

EDMUND D. BIGHAM IS SENTENCED DIE JULY 14

Judge S. W. G. Shipp Refuses to Grant New Trial and Passes Death Sentence.

Florence, June 9.—Judge S. W. G. Shipp in the sessions court here this afternoon refused to grant Edmund D. Bigham a new trial and sentenced him to be put to death in the electric chair July 14.

Bigham was convicted of murder in connection with the killing of his brother, Smiley Bigham, and is indicted for murder also for the deaths of his mother and sister and the latter's two adopted children. The wholesale murder took place on the Bigham plantation in January, 1921.

Bigham was tried in March of last year. The supreme court dismissed the appeal and Bigham's attorneys sought a new trial on the ground of after discovered evidence which, they declared, tended to show that Smiley and not Edmund Bigham did the killing. It is not thought the case will end here.

Unabashed by the sentence of death, Bigham argued with the court this afternoon before hundreds of spectators for the privilege of saying, "Some things I would like to tell now, as this may be my last chance to speak before these people." The court replied that "depended on how long you will take to tell them." Then as an afterthought, the court added, "You might as well tell it, though."

Abuses State Witness
Immediately the doomed man pounced upon Philip H. Arrowsmith, local attorney, who was an important witness in the conviction of Bigham for the wholesale murder.

"I would have liked to have seen Mr. Arrowsmith here," he said, in opening. "I would like to have him standing right here," indicating the center of the court room. "I would tell the reason Arrowsmith accused me right to his—"

Whatever he intended to have said probably will never be spoken, for the court stopped him summarily with the reminder he was not up there to make a speech but to state any legal reason he might have why sentence of death should not be passed upon him.

"I never studied law," said Bigham, beginning on the line which the court had indicated he must follow in his discussion. "I am ready to meet my God and am not guilty. The reason I am convicted is because of the falsehoods which have been piled up against me. I may have to die. In fact, that's what I am up here in this prisoner's dock for now. It's hard to die for something one did not do.

"Jesus Christ had to die so. He prayed for the night to pass from Him. The people who testified against me and stuck out to have me killed did it.

Pleads for Himself
"If I knew the law, maybe I could state some reason why I should have a new trial—one more chance. No one knows it all except God and myself. If there's any way you could give me another trial, just one day more in court, I would appreciate it. The state has four other cases against me. I never had a fair trial. The verdict of that trial stands against me."

Bigham repeatedly avowed his innocence and as often averred that innocent blood would be shed when he was executed.

"I worked hard and had laid by some means," he said in the earlier part of his statement to the court. "But for my property, no one ever would have accused me. But they know that when the juice is turned onto me, it'll be money in their pockets."

Thereafter he likened himself to St. Paul, to John, the Baptist, and to Christ Himself, all their blood having been shed innocently. "But I'll rise in glory with them."

He challenged the state to confront him, even when he will be buckled into the death chair in the penitentiary in Columbia, with one person who can say truthfully that he ever did him a single wrong or injury.

Letters Do Not Impress

A. L. King, the attorney for the defense, betrayed far more emotion in conducting the hearing than Bigham ever manifested. Mr. King impressed his audience deeply that he does believe Bigham is an innocent man. But the facts presented by the solicitor, L. M. Gasque, weighed against him. Considering the letters and signatures, which were alleged to have been written by Smiley, for whose murder Edmund is sentenced to die, to Edmund while the latter was in Georgia, the court stated frankly he doubted their authenticity. He practically as good as said they were frauds and forgeries.

Bigham began to show the strain of the trial for his life when the solicitor in the afternoon took the floor to argue against giving him a new trial on the alleged after discovered evidence. First, he turned almost livid white. Later, under the stress of taking the sentence of death, he turned ashen in color. As the judge pronounced the date of execution, his jaw dropped. As the case wore on, evidently with diminishing hope for the defense, Bigham seemed to take on a desperate, haunted look.

It was the first betrayal of any feeling in the matter that has escaped him, in word or appearance since the trial more than a year ago.



Buy Yourself a Bathing Suit

and get in the swim.

Take a peep at our Show Window and see what we are offering.

JOS. S. Dickson
Formerly Alderman's
Honest Dealings
and Prompt Service.

CONGRESSMAN LOGAN WRITES FROM WASHINGTON

May 31, 1922.

In accordance with my desire to keep in touch with my friends in the first Congressional district and as I am a candidate for re-nomination as your Congressman, I am writing you a short statement of my activities whilst in Washington.

Believing that good roads are essential to the progress and prosperity of our State I voted for all Federal appropriations for this purpose. Of these South Carolina beginning July 1, 1922 will receive as her share nine hundred and nineteen thousand dollars and for the year beginning July 1, 1923 the sum of one million and sixty-one thousand dollars.

I also voted to extend the activities of the War Finance Corporation and the placing at the disposal of that body One billion Dollars to help take care of the needs of the farmers and stock raisers of the country.

In accordance with the principles of the Democratic party I voted against the program of the Republicans to abolish the excess profit taxes and the surtaxes. This program carried through the House in spite of the efforts of the Democratic party simply means the transfer of heavy burdens of taxation from the shoulders of those best able to bear it to those least able to do so. I believe in the reduction of taxation as far as consistent with the needs of the government, but I do not think we ought to begin by helping those who are enormously wealthy and leaving the rest of us to take care of ourselves the best we can.

I voted to allow the formation of co-operative associations among farmers and against many insidious attacks against labor.

I voted for the Sheppard-Towner bill for protection and welfare of mothers and infants. A measure of great interest and importance to the women of the district.

I supported legislation in favor of an adequate Navy and opposed expenditures for an army larger than I believed the safety of the country demanded.

During the recent session of Congress much legislation has been considered in connection with the treatment of ex-service men and it was a great pleasure for me to support measures which would enable the Veterans' Bureau to compensate as far as possible those who were injured or by reason of the hardships they encountered are unable to carry on the struggle for existence. I also supported appropriation bills which authorized the construction of Government hospitals to care for the sick and disabled and I also was in favor of and voted for the adjusted compensation or bonus bill.

There are many other matters which the Congress was called upon to consider to which I gave due and attentive consideration and voted as I thought was for the best interest of the people I represent. I have tried at all times to be attentive to the desires of my constituents and that without any consideration as to whether they voted for me or not. Every one who has sought my aid, rich or poor, powerful or weak I have rendered service to the very utmost of my ability.

I wish to say that I extend to you the invitation to take up for you here in Washington any matter in which you are interested. I am sincerely desirous to serve you and I hope that my record which speaks for itself will show that I have done this.

Thanking you for the kind co-operation that you have afforded me in the past and with sincere regards and best wishes, I beg to remain,
Yours very truly,
W. Turner Logan.

CONTRIBUTED

On June the 8th, 1922, Evening Star Lodge No. 173, Knights of Pythias, (colored) entertained at a banquet in honor of its state Grand Chancellor, Joseph A. Brown.

Promptly at 8.30 o'clock the lodge was called to order in special session, at the castle hall to greet the Grand Chancellor, who arrived on the afternoon train from Charleston, his place of residence. After a few introductory remarks by our Chancellor Commander, Calvin Johnson the lodge was turned over to our District Deputy, The Rev. H. C. DeLaine, who in fitting terms introduced the Grand Chancellor and led in extending the grand honors. The Grand Chancellor spoke

briefly to the members of the lodge touching upon some points of law as they effect our local organizations. They were both interesting and instructive. The Grand Chancellor made quite an impression on the brethren by his kindly words of instruction and his amiable disposition. The lodge then adjourned. The brethren and our guest repaired to the spacious hall down stairs where their wives together with members of the Ladies Court of Colaurte had prepared a sumptuous spread. It was a sight to behold. The hall was beautifully decorated and a table was spread that extended over the entire length of the hall. All kinds of delicacies were served. Quite two hundred were present and everybody said, "well done."

Then came the crowning event of the evening—Dr. A. W. Brown acted as toastmaster. District Knight Calvin Johnson in very fitting remarks introduced the District Deputy, who gave a resume of the work accomplished by the order since our present Grand Chancellor has had the reins of government in his hands. His remarks served as a stimulus and eye-opener to us all. He then introduced the Grand Chancellor the speaker of the evening. The Grand Chancellor in very fitting remarks stressed the idea of racial solidarity and the advisability of letting our "buckets down where we are." Good citizenship and rugged hardihood was the theme of his address. He made a glowing tribute to the women of the race and the fine showing and character of the women that constitute the Court of Colanthe. He also spoke very complimentary of both Invincible and Evening Star Lodges, stating that neither lodge had given him any trouble since he had been elected as Grand Chancellor.

The response to the speaker was made by R. A. White, District Recorder of the Household of Ruth. He thanked the Grand Chancellor for his helpful remarks and pointed out the fact that Manning was on "The Map." Sometime in the near future it is expected that there will be a union meeting of all the lodges in the County, at which time we hope to have the Grand Chancellor with us again.

Calvin Johnson, Chancellor Commander, Willis Davis, Keeper of Records and Seals.
Evening Star Lodge No. 173.

MAY CUT CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

New York, June 13.—Warning of impending further reductions in civilian personnel at navy yards and shore stations after July 1 next was given by Acting Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt in a notice telegraphed today to all yards and stations and ordered posted on bulletin boards.

While no official figures were made public of the number of employes to be affected, it was unofficially estimated that 10,000 men would be placed on leave without pay, as was done a few months ago at various navy yards, unless a new appropriation is

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

United States District Court, Eastern District of South Carolina. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of B. A. Weinberg, Bankrupt.
To the Creditors of said Bankrupt: Take notice that the above bankrupt has filed his petition for discharge and that a hearing will be had thereon on the 19th day of July, A. D., 1922, before said Court at Charleston, in said district, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that at said time and place all creditors and other persons interested may appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
(Official Seal)
Richard W. Hutson, Clerk.
24-4t-c.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the Estate of Fannie H. Mellette, deceased will present them duly attested, and all those owing said Estate will make payment unto the undersigned qualified Executor of the said Estate
R. B. Mellette, Executor.
Summerton, S. C., June 13, 1922.



LOST—Bunch of keys. My name is on the bunch. Finder please leave same at postoffice. Willis Davis.

FOR RENT—Flour Mill. For particulars see or write F. P. Ervin, Manning, S. C. 18-tf.

NOTICE—during the summer months the Manning Library will be opened twice a week. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5:30 to 6:30 p. m. tf

WANTED TO BUY—Pine and Cypress blocks, cut four feet two inches long, eight inches and up in size. Write or see us for price per cord delivered on cars at any Coast Line Station. Palmetto Hardwood Co., Sumter, S. C. 23-2t-p

NOTICE—Mrs. E. C. Alsbrook will give special coaching during the summer for beneficiary scholarships for Winthrop, Clemson, the Citadel, South Carolina University, or to make up grade deficiencies. Call for information or phone 226.

GIVE ME your subscription for "The State." You can always get your Sunday "State" from me in front of the postoffice every Sunday morning. Charlie Cochran.

passed in the bill now before the Senate.

Secretary Roosevelt's message said: "Navy bill as passed by House and as reported to Senate carries curtailed appropriations as compared to current fiscal year. This will render necessary further reductions of civilian personnel during the fiscal year beginning July 1 Department desires that employes who cannot be retained be given as many days' notice as practicable, and in lieu of discharge be placed on leave without pay until further orders under provisions of Alnavasta One (general order No. 1, to all naval stations,) and department's circular letters February 10, 1922.

"Employes to be placed on leave without pay will be selected in accordance with existing regulations, giving due regard to department circular letter of June 10, 1921. Information as to amounts of various allotments will be furnished at earliest practicable date. Copy of this communication will be posted on all bulletin boards."

LOYD GEORGE IS WINNER, 205 TO 111

London, June 13.—Premier Lloyd George successfully resisted another powerful attack in the House of Commons today when a proposal to reduce the cost of his cabinet secretariat was rejected by 205 to 111 amid scenes of excitement. The majority was considerably smaller than customary and occasioned shouts of "reign!"

The secretariat consists of the premier's private secretaries, with a large staff, costing about 33,000 pound yearly. It is an outgrowth of the war and in the opinion of the opposition parties is no longer needed, giving the premier too great an executive control, especially in the domain of foreign policy, besides destroying the traditional cabinet as the members of the secretariat now attend cabinet meetings and take notes.

Asquith Attacks
Mr. Asquith attacked the system mainly on this ground, inasmuch as it destroyed the confidential nature of cabinet councils.

Austen Chamberlain, defending the vote, said he had had experience with both systems and greatly preferred the new one. He would not think of returning to the old business-like practice, when the only record of cabinet discussions was a brief letter, perhaps from the premier to the king.

Mr. Lloyd George, in discussing the subject, predicted that no responsible minister in the future would cast away this new machine. He denied that the secretariat exercised mysterious functions or usurped the functions of Parliament or enabled the prime minister to override the Parliament's decisions. The secretariat had nothing to do with politics. It wanted new methods and ridiculed the idea that there should be a return to the old system which had plunged the world into war.

ARSENATE OF LEAD and PARIS GREEN.

35c Lb. 5 Lbs. for \$1.50

Manning Drug Store, Manning, S. C.

CHINESE ARE FLEEING

Kiukiang, June 13.—Wealthy Chinese, with their families and valuables, are fleeing from Nanchang, Capital of Kiangsi Province, as the army of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the South China leader, advances northward. Looting at the hands of the Southern troops is feared. American missionaries at Nanchang are also prepared to leave if the forces of Wu Pei Fu, the military power of the Peking government, must evacuate Nanchang.

The American gunboat Isabel is stationed here ready to protect American interests if necessary. British vessels also are here.

Dr. Sun's army has captured Kanchow Ki, in the south of Kiangsi Province. A report from the South June 10 said the forces of Wu Pei Fu were retreating northward.

PLAN MEMORIAL PARK

Washington, June 13.—The campaign for \$1,650,000 for the creation of a memorial park on the site of the first and second battles of Manassas was formally opened today when the committee having the matter in charge met here and organized teams to work in sixteen States.

William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, and Judge John Payne, former Secretary of the Interior, headed the list of contributors with donations of \$1,000 each.

While essentially a Southern memorial, the party will include monuments "to the brave dead and wounded of both sides," according to the prospectus.

CONFESSES TO MURDER

Jackson, Mich., June 13.—John Straub, 49, former inmate of Jackson prison, has confessed to the murder of Miss Alice Mallett, matron of the Florence Crittenden Home here. The axe with which the deed was accomplished was obtained at the home of a Polish family about two blocks from the spot where Miss Mallett met death.

Less than half an hour after authorities had made the announcement a large crowd gathered at the jail, but there was no indication of a disturbance.

KILLED BY WIFE

Orin Junction, Wyo., June 13.—Thomas E. Tubbs was killed and his wife and three other persons, including Deputy Sheriff John McPherson, were seriously wounded today.

PEOPLE HAVE MONEY

The Manning Times rather doubted Mr. Wilson when he remarked that Riff & Ness would attract the largest crowds that ever attended a sale in Manning. We are fully convinced that truthful advertising along with bargains will induce the people to turn loose of their money. It was evidenced last Wednesday when Riff and Ness opened their First Anniversary Sale to run ten days. We heard a number of people say they could not get into the store, and were coming back. There were such crowds that the doors had to be locked—twenty clerks would wait on one crowd and let them out the back door—and another crowd would be let in. Not one of the clerks got to go to dinner for this rush kept up till long past noon. This sale will end Saturday night.

A GRAND SUCCESS

Last week the people came from 25 miles around. It shows that all roads which careful shoppers travel lead to this store. Crowds have been pouring into this store from many, many miles around because we advertised this store broadcast and they know that this is

RIFF & NESS' First Anniversary Sale---that their Stock of Shoes for Men, Women and Children---Clothing for Men and Boys---Ready-to-Wear for Ladies, Children and Misses, is mostly all New Spring Goods.

Have you shared in the Bargains? Only 4 more days, and we will finish with a larger volume of business than we started with. New goods are arriving every day. We won't disappoint you.

RIFF & NESS

Sell for Less!

Read our last circular very carefully.

666

Cures Malaria, Chills, Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and La-Grippe.