

# PRISONERS TELL OF BEING WHIPPED

V. J. Thompson, Supervisor, and J. J. Johnson and W. T. Tilley, Before Magistrates

## DECISION IS RESERVED

### One White Boy and Three Negroes Testify On Witness Stand That They Were Whipped; Wordy Clash Between Dr. McCullers and Rev. Sidney Love

With four separate counts against as many different members of the Wake county convict guards another investigation into the alleged cruel and barbarous treatment of convicts of the Wake county road force came to a head yesterday in the trial of the guards before Magistrates J. R. Gaultner and J. E. Owens, sitting jointly on the case.

The four warrants allege that V. L. Thompson beat Charles Crocker without authority, that J. J. Johnson assaulted James Davis, that J. J. Johnson assaulted Paul Jacobs, and that W. T. Tilley assaulted Frank Mordcau. All the defendants are guards at the convict camps and all the injured are convicts. The first case to be called was that of V. L. Thompson, charged with whipping and knocking down with his gun a white boy, a convict named Charles Crocker.

Thompson tried first. Charles Crocker who is a weak-minded white prisoner about 18 years old, took the stand first. Under direct examination of Rev. Sidney Love he stated that about May 7 he was taken from the camp to a store and whipped. He said that Thompson whipped him first and then Johnson applied a strap to him. He said that when he went back to the camp he showed the effects of the whipping to fellow prisoners.

Asked if he had ever been thrown down and pounded, he replied that he had been. That Johnson had struck him over the head with his gun. He said that he had been weak and sickly for some time.

Upon cross examination by Attorney Beckwith he stated that these men here from Columbia, S. C., beating his way on a train. He admitted that he had been on the roads in South Carolina. He said that he was whipped for not working and fighting with fellow prisoners. At the time of the whipping, stated that he saw the wounds on Crocker, the effect of the whipping. He said he was on the roads for shooting a convict on Christmas day. He also said that he had been whipped once for fighting. He testified that he had seen Thompson assault the Crocker boy, knocking him down and then stamping him with his foot. The witness John Mills, chairman of the board of county commissioners, was the next witness. He testified that no supervisors or guards had been given authority to whip prisoners. The instructions to the supervisors had been to report flagrant violations to the county commissioners.

The rules for whipping which are posted at the various camps were introduced by Mr. Beckwith. These were signed by Supervisor Wiggs. Mr. Mills said that the rules had been issued several months ago, modeled after those of the State prison, and they were not in effect now as verbal instructions had been given to Mr. Wiggs about reporting cases to the county commissioners and that the notices had been allowed to stand merely for the influence on the prisoners.

Mr. V. L. Thompson, the superintendent at the camp, took the stand. He said that Crocker would not work and that he had been guilty of cursing and fighting. He admitted that he whipped Crocker, but denied that he had struck him with a gun. He also denied that he had knocked the prisoner down.

New Superintendent Talks. The witness was asked by a number of questions asked him by Mr. Love.

Mr. Zine Williams testified that Thompson was a man of good character. He denied that he had made the statement just before going on

# MOTHER TELLS HOW VINOL Made Her Delicate Boy Strong

New York City.—My little boy was in a very weak, delicate condition as a result of gastritis and the measles and there seemed no hope of saving his life. The doctor prescribed cod liver oil but he could not take it. I decided to try Vinol—and with splendid results. It seemed to agree with him so that now he is a healthy boy.—Mrs. Thomas Fitzgerald, 1950 Park Ave., N. Y. City.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, for run-down conditions, chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis.—King-Crowell Drug Co., Raleigh, N. C., and at leading drug stores everywhere.—Adv.

the stand that Thompson was not answering questions because he did not want to see Johnson as a witness.

Mr. Miller, the new Road Engineer, went on the stand and said that while he had been elected in April that he had not taken charge until May 2, and that he had not had time to get his plans developed and that he had given instructions to the supervisors to follow the same rules they were working under until he had time to examine conditions. He said that he knew nothing of the conditions which brought about the trial. He said that he had been in the business for twenty years and for a number of years he indirectly had had supervision of convict camps. He spoke of visiting camps and said that he made it his special business to investigate the kitchen and food and to see that the convicts were well cared for. He stated that if he had been informed of the conditions complained of here that he would have investigated the conditions and that he would have his plan to have everything in good shape. He said that since taking charge of the work here that he had observed the supervisors and from these observations he considered that both were good men.

Mr. Love then called to the stand Mr. Frank Pilley and Mr. Rob. Wynne to prove that Mr. Zine Williams had said that Mr. Thompson was not answering questions because he did not want to see Johnson as a witness. Both witnesses swore that Mr. Williams said Mr. Thompson was not answering to protect Mr. Johnson, and said so in their hearing.

Mr. Beckwith presented argument for the defendant and declared that it was necessary to use the rod to preserve order at the camps and he furthermore declared that with the printed rules at the camp the defendant was justifying the act.

Mr. Love argued that it had been shown by Chairman Mills that no guard had authority to whip any prisoner and that the defendant was therefore guilty of assault and he asked for conviction.

Cases Against Johnson. Then the two cases against Mr. Johnson came up and James Davis, a negro convict was put on the stand. He swore that Mr. Johnson had taken him on the morning of the 7th of May, down to a store run by Mr. Williams and in company with two other guards, ordered him to lay down on the floor and then Johnson told him to get up and work. He said that Johnson took a leather strap and began to beat him, after this man had finished, the witness alleged that he handed the strap to Mr. Thompson and he in turn beat him. Then Mr. Thompson, witness says, handed the strap to Mr. Witherpoon, asking him if he did not want some too.

Two other negroes were then put on the stand and they related the story. Mr. Johnson taking the stand denied the allegations of the three prisoners absolutely and introduced a number of witnesses to prove a good character.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Witherpoon also swore positively that nothing in these statements were true. Here Dr. J. L. McCullers was called as a witness as to conditions in the convict camps and stated that the camps of this county were the equal of any in the State. At this point Mr. Love arose and attempted to cross-examine the witness. He asked Dr. McCullers, who appeared as the doctor in the statements of Mr. Love, if he knew what the word "erminology" meant. "I refuse to answer that question," said he, "and I want to tell you this, that you cannot keep me from hearing your public insult these gentlemen this afternoon," he exclaimed as he stepped forward with his eyes aflame. Later in the cross-examination Mr. Love made a statement to the effect that Dr. McCullers had seen prisoners whipped, notwithstanding the Doctor's denial of such a thing as existing in the camps. Here trouble again appeared on the surface as the Doctor leaped to his feet and demanded to know if the prosecutor had meant to imply that he had not spoken the truth. Here also the accused guards protested in no uncertain tones and the justices were compelled to call order in court.

Mr. Williams, the owner of the store at which the whipping had occurred, took the stand and made the assertion that no convict had been whipped to his knowledge on the 7th of May. Here as in rebuttal of this evidence, Mr. Love reminded the court that witnesses for the defense had admitted that the white boy, Crocker, had been whipped on that day.

State Against Tilley. The State v. W. T. Tilley was next taken up and a negro convict, Frank Mordcau took the stand and swore that Mr. Tilley had taken a large hickory stick about the thickness of an office telephone stand and had beaten him severely with it, for what, the witness had been unable to determine. Two other convicts were also called and they testified that they had seen Mr. Tilley strike the negro with the weapon.

Mr. Tilley alleges that the negro was told to take a shovel, do a certain piece of work and instead of obeying shifted the shovel from his left hand to his right, declaring, with an oath that he would not take orders from the witness any longer and appeared to draw the shovel back in an attempt to attack the guard with it and he was compelled to knock the boy down in self-defense. The prosecution in each one of the cases was that a guard has not the right to administer corporal punishment on his own initiative, and the guard so doing is guilty of an assault.

The defense contends that without whipping a convict, pandemonium would break loose in every prison and amongst the general revolt that would follow the removal of all whipping, several convicts would loose—their lives in the efforts to restore order. The judges reserved their decision until ten o'clock this morning.

Mr. Miller stated last night that he had been investigating conditions since he took charge and that only two complaints had been made to him and that these had been made to him at once. The men, he said, had a right to appeal to him and that he would see that they were treated properly. He said that any complaint that is made about the cases which were before the court today, that he would have promptly investigated and that he would have treated the prisoners, he is also in favor of discipline.

# TYPHOID LEAVES MUCH TO BE DESIRED

After Effects of Disease Almost As Bad as Ravages of Fever Itself

Vital statistics figures are showing up the typhoid fever disease in a new light. The after effects of typhoid are not to be lightly considered. With the serious chances of fatality from the disease, with the length of time for the fever's course, the severe suffering, the anxiety, the loss of appetite and the general debility, it is much forgotten about what is to come afterwards; when, as a matter of fact, the chances of tuberculosis are increased three times after typhoid has released its grip and chances of heart disease are doubled.

A study of 1,574 cases of typhoid fever shows that 146 died while under treatment, which is not quite one out of every ten. Of the 1,428 who recovered from the immediate effects of the disease, the death rate for the first three years was nearly twice the normal death rate of a similar group of persons who had not had typhoid.

At the cause of death among the patients who died following recovery from typhoid, tuberculosis heads the list with a rate of 39 per cent, with diseases of the heart following with a rate of 14.5 per cent. In other words, the chances for having tuberculosis are increased about three times in those who have recovered from typhoid, while the chances for heart diseases are about doubled. In the United States each year, 5,000 deaths occur among persons who have recovered from an attack of typhoid fever but who, as a result of impaired vitality from the disease, succumb during the first or second year after recovery.

Besides lowering the vitality so that other diseases are not to be resisted, typhoid often leaves the patient unable to do his usual work and frequently impaired. These considerations should bear an especial appeal to those who still tolerate flies and fly infested food and who have not made up their minds to be vaccinated against typhoid.

# BAPTIST DELEGATES TO HOUSTON RETURN

Insurgency Was Keynote of Hot Arguments on Floor of Convention.

Delegates from Raleigh to the Southern Baptist Convention came in yesterday from Houston where the sessions have been held. The next meeting of the convention will be in the North Carolinians are overjoyed at the prospect.

Rev. Livingston Johnson and Rev. C. E. Maddy came in yesterday morning at 1:30. Dr. T. W. O'Kelley waited over with other delegates from North Carolinians and arrived in Raleigh shortly after noon yesterday.

The session in Houston was a warm one in every respect. "No debate followed every subject brought upon the floor of the convention," said Rev. C. E. Maddy yesterday. "Insurgency was evident on all sides, but the level heads held the majority. The Asheville meeting next year, it is thought, will be more conservative."

Mr. Hight C. Moore, Editor of the Biblical Recorder, who was again elected one of the secretaries remains over in Houston in the effort to get the work of the convention and to get the minutes of the meetings ready for publication.

# HUMAN FLY WILL SCALE COMMERCIAL BUILDING

Give Demonstration of Wall Climbing at 6:15 on Friday Afternoon.

H. H. Gardner, "the human fly," will give Raleigh people a feat such has never before been seen in this city when on Friday afternoon at 6:15 he will scale the sides of the Commercial National Bank Building, using for the act only his hands and feet.

Victor Hugo ascribes to Jean Valjean the ability to scale a wall without artificial means, but the French criminal and humanitarian could do the feat only with the advantage of a corner in which to brace his back for the work of feet and hands.

However, Gardner promises to walk around on the sides of the building without any sort of support and having on his feet only a pair of rubber soled shoes. Gardner has climbed the sides of a number of buildings in the North and won for himself the title of "Human Fly," given to him by the late Grover Cleveland when he climbed the side of Grant's Tomb.

The crevices between the stones and brick furnish a simple foothold for him. What he is demonstrating is nerve and plenty of steady nerves.

# WILLIAM WINDER RETURNS TO RALEIGH

Has Been Attending School in Virginia. Broke His Leg While Making a Home Run.

Cadet William Tucker Winder, who has been attending a military school in Waynesboro, Va., had the misfortune several days ago to break his leg while making a home run in a baseball game. Mr. Winder's many friends here hope that his injury will not prove fatal and that he will soon be alright again.

Cadet Winder is expected to reach the city today and be at the home of his mother, Mrs. John H. Winder, on North Blount street. He will undoubtedly receive a warm welcome from his friends upon his return to the city.

# "TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIED FEET

No puffed-up, burning, tender aching feet—no corns or callouses.



"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grants wonderful relief from aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy, shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent tin of "TIZ" now from any drug store or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

# ROUSE NOT CANDIDATE

Kinston Attorney Makes Statement on His Stand Against Nomination.

"I am not a candidate for attorney general and have not had any intention of seeking the place," is the substance of a statement Hon. N. J. Rouse, of Kinston, authorized the Kinston Free Press to make.

Concerning this the Free Press says: "Mr. Rouse's name has been mentioned repeatedly by the press of the State during the past few weeks in connection with the campaign and many expressions and assurances of interest and support have come to him from leading men of the State. It is to be set at rest these rumors that the above statement was given out."

The statement of Mr. Rouse is as follows: "I would not have it understood that I am unmindful of the honor that has been accorded me in connecting with the office of attorney general. I regard it as one of the highest honors that can come to my profession in the State. I have been very much gratified at the kindly expressions that have come to me, since my name was mentioned a few weeks ago in the Raleigh papers, and I have had such assurances from my friends and leading men of the State that lead me to believe, should it be possible for me to be taken as a candidate, that I would be nominated. First, I want it understood that my private affairs are such now that it would be entirely out of the question for me to consider entering politics. I have many other important business connections here which demand my constant and personal attention, and to leave them would be too great a sacrifice. I want it understood, although not taken as my reason for not becoming a candidate, that I am not in sympathy with any effort to bring the recent Carter-Abernethy controversy into State politics. I think that such a state of affairs would be detrimental to the State, and on occasion whatsoever for such injections being made. I have noted that my name has been mentioned by some of the press as a possible candidate on the strength of my being interested in the Carter-Abernethy case. In this respect I would like to have it understood that my connection with that case was purely a professional one. I was engaged by Mr. Abernethy to represent him in the case, and on political interests had any bearing whatsoever on my entry. Please make that point clear and that I am not in sympathy with any political issue being made of the controversy. I hope to use my name again if they take occasion to use my name again in this connection, will see to it that my position on this point is made very plain. My private affairs preclude any serious thought of my becoming a candidate for any office now."

# STANHOPE SCHOOL CLOSING.

Prof. Leon R. Meadows to Deliver Address.

Stanhope, May 19.—The closing exercises of the Stanhope graded school will be given Thursday night and Friday, May 20th and 21st.

The annual concert will be given Thursday night.

Friday morning at 10:30, Prof. Leon R. Meadows of the English Department of the Training School at Greenville will address the school.

# RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Yetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the County Commissioners of Moore county, at 12 o'clock noon, June 7th at Carthage, N. C., for the erection of County Home Building. A copy of the plans and specifications will be furnished on request, or may be seen at the office of Frank B. Simpson, Architect, Home Building, Raleigh, N. C.

# NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. B. Gill, C. V. Holland and Chas. Hardesty, doing a general commission and brokerage business under the name of C. B. Gill & Company, with headquarters in Raleigh, N. C., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of May, 1912.

All parties indebted to said firm will please make prompt payment to Mr. Gill, who will continue the business at its present location in the name of C. B. Gill & Co., and he will pay all obligations of said partnership.

This May 19, 1912.  
C. B. GILL,  
C. V. HOLLAND,  
CHAS. HARDESTY.

# SHORT COURSE FOR CLUB BOYS

Corn, Pig, and Poultry Club Members Will Gather Here August 17-20

A short course in practical instruction for the boys of the Pig, Poultry and Corn Clubs in North Carolina will be held at the A. and M. College August 17-20. Rooms are to be furnished the boys who attend in the college dormitories and board is to be obtained very cheaply in the college dining room. Effort is to be made, also, to have reduced rates for the club boys on all the railroads leading into Raleigh for the occasion.

The course of instruction which will be rendered during those days will consist of lectures and demonstration work by members of the faculty of A. and M. College, extension workers, and experts in the various departments. This will take up the time from 8:30 until 12:30 each day. The lectures will be short, and to the point, and all of the nature to admit of much profit by the boys who attend.

The program for the evening of the boys with the short course which has been arranged is as follows:

- August 17th.
- 8:30-9:00—Boys meet with men in Pullen Hall.
- 9:00-9:30—Talk to boys by T. E. Browne.
- 9:30-10:00—Soils, Prof. Sherwin.
- 10:00-10:30—Corn, the seed, Prof. Newman.
- 10:30-11:00—Intermission.
- 11:00-11:30—Corn as feed for hogs, Dan T. Gray.
- 11:30-12:00—Address, Dr. D. H. Hill, President of A. and M. College.
- 12:00-12:30—Pig Club work, J. D. McVean.
- 9:00-9:30—Club work's influence, E. D. Weaver.
- 9:30-10:00—Soils, Prof. Sherwin.
- 10:00-11:00—Intermission.
- 11:00-11:30—Handling sod land for corn, E. S. Millsaps.
- 11:30-12:00—Corn insects, Prof. Metcalf.
- 12:00-12:30—Judging horses, Prof. McNutt.
- August 18th.
- 8:30-9:00—Poultry Clubs, A. G. Oliver.
- 9:00-9:30—Preparing sandy soil for corn, T. D. McLean, Sherwin.
- 9:30-10:00—Soils, Prof. Sherwin.
- 10:00-10:30—Corn fertilizing, Prof. Newman.
- 10:30-11:00—Intermission.
- 11:00-11:30—The manufacture of starch by the corn plant, Prof. Fulton.
- 11:30-12:00—Fertilizers for corn, Prof. C. E. Williams.
- 12:00-12:30—Judging beef cattle, R. S. Curtis.
- August 20th.
- 8:30-9:00—Club specials, A. K. Robertson.
- 9:00-9:30—Preparing cover crops for corn, R. W. Freeman.
- 9:30-10:00—Soils, Prof. Sherwin.
- 10:00-10:30—Corn harvesting and uses, Prof. Newman.
- 10:30-11:00—Intermission.
- 11:00-11:30—Cultivation of corn, Hudson or Browne.
- 11:30-12:00—Corn as dairy feed, A. J. Reid.
- 12:00-12:30—Short talks by club agents.

Each afternoon will be devoted to demonstrations and visits to places of interest.

Evening Programs.  
Tuesday evening, August 17, illustrated lecture by Prof. Metcalf.  
Wednesday evening, August 18, illustrated lecture by Mr. McVean.  
Thursday evening, August 19, illustrated lecture by Mr. Oliver.

# AN EASY WAY TO GET RID OF UGLY PIMPLES

Bathe your face for several minutes with resitol soap and hot water, then apply a little resitol ointment very gently. Let this stay or ten minutes, and wash off with resitol soap and more hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores. Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing resitol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear and velvety.

Resitol ointment and resitol soap stop itching instantly and speedily heal skin humors, sores, burns, wounds and chafing. Sold by all druggists.

## A Corn Cure That Brings Smiles

Bring the Smiles to Your Face That Come From Easy Comfortable Feet

Retall Corn Solvent, Price 10 Cents

### KING-CROWELL DRUG CO.

THE REXALL STORE

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## WOULD ORGANIZE TRUCKERS' ASSOCIATION

Mr. W. R. Camp Goes to Beaufort to Confer With Farmers and Business Men.

Mr. W. R. Camp of the Division of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture and the Experiment Station has gone to Beaufort where he will speak to the people in the interest of a Truckers' Association for the Eastern part of the State. The idea of the leading truckers of the section is to organize a co-operative marketing association for mutual benefit.

In this scheme the Beaufort Banking and Trust Company has aided largely, urging the organization of the farmers through personal work of the officers of the institution and through literature spread over the county.

## CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS GENTLY

Don't lose a day's work! If your liver is sluggish or bowels constipated take "Dodson's Liver Tone."

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish. You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated, breath bad, stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crushes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist's dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

## Shetland Ponies At Auction

We will sell six well-broke young Shetland Ponies at auction, in front of George Harden's stables, on Davis St., at 12 O'clock, Friday 21st.

These Ponies are safe for any child to handle, and are sound. They will be sold without regard to price.

### WAKE AUTO COMPANY

W. G. ALLEN, Manager

## BOON SHIRT SALE

Be a Boon to Yourself Right Now and Lay in Your Summer Supply of Shirts

### Over 800 Dozen Shirts

for you to pick from. There never was such a great big lot of Shirts offered here before or such values.

I have bought these Shirts at a sacrifice, but had to take all to get them. They are \$1.50 to \$2.00 Shirts; take your choice for \$1.00

Sizes 13 1-2 to 18 1-2—All Sleeve Lengths.

Palm Beach Suits, all shades and colors from \$5.00 to \$8.50

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Save one-half of standard berth fare by taking tourist sleeper.

Save money on each meal by eating at Santa Fe-Fred Harvey dining rooms or lunch counters.

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Four daily Transcontinental trains: one to New Orleans and Houston, route of the "California Special."

Ask for picture folders of trip.

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