

# The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOL. 1. NO. 52. Weekly, Established 1890; Daily, Jan. 12, 1914. ANDERSON, S. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1914. PRICE FIVE CENTS. \$5.00 PER ANNUM.

## COTTON MANUFACTURERS APPROVED DUKE'S PLAN

### FAVOR CENTRAL WAREHOUSE SYSTEM IN THE SOUTH

### ALL CLASSES WOULD PROFIT

### Farmers Would not Have to Throw Their Cotton on the Four-Line Pyramid

The proposed warehouse company should have not less than five million dollars capital and as much more as should prove necessary. Its integrity should be of the highest character, so as to command confidence and respect throughout the financial centers of the world, for only in this way can the cheapest money be obtained in cotton, which is the best collateral in the world today.

The farmer now has to market his cotton almost as soon as it is grown. The large volume of cotton coming on the market in the early fall depresses the price at this season. If the farmer could hold his cotton and market it from time to time he would receive a better price. The cotton manufacturer has to tie up a great deal of capital buying cotton far ahead of his needs for it to meet present manufacturing demands. The middleman, owing to lack of adequate warehouse facilities cannot properly utilize his cotton as collateral.

**Subject of Plan**

Under Mr. Duke's plan throughout the South there would be acquired and built sufficient warehouses to properly store the cotton crop. The receipts from these warehouses would be standard and the company operating them would have sufficient capital to always back up its warehouses and they would have character and standing in the financial world that would satisfy the purchaser in Europe of the North of a note based on a warehouse receipt for cotton that the cotton was actually in a standard warehouse, properly protected against fire and sufficiently covered by insurance, and that when the note came due it would be paid.

The proposed new company would take over existing standard warehouses at an appraised valuation. Most big cotton mills have standard warehouses but they would not care to sell them, as it would be difficult to give titles, with right of egress, so it was planned to have two classes of stock, the cotton mills leasing their warehouses to the company for twenty years and receiving one class of stock in consideration for these leases, while another class of stock would be issued to give commercial warehouses or to provide additional warehouses and to give the company a sufficient reserve capital to enable them to promptly care for paper as it fell due.

Mr. Lee stated that he knows Mr. Duke well and he knows that the promoter of this idea is not seeking to further his own interests, but to make an effort to develop the Piedmont section to its best possibilities. That if the people who go into the proposition wish, Mr. Duke will take no stock. In either event he will be willing to advise them and to aid them. Mr. Lee said that Mr. Duke could not have been hired by any enterprise to give his time as he had to this proposition and that he had given it willingly for the uplift of commercial conditions in the south and he wishes to push it on to success.

**Lewis W. Parker**

Following Mr. Lee, Lewis W. Parker, head of the Parker cotton mills, declared that this plan had long been a dream of his life. He referred to the standard warehouse system and the Piedmont warehouse system as steps in the direction of obtaining this great end. He commended the men who had come back to build up the Piedmont section in which he was born and to give this great opportunity to the men of the Carolinas.

Farmers have had through necessity to throw their cotton upon the market at times when it did not suit them. The mills have not been able to buy at times when the farmer wished to sell. For it is a fact sad to relate, that many times when these mills are accused of keeping off the market, they would like to buy and can't get the money. This will enable the mills to be independent and to buy when they get ready. This proposition is good for all—producer, merchant and consumer. It is fair and reasonable.

The warehouse plan in order to be universally negotiable must have character, the backing of the financial interests of the world. The warehouses must be well constructed. It's better to have a state system of warehouses than to have no system at all, he said, but the Duke plan is the best of all that he has ever heard of.

Mr. Parker commended Senator E. D. Smith and Representative J. Willard Bagdikian for getting into current discussion.

(Continued on Page 5.)

## THE PLAN OF THE COTTON WAREHOUSE

1. Place the cotton as collateral and do this always in the same way and so arranged that the farmer would become very widely known and unaccountably accepted.
2. These notes of an identical character against the cotton so as to create such a large volume of paper of one description that it will become a factor in the financial markets of the world.
3. Have all this collateral and paper passed through some known financial institution that can in the early stages give its standing and aid by establishing it in the market.

## STORMY SCENES IN OLD FRANCE

### NOT SINCE DREYFUS AFFAIR HAVE FRENCH BEEN SO STIRRED

### CABINET MAY QUIT

### Shouting "Down With the Republic," Royalists Hold Street Demonstration

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, March 17.—Not since the Dreyfus affair has any incident in French history so stirred the French people as the shooting of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro by Mme. Caillaux, wife of the minister of finance. The immediate effect is tense, all the greater in view of the nearness of the election.

The most reliable authority, however, indicates that the resignation of the ministry is far from likely, as the deputies are unanimous that the budget should be passed before the election.

Among parliamentarians the whole affair is perceived as a great and unexpected boon to the anti-republican party, who will not fail to exploit it to the utmost with the object of discrediting the government at the election.

Throughout the day large crowds assembled around the Calmette residence, the Figaro office and Saint Lazare prison, where the Mme. Caillaux occupies a cell.

Late tonight the royalist association was called out by Leon Daudet, the leader. He mounted a table outside a well known boulevard cafe and attacked M. Caillaux in violent terms to the accompaniment of shouts of "down with the assassin, Caillaux!"

M. Henton prefect of Paris, commanding a large body of police, hurried the manifestos up and down the boulevard and finally scattered them, the royalists fleeing with shouts of "Down with the Republic!" "Long live the King!"

A score were arrested and bruised in the scuffle.

That Mme. Caillaux had premeditated the shooting is shown in the following which she wrote to her husband before she left their residence yesterday.

"At the hour when you receive this letter I shall have executed justice."

## Labor Leaders Apply for Pardon

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 17.—Application for a pardon by eighteen of the labor leaders convicted in the "dynamiting cases" was filed today with the department of justice by the prisoners' attorney, Elijah N. Zollner. The petition asked that the men were innocent and that the Anderson, who presides over the federal court at Indianapolis when they were convicted did not give them a fair and impartial trial.

## Replace Child Labor With Unemployed Men

New Orleans, La., March 17.—Delegates to the fifth annual national Child Labor Conference here became enthusiastic tonight over the statement that a partial solution of two problems would be to take children out of industrial plants and fill their places with the unemployed men now in this country. The expression came from Pauline M. Newman of New York, general organizer of the International Shirtwaist Union.

Miss Newman contended that the employment of children was in the end a most expensive sort of labor.

## \$25,000 Shortage in Goldboro Banks

(By Associated Press.)

Goldboro, N. C., March 17.—Shortage amounting to \$25,000 have been found in the accounts of the Goldboro Savings and Trust Company and the National Bank of Goldboro, according to an official statement issued here today by the stockholders.

The institutions are run in conjunction. No arrests in connection with the shortages had been made late tonight.

President Norwood personally deposited a check with the stockholders making good the shortage, refusing an offer of the stockholders to share the loss.

## Passengers and Crew Were Saved

Hull, N. S., March 17.—With eleven passengers, four of them women and one a four year old girl, and crew of 25 saved the steamer City of Sydney which early today ran on its Santa route 25 miles east of here in a fog tonight and abandoned and likely will become a total loss.

## RUINS COLLAPSE; FIVE ARE KILLED

### WALL OF BURNED ST. LOUIS CLUB HOUSE FALLS ON BUILDING

### MANY BADLY HURT

### Not Known at Present Just How Many Persons are Buried Under Debris

(By Associated Press.)

St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 17.—At least two persons were killed and 15 buried under debris and ten injured when the west wall of the Missouri Athletic club building which was destroyed by fire in which 30 persons lost their lives a week ago, collapsed under a heavy wind here late Tuesday evening and crashed through a four-story building occupied by the St. Louis Seed Company.

The four-story building occupied by the St. Louis Seed Company had weakened, apparently during the burning of the Missouri Athletic club building, which adjoined it on the East, and when the brick wall crashed on the roof of the four-story building, the walls of the latter gave away and all above the second floor crumbled.

Hours after the accident, it was impossible to determine how many had been buried in the ruins. Many, no doubt escaped without giving their names, but ten persons are unaccounted for. Six injured, three of them being women, had been taken from the ruins, and were known to be dead and several are still in the debris.

**Buried Under Debris**

James Cobb, owner of the seed company, apparently was dangerously hurt, but he directed the work of the rescuers who tried to extricate him from the ruins. Cobb's rights were being about the debris was somewhat hit, and while the workers dug at the timbers, Father Kennedy, a Catholic priest administered to him the last rites of the church. Father Kennedy also administered the last rites to another man buried in the debris. Two other priests worked in the ruins, giving last rites to the injured.

The body of a man lying across the body of Mr. Cobb when the rescuers reached him, which had been transfixed by a piece of scantling.

An aged man was found pinned in the basement of the seed company's building. He was seriously injured, and to take him out alive, it seemed necessary to amputate his leg. Physicians had injected morphine into the pinched leg and were about to apply the knife when workmen succeeded in moving the debris slightly, thereby releasing the injured man.

The amputation was averted and the man was taken to the city dispensary.

The customers in the building are believed to have escaped with slight or no injuries. The injured were for the most part office employees of the Seed Company or workmen.

The bodies of three workmen had been taken from the ruins tonight. The groans of a woman buried beneath the debris which had been heard for some time, ceased by the time the building commissioner had obtained a large force to explore the wreckage.

## REQUISITION PAPERS ISSUED FOR BANDITS

(By Associated Press.)

San Diego, Cal., March 17.—A requisition for the extradition of the Mexican bandit Gutierrez, charged for the murder of Postmaster Frank V. Johnson of Tecate, on the lower California border, was sent Tuesday by Governor Johnson to the Governor of the Northern District of Lower California. District Attorney H. S. Uley, of San Diego county, expressed the opinion that it was hopeless that the request would be complied with. All was quiet at Tecate today.

## Strike Causes Large Mill to Shut Down

(By Associated Press.)

Lawrence, Mass., Mr. 17.—The print works of the Pacific mills employ more than 3,000 hands was shut down Tuesday owing to the strike of employees of the dyeing department for a wage increase.

## Advocates Great Waterway

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 17.—Senator Townsend of Michigan, today in the Senate advocated a deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic through the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence river.

## The Rebels Repulsed; Villa Hurries to Scene

(By Associated Press.)

Juarez, Mex., March 17.—Heavy fighting with the rebels had pressed, was reported here tonight, a force of federals is said to have met Villa's army at Escalon, an important railroad town, 100 miles north of Torreon, and both sides have been reinforced. The battle is said to have raged fiercely all day today.

The railroad from Torreon runs north through Escalon to Jiminez, Chihuahua and beyond. On each side of the road are mountains. These for ten miles are marked with rifle pits.

It is reported that the federal force out of Torreon in two detachments, pursuant to orders from Provisional President Huerta.

One detachment is said to have moved west of the railroad with mountains between it and the road, while the main body went directly

## HAD PLANNED TO SIEGE ARSENAL

### WASHINGTON OF UNEMPLOYED HAD REVOLUTION IN MIND

### SO IT IS ALLEGED

### Member of Sacramento State Guard Who Joined Army As Spy Gave Information

(By Associated Press.)

Sacramento, Cal., March 17.—In a Washington, Adjutant General Forbes, of the National Guard of California, has given his official cognizance to an alleged plan of "General" Kelly's unemployed army to seize the Federal arsenal at Rock Island 71, in order to equip 500,000 men for the revolution against the government.

General Forbes' report is based on the one made to him by Lieutenant Franklin Grimes of a Sacramento Company of the state guard who joined Kelly's army as a spy.

Lieutenant Grimes related how he divulged their plan for capturing the United States government. There was to be a gathering of many armies at Chicago according to Grimes, the men reaching the city as best they might. The leaders, according to the militia spy, believed they could assemble 500,000 men there. Then moving in force they would capture the Rock Island arsenal.

Ex-federals out of Chicago would be commandeered, said the Lieutenant, and the unemployed forces well armed, would be rushed toward Washington, where it would have the Federal government at its mercy.

The plan was then to spread a nation wide rebellion of working men against employers of labor, which would depose all civil and military authorities and install the army's leaders as supreme.

Among other remarkable statements was one relating for support of a large Canadian contingent.

## Consumption of Cotton Compared

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 17.—Cotton consumed in the United States during February amounted to 455,239 running bales, exclusive of hatters, compared with 448,095 bales in February 1913. Cotton on hand February 23 was held as follows:

In manufacturing establishments 1,734,735 bales as compared with 1,893,946 in 1913; and in independent warehouses 2,293,601 bales, compared with 2,217,619 in 1913.

February imports amounted to 20,771 equivalent 500 pound bales, compared with 34,039 in 1913; and exports including linters 750,990 running bales compared with 530,911 in 1913.

Cotton spindles operated during February numbered 31,139,730 compared with 30,538,486 last year.

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It is reported that the federal force out of Torreon in two detachments, pursuant to orders from Provisional President Huerta.

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## ACCIDENTS ON RAIL DECREASE

### THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ISSUES BULLETIN

### FULL DATA GIVEN

### Increase Shown in Accidents "Other Than Train," Such as Tresspass, Etc.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 17.—A material decrease in the number of train accidents and the number of people killed and injured in such accidents is shown by Interstate commerce commission bulletin issued today for the quarter ended September 30, 1913.

During the quarter 211 were killed and 4,011 injured in train accidents, a decrease as compared with the following quarter of 1912, of 77 killed and 587 injured.

An increase of 123 killed and of 1,094 injured was shown in "other than train accidents including accidents to employees while at work, to passengers getting on and off cars, to trespassers and others, the total being 2,830 killed and 19,753 injured.

Through individual accidents, not involved in train accidents, but occurring to railway employees other than trainmen, on railway premises 132 persons were killed and 32,878 injured, an increase of 15 killed and 3,994 injured.

The total number of collisions and derailments on steam railroads for the quarter was 3,913—1,634 collisions and 2,279 derailments, of which 173 collisions and 223 derailments affected passenger trains. The financial damage done amounted to \$3,239,159.

It was pointed out that 10.3 per cent of the derailments were caused by broken rails and 25 per cent to defective equipment.

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## Ferryboat Collides Killing Two Persons

(By Associated Press.)

New York, March 17.—Two persons were killed and seven injured, three of them seriously late Tuesday when the Lackawanna Railroad ferryboat, Ithaca, crashed into a railroad trestle on the Hudson river. The killed and injured were passengers on the Ithaca.

## Iowa City High School Wins

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 17.—The Iowa City (Iowa) High School today was declared the winner in the United States high school rifle shooting contest, for the second consecutive year. Portland, Maine, won second honors with a score of 975 against Iowa's 979.

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## EQUAL VOTE AN IMPOSSIBILITY

### UNTIL FIFTEENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS REPEALED

### IS A DEAD LETTER

### Demoralizing to Give Negroes Rights We Do Not Intend They Shall Enjoy

Washington, March 17.—After a vigorous defense of woman suffrage in the senate today, Senator Borah of Idaho, shocked suffrage advocates on the floor and in the galleries by declaring it was impractical and impossible for women to obtain the vote by constitutional amendment. He predicted that after fifteen years of vain endeavor, women would renew their abandoned request before the "people of the states" because in seeking an amendment to the Federal constitution they had loaded themselves down with the negro question, the Japanese question and a dozen other states rights problems.

"You will never carry an amendment of woman suffrage, said the Senator, until you repeal the fifteenth amendment. Asserting that the fifteenth amendment giving the negro the right to vote, was a blunder in the first place, and now a dead letter, not being entered in a single state, Senator Borah asked whether advocates of the women suffrage amendment now pending, for a moment supposed Southern states, would add 3,000,000 to the list of those whom they must disfranchise. "Violation of law is a bad thing," he added, "it is demoralizing to the negro race to place in the constitution the form of rights that we do not mean to see them enjoy."

The fifteenth amendment, the senator declared, was a blunder, engendered in a spirit of retaliation, with the result that it has done nothing to satisfy the North had convinced the South's violators of it. The amendment infringed upon states rights, and might furnish a precedent for an amendment declaring the right to hold real estate of attend school should not be denied of race or color.

"I have no desire," explained the senator, "to bestow the franchise on the 10,000 Japanese on the Pacific slope, nor yield up to the Federal government the control of the school questions of the Pacific coast."

Answering a question by Senator Thomas, Senator Borah said he was in favor of repealing the fifteenth amendment if women suffrage could be obtained in no other way. The Idaho senator and Senator Vandeman of Mississippi, engaged in a tilt over the progress of the negro race.

Senators Lane, Thorpe and Poindexter spoke for the amendment. No vote was taken and the resolution will come up again tomorrow.

## For \$10, Burns Gins Valued at \$40,000

(By Associate Press.)

Guthrie, Okla., March 17.—William Shaffer, a negro, under arrest at Crescent City, Okla., has confessed, it is alleged by county authorities, that he set fire to the two cotton gins at that place today. The gins, valued at \$40,000 were destroyed.

Bloodhounds were used to trail a man seen running from the scene of the fire and after a five mile chase Shaffer was captured. It is asserted that Shaffer implicated another man, the negro is quoted as saying, gave him \$10 as "first payment" for firing the gins.

No other arrests have been made.

## NICARAGUA WAY IS MUCH COVETED

(By Associate Press.)

Washington, March 17.—Consideration of the pending treaty with Nicaragua, through which the United States would acquire the rights to the Nicaragua canal route and a naval base on Fonseca Bay, probably will be delayed until next week owing to the absence of members of the senate committee on foreign relations. The committee had planned to take up the treaty Wednesday and to discuss also the amendments proposed by Secretary of State Bryan, which would extend over Nicaragua a protectorate by the American government similar to that exercised over Cuba. Senator Stone, chairman of the committee, still is confined to his home by illness, and Senator Shively, acting chairman of the committee, has gone to attend the democratic state convention in Indiana.

## United States Would Like to Acquire Famous Canal Route

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