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MUST FORFEIT THEIR LIVES

ED. WALKER AND JEFF. DORSETT CONVICTED OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER.

A Guilford county jury has found Jeff. Dorsett and Ed. Walker, both colored, guilty of the murder of John Swaim, of Pleasant Garden, on the evening of January 20 and they have been sentenced to death in the electric chair at the state penitentiary in Raleigh on Friday, June 11. The verdict of guilty was returned at 3.30 o'clock Friday afternoon, 25 minutes after Judge Lyon had finished his charge to the jury, and the defendants were sentenced to death immediately after court convened Saturday morning.

The execution will be stayed by an appeal which will be carried to the Supreme court. Just before sentence was pronounced Mr. C. A. Hines, of counsel for the defendants, made the formal motion for a new trial, which was denied by Judge Lyon. He then gave notice of exceptions upon which an appeal would be based. The usual time of 60 days was allowed to perfect the appeal. Mr. Hines stated to the court that his clients had been given a fair trial by an impartial jury.

After sentence had been pronounced both prisoners made brief statements asserting their innocence and saying they had been given a fair trial.

Those who had followed the case expected only the verdict that was rendered. Conviction was secured under what is considered one of the strongest chains of circumstantial evidence ever welded in a Guilford court. All the evidence brought out connected the two negroes with the crime. In delivering his charge Judge Lyon instructed the jury to return either a verdict of first degree murder or one of not guilty.

The case was called when court convened Thursday morning and the jury had been secured before half the special venire of 60 men had been exhausted. The following constituted the jury: J. D. Smith, A. N. Wall, J. N. Simpson, William S. Brown, L. A. Finch, J. E. Blackburn, D. W. Lowe, W. R. Robinson, S. E. Boswell, Thomas F. Carter, J. C. Strader, Jr., and E. F. King.

The evidence was completed by the adjournment of court Thursday afternoon and Friday morning was devoted to the argument of counsel. When the state rested, after having introduced a mass of evidence that seemed to point unmistakably to Walker and Dorsett as the authors of the crime, both the defendants took the stand and denied that they had any connection whatever with the murder.

The circumstances of the murderous assault upon Mr. Swaim and the subsequent arrest of Walker and Dorsett on the charge of murder are still fresh in the minds of the people of the county. Mr. Swaim was returning to his home at Pleasant Garden in a buggy Wednesday evening, January 20, and shortly after crossing South Buffalo creek was stopped by two negroes who stepped from hiding by the side of the road. As he called for help one of the negroes seized his horse by the bridle and the other came close to him as he sat in the buggy. Then the shot was fired. Mr. Swaim sprang from the buggy and was choked by one of the negroes. His shouts were heard by Mr. A. L. Plunkett, who was driving just ahead of him, and a party of hunters approaching from the opposite direction. Mr. Plunkett saw the negroes run off, but in the darkness could not identify them.

Mr. Swaim was carried to the home of Mr. I. E. Hines, near the scene of the crime, and later was removed to St. Leo's hospital, where he died two days later.

The morning following the crime the officers found an overshoe half buried in the mud on the road within a few yards of the place of the crime. The trail of footprints from the spot into the woods, down by the bank of the stream and into a cornfield several hundred yards away, was followed with convincing ease. In this cornfield was found a notebook bearing Walker's name and in it an insurance policy in the same name.

The officers returned to the bridge and near it, along the trail, was found the second of the pair of overshoes.

Walker was arrested that night and the arrest of Jeff. Dorsett followed largely because Dorsett and Walker were close friends and associates.

Walker admitted ownership of the notebook and insurance policy, but said they were at home. He had no explanation of their presence in the cornfield when told of their discovery, but when he went on the witness stand near the close of the trial he said that he had loaned his coat to another negro and it might have fallen from the pocket while the borrower wore it.

Dorsett denied having left his immediate home neighborhood during the day of the crime, but witnesses were introduced to show that he was with Walker in another section of the city at 8 o'clock that night and that they had a revolver.

The tacks on the heel of one of Walker's shoes fitted perfectly into indentations in one of the rubber shoes and the shoes were made evidence. Walker could not explain this, but denied the overshoes. He had possessed some, he said, but they had worn out a few weeks before the shooting.

Jim Jackson, colored, a prisoner in the county jail, was introduced by the state to tell of an alleged confession made to him in the jail by Jeff. Dorsett. He said Jeff. told him that he held the horse while Walker shot Swaim. "We got the wrong man," Dorsett told him, the witness stated.

SHOW TRAIN WRECKED HERE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

A serious accident occurred on the local yards of the Southern Railway, opposite the Central Carolina fair grounds, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when a train of 15 cars that was conveying Smith Brothers' shows, a carnival company, from Chester, S. C., to Reidsville was wrecked in a head-on collision with an engine that had just left the round house for High Point. Both engines and three baggage cars were badly damaged and five people were injured.

The most seriously injured was W. A. Andrews, of Spencer, a brakeman, whose foot was crushed between the tender and a baggage coach of the show train. Four laborers employed by the carnival company received injuries. The injured were removed to St. Leo's hospital and given medical attention.

The engineer and fireman on both engines jumped just before the collision and thus saved themselves. Had they remained on the engines it appears inevitable that they must have been killed. The engine of the show train was operated by S. K. Wilson, while Engineer W. W. Smith was in charge of the light engine.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A SERIOUS ACCIDENT

An automobile party consisting of Mr. W. S. Holt, Mr. John Williams and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Williams' child and niece had a narrow escape Thursday morning from a serious automobile accident near South Buffalo. They were returning from a visit to Randolph county and had almost reached the bottom of the hill between the South Buffalo school building and the bridge when the steering gear went wrong and the machine ran out of the road and into a telephone post. The impact broke a front wheel and a fender and Mr. Holt was thrown partially through the windshield. Mr. Holt's left wrist was badly sprained, but the other members of the party escaped any injury further than shock and possibly a few slight bruises.

That the accident was not more serious is due to the fact that the machine was making very slow speed. Mr. Williams, who was thinking of purchasing an automobile, was running the machine at the time and was congratulating himself that he was becoming quite a driver when the car left the road and collided with the telephone pole.

Jackson's Home.—The farm near Wheeling, W. Va., on which General Stonewall Jackson was reared is to be transformed into a public park. The old homestead was destroyed by fire recently, but the grist mill in which the famous Confederate general worked during his boyhood is still standing. The place has been named "Stonewall Jackson Park."

Gen. Tyler Dead.—Gen. H. A. Tyler, noted as one of the cavalry leaders of the Confederacy in the war between the states, died at his home at Hickman, Ky., last week after an extended illness. He was 77 years old and a former member of the Kentucky state senate.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE READERS OF THE PATRIOT FAR AND NEAR.

Welcome Rain.—The rain that fell last night and this morning came as a welcome relief, breaking a dry spell of about three weeks.

Early Closing.—Beginning Saturday, the wholesale grocers of Greensboro inaugurated a plan of closing their places of business at 2 o'clock P. M. every Saturday during the months of May, June, July and August.

Doctors to Meet.—Dr. W. M. Jones, Dr. G. W. Norman and Dr. W. P. Peaves are on the program to read papers at the meeting of the Eighth District Medical Society, which will be held in Elkin Wednesday and Thursday.

Child Found Dead.—The four-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Loman, of White Oak, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. The funeral and interment will take place at Lee's chapel this afternoon, the services to be conducted by Rev. A. R. Bell.

Building Permits.—During the month of April the city building inspector issued permits for the erection of 27 buildings at an estimated cost of \$66,800. This was an increase of \$17,865 over the value of buildings for which permits were issued in April, 1914.

Raising Cattle.—Mr. J. Con Coble, an energetic young man of the Harts-horn section, has gone in for raising cattle and is meeting with encouraging success. A few days ago he sold on the Greensboro market a native dressed beef that weighed 864 pounds, and it is said that he has others that will show up equally as well.

Frazier-Brower.—Mr. Shelly C. Frazier and Miss Ora Annie Brower were married Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brower, near Liberty. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. F. Milloway in the presence of quite a number of relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier left soon after their marriage on a bridal trip that will embrace visits to several cities in the North.

Rush to Pay Taxes.—The sheriff's office was one of the busiest places in the city Friday and Saturday, the rush being caused by people who were paying their taxes so as not to be disqualified from voting in the city election tomorrow and the court house bond election June 1. Saturday was the last day of grace, and in spite of the eleventh hour rush of taxpayers, the names of many delinquents still remain on the books.

Electrician Killed.—Mr. J. Will Mangum, whose parents formerly resided in Greensboro, was instantly killed Friday afternoon at Arlington Junction, Va., near Washington, by coming in contact with a live electric wire in a power plant where he was employed as electrician. The young man's father, J. W. Mangum, died a few years ago in Charlotte, where he was engaged in the grocery business. He is survived by his mother, who was visiting in Charlotte at the time of his death, and two uncles, Mr. Thomas F. Mangum, of this city, and Mr. A. D. Mangum, of Greensboro Route 5. The funeral and interment took place in Charlotte yesterday.

Election Tomorrow.—The city election will take place tomorrow, and in view of the fact that the primary last Monday settled the matter decisively in favor of the present officials, it is not expected that a heavy vote will be polled. The only contest, if it can be dignified by the name of contest, is over the office of mayor. Mr. J. H. Cook, who was defeated by Mayor Murphy in the primary, by a vote of practically two to one, will have his name on the ticket tomorrow. The candidates for the other offices who were entitled to enter the election gracefully withdrew, realizing that the primary expressed the wishes of a large majority of the people of the city.

Red Cross Manager.—President Wilson, as head of the American Red Cross, has appointed Brigadier General Carroll A. Devol, the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., general manager of the Red Cross, a newly-created position.

Gored to Death.—Jesse Earnhart, a well known farmer and highly esteemed citizen of Cabarrus county, was gored to death Wednesday night by a mad bull.

COMMISSION FILES REPORT

FINDS JUDGE CARTER WAS ARBITRARY AND HARSH BUT NOT IMMORAL.

The commission appointed by the legislature to investigate charges against the official conduct and moral character of Judge Frank Carter, of the Superior court, filed its report with Governor Craig Friday afternoon. The report absolves Judge Carter from all charges reflecting on his moral character, but finds that at various times, including the Newbern contempt incident, the judge acted harshly and arbitrarily; unwisely exercised his judicial discretion; lost his temper and used intemperate language, but at no time acted corruptly. Furthermore, the committee rules in favor of Solicitor Abernethy in holding that he is entitled to have the contempt records entered against him on the minutes of the Craven county court expunged insofar as the records reflect on his official conduct or private character, "if this can be done by any exercise of constitutional authority."

The committee recites that it is in evidence, "and the committee so finds," that Judge Carter had a serious nervous collapse and breakdown just before he went on the bench and that since assuming the duties of judgeship he has had an occasional return of nervous disorder which, in the opinion of the committee, seriously affects his temperament, provokes irritation and a derangement of his accustomed mental equipoise; that since he assumed office he has held court in 56 counties of the state and while holding courts in at least six of these counties he has exhibited some evidence of a return of his nervous troubles.

Concerning the charges against Judge Carter of immoral conduct with women, the report says:

"The committee heard and considered all evidence which it was able to discover or elicit and finds that the rumors concerning these allegations are without foundation and that the charges are in no wise sustained, and the committee promptly notified Judge Carter of its conclusion at the close of the evidence relating to this charge. The committee finds that there were widespread rumors of the nature outlined in the resolutions introduced and that the rumors impaired the usefulness of Judge Carter and called for an investigation; the committee trusts, however, that these rumors are now set at rest."

Reciting the Wayne county incident, in which M. W. Allen addressed a petition to "Judge Frank C. Carter," much to the irritation of the judge, the committee finds that Judge Carter's manner and words were "inconsistent with the dignity of a Superior court judge and adds that Judge Carter, as a witness, confessed he was heartily ashamed of his conduct on this occasion.

In concluding this phase of the report, the committee says: "That on a number of other occasions the judge displayed anger and impatience toward attorneys, jurors and officers of the court, but as to the cases not herein before separately considered the committee is of the opinion and so finds that while the judge was in some instances impatient, irritable and harsh, his conduct was not so oppressive as to be in substantial contravention of the rights of the parties in the premises."

The report is signed by each member of the commission—R. A. Doughton, chairman; H. P. Grier, R. S. Hutchison, J. C. M. Vann, W. B. Stacy, L. H. Allred and A. R. Dunning.

President Will Remain in Washington

Washington, April 30.—President Wilson plans not to establish an office at the summer White House at Cornish, N. H., but to spend most of his time in Washington. He will make several brief trips to Cornish to visit his family and short cruises on the yacht Mayflower.

It was said at the White House today that these plans were made not because the president looks on the European or Mexican situations as specially critical but because he thinks it his duty to remain in Washington as much as possible to keep in close touch with public questions.

The president has declined an invitation to speak in New York May 17 and 18 during his review of the Atlantic fleet.

CRIMINAL TERM OF COURT CAME TO END SATURDAY

The criminal term of Superior court adjourned Saturday afternoon, having disposed of a very heavy docket during the week. All the jail cases and many others were tried, though a few cases in which the defendants are out on bond were continued.

June Willard, white, who was found guilty of retailing at the last term of court was sentenced to 12 months, from which he appealed, appeared Saturday and pleaded guilty in two other cases and the former sentence was repealed. In all the cases a fine of \$500 and costs was imposed and a bond of \$500 required for his appearance at every term of court for the next two years.

John Artes, colored, charged with retailing, entered a nolo contendere and was taxed with the costs.

John Page, colored, was found guilty of abandonment and sentenced to 12 months.

Cornelia Hobson, colored, was found guilty of retailing and sent up for four months.

Bessie Davis, colored, was sent to the workhouse four months for retailing.

Harrison Maible was sent to the roads 30 days for retailing.

Wesley Goins, colored, was sent up six months for carrying concealed weapons and for retailing.

The next criminal term of court will be held in June.

The May civil term will convene Tuesday of next week, May 11.

WHEN ZEB. VANCE SAVED HOLDEN FROM ARREST

Mr. R. D. W. Connor, secretary of the North Carolina historical commission, delivered the last of a series of interesting lectures on North Carolina history at the State Normal and Industrial College Thursday night. He talked in a very entertaining manner of events leading up to the close of the civil war, with special reference to the life and experiences of Governor W. W. Holden.

Because of his activity in politics, Holden was a notable figure in North Carolina life in those days. Following the election of Vance to the governorship, Holden began a series of vigorous attacks on the state administration and against secession. His attacks upon the Confederacy became so violent that President Davis had made up his mind to have the objectionable character placed under military arrest. Governor Vance came to Holden's rescue and saved him from arrest and serious trouble.

It was some time after this that a regiment of Georgia soldiers, in passing through Raleigh, took revenge against Holden by destroying the plant of his newspaper, the Raleigh Standard.

Patriotism No Match For Appetite For Alcohol

In a speech in New York Friday night, under the auspices of the National Abstinence Union, Secretary of State Bryan declared that the European war had shown that patriotism was no match for the appetite which alcohol cultivates in its victims.

"There has been a growing disposition in this country and throughout the world to emphasize the evils of strong drink," he said, "but even the most enthusiastic advocates of temperance have been surprised at the ghastly light which the war in Europe has thrown upon the subject. It has been found that patriotism, that compelling force which throughout the ages has led men to offer their lives for their country, is no match for the appetite which alcohol cultivates in its victims. Loyalty to Bacchus, Gambrinus and barley corn is greater than loyalty to king or kaiser or czar. The aeroplane that drops its bomb from above and the submarine which shoots its torpedo from below are less to be feared than the schooner that crosses the bar."

Must Respect Uniform.—A long series of alleged discriminations against soldiers and sailors at public amusement places in Washington culminated a few days ago in a police court trial, in which the owner of a dancing school was fined \$10 because he refused to admit a troop in uniform from Fort Myer. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels have taken an active part in prosecuting those who discriminate against the uniform of the United States.

GUILFORD HAS REAL DOG LAW

WAS PASSED IN 1913 AND CAME TO LIGHT ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO.

The people of Guilford generally will learn with surprise, and perhaps quite a few with more or less indignation, that the county has a dog law—a bona-fide law with teeth to it that makes it compulsory upon the owner of every dog to list the canine for taxation. And what is more to the point, the law is to be enforced.

The law is found in chapter 646 of the public and private acts of the legislature of 1913 and provides that an annual tax of \$1 on every male and \$2 on every female dog shall be paid. While the law was passed over two years ago, nothing was known of it here until a few days ago, when Clerk of the Court Gant discovered it in looking through the acts of the legislature.

The chapter is entitled, "An Act to Mitigate the Evils of Hydrophobia and Protect the Sheep Industry in the Counties of Rockingham, Caswell, Person, Guilford and Union." However, a representative from Rockingham had a section inserted in the bill providing that the law should not become effective in that county until adopted by a vote of the people and leaving it to the county commissioners to call an election on the question. The commissioners refused to order an election, and consequently the people of Rockingham have never had an opportunity to express themselves on the subject.

So far as Guilford is concerned, the law is in full force and effect, and in their meeting with the county assessor here today the tax-listers will be instructed to see to it that all the dogs in their townships are listed for taxation. Failure to "give in" a dog, even if he be of the mangy cur breed, is made a misdemeanor on the part of the owner the same as failure to list a fine horse or a standard bred bull.

During the session of the legislature last winter the Guilford County Farmers' Union had a dog law drafted and sent to Raleigh, but it got lost in the shuffle and was never passed. It is felt that the newly discovered law will answer all the purposes of the bill that failed to pass.

MORE VESSELS ARE DESTROYED IN NORTH SEA

A report from London says a German submarine on Saturday sank the old British destroyer Recruit in the North sea, but the score was more than equalized by other British destroyers, which after a stern chase overtook and sank the two German torpedo boats that had accompanied the submarine on her cruise.

Some of the crew of the Recruit were rescued by the trawler Daisy, but as the submarine fired on the fishermen they were compelled to leave the others to their fate. The British destroyers rescued most of the crews of the German torpedo boats and two officers were picked up by a passing steamer and taken to Holland.

There has been no further bombardment of Dunkirk, which would seem to indicate that the Germans only had one big gun in position and that the French airmen have made it so uncomfortable for the gun crew that it has been withdrawn. As a reply to this bombardment the French have brought one of their big guns to bear on one of the forts at the south entrance to the Metz.

It appears that the Turkish report that the Asiatic part of the Dardanelles is free of the invaders was correct, the French having gone ashore there only to make the landing of the British on the other side easier, and this accomplished, have been withdrawn, doubtless to land at some other point. News of these operations is awaited with the greatest interest, as for the moment they are considered among the most important of the war.

Hanging Still Lawful.—Governor Strong, of Alaska, has vetoed the anti-hanging bill passed recently by the territorial legislature. In his veto message the governor said the present law, leaving it to the discretion of the jury to declare whether murderers should be hanged or imprisoned for life, was sufficiently lenient. The senate sustained the veto.