

The Lancaster News.

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FLAMES AT DURHAM COST ONE MILLION

An Entire Business Block Destroyed by Fire.

BLAZE RAGED 3 HOURS.

Five-Story Building Owned by Brodie Duke, Tobacco Man, Lost.

Durham, N. C., March 24.—Fire which originated shortly before midnight, and raged unchecked for three hours, did damage estimated at \$1,000,000 in the center of the business section, here. The breaking of a water main hampered the work of firemen, and for a time the entire downtown section of the city was imperiled.

An entire block of business buildings including the five-story structure owned by Brodie L. Duke, tobacco manufacturer, was destroyed, and buildings in an adjoining block greatly damaged. A heavy wind added to the difficulty of checking the conflagration.

Aside from the loss of the Duke building, individual losses were, in most instances, less than \$50,000. Many offices in the larger building were swept by the flames and a dozen stores of various sorts destroyed with their stocks. The total loss was said today to be half covered by insurance.

ORIGIN OF FIRE.

The flames originated on the second floor of the Duke building. According to the best information available the point of origin was near the elevator shaft. Smoke was first discovered coming from the building at about 11 o'clock and a general alarm sent in. Firemen had been at work but a few minutes when a water main burst, depleting the pressure so that the fire apparatus was practically useless. Before the break could be repaired flames had ascended the elevator shaft and were leaping from the fifth floor of the building.

Carried by the wind, the fire rapidly spread in a northwesterly direction. Before it was checked, after 2 o'clock this morning, practically the entire block had been destroyed and several buildings in another greatly damaged.

An investigation to determine the cause of the conflagration was started today. One report was that the flames originated near a barrel of oil which had been left near the elevator shaft of the Duke building. Another was that a defective wire was responsible.

MILITIA ON GUARD.

A company of militia today patrolled the burned district to prevent looting. Thousands of dollars worth of property rescued from the burning stores was piled in near-by streets.

The heaviest losses were to owners of buildings. Many merchants were able to rescue a great part of their stocks, but occupants of offices in the Duke building lost many valuable records and equipment of various sorts. Several law libraries were burned.

Among the heaviest losses were: Brodie L. Duke, building, \$150,000; F. C. Greer, building, \$75,000; Warren Bryant, building, \$50,000; W. J. Christian, building, \$50,000; E. A. Lloyd hardware store, \$50,000.

Additional heaviest losses in the fire are: B. L. Duke, building, \$200,000; Woolworth Five and ten-cents store, stock \$75,000; O. E. Rawls & son, department store \$70,000. Several concerns' losses will run in amount between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

JAPS DISCUSS CABINET'S FALL

Believed That Marquis Sainji or Baron Kato Will be Asked to Form New One.

Tokio, March 24.—Resignation of the Japanese cabinet today has given rise to considerable discussion in political circles in Japan. The radicals consider the disappearance of the Yamamoto cabinet as a blow to the system of clan government and they are fighting the influence of the old conservative bureaucratic groups represented by the Satsuma and Choshu factions in behalf of what they term a truer constitutional regime.

The view is generally expressed that either the Marquis Sainji or Baron Takasaki Kato, a former foreign minister, will be asked to form the new cabinet.

A statement was issued today by the government declaring the cabinet had resigned because of the failure of the house of representatives and the house of peers to agree on the budget.

The declaration states that the naval scandal in connection with the giving of illicit commissions to influence the allotment of contracts had nothing to do with the break-up of the cabinet.

A heated debate took place in the house of peers when Lieutenant General Viscount Sakenori Soga declared that the naval scandal had been destructive of discipline in the navy and that the Japanese blue-jackets regarded their officers with contempt owing the revelation of corruption.

All of the opposition journals attribute the fall of the government to the naval scandal.

BULGARIANS ARE IN NEED.

American Relief Committee Reports on Aftermath of War.

Washington, March 24.—Pressing need for food and clothing and a return to normal living conditions was reported among people of the Nevrope, Strumitza, Petritch and Melnik districts of Bulgaria to the American Red Cross today by Theodore T. Holway chairman of the American relief committee, who has just made a tour of the territory.

"The people," says Mr. Holway's report, "were exceedingly disheartened, brooding over their sorrow and restlessly waiting the time when in some way they can return to their former homes. This hope would seem in vain, from the facts that the men are refused admission into Greek and Serbian territory while even the women who seek to return to their former homes are turned back after being maltreated and robbed."

"I was told that Bulgarians in Greek territory are being drafted for the Greek army and sent to the islands to serve. It is greatly to be hoped that the government will deal promptly and effectively with the problem of settling the refugees."

While the American Red Cross already has contributed \$18,000 for the relief of the Bulgars since the close of the war, Mr. Holway's report indicates the bulk of additional contributions must come from the United States.

COAST LINE SHEDS ARE DESTROYED

Early Morning Fire in Savannah Consume Part of New Wharves and Many Tons of Kainit.

Savannah, Ga., March 25.—Two large sheds of the Atlantic Coast Line's new wharves and several thousands tons of kainit were totally destroyed by a fire which started at 6 o'clock this morning and raged for three hours. The British steamship Farley, lying alongside the wharf, narrowly escaped destruction. A large chute, used in unloading the ships, collapsed when the under structure burned away and fell across her bridge, starting a fire from amidships forward. Tugs towed her away from her moorings and extinguished the flames and she was brought up the river. Several thousand barrels of rosin in a shed adjoining the two that were destroyed were burned and heroic work on the part of the firemen kept the blaze from spreading to a shed where raw turpentine was stored. No accurate estimate of the loss could be secured, but it is believed it will approximate \$200,000.

DECISION IN RATE CASE LATE IN APRIL

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Take Additional Testimony of Railroads.

Washington, March 24.—The interstate commerce commission will take additional testimony of the railroads before deciding the eastern advance rate case. As April 20, 21 and 22 are the first days available, such an announcement today is taken to indicate no decision before that time.

The commission's allusion to the probable necessity of taking the final testimony as late as April 1 was received in official circles as evidence to contravert recent reports that a decision was about to be given. Those well informed on the commission's procedure pointed out that the statement today supported a previous conclusion that the decision probably would be handed down before the commission recesses for the summer months in June.

The desirability of an early decision has been conveyed to the commissioners from many sources. Various reports have gone so far as to interpret President Wilson's attitude as favorable to the increase, but the president has repeatedly told inquirers that while he had his own opinions he never had expressed them to any one as he regarded the case as being before a quo-judicial body.

The railroads already have submitted evidence at one set of hearings and the shippers have had their innings.

Boy Holds Police at Bay.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 24.—A 15-year-old boy, barricaded in a gun shop, held off a squad of police with a continuous revolver fire today until wounded in many places, and his clothes blood soaked, he staggered from his fortress and surrendered. The lad—Ernest Williams—was found in the shop and when his surrender was demanded he replied with a fusillade. In the battle that followed all the window panes in the store were shattered and an automobile behind which the boy had taken refuge was riddled with bullets from the officers' weapons.

Posse is Looking for Yeggs who Tortured Louisiana Farmer.

Cheneyville, La. March 25.—Posses with bloodhounds today were searching for two robbers who poured hot grease on the bare feet of William Lyles, proprietor of a store near here, in an effort to make him tell the combination of his safe. The men were frightened away after Lyles was unconscious. The safe was said to have contained several thousand dollars. Lyles condition is serious.

ATTEMPT MADE TO ROB ATLANTA BANK

Negro Institution Entered by Lone Bandit.

FIGHT WITH THE CLERK.

Robber Flees and is Pursued, Finally Getting Away, But Arrest is Made Later.

Atlanta, Ga., March 25.—An unsuccessful attempt to rob the Atlanta State Saving Bank, 200 Auburn avenue, a negro institution, was made here today by a lone bandit. The police have arrested a white man giving his name as Ed. M. Rhynata, 26 years old, on suspicion of having attempted the hold up. Rhynata, who is married and says he is an actor denies any knowledge of the affair.

J. C. Ross, 32 years old, negro book-keeper in the bank, was the only officer present in the bank when he was confronted shortly after 5 o'clock by the robber who pointing a revolver at him, demanded that he accompany him into the vault, the doors of which were standing open.

"Get into the vault and get in there quick," was the bandit's command according to Ross.

Both men entered the vault the robber demanding that Ross open the doors of the safe, containing the bank's funds, which was locked. The negro refused and the bandit struck him over the head with a piece of gas pipe and inflicted a severe scalp wound. The book-keeper then grappled with the robber, finally escaped from the vault and into Auburn avenue giving the alarm. The robber rushed from the bank James Tate, a negro postoffice clerk, attempted to stop the robber, the latter drawing a revolver and firing wildly at Tate.

Tate and others took up the pursuit of the robber which turned into Houston street where he attempted to board a car the conductor forcing him off. The bandit drew his revolver and fired twice at the conductor, both shots going wild. The conductor returned the fire but failed to hit the fleeing man.

From Houston street, the hunted bandit turned into Peachtree street which he followed to Cain street, where he forced a negro at the point of a revolver to make room for him in his buggy. Keeping his revolver levelled at the negro he made him whip his horse into a gallop and turn into Williams street. Here the robber jumped from the vehicle and fled.

William Wooten, a negro, told the police a few minutes later that he had seen an excited man go into a house at 30 William street. The police found Rhynata in the house, living in bed. His wife was with him. He told the police he had been ill and in bed the entire day. His wife told a similar story.

The arrested man says he has been in Atlanta about three months. The police assert that he has been identified by several persons, who were in the crowd that pursued the robber.

The chase of the robber covered a distance of about 12 blocks before he jumped from the buggy and fled. Rhynata tonight was identified by Ross, the book-keeper as the man who confronted him, according to the police. The accused said his home was in Denver Col., and that he had been in Atlanta for about three months. The authorities said he told them that he had not been working for some time.

"TREATY A SCANDAL."

One Between United States and Mexico is so Called by Senator Thomas.

Washington, March 24.—Charges that the treaty between the United States and Mexico creating the water boundary commission "involves a scandal" and that the State of Colorado has suffered direct damage of \$17,250,000 because of the prohibition in 1896 under the treaty of the use of flood waters of the Rio Grande in that State, were made today by Senator Thomas of Colorado.

The Senator urged his resolution to grant to Colorado the right to file suit against the Secretary of the Interior to determine ownership of the flood water. Senator Thomas rehearsed every phase of the negotiations and declared that "successive Secretaries of State had been grossly deceived or had turned deaf ears to petitions which had been thundered at them."

Hobson Reports Expenses of Little Over \$5,000.

Washington, March 25.—First reports of campaign expenses in senatorial primaries under the new direct elections amendment were made public by the Senate. Representative Hobson of Alabama sent in a detailed account of expenditures aggregating \$5,367.34, of which \$2,174 was spent in traveling and \$2,618.19 in newspaper and other advertising. Contributions to his fund amounted to \$1,825 of which \$600 came from the National Woman's Temperance Union Representative Underwood, Mr. Hobson's opponent, has not made his report.

Senator Shively of Indiana reported that he had spent nothing.

PRESIDENT BREAKS ANOTHER PRECEDENT

Went to Home of Senator to Talk About Official Business.

PANAMA TOLLS MATTER.

Some Letters Read in Senate Wednesday Attacking President's Policy Regarding Tolls.

Washington, March 25.—President Wilson kept pace today with his precedent-shattering reputation by motoring to the home of Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, who has been sick and having a chat about official business. Senator Stone, who is the new chairman of the foreign relations committee has been ill for several weeks and only today was able to be out for a short time. He had sought a conference with the President, who suggested that he visit the senator rather than have him go to the trouble of visiting the White House. Senator Stone agreed that such an arrangement would be fine and when the President arrived at the Senator's home the meeting was most cordial.

Senator Stone was eager to discuss the Mexican situation and the pending controversy relating to repeal of the toll exemption for American ships passing through the Panama Canal. The President, it is understood told the Senator that the Mexican situation had undergone no change.

The tolls repeal matter was discussed at length, and a point particularly emphasized in the conversation was that South American Nations were just as much opposed to the exemption of tolls to coastwise shipping through the Panama Canal as was Canada, Argentine and Brazil. It developed that their own coastwise shipping should be free from tolls if American coastwise ships are to enjoy that advantage. The South American Governments argue that they are in the same position as Canada and that, so long as their ships are not engaged in overseas traffic, coastwise ships of the United States would have a discriminatory advantage through canal toll exemption.

"The President," said Senator Stone, when asked about the visit of his distinguished caller, "merely dropped in on his way to the golf links and was eager to hear what was going on. The President told me about Mexico and we talked also about the canal tolls matter. It was mighty fine of him to suggest coming here. I had wanted to say a word or two about some Missouri matters, but I wouldn't do it in my own home. I deferred that until I am able to go to the Executive office."

"If Andrew Carenga, who continually asserts the cause of Great Britain, were the citizen of any other Nation he would be charged with treason," declared Senator Chamberlain today in the course of the Panama tolls debate. "He has never hesitated to spend his millions in endeavoring to inculcate a reciprocal feeling for Great Britain in the minds of the people of the United States."

Mr. Chamberlain's attack on Mr. Carnegie came as the climax to an hour of hot argument during which Senator Jones who also opposed a repeal of the tolls exemption, had read, under protest, several letters attacking the contention of President Wilson.

The tolls fight cropped out when Senator Jones read a letter from William B. Larkin of Boston, assailing President Wilson's contention and saying the President should be recalled to the classic shades of Princeton instead of being permitted to continue to bulldoze accredited representatives of the American people in Congress."

Senator Hoke Smith, Lewis and other Democratic leaders failed by various parliamentary tactics to prevent the reading of the letter.

Senator Thomas interrupted the reading of similar letters to ask Senator Jones's own opinion of the President's motives in urging repeal.

"I believe the President to be acting honestly and in accordance with his best judgment," said Senator Jones's own opinion of the President. "It was his intention in these letters to show the feeling and indignation among the ordinary people of the country."

Senator Thomas protested against the reading of letters impugning the motives of the President. He asserted Senators should make such charges directly.

The incident ended with Senator Chamberlain taking up his resolution to repeal the provision in the river and harbor bill of 1884 forbidding the levying of tolls on inland waterway shipping. He repeated his charge that the "insidious influences" behind the Panama repeal were the Canadian Pacific and other transcontinental railroads but he hastened to add that he did not mean to intimate the President was actuated by those influences.

Final preparations for the opening of the fight for repeal of the tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal act were taken today by leaders of contending factions in

FIRST ARMS FOR EMBASSY.

Rifles and Machine Guns Delivered in Mexico City.

Mexico City, March 24.—The first instalment of arms and ammunition sent to the United States embassy, for protection of American citizens in the event of disturbances here, was delivered today.

The consignment including 250 rifles and two machine guns, had been held at the customs house near Huerta's orders for fourteen days. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires, anticipates no further trouble in getting the remainder of the rifles and machine guns.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the American warships in Mexican waters, who, with his wife and daughter, has been visiting the Capital unofficially, departed for Vera Cruz today. He met no Mexican officials.

WOULD OPEN COAL LANDS IN ALASKA

Leasing Plan Proposed by Bill Agreed Upon by the Senate Committee.

Washington, March 24.—Opening of Alaska coal lands under a leasing plan is proposed in a bill agreed upon today by the senate public lands committee and will be reported to the senate tomorrow. Under the bill, 5-120 acres in the Beering river field and 7,680 acres in the Matanuska field will be reserved by the president to be mined by the government, "when in his opinion the mining of such coal becomes necessary by reason of an insufficient supply of coal at a reasonable price," for the navy and government work, "and for relief of oppressive conditions."

The bill proposes that the unreserved lands be surveyed into 40 acre tracts or multiples thereof, the maximum being fixed at 560 acres for any tract. These are to be leased to competitive bidders, not more than one tract being included in any lease. Railroads would be prohibited from acquiring under the act a greater soil supply than needed for their own use.

Live Stock Association.

Rock Hill, Special to Charleston News and Courier March 24.—Saturday, in the room of the Chamber of commerce, at a well attended meeting, there was organized the Rock Hill Live Stock Association. T. L. Johnston was made president and James A. Barber vice president.

Mr. P. H. Calvin, the Government expert working in connection with Clemson College, who for some days has been in Rock Hill and vicinity, assisted by Mr. W. W. McKeown, and who has been largely instrumental in centering interest in this branch of farm life were present. Sixty-five members were enrolled. Mr. H. E. Johnston, manager of the Highland Park Cotton Mill and the Highland Park Seed Ool Mill, offered to purchase a thoroughbred bull and donate to the use of the membership in promoting the raising of thoroughbred stock.

Bandit Missed Riches.

Altoona, Pa., March 24.—After a 24 hours search the police have failed to find a clue to the capture of the bandit who yesterday shot up the Union Bank and stole \$2,882. The police believe the search is hopeless.

The thief overlooked large piles of bills on the counters and in an open safe was \$90,000 belonging to the Altoona school fund.

The wounded cashier and the customer shot while entering the bank are in no danger.

PAY TO CANAL WORKERS.

Mechanical Forces Organize to Resist Reductions.

Washington, March 24.—Organization of mechanical forces on the Panama canal zone to resist reductions in present rates or pay has been brought to the attention of the officials here. It was said at canal commission offices, however, that there was not danger of interference with the completion of the canal because a provision in the urgent efficiency appropriation bill continues the present rates of pay until the water course is finished. While the canal may be opened to commercial traffic under certain limitations within three months, a great deal of work will remain to be done before it can be said to be actually finished.

The new Panama canal act provides that employees in the zone may be paid not to exceed 25 per cent more than the wages current in the United States. It is estimated that the present scale is from 40 to 50 per cent higher than in this country.

The House. The issue probably will be formally presented at noon tomorrow. Under a special rule to be submitted to the House today debate would be limited to 15 hours.

Democrats, Republicans and Progressives aligned on both sides of the controversy were agreed that the contest would be the most spirited of any recent struggle in congress.

Conservative estimates by Representative Adamson, who will lead the fight for the repeal forces, and other leaders aligned with the opposition today placed the number of scheduled speeches on tolls repeal at more than 100.

DIDN'T WANT BLOOD ON HUSBAND'S HEAD

Mme. Caillaux Tells Why She Killed Editor.

FEARED FREEDOM OF PRESS

Says She Also Dreaded Consequences of Publication of Private Letters.

Paris, March 24.—"My fear of the consequences of the publication of some private correspondence in the Figaro led to my assassination of Gaston Calmette," Madame Caillaux told the examining magistrate today.

"I also had been obsessed with the idea that my husband might be driven to commit the crime," she said, "and so decided to do it myself."

When Mme Caillaux was being led through a corridor of the Palace of Justice to the Court of the investigating magistrate, M. Bouchard she saw a group of newspaper photographers, and exclaimed: "Let them photograph me. Then I hope they will be satisfied."

When placed on the stand the prisoner, at the request of the Court gave an account of her actions on Monday, the day she killed Gaston Calmette. She told first of her interview at 8 o'clock in the morning with Fernand Monier, Chief Judge of the Civil Tribunal of the Seine, who told her he could suggest no legal means of preventing the publication of her private letters by the Figaro.

WAS PLANNING TO ENTERTAIN.

Mme Caillaux then said she told Pierre de Fouquieres, assistant minister of ceremonies at the foreign office, who telephoned to ascertain when she and M. Caillaux would attend the dinner that evening at the Italian embassy, to arrange places at a dinner she planned to give March 23, at which the American ambassador, Myron T. Herrick and Mrs. Herrick were to be present.

The prisoner then said she made an appointment with her hair dresser for that evening, was manicured, visited her dentist, then drove to the ministry of finance and told her husband what Judge Monier had told her.

"My husband was furious," she asserted. "He exclaimed that there is nothing else for me to do except to go and break his neck."

"I did not doubt at that moment that my husband intended to commit some act of extreme violence."

Throughout the luncheon at home, which Mme Caillaux described as "wretched" because of the carelessness of the cook, who was leaving, the fear around by her husband's threat of violence, and the fact that she could not prevent the publication of two other personal letters she feared would appear in the Figaro, urging her so that she felt it impossible to attend the dinner at the Italian embassy and telephoned she was ill.

HAUNTED BY VISION.

"Then more than ever I became obsessed with the desire to see Gaston Calmette. I felt the imperious necessity of taking some action against him. A terrible fear clutched me lest my husband, who is a remarkably good shot, should kill M. Calmette. In my delirium I readily pictured my husband on the prisoners bench. What added to my anguish was the knowledge that I would be the involuntary cause of this terrifying drama."

Mme Caillaux then traced her movements on the afternoon of the crime, among them her visit to the gunsmith to buy a revolver. She refused one weapon, she said, because the trigger worked too hard. Replying to a question by the magistrate, the prisoner denied that she planned her act of violence against M. Calmette at that moment, admitting, however, that "the idea then began to take root."

After buying the pistol, which she explained was for protection on nights in the country during the campaign of her husband, whom she intended to accompany, she went home and later left for the office of the Figaro.

NEW YORK TROOPS ON RIOT SERVICE

Called Out to Overawe Strikers—Couplers at Depew Too Much for the Civil Authorities.

Depew, N. Y., March 24.—Troopers of the 74th militia regiment were placed on guard here today after civil authorities found themselves unable to quell disorders growing out of the strike at the coupler works. The situation had developed because of yesterday's rioting in which one man was killed and several wounded.

The special Lackawanna train carrying workers from Buffalo which was held up yesterday came through today under military protection. When it reached the main entrance to the Gould plant a crowd of strikers and were dispersed. They met again, however, at another entrance, and soldiers were forced to use bayonets to scatter them. One wounded man was carried away by his companions.

Departure of the troopers from Buffalo was delayed when motormen deserted their cars after the soldiers got aboard. They were suspended, and after union leaders demanded their reinstatement today threatened strike rumors were heard.