

# POINDEXTER LAUNCHES A BOOM FOR ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT

### Attacks the Democratic Party, Especially, President Wilson's Stand On the Repeal of the Tolls Exemption Clause of the Canal Act

Indianapolis, April 18.—Senator Miles PoinDEXTER of Washington, has launched a boom for nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the Presidential candidate for the Progressive party in 1916, in a speech delivered here today before the Indiana Progressive State convention. The Senator, after an elaborate attack upon the Democratic and Republican parties declared the support of the great mass of the people of the Democratic administration, he said, has not dealt effectively with the current and national questions because it was bound by "an unfortunate sectional issue." He denounced particularly President Wilson's stand on the repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal Act.

"The Progressive Party if fortunate in having in its ranks and as its principal leader, Theodore Roosevelt," said the Senator, "He has the prestige of his record in the presidency. Should he be nominated by the Progressives, as he probably will be, for the Presidency, he will have the support of the great mass of members of the Republican party, because they are Progressive."

"The Progressive Party puts forward the proposition that the activities and agencies of the Federal government must be enlarged and extended. Private monopoly is nationwide and cannot be restrained or controlled by the individual states. The Democratic party and the Republican party are both opposed to this proposition. The one because it is jealous of the power of the states, and the other because it is opposed to a further governmental interference with the great corporations."

"The policy of the Republican organization is illustrated by the declaration of Senator Lodge in the Senate a few days ago that his politics stopped at the water's edge; when he urged that foreign and international questions should be settled upon their merits; implying that in domestic matters, however vital their concern might be to the prosperity and even to the lives of our citizens, he would play politics and decide them upon a basis of party expediency and advantage rather than upon the basis of the public welfare."

"The Democratic party, like the Republican party, contains great numbers of progressive men, still in hand and foot by an unfortunate sectional issue which impedes and cripples it as a governing power from dealing effectively with current national and international questions. The radical questions sit like an incubus upon its political activities. With complete control of the government it perpetuated the caucus system; defied the appeals of women and hastened, like a disorderly rout, back to the spoils of patronage and the flesh pots of political success."

"The Progressive party does not believe in distorting the language of a treaty and deprive the people of the

benefit of the Panama Canal. It remains for the Democratic party, having voted for the tolls exemption, approved it in their national platform, and on the stump, to now propose to surrender the sovereignty of this most costly of all the American possessions to the whims, caprice, and sordid interests of foreign interests and domestic railroad lines. This whim as nominally expressed is based upon Article VIII of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and that treaty was made in 1850. In 1847 Great Britain seized in defiance of the Monroe doctrine, Greytown, the American terminus of the proposed canal which was to be located at Nicaragua. Article VIII of that treaty provided that the United States and Great Britain should jointly promote and protect not only an inter-oceanic canal, but an inter-oceanic railway.

"Shylock England claims the heart of our system, and says it is nominated in the bond. She is generous enough, however, to say that she will not claim any greater privileges in the canal than we ourselves enjoy."

"Since the first railroad was built to the Pacific coast the people of the country east and west, have labored under the extortionate charges of a railroad rate policy which levied upon traffic all that would bear. For 20 years many of the cities of the coast have floundered before the Interstate Commerce Commission and in the courts for relief from discrimination and overcharges of this system."

"Now, just as they are about to come into the enjoyment of this competitive transportation line, the cup is dashed from their lips by the Democratic party, in repudiation of its platform and pledges and in surrender of our international self-respect."

"Now it is proposed in pursuance of the same futile policy to pay \$25,000,000 of the people's money to the Republic of Colombia presumably to buy its good will. There seems to be a mania in this administration for making treaties. It is urged as a basis of peace. As a matter of fact, they are a source of controversies and disagreements leading to unfriendly rather than peaceful relations. This proposal of \$25,000,000 to Colombia is nothing but an unwarranted raid upon the American treasury."

"The province of Panama has severed its connection with the Republic of Colombia when the United States purchased from it the Canal Zone. We did not influence nor foment its hostility to its secession from the larger republic. Its hostility was traditional. It has been noted and sinned of its substance by Colombia since the first French Canal company made its appearance on the isthmus."

"The Progressive party now has an opportunity given to but few human agencies to render a service to liberty, to democracy and to mankind by preserving the Panama Canal from the unwarranted attack and demands of influence of either foreign power or private domestic monopoly."

"In the fight that night both of the Corbins were killed. They were found in the yard, having been killed by gunshot wounds."

"The state courts requested jurisdiction first, and the following were arrested: J. B. Palmer, his son, Charles, his daughter, Lou Belcher, and his grandson, Bob Belcher. There was great excitement at Walthalla at that time."

"It so happened that the court of sessions was going on at Walthalla during that week, and it is a singular fact that as the grand jury was deliberating over the indictments against the prisoners that the bodies of the two Corbins were being lowered in their graves in the cemetery which is against the court house."

"Solicitor Bonham made an effort to get the prisoners brought to trial at that time, but the cases did not reach trial until after the prisoners' remaining in jail. There were two indictments one for the murder of W. F. B. Corbin and the other for the murder of C. D. Corbin. They were tried at the June term, the indictment being for the murder of W. F. B. Corbin. Bob Belcher was found guilty of murder with a recommendation of mercy and was sent to the state penitentiary at Columbia for life. The other three defendants were found guilty of manslaughter. The presiding judge gave Lou Belcher eight years; Charles Palmer six years, but the latter sentence was suspended on account of the advanced age of the prisoner he being 70 years old."

"Notice of appeal to the supreme court was given for all the prisoners, but it was later abandoned, and when they entered upon the service of their respective sentences Solicitor Bonham did not press the indictment charging them with the murder of C. D. Corbin."

"The federal government was satisfied in the verdicts of the state courts, and took no further action at that time, and never intended to do so. After the prisoners had served a part of their sentences the governor commuted the sentence of Charlie Palmer and Lou Belcher to 22 months."

spiracy in the case of C. D. Corbin against Robert Belcher. There was some evidence though weak, against Alethe Palmer for entering into the conspiracy, and she was included in the indictment. The indictment was finally brought in the federal court at Greenville charged murder and conspiracy, the defendants being Bob Belcher, Charlie Palmer, J. B. Palmer, Lou Belcher and Alethe Palmer. The case was called before Judge Smith, and Alethe Palmer was acquitted. J. B. Palmer, Lou Belcher and Charlie Palmer were convicted of conspiracy and manslaughter. J. B. Palmer was sentenced to serve two years and sentences were pronounced on Lou Belcher and Charlie Palmer filling out the time they were originally sentenced to the state penitentiary. In other words their respective sentences equalled the time of their commutations."

J. B. Palmer and Charlie Palmer were sent to the Atlanta penitentiary, and the term of the former is nearing completion now. Lou Belcher was sentenced to Lansing, Kan., the penitentiary where all female prisoners are sent."

While the bill has passed the house it has not yet been presented in the senate, but it is presumed that it will meet with little opposition there, since the house took favorable action."

Anderson people had the greatest respect for these capable and efficient officers and it will be a matter of genuine pleasure when the public learns that the widows of these officers are to be assisted in a financial way."

## BASEBALL RESULTS

### NATIONAL LEAGUES

At St. Louis 7; Chicago 9.  
At Cincinnati 3; Pittsburgh 9.

### AMERICAN LEAGUES

At Detroit 7; Cleveland 5.  
At Chicago 9; St. Louis 5.

### SOUTHERN LEAGUES

At Nashville 13; Chattanooga 3.  
At Mobile 2; Montgomery 4.  
At Memphis 1; Atlanta 5.  
At New Orleans 3; Birmingham 2.  
(11 innings.)

### FEDERAL LEAGUES

At St. Louis 9; Indianapolis 3.  
At Kansas City 7.  
At Kansas City 7; Chicago 6. (15 innings.)

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Louisville 4; Cleveland 2.  
At Kansas City 12-9; St. Paul 5-12.  
At Milwaukee-Kinneapolis games postponed rain.  
At Indianapolis 5; Columbus 4.

### RED WING IN THE GAME

St. Louis, April 19.—Chicago bunched hits and took bases on hits in the eighth inning today and scored seven runs. These with two scored earlier in the contest won the second game of the series with St. Louis 9 to 7. Part of the game was played in a light rain.

### Lost Three in a Row.

St. Louis, April 19.—The St. Louis Federalists won their third consecutive game from Indianapolis today 9 to 2. The visitors captured only the first game of the series, which closed today. The locals bunched hits in the fourth inning and made four runs.

### CLEVELAND ON THE CHUTES

Detroit, April 19.—Falling the game from the life line, the Detroit Tigers defeated Cleveland 7 to 5 today. It was Cleveland's sixth consecutive defeat. The last five games have been lost by a single run, an American league record.

### CHICAGO'S FIRST LOSS

Chicago, April 19.—St. Louis broke Chicago's winning streak today, winning 9 to 4. Wellman held the locals to five scattered hits. Chicago started a batted rally in the ninth, but good fielding by Austin made the rally short lived. Score: St. Louis..... 000 401 000—5 9 1  
Chicago..... 000 000 001—1 5 5  
Wellman and Crossin; Cicotte, Jasper and Schalk.

### COTTON CROP

New Orleans, April 19.—Cotton was under considerable pressure last week but displayed some resistance to selling and good recuperative power. The market felt the effects of last week's cold wave and on the whole was nervous over promised heavy rains on Sunday. The net change of prices for the week was a loss of 15 to 17 points. Statistically, the market was strong last week, as mill takings were very large and the movement into sight small while stocks in the interior showed marked shrinkage.

This week the market will pay more attention to weather bulletins than to any other factor. The earliest sections of the belt will be eagerly watched with the view of getting a line on the early movement of the new crop. Receipts during August, this year will be of importance because of the old crop situation.

## NEW CHIEFS OF UNITED STATES ARMY



On April 22 Maj. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon (right) becomes chief of staff of the United States army, succeeding Major General Wood. At the same time Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott (left), at present commanding the second brigade of cavalry at El Paso, Tex., will be called to Washington to be General Wotherspoon's assistant.

## HUERTA SULLENLY REFUSES THE DEMANDS OF PRESIDENT WILSON

(Continued From page one.)

manding the two fleets, which, expecting Dewey's Philippine squadron represented all of the American naval strength of that day.

### Wireless Much Used.

The cable still is being much used in these days, but the main reliance of the navy department for communication between shore stations and men of war now scattered along both coasts of Mexico are the wireless towers at Key West, Guantanamo and Arlington.

So perfect were the plans laid out and reduced to form months ago by the student officers of the naval war college, covering possible operations of the navy against Mexico, that there was little for the general board to do beyond keeping up to the moment in matters of detail. Because of the almost non existence of a Mexican navy, conditions which American sailors may meet are quite unlike those covered in the plans of campaign prepared for other countries.

Generally the Mexican plan covers elementary problems, such as the simultaneous establishment of an efficient blockade, which the rather extensive coast line of Mexico would make no small task. Next in order comes the seizure of certain ports, and this is where the painstaking and exhaustive drills of the marine regiments last Fall and Winter are expected to find their application. The whole modern theory of advance base operation with the marines as an active force was planned to meet just such emergencies as the rapid seizure of a port in a hostile country to form a base to be held for the arrival of an army of occupation.

### To Move Overland.

About the only other feature of naval activity in the beginning of hostile operations at least, would be the dispatch by land of an expeditionary force to hold important strategic points, such as the great trestle on the Vera Cruz Mexico City railroad, supposed to be the key to the possession of that road. And with the fifteen thousand or more men in his fleet, Admiral Badger could spare a force ample for that purpose.

Later in the day, and after the adjournment of the board meeting, the Admirals went to the navy department building and awaited the return of Secretary Daniels. The only order that was issued from the department during the forenoon was that sent to Pensacola, instructing Commander Sims to fall in line behind the fleet with his flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, 14 in number and the flagship cruiser Birmingham and tender Dixie. The vessels had been held in leash since Tuesday last under orders to "stand by," and it was explained that today's order, which was issued by Admiral Blue on his own authority, was simply in execution of the original design.

## An Incident to Show End of Huerta Regime in Mexico

## The Tampico Matter is Regarded in Washington as Just giving President Wilson an Opportunity to Put a Stop to conditions there.

Washington, April 18.—Nearly everybody in Washington is satisfied that the movement of the Atlantic fleet to Mexico on rush orders issued within a short time after the arrival of John Lind, is significant; more of the approach of the blow-up of the Huerta Government than of the necessity of dealing with any detached incident such as the trouble over the marines at Tampico.

It is observed that Mr. Lind had left Vera Cruz in Washington before learning of the action which Rear Admiral Mayo had taken in demurring to salute for the flag. Thus it would appear that there was something which required "a demonstration of force" aside from the aggravating but comparatively small incident at Tampico. This is not to say, however, that such an affair as the arrest of the marines is to be laughed at, because it is just such things that form the apex to the pyramid of successive affronts constituting in the aggregate the cause of war. The apex is the smallest part of a pyramid, but it completes the structure.

## THE WILY OLD MEXICAN FOX WAS FIGHTING FOR RECOGNITION

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 19.—It was disclosed in authoritative quarters that Huerta's condition on which he would fire a salute to the American flag was that the United States would agree in writing to return the salute. The reply to this was that there would be no agreement of this kind by the United States.

## DICTATOR SAYS SALUTE NOT DUE

### DECLARES STARS AND STRIPES WASN'T INSULTED BY MEXICANS

### TWO CAPITALS BUSY

Conferences Held All Day Sunday by Leaders of Both Nations.

(By Associated Press.)  
Mexico City, April 19.—The Mexican foreign minister, Senor Pastore y Rojas, announced today that it would be impossible to agree to the flag of that United States the additionally saluted, because that flag was flying from the sea and because the investigation set free even before an order for the arrest and the officer responsible and held for trial.

## PRESIDENT PASSE SUNDAY AT SPRING

White Sulphur Springs, Va., April 19.—President Wilson detached himself almost completely from the Mexican crisis today, diverting his mind from worry over what Huerta's answer might be to the American ultimatum by spending a quiet day in the company of Mrs. Wilson and their two daughters.

There was little official communication with Washington. But one answer could alter the events as they have been planned by the president and that an unequivocal acceptance of the American demand for a salute had not come from Huerta up to mid night.

Until tomorrow morning the President will wait for Huerta's reply to reach him, and then he will personally address congress about noon, asking authority to use the army, navy to take necessary steps for the enforcement of Rear Admiral Mayo's original demand for the arrest of the American bluejackets.

Mr. Wilson is not in a good mood to listen to counter proposals or to further quibbling. Charge O'Shaughnessy has final instructions that the only satisfactory answer is announcement of Huerta's intention to salute the flag with twenty-one guns. What the United States will do in response has been left to Rear Admiral Mayo. No promise has been made to fire a return salute. Huerta being informed merely that if a salute is fired international practice will be followed by Rear Admiral Mayo, who originally said that he would acknowledge the salute. Seeing there was nothing to do but wait, the president spent the day enjoying the mountain scenery.

The President had hardly finished breakfast when a brief message came from Secretary Bryan. "Encouraging but not final," was the descriptor given of Huerta's attitude, and a brief reply was sent to Washington.

Forgetting the Mexican situation, the President took a stroll in the morning. Only Mrs. Wilson accompanied him. On leaving the hotel they saw little children struggling for possession of an youngster got it away from his playmates and raced up to the President.

## NEW FIGHT ON TO SAVE FRANK

### ARGUMENTS TO BE MADE WEDNESDAY TO SET ASIDE DEATH VERDICT

### BURN'S REPORT

Reasons for Move on Part of Defense Are Both Technical and Practical.

(By Associated Press.)  
Atlanta, April 19.—Arguments on two motions which seek to prevent the execution of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of fourteen year old Mary Phagan, are scheduled to be heard in the superior court here on Wednesday.

It was believed tonight that neither the prosecution nor the defense would seek to have the arguments postponed on Wednesday. Judge Hill, of the superior court, has indicated that he was desirous of having the arguments proceed when they are called for Wednesday and that he would be oath to consent to a postponement.

One of the motions asks the annulment of the verdict returned against the young factory superintendent on the ground that both the defendant and his counsel were absent from the trial when the verdict was rendered. This is a constitutional right of the defendant. Frank's absence was suggested by Judge Hoan, who presided at the trial. It was feared that the defendant might be indicted on the charge of murder if a verdict of acquittal was returned.

### Burn's Report

William J. Burn, the detective who has been investigating the case at the instance of Frank's friends, has not yet made his report. He already has said that he believes that the Phagan should be had, but has not said further regarding the guilt or innocence of the accused. His report may be used as a supplement to the notes for a new trial.

## TWC TO BE TRIED FOR BABY'S MURDER

Spartanburg, April 18.—Charged with the murder of a two-months old baby, Clyde C. Clement recently a student in a preparatory school here, and Laura F. Pendleton, will appear in the court of general sessions here for trial.

The young woman, in an affidavit confession made available to Solicitor Albert E. Hill, charges that Clement dropped the baby from a bridge into a creek here on the night of January 30, this year. She is charged with saying that she unwillingly consented to be drowned only after Clement had threatened to abandon her if she did not agree to the death, and agreed to marry her if she acquiesced.

According to the affidavits, Miss Pendleton pleaded with her over the whole night previous to the killing, asking him to let the child live, and if he would not do that to drown her also.

The child is said to have been born in the Presbyterian Hospital at Spartanburg, S. C., where it was known as Virginia Caldwell. A young man saying his name as Caldwell and representing himself to be the husband of the mother is said to have visited the hospital here.

Miss Pendleton's home is in Durham, N. C. Clement is the son of Robert C. Clement, a merchant, lawyer, chaut and planter.

## HISTORY OF MURDER OF THE TWO CORBINS

### GOVERNMENT TO AID WIDOWS OF DEPUTIES

### BOTH BRAVE MEN

How and Why the Palmer Family Killed the United States Revenue Officers

Anderson county people feel a great interest in the Corbin case, that of the 2 United States deputies killed by the Palmer family, and the act of the House of Representatives in giving the widow of the dead officers an appropriation of \$1,000 each, renewed the great interest felt in the affair at the time.

The killing occurred on March 8, 1899, near Walthalla and W. F. B. Corbin and C. D. Corbin, both deputies, were shot and killed from the Palmer house. Their bodies were found next morning in the front yard of the Palmer place and the entire Palmer family then faced a charge of murder.

The fact leading up to the case went to show that some one shot into the rural free delivery mail box at the home of old man J. B. Palmer and becoming much incensed over this matter he reported it to the government officials. The government ordered the Corbins to make an investigation and this they did, finding absolutely proof that the shooting had been done by Robert Belcher, a grandson of old man Palmer. The officers secured a warrant for the arrest of Belcher and it was when they went to the Palmer home to arrest him that shooting took place.

The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal W. B. F. Corbin. Corbin went out to the Palmer home. They reached the place between 8 and 9 o'clock at night. When the officers presented themselves they got into a big fight with the entire family of Palmer, and shots were exchanged. All the family with the exception of Mrs. Palmer and her daughter, Alethe, took part in the resistance from arrest of Bob Belcher.