

# The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOL. 1. NO. 43.

Weekly, Established 1880; Daily, Jan. 12, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

## SALONS MAY REMAIN FOR QUITE A WHILE

ALTHOUGH IT IS REPORTED THAT ADJOURNMENT IS IN SIGHT.

### APPROPRIATIONS YET UNSETTLED

And Unless Conferees Agree a New Bill Will Have to Be Framed and a New Session Started.

Special to The Intelligencer.  
Columbia, Mar. 3.—Tuesday night it seemed that the general assembly might be in a fair way to adjourn this week, although nothing official was stated. The principal appropriations in the bill to make appropriations in the hand of a free conference committee of six, it requires a majority of two senators and two representatives to carry the report, otherwise the whole bill fails. It was stated unofficially Tuesday night that a report had been agreed upon.  
It is not unlikely that the governor may veto some of the items even after the bill is sent to him in such unamalgamated form, and if he does the voters may be acted upon in one or two days.

How It Looked Yesterday  
Columbia, Mar. 3.—With a difference of \$214,000 between them, and neither side willing to recede from its position, the house and senate conferees who have been struggling for several days with the general appropriation bill, appeared Tuesday to be hopelessly deadlocked.

If the conferees should fail to come to an agreement and should so report back to the senate and house, a new bill would become necessary. Final adjournment of the general assembly might then be delayed from 10 to 22 days longer.

Conferees of both the senate and house desire to get the tax levy as close to six mills as possible, but the appropriations committee agreed to by the house would entail a levy of seven mills. The senate conferees according to a report are determined that the levy shall not go over six mills and that is where the rub comes.

Two meetings were held by the conferees Monday in the finance committee room of the senate and another meeting this morning, but no tangible results were accomplished. The senate conferees are Senators Hardin, Alan Johnston and Appert, while the house is represented by Dick Sapp and McQueen.

As has been learned, the question of political figures largely in the considerations of the conferees. They realize that the people at large do not want the levy to go over six mills, but there are appropriations in the bill which the house conferees regard as vital to the welfare of the state.

Governor Blaise is reported as in favor of keeping down the tax levy and if it goes to seven mills, there is a strong probability that he would veto the measure. Should he do so, an entirely new bill would have to be drawn.

Fight Tuberculosis Hospital  
One of the items of which some of the conferees are said to balk is that of \$25,000 for a tuberculosis hospital to be erected by the state board of health. There also seems to be a difference of opinion regarding an appropriation of \$40,000 for a law school building for the University of South Carolina. This latter appropriation comes in the contingency.

A near a couple of days longer there is no fight on the contemplated appropriation of \$30,000 for cattle tick eradication, as the farmers of the state, generally, are said to favor it. It is not regarded as probable that the governor would veto the appropriation.

As matter now stands, it seems that the house must either recede and give way to the senate conferees, or the deadlock will remain unbroken. The question now is whether there is any way among the conferees along enough to cut the " Gordian knot," which is tying them up and bring in a bill upon which all have agreed.

Dr. George W. Dick, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house and one of the conferees, when asked today for a statement regarding the work of the conferees, said that the discussions were of a private na-

## PREVENT OCCURENCE OF FINANCIAL PANIC

New Currency Law Will More Directly Enlarge Opportunities of Individuals.

(By Associated Press.)  
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 3.—Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, member of the house ways and means committee, tonight discussed recent legislation before the Pittsburgh chapter, American Institute of Banking. He said:  
"The banking and currency law will more directly enlarge opportunities of individuals in the business world than any other change in our laws. It has broken the back of the money monopoly. Bankers are agreed that it will effectively prevent the occurrence of financial panics, and I am convinced it will do much to protect us from the distressing effects of industrial panics."  
At a luncheon tendered him by the Pittsburgh Men's Club for Woman Suffrage, Palmer declared for a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote.

Cereal King Seriously Ill  
Los Angeles, Cal., Mar. 3.—C. W. Post, millionaire manufacturer of Bata-lone today on a special train bound for Rochester, Minn., for an immediate operation. He was accompanied by Mrs. Post and a physician who attended him at his winter home at Santa Barbara. Doubt was expressed that he could survive the trip to Rochester.

## PELLAGRA STUDY IS POSTPONED

House of Representatives Killed the Bill Presented by Senator Sullivan.

Special Correspondence.  
Columbia, Mar. 3.—By a vote of 31 to 23 the house Tuesday night killed the Sullivan bill providing for the establishment of a commission to study the disease which is still a medical mystery. The bill proposed the appropriation of \$35,000 for the hospital and \$10,000 for the maintenance of the commission. The senate passed the bill by a large vote.

This was a very light vote, as the total membership of the house is 124, and half of one member would be 62, or nine more than voted on the important matter.

## CHINKS SMUGGLING OPIUM.

Large Supply Found by Government Authorities.  
New York, March 3.—An extensive opium smuggling conspiracy, un-dermined by government investigators, today came to light, and a Hoboken Chinaman was placed under arrest. Opium, alleged to have been smuggled from Germany, was seized in a house in Chinatown.

The custom house officials said that ramifications of the alleged plot extended through Germany to Persia, where the opium was grown.

It was the discovery of 13 pounds of the drug concealed in a secret panel in the shop that led to the arrests.

It is believed that he could not disclose what went on in the committee sessions. He said he would like to see the bill, and it is impossible to say what will be the outcome of our deliberations. We are all anxious to keep the tax levy as near six mills as possible, but thus far it has seemed impossible for us to reach an agreement.

"There is still a difference of \$214,000 between the senate and the house conferees and a report is made to either house of our failure to agree on an entirely new bill will have to be drafted. The general assembly will then be compelled to continue in session for ten or twenty days longer for the purpose of drafting a new appropriations measure."

## WOMEN GATHER AT THE CAPITAL

PRESENT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ALL THE PHASES.

### OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS

"Time to Make Question One of Political Expediency"—Division of Opinion.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 3.—All phases of the woman suffrage question were presented to the house judiciary committee today, accompanied by cheers, jeers, hisses and applause. Deserving sentimental phases of the suffrage argument Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict and Mrs. Mary Beard, New York lawyers, threw down the gauntlet to the democratic party in no uncertain terms, warning the committee that the political wrath of the 4,000,000 in suffrage states would be visited upon the party unless favorable consideration were given the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.

Anti-suffragists told the committee that woman suffrage would be harmful, "not only to women, but to the country." At the conclusion of the hearings, Dr. Walker, trousered and silk hatted, presented to the committee what she called "the crowning constitutional argument," to show that women already have the right to vote under the constitution.

"In the meanwhile debate on the suffrage amendment was continuing in the senate. The suffragists who appeared before the committee were divided. Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Mrs. Medill McCormick and Mrs. William Kent, representing the National Woman Suffrage association, urged that, if the committee would not report the proposed amendment, it report an amendment to all of the suffrage questions to be decided by referendum in the various states."

"The non-woman suffrage amendment was introduced by the Judiciary Committee. The message to congress will open the fight in earnest," Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the Inter-oceanic canal's committee, is expected to oppose the president's view. Lately it has been said that a majority of the committee would favor a repeal. The white house is confident the repeal will be passed, Republicans joining Democrats in making the change.

William Bridgeman has Gained Freedom.

RETURN TO PELZER.

Furnished Bond of \$1,500 at 2 O'clock Yesterday and Left at Once.

William Bridgeman, who will face a charge of murdering his younger brother, Richard, was yesterday released from the Anderson county jail, having given bond in the sum of \$1,500. Bridgeman got into an altercation with his brother, during which the younger man attacked the older one, using a knife on him and inflicting serious wounds. The older man then fired one shot, the bullet taking effect in Richard Bridgeman's abdomen and causing death a short time later.

T. Frank Watkins of the local bar, appeared before Judge Prince and made application for bail, which was granted in the sum of \$1,500 and the bond was vouchered at two o'clock yesterday afternoon and caught the 2:15 car for Pelzer, his home. His case will probably be called and disposed of at the next term of the court of general sessions.

## HUERTA WANTS THEM RETURNED

No Warrant of Law or Treaty to Intern Those Who Fled to United States.

(By Associated Press.)  
El Paso, Tex., March 3.—Asserting that there is no warrant of international law or treaty under which the five thousands who fled to the United States, after the battle of Ojinaga, and who are interned at Ft. Bliss, can be held, representatives of the Huerta government here are preparing to institute habeas corpus proceedings to obtain their liberation.

The clause on which these Mexicans are being held is the one in the Hague treaty which states that if a group of belligerents from one country warring with another takes refuge in a third, the third country must intern them for the period of the war.

The Weather.  
Washington, March 3.—Forecast for South Carolina: Fair Wednesday; Thursday probably rain and colder.

## WILL ADDRESS JOINT SESSION

PRESIDENT WILSON PERSONALLY TO APPEAR BEFORE LAWMAKERS.

### ON THE TOLL ISSUE

Will Set Forth Reasons Why Congress Should Reverse Itself.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 3.—President Wilson will personally address a session of congress Thursday, advocating repeal of the clause in the Panama canal act which exempts American coastwise shipping from payment of tolls.

White house officials tonight arranged with the majority leaders in both houses for a joint session at 12:30 p. m. Thursday. The president has prepared a brief address in which he sets forth his opinion that congress should reverse itself and keep the obligations of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which he believes were violated by the Panama canal act.

The president believes there should be no debatable proposition on the change. Since the tolls question last was before congress, the president has told senators that European nations were taking the view that the United States had violated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The governments of the world, he made it clear, were beginning to believe that the United States was not sincere in the construction of treaties.

The message to congress will open the fight in earnest," Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the Inter-oceanic canal's committee, is expected to oppose the president's view. Lately it has been said that a majority of the committee would favor a repeal. The white house is confident the repeal will be passed, Republicans joining Democrats in making the change.

## SLAYER OF BROTHER RELEASED YESTERDAY

William Bridgeman has Gained Freedom.

RETURN TO PELZER.

Furnished Bond of \$1,500 at 2 O'clock Yesterday and Left at Once.

William Bridgeman, who will face a charge of murdering his younger brother, Richard, was yesterday released from the Anderson county jail, having given bond in the sum of \$1,500. Bridgeman got into an altercation with his brother, during which the younger man attacked the older one, using a knife on him and inflicting serious wounds. The older man then fired one shot, the bullet taking effect in Richard Bridgeman's abdomen and causing death a short time later.

T. Frank Watkins of the local bar, appeared before Judge Prince and made application for bail, which was granted in the sum of \$1,500 and the bond was vouchered at two o'clock yesterday afternoon and caught the 2:15 car for Pelzer, his home. His case will probably be called and disposed of at the next term of the court of general sessions.

## HUERTA WANTS THEM RETURNED

No Warrant of Law or Treaty to Intern Those Who Fled to United States.

(By Associated Press.)  
El Paso, Tex., March 3.—Asserting that there is no warrant of international law or treaty under which the five thousands who fled to the United States, after the battle of Ojinaga, and who are interned at Ft. Bliss, can be held, representatives of the Huerta government here are preparing to institute habeas corpus proceedings to obtain their liberation.

The clause on which these Mexicans are being held is the one in the Hague treaty which states that if a group of belligerents from one country warring with another takes refuge in a third, the third country must intern them for the period of the war.

The Weather.  
Washington, March 3.—Forecast for South Carolina: Fair Wednesday; Thursday probably rain and colder.

## "THE WEAPON OF MONOPOLY"

MORE EVIDENCE AGAINST CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

### TRUST BEGAN 1887

Throttled and Controlled Today by Public Warehousemen.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 3.—The Chicago board of trade today was arraigned as a "giant of fictitious wheat transactions" and "the weapon of a price-controlling monopoly," by Samuel H. Greeley, who for more than twenty years was a member of the board. Appearing before the house rules committee in behalf of several wheat growers' organizations of the northwest, Mr. Greeley urged federal action against an alleged monopoly maintained by the public warehousemen of Chicago and other market centers.

Through memberships on the Chicago board and control of the storage of grain, the warehouse "trust," he declared, had built up an organization "which controls the wheat prices of the world more than any other agency except war scares and financial panics." The key to the situation was dealing in futures, where no delivery was intended, he declared, and in this business the Chicago board of trade outstripped the other markets of the world combined.

Evidence was submitted to the committee designed to show that the warehouse "trust" began business in 1887, and had increased in power until today the Chicago board was "throttled and controlled by the public warehousemen."

Mr. Greeley read into the record a report of the board of trade which he said was a "blue print" for the board removing certain penalties prescribed against warehouse members. This, he said, was done at the order of the warehouse men's combination.

The committee had under consideration Representative Manahan's resolution to authorize an investigation of the charges that a monopoly existed within the grain exchanges of Chicago, Duluth and Minneapolis, founded upon the warehouse operations and future trading. It was said that if the hearings bring out evidence to warrant the matter probably will be referred to the committee on agriculture, with recommendations that it draft legislation to remedy the alleged evils.

Mr. Greeley charged that public warehousing in Chicago was conducted "openly and brazenly in violation of law, without any organized opposition of state legal authorities," to crush competition.

"It is recognized," he asserted, "that 95 per cent at least of all cash grain which has entered public storage for many years has been controlled by the illegally operating warehouse proprietors. Innocent individuals are subject to many hardships of odds or percentages in the game, which are correspondingly in favor of the combined warehouseman-speculator."

Federal legislation to abolish future trading, federal inspection and grading in public warehouses, Mr. Manahan, urged, were the only remedies to relieve farmers who lost large sums through manipulation in futures.

## DENIES WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Establishes Precedent in Regard to Lending Money on Cotton.

(By Associated Press.)  
Savannah, Ga., March 3.—The National Bank of Savannah has been advised that the supreme court of the United States yesterday denied a writ of certiorari to the Kershaw Oil mill in South Carolina in a case in which \$22,000 was involved. The decision establishes the precedent that when banks lend money on bales of cotton and the cotton turns out to be only lint, that the bank can recover the sum advanced.

The National Bank of Savannah advanced \$22,000 to J. H. Call & Son upon 320 bales, on what the bank thought was sufficient guarantee. The oil mill took a writ of certiorari to the supreme court of the United States, which, it was stated, has been denied.

Thyphoid Epidemic in Canada.  
Montreal, March 3.—Word was received today that typhoid is epidemic in the municipalities along the Richelieu river. Four hundred cases are reported. In St. Johns 200 have been stricken.

## SIR EDWARD GREY GIVES ENGLISH VIEW

PREACHER-LAWYER INDICTED 27 TIMES

Swindler Arrested in Hot Springs Is a Most "Interesting" Character.

(By Associated Press.)  
Hot Springs, Ark., March 3.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, said to be a former member of the Chicago stock exchange, and Edward R. Gibbs, alias Jackson Deforrest, said to be wanted in New York, Chicago and other cities for alleged swindling operations, today were arrested here. Whiteman was arrested on a charge of swindling a woman at Zion City, Ill., out of \$2,500, and Gibbs is charged with raising a draft from \$8 to \$8,000. The men were stopping at different hotels and were arrested when they met here.

Whiteman has been out of the Auburn, N. Y., prison about two years. He "reformed" and turned preacher. His career today was sketched by the local police as follows:

Former Minnesota state senator; under arrest 43 times; "wanted" in over 40 cities; indicted 27 times; convicted 11 times; total prison sentence, 51 years; has actually served one year; alleged stole upward of \$1,000,000; rated at times as a millionaire; is a college graduate and skilled lawyer. He has been divorced from three wives.

Kittel Halvorsen defeated him in 1899 for congress from this district. He erroneously has been designated as a former mayor of Duluth. His home was at Danville, Ky., where his father owns extensive paper mills.

## CHARGE ATTEMPT AT BRIBERY

Famous Pulp and Paper Manufacturer Indicted by Government.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 3.—Peter G. Thomson, president of the Champion Coated Paper company of Ohio, was charged today here on an indictment charging attempted bribery of a post office inspector.

The government charges that when the inspector found paper made by Thomson's company for postal cards below quality and refused to accept it Thomson sent him \$100 through the mails.

Thomson operates a large paper pulp and acid mill at Canton, N. C., which is probably the largest concern of its kind in the south.

## WOMAN RECITES THRILLING STORY

Picturing Pitiful Conditions Existing During Paint Creek Strike.

(By Associated Press.)  
Charleston, W. Va., March 3.—The journey of an armored train along the Paint Creek branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway last February during the miners' strike a year ago was vividly recalled here today when Mrs. Anna B. Hall told a jury the story of her injuries. With her five little children she crouched near the big chimney in their little home, she said, while bullets flew thick about them. One bullet passed through the family Bible, pierced Mrs. Hall's right leg and lodged in her left leg, where it remains. One child narrowly escaped death when a bullet grazed its head, she said.

Many witnesses are here to testify in Mrs. Hall's suit for \$25,000 against the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. A number of similar actions are to be tried.

Voluntary Reduction of Rate.  
Louisville, March 3.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has announced its intention voluntarily to reduce passenger fares in Kentucky to two and one-half cent per mile before May 1.

Alaskan Railway Bill.  
Ready To Become Law

Washington, March 3.—Senate and house conferees agreed today on all differences over the Alaskan railroad bill and a report will be submitted for final action in both houses probably tomorrow. The senate conferees yielded to the house amendments providing that the road should be financed out of the treasury, instead of by a bond issue, and that the

IN RELATION TO CONDITIONS IN OLD MEXICO.

## A REPARATION DAY

"Persistent Difficulties Are Put in Way of Investigation to Conceal Truth."

(By Associated Press.)  
London, March 3.—The British government views that no immediate action could be taken by it in connection with the deadlock over the investigation into the death of William S. Benton was made plain today in the house of commons by Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary. Sir Edward was, however, equally explicit in pointing out that if Great Britain failed to secure satisfaction through the United States the British government reserved to itself the right to secure reparation whenever it was able to do so.

Intense resentment has been displayed throughout the British empire over what is regarded as the attempt on the part of Gen. Carranza, the rebel leader, to sow discord between England and the United States and also over repeated delays in the investigation of Benton's death.

In reply to a question as to the investigation into the death of Juarez de Benton, Sir Edward said:  
"I must ask leave of the house to make a somewhat more extended statement within the limits of an answer to a question.

"All the efforts that have been made hitherto have failed to secure an investigation into the facts respecting the death of William S. Benton.

"The persistent difficulties put in the way of such an investigation create the strongest presumption of a desire and an intention to conceal the truth on the part of those in Mexico who are responsible for what has happened.

"Communications with the government of the United States are still proceeding, but I would repeat what I said last week, that these communications do not imply that the government of the United States has any responsibility for the death of Benton.

"The U. S. Not Responsible.  
"While, therefore, we shall welcome any such action that the United States is prepared to take to secure justice, we have no title to demand as a right that the United States should itself resort to the use of force.

"One can demand that another government should go to all lengths to secure reparation for a crime only when one holds that government in some way responsible for the commission of the crime.

"So far the United States has shown at least as much interest in the death of Mexico of a British subject as it has in the case of outrages on American citizens, for I understand that several Americans have been killed in Mexico. And the United States has shown every desire to use its influence to secure protection for British subjects in the Mexican territory controlled by those described as constitutionalists.

"I would, therefore, sum up the situation as much as interest in the United States thinks it proper to take further steps, either on behalf of its own citizens, or of a British subject, we will gladly wait the result. But if, for reasons of its own, the United States does not think it desirable to take such steps, we must, of course, reserve to ourselves the right to secure reparation whenever there is opportunity to do so.

"On general policy toward Mexico and the Central and Southern American republics is confined to commercial interests. We keep within non-political limits, as a rule. Therefore, all troubles that rise are settled by diplomatic means or can be referred to arbitration.

He Is Perplexed.  
"But the violent death of a British subject and the refusal by those responsible in Mexico to allow the circumstances to be investigated makes it incumbent upon us to do what we can on our own behalf.

"Assuming that the United States does not desire itself to take any responsibility for intervention, it has been urged upon me that we should take immediate action, without, however,

(Continued on page 4.)

## Forever Barred From Court By Order Of The Court

Shreveport, La., March 3.—Responding to the demands of a mass meeting attended by approximately 3,000 citizens last night, Judge John R. Ladd, presiding over the criminal session of the Caddo District court, today had entered upon the records an order forever barring from service as jurors in this parish the twelve men composing the jury which recently ac-

quitted Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Little, charged with the murder of J. J. Vance.

The order of the court assigns as a reason for the barring of the twelve men that they returned a verdict of acquittal after the state had presented evidence showing Little and his wife to have been guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.