

## Loyless Goodwin Found Guilty of Manslaughter

The jury at 7 o'clock last night returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Sentence was not passed.

The taking of the evidence in the Goodwin case began just before noon Monday, and at 5:30 Tuesday afternoon the state rested its case. The testimony was long drawn out, and the case was hard fought, every inch of ground being keenly contested by the attorney for Goodwin, R. M. Jefferies, of Walterboro. The prosecution was conducted by Solicitor Gunter with the assistance of J. Wesley Crum, Jr.

Dr. Robert Black described the wounds found on the body of the deceased, Jacob E. Carter, and a number of witnesses testified to the surroundings.

Vandy DuBois, a witness for the state, was the first person to reach the body after the killing. He stated that he was employed at a saw mill and that he heard the two shots, being about five seconds apart, the contention of the state being that Carter was killed with a single barrel shotgun, it being necessary to reload the gun to fire the second shot. Shortly afterward, he said, he had occasion to go to Carter's house on an errand, going a near cut and coming suddenly on the body, which frightened him and he turned and went back until he found some other persons, and together they went to the body and found it still warm.

Magistrate L. G. Yarley said that Carter had come to him in regard to a peace bond against Loyless Goodwin, stating that Goodwin was going to kill him. The warrant was not issued, however, because Carter thought after Goodwin's trial on another charge he would not press him for the money Goodwin alleged Carter owed him. Most of the testimony of Mr. Yarley, however, was not allowed to reach the jury, being related subject to objection in the absence of the jury.

Mr. Yarley also told of getting a single barrel shotgun from Goodwin's home the next day, which, according to his knowledge of guns he would say had been fired soon before.

Miss Ella Goodwin, step-daughter of Carter who lived with the old gentleman, told of the events surrounding the killing in considerable detail. Much of this testimony was ruled out as incompetent, but the story as told was about as follows: Goodwin came to Carter's some days prior to the killing and engaged in a rather animated conversation, as a result of which Mr. Carter was quite uneasy. In this conversation it appears that Goodwin demanded payment of certain money alleged to be due by Carter to Goodwin's wife, which Carter alleged had been paid. He came again a few days later and his attitude was very unfriendly. Witness was not permitted to say more than this. The night before the killing, the witness and Carter, she testified, sat up all night with the shot gun, evidently expecting trouble, but none came.

The next day after dinner she and Carter and the little girl whom witness adopted went to the house of B. B. Goodwin, her brother, and after about two hours Mr. Carter walked home, going the near way which carried him through the lane. Witness heard two shots in the direction of her house, and she immediately exclaimed that Goodwin had killed her step-father, although this latter statement was ruled out by the court and the jury warned to disregard it. She returned home soon after, and failing to find her father in the house, hastily instituted a search, and found him near the lot, lying on his right side at the woodpile. He was dead.

Soon after Constable Carter, who in company with Mr. Ehrhardt and DuBois, who previously visited the body but who had left to go to Goodwin's house to serve a warrant on him, returned with Goodwin. Goodwin went into the house with them, and the witness exclaimed "Take the dirty rascal out of my house; kill him and burn him. He has killed my papa." This statement, made in the hearing of the defendant, was allowed to go to the jury. Goodwin heard the statement, but made no reply, according to other witnesses. Witness is a first cousin of Loyless Goodwin.

H. M. Carter testified to seeing tracks in the lot, but it rained soon after and he was unable to follow them. J. E. Fender corroborated the

testimony in regard to the tracks, and said they appeared to have been made by a No. 7 or 8 shoe. Attorney Jefferies at this point had the defendant take off his shoe and it was found to be a No. 10, and on cross examination the witness admitted the shoe might have made the tracks; he was no expert on tracks.

B. B. Goodwin, a cousin of Loyless Goodwin, and step-son of J. E. Carter, testified that the surroundings indicated there had been no struggle when Carter was killed. Tracing the direction of the shots indicated by objects struck, indications were that the person firing the shots was located about the center of the lot gate 16 1-2 feet distant from the body.

At the conclusion of the state's testimony, Mr. Jefferies moved to strike out several parts of the evidence, which was overruled.

The defence closed its testimony shortly before noon Wednesday. The only important witnesses for the defence were the defendant and the defendant's wife, Mrs. Vena Goodwin.

Mrs. Goodwin testified that on the afternoon of the killing of Mr. Carter her husband was at home; that he came home after a visit to Vandy DuBois at the log camp about 11:30 for dinner; that they ate dinner about twelve, and that he did not leave the premises again until he was arrested some time after Mr. Carter's body was found. She heard two shots fired about 2 or 2:30 o'clock, but she could not tell in which direction they were; that when the officers came to arrest Mr. Goodwin for alleged violation of the state automobile license law, he was at the barn feeding his stock, and that the officers arrested him at the lot. She was positive that Mr. Goodwin was not off the premises. The witness testified that there were no ill feelings between her family and that of Mr. Carter, and denied that there was ever any trouble with Mr. Carter concerning any money alleged to be due her by Carter. She denied conveying any threats to the Carter family. She admitted that she did not go to Carter's home after the killing, explaining that it rained all the afternoon, but did go to the home of defendant's brother, Phil Goodwin, where she spent the night.

The defendant, E. Loyless Goodwin, denied in the first question that he killed Mr. Carter. He corroborated the testimony of his wife in practically every detail, stating there had never been anything but the best of feelings between him and Carter, and he also denied that he even knew Mr. Carter had sought a peace bond against him, or that Carter had visited either the sheriff or the magistrate in this connection. He explained his failure to meet the magistrate court at Ehrhardt the afternoon of the killing by saying that he thought the trial was set for the next day. He declared that he was at home all the afternoon until the officers came. He saw Mr. Carter and his step-daughter, Miss Ella Goodwin, pass going to B. B. Goodwin's, but denied that he saw Carter return home later in the afternoon. At the time of his arrest he had gone to the barn to give his stock some mutton corn he had cut earlier in the day.

Defendant said he heard two shots about 2 or 2:30 in the afternoon in quick succession; sufficient time did not elapse, he said, between shots to permit reloading a gun. He said that when he stopped at Carter's house after he was arrested and was accused by Miss Goodwin with the killing, he was immediately carried out and that he did not have time in the confusion at the time to make any denial, but that he did deny the accusation to the officers later. Asked if he saw Dr. S. P. Rentz that afternoon, he denied it absolutely. He denied making any threats against Carter at any time and said they were the best of friends.

The solicitor brought out in the cross examination the fact that Dr. Rentz, who has tragically met his death since the last continuation of the case, made an affidavit that he was passing that way that afternoon and that he saw Goodwin coming from the direction of Carter's home with a shotgun in his hand. The court rules however would not permit the offering of the affidavit in evidence.

The case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon, and at the time of The Herald going to press no verdict had been reached.

### McLEOD TO THE PEOPLE.

Governor-Elect Issues Statement of Conduct and Policy.

Thomas G. McLeod, nominated for governor of South Carolina in Tuesday's Democratic primary, issued the following statement, immediately following assurance of his majority:

"My first impression is a feeling of profound gratitude to the men and women of South Carolina for their zealous and unselfish support during the campaign.

"To the people of South Carolina, I desire to say that the deep interest shown in the issues of the campaign makes the result an endorsement more of the principles that I advocated than of myself.

"I shall endeavor, as far as within me lies, to see that the affairs of the state are economically managed. We are living in times of depression and the hand of adversity falls heavily upon many. There must, therefore, be a fair and just discrimination of taxation. We must not take a backward step and a fair and just distribution of the burden means the maintenance of efficiency.

"South Carolina has no foreign element, our white citizenship are all one people with the same traditions, hopes and aspirations, and I sincerely trust that there will be no lines of division, but that together we may work out the destiny of a vigorous and valorous commonwealth.

"I realize the great responsibility that I will assume as governor and must earnestly beg the cooperation of all citizens, their sympathy and their prayers in my efforts to impartially administer the affairs of this state.

"In the campaign I made no personal attack upon anyone. I am leaving it as I entered it—without malice. I have no bitterness and covet the good will and sympathy of everyone. It is my purpose to work out our problems for the best good of all. I will be the governor of all the people."

### HARDWICK-BLEASE-VARDMAN.

The South is Congratulated on Recent "House Cleaning."

Thomas W. Hardwick's service as governor of Georgia is to terminate in the same way as his service as United States senator was ended in 1919, through the refusal of the Democratic voters of his state to grant him a renomination. In the primary this week he was overwhelmingly beaten by Clifford L. Walker. That the Ku Klux Klan and Senator Tom Watson, with whom he was previously in alliance, had a hand in his defeat does not detract from Georgia's good fortune in being rid of Hardwick. For after being repudiated so decisively his chances of returning to the senate, on which he had set his hopes, are slight.

In shelving Hardwick, Georgia has closely followed the recent example of other southern states. In the last few weeks the south has profited by the opportunity to eliminate three politicians of the worst type it has produced.

Vardman, of Mississippi, Cole Blease, of South Carolina, and Hardwick, of Georgia, are all of the same category of demagogues. Their capacity for working mischief in politics and in public office has been so often demonstrated that their states are to be heartily congratulated on having disowned them. The south is cleaning house, and in doing so it deserves well of the country.—New York World.

### In Bad Company.

When a vote is to be taken on some important measure, a congressman who can not be present "pairs" himself with some representative who would vote "aye" to the congressman "nay" or vice versa. Once a Democratic member of the house received a letter from an active politician of that party in his district, calling attention to the fact that he was reported in Congressional Record almost every day as being "paired" with a republican. "I don't doubt your loyalty to the party," read the letter, "but I think the boys would like it a good deal better if you paired with democrats instead of republicans."—Harper's Magazine.

### Misused Figure of Speech.

A young writer, not much given to revision, recently sent out a story wherein the following occurred: "He called his son a spendthrift, and did not fail, as he had done before, to cast his recently purchased motorcar, a 160-horse-power touring machine in his teeth."

### FLAMES DESTROY HOUSE.

W. M. Ritter, of Near Cope, Suffers Heavy Loss.

Cope, Sept. 13.—Wm. Ritter lost his dwelling and contents Monday night by fire. Mr. Ritter lives about one and three-quarter miles west of Cope, near the A. C. L. railway, and was awakened from his sleep by the roar of the flames just after 2 o'clock. He called his little son Henry, ran out into the yard and fired his pistol to arouse the neighbors, and dashed into the house to try to save something. His first thought was to get the piano out if possible, but upon opening the door saw the flames coming through the ceiling, he turned his attention to other things and grabbed a trunk, and as he turned to enter, the rafters fell, breaking in the burning ceiling. One trunk was all he saved, everything else being a total loss. The only theory so far, is that rats caused the fire.

Mr. Ritter had a little insurance but that will not replace his loss.

One night last week a rogue broke into a tenement house on W. M. Hughes's place, and robbed one rooster of all of his wearing apparel, and upon leaving set fire to the bed. The bed being of iron, the bed clothes were consumed, the ashes falling on the floor, but not heat enough to catch the flooring. The thief took that plan to hide his deviltry. He was tracked by his bare-foot tracks near to Binnaker's bridge towards Denmark, but has not yet been apprehended. Two parties were missing from their work the next morning and it lies between one or the other or both.

### COPE GRADED SCHOOL.

John P. Cartrette Will Again Have Charge.

Cope, Sept. 17.—The Cope graded school will open tomorrow morning for the 1922-1923 session, John P. Cartrette, of Conway, who was principal last year, will again be in charge, and he will have as his assistants four new teachers, as follows: Miss Beulah Johnson, of Lowryville; Miss Elizabeth Darby, of Chester; Miss Elizabeth Kirkland, of Bamberg, and Miss Black, of Milletsville.

A new school building for which bonds were voted some three weeks ago will soon be begun and will no doubt be in use before the close of this session.

The following young women of Cope left recently to teach: Miss Mary Thomas, at McColl; Miss Elise Gray, at Brevard, N. C.; and Misses Lucille and Lillian Tatum, at Bessimer City, N. C.

The following left recently for college: Miss Margarita Cleckley, Chionora College, Columbia; Miss Evelyn Heneray and Miss Rita Barton, Brenau College Conservatory, Gainesville, Ga.; Carlton Thomas, Bailey Military Institute, and Murray Tatum, for the Citadel, at Charleston.

### SCHOOL YEAR BEGINS.

Encouraging Outlook in Olar for Session.

Olar, Sept. 16.—The Olar high school reopened Monday morning and considerable enthusiasm was manifested over the encouraging outlook for a very successful year.

After singing "America," invocation was offered by the Rev. C. M. Peeler, pastor of Bethel Methodist church. W. L. Brannon, the newly elected superintendent was then introduced. Mr. Brannon was well received. He made a very inspiring address and made a favorable impression on his hearers.

Addresses were then made by the Rev. Mr. Peeler and C. F. Rizer, Mr. Rizer being a member of the board of trustees. These gentlemen gave some very wholesome advice.

The faculty is composed of the following: Supt. W. L. Brannon, of Smyrna; Misses Maggie Milhous and Mary Neely, of Olar; Miss Mary Buford, of Newberry; Miss Charlotte Bivins, of Haddock, Ga.; Misses Cornelia and Kathleen Sanders, of Greens-Westminster.

### Not So Bad.

"This is a good place to summer," remarked the boarder in a cultivated tone, "but it must be quite deadly to winter here."

"Well," drawled the native. "I'm pretty lively still and I not only summered and wintered in this town for seventy years, but I sprang and fell here too."

## General Sessions Court Convened Monday Morning

The court of general sessions convened in Bamberg Monday morning. On account of illness, Judge Geo. E. Prince could not be present to fill his regular schedule, and Robert Lide, Esq., of the Orangeburg bar, was appointed special judge to preside in his stead. Mr. Lide is well known in Bamberg, having frequently practiced in this court, and he is presiding with the air of an experienced jurist.

The preliminaries were gone through with rapidly, and before noon the court was busy on the trial of Loyless Goodwin, charged with the murder of Jacob E. Carter, an aged citizen of the Little Swamp section of Bamberg county, more than a year ago.

Judge Lide delivered a strong charge to the grand jury, and the solicitor had a large number of bills to hand to the grand jury early in the day. The grand jury expedited its duties, and before night a mass of indictments were in the solicitor's hands.

The court lasts only through this week, and as the court docket is one of the largest in some years, it is not likely that anything like a clearing of the docket can be accomplished in these few days. In addition to the regular schedule of liquor violations and other lesser crimes, there are several murder trials of more than ordinary interest.

The Goodwin case has been hanging in the court for a good while. It will be recalled that Mr. Carter was found dead in his yard a short time after he was shot to death. When found, his body was still warm. The surroundings indicated that the old gentleman, a highly respected citizen, had been cutting wood in his yard. The axe was lying near his body. A load of shot had entered the body from an apparently close range, as a gun was stuck in his body. Loyless Goodwin was arrested about the time the body was found on a charge of operating an automobile without a state highway license. He was at his house near the Carter home at the time of his arrest. He denied any connection whatever with the homicide.

The following jurors were selected to try the Goodwin case: F. W. Free,

### ORANGEBURG HAS PISTOL DUEL.

Policeman and John Lloyd Wound Each Other.

Orangeburg, Sept. 16.—A shooting scrape here this afternoon near the corner of Middleton and Amelia streets about a block from the heart of the city, resulted in the serious wounding of Policeman F. G. Cannon and John Lloyd. Both parties are white and well known in this city. The shooting took place about 6:45 p. m. A large crowd gathered at once and the bodies of both men were rushed to the Orangeburg hospital.

The cause of the shooting is not known exactly, but it is reported on the streets Mr. Cannon sought to arrest Lloyd. When Mr. Cannon approached him, he told Cannon not to put his hands on him, and drew his pistol, it is alleged. About this time Mr. Cannon grabbed his pistol and both parties began shooting. It was reported that both participants were shot six times but this couldn't be verified. It seems that Mr. Cannon is the more serious shot at this writing and it can't be told now whether either or both will recover. Mr. Cannon was shot once in the chest while Lloyd was shot in the face and arms. Mr. Cannon is well known locally and has a family and has served the city efficiently as an officer. Lloyd has been in trouble before.

### BLACKVILLE MAN IS SHOT.

Belton Fanning Reported to be in Serious Condition.

Blackville, Sept. 18.—Belton Fanning a young man here, was shot and perhaps fatally injured Saturday about midnight, by his brother-in-law, A. V. Collum. Very little has been learned about what caused the shooting. It occurred in the lurch room of Fortesque's, an ex-policeman of Charleston, and who served as policeman here recently.

Collum immediately went to Barnwell and gave bond. He is the man who shot and killed Frank Walker, city marshal here, recently.

C. G. Fanning, F. B. Adams, R. A. Easterling, H. L. Kearsse, Paul Whitaker, G. W. Freeman, J. B. Brickley, G. Laurie Sandifer, W. H. Carroll, A. P. Freeman, R. R. Kearsse.

The following extra jurors were drawn Monday morning from the five mile box: H. L. Kearsse, W. D. Rhoad, Jr., J. E. Zeigler, C. E. Priestler, Sidney Hutto, C. W. Rentz, Jr., W. A. Dickinson, J. L. Wilkinson.

The grand jury found true bills in the following cases:

Curtis Hutto, murder.  
John Dowling, rape.  
Nathan Washington, murder.  
Carrie Stevens, alias Whitmore, murder.

Frank Johnson, murder.  
Mincer Moye, assault and battery with intent to kill, carrying concealed weapon.

Lalla Esther Washington, housebreaking and larceny.  
Seabrook Brown, housebreaking and larceny.

B. B. Williams, two cases, drawing checks without funds.  
Sheppard Sheldon, housebreaking and larceny.

B. D. Donald, violation of prohibition law.  
Monnie Kelley, Jeremiah Henderson and Clinton Stone, housebreaking and larceny.

Judge Johnson, obtaining goods under false pretence.

Peter Murray, violation of the prohibition law.

John Sewell, violation of the prohibition law.

Willie Williams, violation of the prohibition law.

Fred Carter, two cases, burglary and larceny.

Isaac Way, rape.

H. G. Delk, drawing check without funds.

John Busby, violation of prohibition law.

Seabrook Brown, who is a young negro boy, pleaded guilty to housebreaking and larceny, and was sentenced to serve eighteen months on the chain gang. Judge Lide first sentenced him to the reformatory, but later changed it to the chain gang, with instructions to give him such light work as he can perform.

### FORD PLANT CLOSING DOWN.

About 80,000 Men Thrown Out of Employment.

Detroit, Sept. 16.—Henry Ford's industrial strike against what he charges as excessive coal prices was in full swing tonight and approximately 73,000 of his workmen in the Detroit district were out of jobs for an indefinite period. Thousands of others in assembling plants throughout the country also were ordered to lay down their tools. In addition, a score or more of small industrial concerns here dependent upon the Ford Motor Company for orders were preparing to close. These employ upwards of 30,000 men.

The Highland Park and River Rouge plants of the Ford Motor Company, employing about 60,000 men were deserted tonight save for a comparative small force that will be retained to keep cook ovens warm.

Although many of them were smiling, the majority of the Ford workers who passed through the gates of the Highland Park plant after turning in their tools today, expressed concern over the shutdown. Their foreman had handed down to them advice from Mr. Ford to buy as little coal as possible and cut their living expenses to a minimum. Many of the workers were met by wives and children, eager to learn how long the heads of families would be unemployed.

### Jogging His Memory.

It was a thrilling story that McGregor had to tell.

"I had abandoned all hope," he said. "As I sunk for the third time my past life seemed to rise before me in a series of grim, realistic pictures."

A murmur of sympathy rolled from the lips of listening friends; but just as McGregor was preparing to resume, McTavish interrupted him sharply and hopefully.

"And did you happen to notice," he asked, "a picture of me lending you a fiver in the autumn of 1919?" The Continent (Chicago).