

OFFICERS MAKE ARRESTS.

Four Youths Charged With Looting Express Car.

Aiken, May 20.—Four arrests were made late this afternoon in connection with the robbery of the Southern Express car on the Southern train No. 17, Tuesday night between Warrentonville and Augusta. Those under arrest are: Charles, Henry and Ben Gaultman and Lonnie Price. They were arrested upon warrants placed in the hands of Sheriff Raborn by the Pinkerton detectives, who came to Warrentonville and took charge of the case yesterday morning. Sheriff Raborn went down to Warrentonville this afternoon on the 4:30 trolley car, accompanied by Deputies Musco Samuels, Monroe Vernon and Barney Craig. The suspects were easily captured and they were immediately brought to Aiken and placed in jail. They staunchly deny being connected with the robbery and laugh at the charges made against them. They are typical factory boys and none of them look to be more than 25 years of age. No comment is made by the detectives, and nothing is known of the evidence against the men. What has been discovered of an incriminating nature is being closely guarded and nothing can be learned. When the officers went to Warrentonville, they found Henry Gaultman at his boarding house writing a letter. The contents of the letter had no connection whatever with the train robbery. Ben Gaultman was followed to a plum orchard, where he was found eating green plums. Charles Gaultman and Price were found near Fox's crossing. Price said he had started to Aiken on business.

They maintain their innocence and state positively that they will have no difficulty in proving an alibi. They are small of stature and scarcely more than striplings. The officers here do not believe that they are connected with the robbery. There are six Pinkerton detectives at work, and it can not be ascertained to-night whether or not more arrests are contemplated in connection with the case. It is understood that these boys have been under surveillance since the detectives started on the case. They are all residents of Warrentonville and are operatives in the Warrentonville mill. The boys do not bear bad countenances, and it is quite evident that if they are the guilty parties there must have been some prompting, and it is generally believed that they must have been urged by "dime novel" reading or something similar. Further than denying their guilt, the Gaultmans and Price will not have anything to say.

Tillman Wants Less Talk.

Washington, May 20.—Senator Tillman to-day on the floor of the senate said he wanted to make a suggestion to the chairman of the committee on finance.

"We have," he said, "just spent the best part of a day in a useless wrangle resulting in the usual victory of a majority of eight or 10 votes for the astute manager in control of the bill. I want to suggest that he might get a good many more votes if he would enforce the rule which forbids a senator to speak more than twice on the same subject."

Mr. Aldrich replied that he had been hoping that much of the discussion which seemed unnecessary would soon cease.

"I accept," he said, "the criticism of the senator from South Carolina." "What I want to say," continued Mr. Tillman, looking over the senate chamber in a hesitating manner, "is that while I don't want to call down castigation upon my head, speeches for home consumption are getting too frequent for my comfort."

Lived 152 Years.

Wm. Parr—England's oldest man—married the third time at 120, lived 20 years longer. People should be youthful at 80. James Wright, of Spurlock, Ky., shows how to remain young. "I feel just like a 16-year-old boy," he writes, "after taking six bottles of Electric Bitters. For thirty years kidney trouble made life a burden, but the first bottle of this wonderful medicine convinced me I had found the greatest cure on earth." They're a godsend to weak, sickly, rundown or old people. Try them. 50c. at Peoples Drug Co., Bamberg, S. C.

Thompson People Aid Strikers.

Augusta, May 22.—Trains 27 and 28, passenger and mail, went through Thomson today unobscured. That they were not interfered with was the result of understanding between the Georgia railroad management and the angry citizens of Thomson. These Thomsonsites, however, have issued their ultimatum, that no more trains carrying non-union white firemen or negro firemen will be allowed to pass that point.

When 27 got to Dearing the general offices of the Georgia railroad at Augusta received notice that the people in Thomson would not permit it to go through if there were armed guards or a negro fireman on the engine. Negotiations were opened with the Thomsonsites and they finally agreed not to molest the train if the negro fireman and the guards rode in the coach, leaving a white fireman on the engine. To effect this arrangement the road hired for duty as fireman a white man who was a passenger on the train.

No. 28 was delayed an hour at Norwood while negotiations were carried on between the Thomsonsites and the road headquarters here. The Thomsonsites agreed that if the guards were removed the train would be allowed to pass with the negro fireman. This stipulation was agreed to.

The ultimatum from Thomson that no more trains would be allowed to pass that point is given in the following to the railroad authorities from the road's agent at Thomson:

"Prominent men and myself have worked hard with the mob today and it was by utmost persuasion that we got Nos. 27 and 28 by. We can not do more with them and they say no other train will be allowed to pass."

ED. BYNUM SURRENDERS.

NEGRO WHO SHOT LEXINGTON SHERIFF GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Now in Penitentiary—Tells Thrilling Story of His Narrow Escape From Posse.

Columbia, May 23.—Without having closed his eyes for one moment since last Wednesday, when he shot Sheriff Corley, of Lexington county, and escaped into the country, nearly starved to death by his two days and nights' sojourn in the swamps of the Dutch Fork, Ed Bynum, weak, almost driven to a frenzy by the constant harassment of the distant cry of the dogs that were hunting him down, walked into the house of his brother at daybreak yesterday, gave himself up to a neighboring farmer, allowed himself to be brought to the State penitentiary in a closed buggy by a circuitous route and now rests safe from the mob that would have killed him at sight had he been caught. A sharp rap at the door of the governor's mansion awakened Secretary A. J. Bethea at 7 o'clock this morning and in a few minutes the story of Mr. Jacob B. Oswald's sacrifice to save a fugitive from the hands of an angry mob was told—and a right noble sacrifice it was with no hope of reward to spur him on to stand out against the mob and bring the prisoner here and put him into the hands of the law.

Bynum tells a most remarkable story of his escape from the mob that hunted him for three days and were hunting him even at the moment that he was brought through the large gate of the State penitentiary. Bynum made for the swamp immediately after shooting Sheriff Corley and remained there until he ventured out yesterday morning to go to the home of his brother. During all this time he had nothing to eat—had only water to drink. Once during the first day's hunt Bynum says he heard the dogs close at hand. He threw the crowd and the dogs off of his trail by taking down a small creek, which he waded through for a number of miles.

But the most thrilling part of Bynum's experience came on the second day, when he lay still under a bridge not far from his brother's home. One section of the crowd was close upon him. He heard them coming. "I thought it was all up with me," said Bynum, "but I just waited. The crowd walked over the bridge and as they passed I recognized at least five of the men. It was at night and maybe this is what saved me."

Bynum says that, as the men passed over the bridge he heard them talking about him, what they would do if they caught him, and he was scared. The first night he spent in the neighborhood of his brother's home, near Gilbert. He heard the crowd shooting and thought probably that this wasn't a good place for him to remain.

On Saturday morning Bynum was near his brother's home, which is in the Priceville section, a few miles from Gilbert, in Lexington county, thirteen miles from the town of Lexington and fifteen miles from the scene of the shooting. The two nights previous to Saturday this house had been closely watched by the crowd, and Bynum showed his good sense by not coming out in the night time. With the hope that in the daytime the crowd would have dispersed, Bynum ventured out from the swamp and entered his brother's house at daybreak.

His brother went over to the home of Mr. Oswald, and the two discussed the situation. Mr. Oswald decided that he would place Bynum in his barn, and this was done, Bynum remaining there until 8 o'clock Saturday evening, when the trip to Columbia was begun. Starting in the opposite direction and going that way for two miles, Mr. Oswald carrying Bynum in his closed buggy, while his son and nephew came after in another buggy, the trip was made here by a circuitous route, ten miles out of the regular road. Altogether, thirty-five miles were gone over to reach this city.

No one was met on the road until the ferry over the Saluda river was reached. No questions were asked here, the gate being opened by the wife of the bridge keeper and her son. Only one incident marred the trip. The buggy containing Bynum and Mr. Oswald turned over in a rough place in the road and both were thrown out, Mr. Oswald skinning his hand.

When this city was reached, Mr. Bethea rang up the penitentiary and arranged for the safekeeping of the negro. Bynum says he would have given himself up sooner, but could not do so. He would willingly have come to Columbia, if he could have done so with safety. He is an intelligent looking negro, a bright mulatto, weighing about 150 pounds, and about 30 years of age.

He tells about the same story of the shooting as has been published, but claims that he was in the right as to driving the workers out of the field where they were ploughing. He says he can't say just why he shot Sheriff Corley—that on the morning of the shooting his wife and daughter ran into the house very much excited and told him the sheriff was coming, he saw the gun in the corner and picked it up and shot.

For three days the hunt for Bynum was carried on, and although received that the negro had been caught and killed, the mob was never within close touch except as told in the narrative of Bynum. Yesterday a report reached Columbia that Bynum had been cornered, showed fight and was shot. Later this was denied.

The act of Mr. Oswald should not go unrewarded. When he brought Bynum here, he did so against the sentiment of the community—expressed in a manner stronger than words. He assumed the risk of bringing Bynum across country while an angry mob was out hunting for the negro. He did not ask that even his expenses be paid for bringing the negro to Columbia. "Such

work," said Mr. Bethea to-day, "showed a regard for duty and good citizenship." Governor Ansel is out of the city, but this deed will be brought to his notice on his return to Columbia.

While the mob hunted for Bynum every effort was made to save the negro from their hands. A detective had been sent from this city to get in touch with Bynum or his people and to let him know that he could be brought to Columbia. Bynum says he heard about this man and very probably this, to some extent, induced him to give himself up. And perhaps it is better that Bynum was not killed. Sheriff Corley is on the road to recovery. In the heat of excitement, at the time of the shooting, it was said that the sheriff's wound was mortal.

Surrendered by Father's Advice.

Lexington, May 23.—Ed Bynum, the negro who shot Sheriff Corley on Wednesday, is now safe behind the prison walls of the State penitentiary. Bynum went to the house of his brother, about fifteen miles above Lexington, at an early hour yesterday morning and stated that he was ready to give up. He remained in his brother's barn all day yesterday, and was carried to Columbia last night by Mr. Jake Oswald and his son, Willie D. Oswald, and Tillman Taylor. The long journey was begun at 8 o'clock last night. The party went around through the Dutch Fork and arrived at the governor's mansion at 1 o'clock this morning.

Deputy Sheriff Miller has been on the hunt night and day for Bynum since the crime was committed, and to him the credit of the negro's capture is due. When he realized that it would be an impossibility to run the man down with dogs, he went to Bynum's father, gained his confidence, and the old negro assured Mr. Miller that he would see to it that his son gave up. Yesterday morning, true to his word, the old man came to Lexington to see Mr. Miller and to tell him to come get the boy, but Mr. Miller was in Columbia, and did not see him. Bynum left word with Mrs. Miller for Mr. Miller to come to his house as soon as he came home. This he did, but upon arrival at the house, it was learned that some parties had told Bynum's brother that a crowd would surely lynch Ed if he stayed in that neighborhood last night, and becoming frightened at this, Mr. Oswald was asked to carry him to Columbia, and the party had left before Mr. Miller got there.

Henry Bynum, the father of Ed Bynum, came to Lexington this morning to get Mr. Miller to phone to Columbia to see if his boy had reached there safely. He was evidently very much worried that Mr. Miller was not able to carry out his plans. He stated that, had it not been for Mr. Miller, his son would not have given up. The old man stated to The News and Courier correspondent that he was glad that his son had given up, and that he wanted the law to take its course. He said that no fight would be made, that he was going to try to get Ed to plead guilty and ask for mercy. Mr. Oswald said that Ed Bynum told him that he had not had anything to eat in more than three days, from Tuesday evening to Saturday morning, and that he was nearly starved. He said that he had waded a creek to keep out of the way of the dogs, that he remained in the swamps and was out in all the rain that fell last week. He was nearly dead from exposure. He said that a crowd was in behind him on Thursday night, and that when he heard them coming, he jumped off into the creek under a bridge into the water while the posse passed over him.

The carrying of Bynum to Columbia meets the approval of the people here, since it is believed that Sheriff Corley will recover. It is the general belief that the negro could have been placed in the jail with all safety, and that no lynching would have been attempted. Sheriff Corley is now improving, and, while it will be several days before he will be able to be out, his complete recovery, with the exception of a maimed hand, is expected.

Fireman Stoned at Athens.

Athens, Ga., May 22.—Nearly 1,000 men and boys tonight stoned policemen and detectives who were protecting a white fireman, Will Williamson, who had fired a passenger train on the Georgia road yesterday on the run from Athens to Union Point, Ga. A detective was knocked down with a missile and T. H. Morris, a policeman, had an arm painfully lacerated in the fight. The fireman was saved from violence and the mob later dispersed.

Williamson came into Athens tonight on his train. His escort struggled with the surging, hooting crowd from the station to police headquarters where they took shelter from the flying sticks and stones. Williamson was struck several times in the back and a man in the crowd was accidentally struck in the face, blood streaming from a cut opened by the blow.

Around the police headquarters the mob gathered in a menacing manner and Mayor Dorsey hurried to the scene, mounted the steps and induced the angry men to disperse. Shortly after midnight the town was quiet.

Foretold Date of Death.

Batesburg people tell of a curious incident with regard to the death this week of Mr. Wm. McAllister, of that place. Several years ago when his wife died he had a double tomb erected in the village cemetery for himself and his wife.

He even went so far as to have the date of his own death engraved on his side of the tomb. This he put down as March 20, 1909. This was also his birthday.

Strange enough, he died in little more than a month after that date, on May 12. He now lies buried under that tomb with the date unchanged. He was an aged man and seemed to feel the loss of his wife to such an extent that he was cognizant he could not long survive her. But it should be left to the psychologists to figure out whether his setting the date of his death had much to do with having it occur so near that time.—Columbia Record.

In all The World of Pianos

You will never find a piano just like the artistic Stieff.

There is an individuality about the Stieff piano all its own.

That beautiful singing, sonorous tone, wondrous volume and perfect action, place it in a sphere above all comparison.

Why should any one buy an inferior piano when they can buy the artistic Stieff or Shaw piano direct from its maker? The price is within reach of the most economical buyer while the grade is beyond competition.

Don't take chances of buying a cheap or medium grade piano. Write Stieff.

CHAS. M. STIEFF

Manufacturer of the

Artistic Stieff Shaw and Stieff Selfplayer Pianos

.....

Southern Wareroom:

5 W. Trade St.

Charlotte, N. C.

C. H. WILMOTH, Manager.

Mention this paper.

AUTOMOBILES

I have opened a first-class automobile repair shop at my carriage works, and we are prepared to execute all kinds of

Automobile Repairs

We vulcanize tires, and carry auto supplies in stock. All business entrusted to us will have my personal attention. I have secured the services of W. H. Patrick for my business, and the new business will be known as

The Delk Motor Co.

D. J. DELK, Manager.

J. H. DIXON

Machinist and Engineer

General Repair Shop.

We repair all kinds of machinery and carry a full line of Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Injectors, Lubricators, Oilers, etc. Bring your engine and have the cylinder bored. Make it run like new and give you more power. Bring your cotton gins and press parts and have them repaired before the busy season. A stitch in time saves nine. We repair saw mills, grist mills, cane mills; in fact we run a hospital for sick and disordered machinery. Bring it in and have it cured. Gas engines and automobile engine cylinders bored, and new pistons and rings made that won't leak. Gives you more power and better efficiency. We repair and charge storage batteries. Call when in trouble and see what we can do.

SHOP AT COTTON MILL

DR. O. D. FAUST

DENTIST

BAMBERG, S. C.

Office in Telephone Building.

MEAT MARKET.

Same men at a different place. When you want the best meats obtainable call at our market opposite The Herald Building, Main street. Our prices are right. We also buy beef cattle, pork, hogs, hides, chickens and eggs.

BRONSON & GRANT

BAMBERG, S. C.

Grand, Upright and Player Pianos FROM FACTORY TO YOUR HOME

Boardman & Gray Pianos, Albany, N. Y. Established 1837.

Briggs Pianos, Boston. Established 1868.

Merrill Pianos, Boston.

Norris & Hyde Pianos, Boston. Established 1873.

Clough & Warren Organs, Detroit. Established 1850.

A line of Pianos and Organs which will please the most critical, from which selection may be made to suit anybody, both in quality and price.

REMEMBER I keep no store and have no expense attached to the sale of any Piano except what is absolutely necessary, viz: Freight from factory to your home, one drayage from your depot, and cost of stool and scarf, which I give you.

MANY YEARS in the Piano business as tuner and salesman taught me to have to do with only good instruments, and my methods of business enable me to give you Fine Pianos at very reasonable prices. Inquiries will receive prompt attention.

TUNING CAREFULLY DONE.

G. A. LUCAS,

P. O. Box 490.

Augusta, Ga.

Our Prices on

Building Material

Will Save You from 10 to 20 per cent.

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Doors, Sash, Screen Sash, Blinds, Screen Doors, etc.

Mantels, Grates, Paints, Tile, Varnish, Glass, and Building Material of all kinds. Our services are prompt. :- :- :- :-

Our Material is the Best

R. J. Horne & Co.

Long Distance Phone 473.

657 Broad St. AUGUSTA, GA.

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE.

Excursion Rates

TO ASHEVILLE, N. C., AND RETURN, ACCOUNT TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING NATIONAL TRAVELERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

The Southern Railway announces very low round trip rates from all points to Asheville, N. C., and return for the above occasion. Tickets will be sold May 28th, 29th, and 30th, and for trains arriving Asheville before 3:00 p. m., May 31st, limited good to return 30 days from date of sale.

Round trip rates from principal points as follows:

Blacksburg	\$3.10	Gaffney	3.40
Blackwell	6.70	Lancaster	5.05
Branchville	7.15	Orangeburg	6.55
Camden	6.10	Rock Hill	4.30
Charleston	8.95	Spartanburg	2.35
Chester	4.45	Winnabow	5.35
Columbia	5.05	Yorkville	4.00

Special arrangements are being made for handling T. P. A.'s, their families and friends in the most comfortable and convenient way to and from Asheville. Entertainments of various kinds; side-trips to Lake Toxaway, June 4th, old-fashioned Southern barbecue, trolley rides, grand ball at Battery Park Hotel, etc.

Southern Railway officials and passenger representatives will be present to assist in looking after the entertainment, providing information, etc.

For further detailed information apply to Southern Railway ticket agents or address,

J. L. MEEK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., ATLANTA, GA.

J. C. LUSK, Division Pass. Agt., CHARLESTON, S. C.