldwin, Democratic candidate, was
elected Governor over Charles A.
Goodwin, Republican, by about 4-
000 plurality, reversing the previous
Republican plurality of 16,000. The
Democrats elected one congressman,
which is a gain of one.

In Ohio Governor Judson Harmon,
Democratic candidate for re-election,
appears to have carried the State by
about 60,000 over Warren G. Har-
ding, Republican candidate. The De-
mocrats will control the Legislature,
which will elect a Democratic Sena-
tor to succeed Senator Dick, Republi-
can. The Democrats gained seven
members of Congress.

In Indiana Gov. Marshall. Demo-
crat, was re-elected with the entire
Democratic State ticket, by a major-
ity of over 30,000. The Democrats
carried the Legislature which will
elect Kern, Democrat, to succeed
Reveridge, Republican, in the United
States Senate. The Democrats nearly
made a clean sweep of congress-
men, electing twelve out of thirteen,
which is a gain of one.

In Tennessee Hooper, Republican,
candidate for governor, defeated
Taylor, Democrat, by about 12,000
majority. The Democrats carried
the Legislature and elected all their
congressional candidates except one.
The delegation in congress will re-
main as at present, eight Democrats
and two Republicans.

In North Carolina the Democrats
carried the State by about 50,000
majority, electing all ten congress-
men, which is a gain of three, and
making gains of probably ten Repre-
sentatives for the already overwhelm-
ing Democratic majority in the lower
house of the General Assembly and
possibly four Senators. No State
officers were voted for, except Judges
and Commissioners of Public Works.

In West Virginia the Democrats
carried the Legislature, which will
elect a Democratic United States
Senator in place of Senator Scott,
Republican. They have also elected
four congressmen out of five, which
is a clean gain.

In Nebraska Dahlman, Democrat,
candidate for Governor, was defeat-
ed by Chester A. Aldrich, Republican,
by a safe majority. The rest of the
Democratic State ticket was elected
and the Democrats control the Legisla-
ture, which will elect Congressman
Hitchcock, Democrat, to succeed
Burkett, Republican, in the United
States Senate. The congressional
delegation will remain as at present,
three democrats and three Republi-
cans. Dahlman was fought by the
prohibitionists.

In Maryland the Democrats carried
the Legislature by a good majority
and elected five congressmen out of
six, being a Democratic gain of two.
Thomas Warren, Republican, saved
the Fifth district for his party, which
lost its representatives in the Third
and Sixth districts.

In Rhode Island the Republicans
lost heavily, re-electing Governor
Pothier by a scant 1,200 votes, as
against his plurality of about 12,000
in the last election. Senator Ald-
rich's successor will be a Republican.

In Oklahoma the Democrats won
by 25,000 majority. They gained
one congressman and have good ma-
jority in the legislature.

In Missouri the Democrats won,
thus bringing her back in the Demo-
cratic. The Democrats carried the
Legislature and gained one congress-
man.

In Oregon, Wyoming and North
Dakota the Democrats elected their

A GREAT VICTORY

DEMOCRATS WENT IN ON TUES-
DAY ON A TIDAL WAVE.

They Not Only Carry the House by
Sweeping Majority, But Gain New
Senators.

The political upheaval of last
Tuesday, when the Democrats went
in on a tidal wave, has been follow-
ed by a general survey of the po-
litical field, which discloses with
greater detail and precision the mag-
nitude of the great Democratic vic-
tory.

Latest calculations on the national
house of representatives, based on
complete, but unofficial returns, show
that the Democrats will have a safe
working majority of 30.

The outcome of the United States
senate is now definitely settled. The
Republicans are assured of 16 new
senators, which with 34 hold-over
senators, gives them a total of 50.
The Democrats are assured of 15 new
senators, which with 25 hold-overs,
gives them a total of 40.

Two senatorships are still in
doubt—namely, the successor of the
late Mr. Dolliver in Iowa and of Mr.
Carter in Montana, where there is
prospect of a tie.

These determined totals, however,
leave a Republican majority in the
senate as follows:

Total membership, 92; necessary
to majority, 47; Republicans, 50;
Democrats, 40; doubtful, 2.

The 16 Republican senators con-
sidered assured are from California,
Connecticut, Delaware, Massachu-
setts, Minnesota, Michigan, Nevada,
North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode
Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington,
Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The 15 Democratic senators con-
sidered assured are from Florida, In-
diana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland,
Missouri, Mississippi, Nebraska, New
Jersey, New York, Ohio, Tennessee,
Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

A summary of the contests for
governorships shows the following
Democratic governors elected with
the approximate pluralities:

New York, Dix, 66,000.
New Jersey, Wilson, 30,000.
Connecticut, Baldwin, 3,500.
Massachusetts, Foss, 33,000.
Ohio, Harmon, 60,000.
Oklahoma, Cruce, 25,000.
Oregon, West, 2,000.
Wyoming, Carey, 2,000.
Alabama, O'Neal, 50,000.
South Carolina, Bleas, 60,000.
Texas, Colquitt, 150,000.
North Dakota, Burke, 3,000.
The Republican governors elected with approximate pluralities:
New Hampshire, Bass, 7,000.
Rhode Island, Pothier, 900.
Iowa, Carroll, 10,000.
Kansas, Stubbs, 5,000.
Michigan, Osborn, 40,000.
Minnesota, Eberhart, 50,000.
Nebraska, Aldrich, 5,000.
South Dakota, Vessey, 12,000.
Wisconsin, McGovern, 15,000.
California, Johnson, 25,000.
Nevada, Oddie, 500.
Tennessee, Hopper, 12,000.

The governorships in two States
are not yet reported as being beyond
doubt, namely, Colorado and Idaho.
In the East the Republicans lost
New York, New Jersey, Massachu-
setts, Connecticut in the late elec-
tion and Maine sometime ago.

WOULD HOLD UP OIL KING.

Young Hungarian Writes Threaten-
ing Letters.

Charged with writing threatening
letters to John D. Rockefeller, a
Hungarian, 23 years of age, is held
at police headquarters in New York
Hugo Kardoff, who accused Lilljohn
of sending the letter to him to be
forwarded to Mr. Rockefeller, made
the complaint which caused the
young Hungarian's arrest. Kardoff
told detectives he received three let-
ters from Lilljohn Friday afternoon.
One written, in Hungarian, was ad-
dressed to the Standard Oil chief,
and contained the demand for \$50-
000. The others were addressed to
Kardoff and directed him to trans-
late and forward the message to
Mr. Rockefeller, under threat of
death.

governors and other State officers
by majorities ranging from 1,500
to 3,000.

In Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mis-
sissippi, Georgia, Florida, South
Carolina and Virginia the Democrats
had their usual majorities and elect-
ed nearly every one of their can-
didates for coroner to governor. In
Kentucky the Democrats made gains
all along the line and elected all the
congressmen except two, making the
delegation eight to two, a Democrat-
ic gain of one.

In California, South Dakota, Iowa,
Pennsylvania, Vermont, Illinois, Min-
nesota, Michigan, Nevada, Kansas,
New Hampshire and Washington the
Republicans elected their tickets, but
at greatly reduced majorities. The
Democrats made gains in congress-
men in several of these above States,
ranging from one to six in some of
them.

This is the greatest political up-
heaval that has occurred in this
country in many years, and shows
that the people have at last awak-
ened to the fact that they are being plun-
dered by the laws passed by the Re-
publican party for the benefit of the
trusts. The Democrats are in to stay
if they make the proper use of their
opportunity.

Killed by Train.

With his foot caught in a frog on
the track and unable to extricate
himself, George H. Hart, aged 50,
of Peabody, Mass., stood and watch-
ed a freight train as it bore down on
him. He was instantly killed.

GOES UP HEAD

JERRY H. MOORE IS CHAMPION
BOY CORN GROWER.

The Report that Another Boy Made
Two Hundred Fifty-eight Bushels
Is a Mistake.

The State says Jerry H. Moore, of
Winona, in Florence county, is the
champion corn grower of South Car-
olina and of the world.

He is 15 years of age and pro-
duced 228 bushels and 3 pecks of
corn on one acre of land.

This is next to the highest yield
of corn ever produced and is only
exceeded by the Drake yield of 255
bushels.

Jerry Moore is the son of a min-
ister, and the great yield was se-
cured on the parsonage land.

This announcement was made on
Wednesday by Ira W. Williams, State
agent of the United States farm de-
monstration work.

Young Moore is a member of the
Florence County Boys Corn club. He
will win a number of prizes in the
county and State contests and at the
South Atlantic States Corn ex-
position, which is to be held in Colum-
bia from December 5 to 8.

Several days ago it was reported
that a boy in Marlboro county had
produced 258 bushels. This record
was investigated by Ira W. Williams
and he found that there was a mis-
take in measuring the corn. The
boy only produced 179 bushels, which
is far below the record of Jerry
Moore.

The following announcement was
made Wednesday by Ira W. Will-
iams:

"After carefully investigating and
having the corn measured of the re-
puted 258 bushels per acre, I find
that the world's record has not been
broken, that the boy will be second
so far as the reports now stand in
the yield from the boys' corn clubs
in the State. I will say, however,
that there was no intention on the
part of the boys or the committee or
the people of Marlboro county to
give out any statement that was not
absolute accurate, as all of them
were anxious that the facts be
known. The mistake occurred in the
method of measuring the corn. We
do not accept any measurements in
regard to the greatest yield in the
State except the absolute weight of
the corn. I think, however, that this
production is the most remarkable in
the history of the State's corn pro-
duction. It is certainly more re-
markable than the Drake yield, if the
reports as to how the Drake yield
was made is true; for, in cost of pro-
duction, it is by far the least of the
large yields produced, and the meth-
ods are such that any man could fol-
low and expect the most profitable
results.

"There were several boys from
this neighborhood in the contest.
This boy is an orphan boy, his father
having died when he was small. He
has two brothers about his size.
He did not use but 2,400 pounds of
commercial fertilizer and two loads
of stable manure.

"The spirit of this boy in regard
to accurate measurement was the