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MME. CAILLAUX TELLS OF CRIME

GIVES GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF EVENTS PRIOR TO THE KILLING

A WILLING WITNESS

Gave Vivid and Thrilling Account of Incidents Prior to and of the Time of Crime

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, July 20.—Mm 1. Henrietta
Caillaux, wife of Jose Caillaux, once
premier of France and former minister of finance occupied the prisoner's enclosure in the Assize court at the palace of justice today and recited in a dramatic manner the circumstances leading up to the shooting on March

leading up to the shooting on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro, with whose murder she is charged.

Judge Lois Banel acted as president of the court; the procurator general, Jules Herbaux, had charge of the prosecution, and Ferdinand Labort, the noted advocate, who was closely identified with the Dreyfus case, was

endured because of the calumnies against herself and her husband.

"For three months I mounted calvary," she said. "I leh I do not wish to my worst enem. No one can imvary, she said.

to my worst enem. 'No one can imagine what I went through. I feared for myself, for my, husband, for my, for myself, the myself because If child. I feased for myself became if our of those litters were purished my deepest secret would be displayed before the world, my womanly honor stand stripped and naked.

"I ha! always been taught that a woman's honor consisted in having her life as onen as possible. My poor

life as open as possible. My poor father, who last year told me that a

"If this fetter reaches you, you will know that I have done or tried to do justice. Forgive me, but my patience is exhausted.

"I love and embrace you from the depths of my heart.

"Your Henriette." your Henriette."

Judge Albanel.—"Explain this letter I which the prosecutor relies upon to establish premeditation."

Mme. Caillaux—"I never meant to say that in going to the Figaro office that is one thing a lad recolved to shoot Calmette.

"I had not made up my mind what I is to the to the prosecutor relies upon to establish premeditation."

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woman must not be asked to do. I deeply regret the present misfortune and I would have undergone anything in the world rather than have been

the cause of it."

Her impassioned peroration was accompanied by eloquent gestures.

Mme. Calliaux told of the shooting in the Figaro office. Prior to this she had been asked by the judge regarding her interview with Ferdinand Monior, president of the tribunal of the Seine from whom the had sought information as to whether the attacks of M. Calmette avainat her husband could

re heads broken.
Maurice Chenu, attorney for M Calmette's relatives, arose and said that M. Monier, before the examining magistrate had denied giving utter-

ance to anything of the sort.

Mme. Calllaux then told of events on the day of the tragedy. "I informed M. Caillaux at lunch," she testified, "what M. Monier had said. He was very indignant and exclaimed, If that is how things are then I will smash

Mr.e. Caillaux hesitated a moment and added "face" Up jumped Chenu, "Oh, you can say

the word, enout it has been said twenty times during the investiga-"Yes," replied Mrue, faillaux, "bu

there are words that are not uttered in prolic."

in prolic."

The indge repeated the expression

"small his shout," and the audience laughed.

Mine. Califaux went on in trembling

SONS OF IRELAND SOUTHERN RY.

Ancient Order of Hibernians Convene in Forty-Ninth Bienial Convention

(By Associated Press.)
Norfolk, Va., July 20.—In forty-ninth biennial convention the Ancient Order of Hibernians will convene here tomorrow morning, with between 3,000 and 4,000 members of the order pre-sent. Tonight the Norfolk Conventions' Association gave an informal reception attended by more than a thosand visitors. Every state in the union will be represented when the convention proper opens at noon, following solemn high mass at St. Mary's church. The Hibernians will be in session until Saturday. Discussion of the Irish home rule situation promises to be one of the interesting subjects which will be considered.

Anheuser-Busch Museum

Boston, June 17.—In order to insure the completion of her husband's plans for the new German museum, at Harvard, Mrs. Adciphus Busch, of St. Louis has offered \$76.000 to the institution, it became known today.

Mr. Busch was the largest individual donor to the fund which made the museum possible. Anheuser-Busch Museum museum possible.

chief counsel for the defense.

Mme. Callaiux held the attention of the crowded court room for three hours. She told her story and showed remarkable skill in marshalling her facts so as to represent them in the best light for her cause.

Mme. Callaiux was a willing without the cowered her.

Coward. I asked him 'when—today?' She raised 'her clasped hands and cried: "My God! My God! If you, you"—turning to the jury—"knew what I suffered that day! To think that my husband was going to kill a man!"

She lowered her.

eyes and cried: "Ah, My God! If I timore or Norfolk. had foreseen the horrible issue!" Washington, July 20.—Investigation

buying the pistol, Mme. Calliaux said she had no fixed idea of using it. When she reached home after confers, when she reached home after confers, which is a "coal trust" diverted to Norfolk, New York and other middle Atlantic ports, shipments of coal which should balling as to what to do whether to go to the Figure offices and see Calmette or to a tea party. Finally she decided to leave a letter for her husband when she went to the Figure.

Judge Albanel read the letter, which was as follows:

"My beloved husband: When I told ping rich coal fields but made rates

life as open as possible. My poor father, who last vear told me that a wife who had a lover was a woman witthout honor, never would have set foot in my house had he known of my laison with M. Caillaux "We were reproached with teins of the Bourgeoise. It is true. I am a Bourgeoise. When the letters were abourgeoise. When the letters were purloined, M. Caillaux and myself felt alike; we would have preferred to renounce our great happiness rather than see our inner life blazoned to the world.

was as follows:

"My beloved husband: When I told you this morning of my interview with ping rich coal fields but made rates discriminating against Charleston because of "coal trust" influence.

Northern railroads, Mr. Dulaney charged, are principal agents of the "trust" in fixing rates over the roads of the south. He characterized the signoble Calmette. I realized that your decision was irrevocable. My resolve alike; we would have preferred to remove the made—I shall do justice, rounce our great happiness rather than see our inner life blazoned to the world.

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"My beloved husband: When I told you this morning of my interview with ping rich coal fields but made rates discriminating against Charleston because of "coal trust" influence.

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Northern railroads, Mr. Dulaney charged, are principal agents of the "trust" in fixing rates over the roads of the "trust" in fixing rates over the roads of the "trust" in fixing rates over the roads of the "trust" in fixing rates over the roads of the "trust"

"If this fetter reaches you, you will know that I have done or have done or

"I had not made up my mind what I should do. I had made it perfectly clear to Miss Baxter (the English gov-(rness) that she must not give the leter to my husband if I had not return

Coming to the scene of the tragedy, Mme. Caillaux began to sob. For a time she was unable to utter a word.

time she was unable to utter a word. The judge referring to his notes gently repeated to her the facts president of the tribunal of the Seine from whom the had sought information as to whether the attacks of M. Calmette against her husband could be stopped.

M. Monier told her, she said, that this would be impossible; that one could only put up with it or defend one's self by one's own means. He had added, the witness asserted, that it was astonishing that with the French temperament there were not more heads broken.

He judge referring to his notes gently repeated to her the facts brought out in the magistrate's examination. She nodded her head. Finally he said: "Come, come, Madame Caillaux! What exactly happened?"

"I do not know," she said in a burst of tears "I fired. I did not think I had hit him; it is frightful that these revolvers go off by themselves."

The people in the court room laughed, even the judges. Mme. Caillaux it was all so quick. I assure you I cannot tell you precisely what happened."

not tell you precisely what happened."
She began sobbing again and cried out: "I regret it infinitely."

"Do you maintain von statement made to the examiling judge that you at no time intended to kill M. Cal-

mette?" "Certainly, sir, I only meant make a scandal. I fired low in the di-rection of his feet. It is such a

dreadful burden for me to carry all my life that I have killed a man. "Why should I have killed him? Never had I said that the punish-ment of Calmette should be death. Would I have thus renounced every-thing, the affection of my husband

ment of Agriculture.

Adress—Agriculture in South Carollius, Jion. B. J. Watson, commissioner, Columbia, S. C.

Address—The Lever Agricultural and my daughter, to go and kill? "In trying to avoid a catastrophe I have mad it irreparable for myself, my daught my poor papa. I had done better have allowed anything to have been published."

ence laughed.

Mme. Calilaux went on in trembling with ends. The judge again inquired: "Have you anything more to say?" me, 'there is nothing to be done.' I "I regret it from the depths of my should have looked upon him as a heart," replied Mme. Calilaux.

RESPONSIBLE Says He Was Unconscious For a

FAILURE OF PORT TOWNS TO BECOME IMPORTANT SHIPPING POINTS

THE "COAL TRUST"

By Control of Certain Lines Impair Rates To Towns Supplied By Coal Shipped By Water

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 20.—Edwin J.
Berwind, of New York, director and many railway companies, steamship lines and coal companies, was charged today by B. L. Dulaney, of Bristol, Tenn., with chief responsi-bility for failure of the Scuthern Rail-way to permit Charleston, Fernandina, Jacksonville and Savannah from developing into important coal ship-

ping ports.

Mr. Dulaney was the only witness heard today by the senate sub-committee which is investigating the charge that the Morgan iterests are controlling the coal rates of the Southern Fullway and developing the Pennsyivania coal fields and ports between Norfolk and New Yodrk to the detri-

ment of ports further south.

Through a system of interlocking directorates, Mr. Dulaney charges, the "coal trust" has been able to control the live tension in the li best light for her cause.

Mme, Caillaux was a willing witness throughout. After she had concluded her narrative and was arked if there was anything she would like to add, she thrilled her listeners when she decretibed the protracted agony she had endared because of the calumnies.

man!"

man!"

She lowered her voice and half and the lines tapping important coal fields in Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky and to impose freight rates which do something myself to stop that publication. I said to myself I will make a scandal."

She put her handkarely to the lines tapping important coal fields in Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky and to impose freight rates which in the lines tapping important coal fields suicide. Then I thought of trying to do something myself to stop that publication. I said to myself I will make southern ports which now are supplied with Decretical will be a scandal."

tral were in control of the executive committees of the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Norfolk and Western railroads. Charles Lanier, George F. Baker, E. J. Berwind, Adrian Iselin, Jr., E. H. Gary, Charles Steele and H. K. Mc-Harg were named by the witnesses as which the prosecutor relies upon to establish premeditation."

the men who actually direct the afairs of the Southern Railway and its subsidiary lines.

"The actual stock ownership of a" co.7,pany," said Mr. Dulaney, "is hardly enough to buy a good plantation in South Carolina or a forty acre orange grove in Florida." Their positions as members of interlocking directorates, he added, was what gave them mastery of the Southern.

Alfred P. Thom, general counsel for the Southern Railway, represented that company at the hearing. Sessions will be resumed tomorrow.

The first annual grain festival under the auspices of the Anderson Chamber of Commerce will be held this morn-day, July 21. Following is the pro-

Chairman of the meeting: J. S. Fow

Exercises open at Chamber of Com-promptly at 10:30 c. m. Announcements—by the chairman. Invocation—Rev. Dr. W. H. Frazer, pastor First Presbyterian Church, An-

derson, S. C.
Address—Methods Pursued by Demonstration Forces in Seeding 100,000 Acres in Cover Crops in South Carolina—Hon. W. W. Long, State Agriculture Agent and United States Department of Agriculture

MOTORMAN MAKES NEW HAVEN RY.

Few Seconds Before the

Norfolk, Va., July 20.-Motor: W. K. Atkinson, who was in charge of the Ocean View Electric train which crashed into a string of 71 empty coal cars on the Virginia Railway last Friday night at Fairmont Park crossing, when seven persons were killed and eighty-one injured late this afternoon made the state-ment in which he declared that he was unconscious for a few seconds before the collision. He said that he regained consciousness when within

about a car length of the train, and then he reversed his power. Atkinson's statement will be sub-

I know not why, I lost consciousness until I was about a car length from the Virginia railway crossing, when I regained consciousness and saw the train crossing ahead of me and the

train crossing shead of me and the signals displayed against me.

"I reversed them, but of course, it was too late to do any good and we struck the Virginia Railway train."

Atkinson said that he had been feeling badly. Thursday night. A report offered to the commission by the claim department of the traction company showed eighty nine persons had reported injuries of a more or less serious nature, and that there were 100 passengers on the two cars of the wrecked train.

Judge William F. Rhea, of the State Corporation Commission presided at today's investigating which received official reports as to the condition of motor—equipment—on the electric

motor—equipment on the electric car. This was declared in good order Virginia railway employes testified the safety gates were set against the electric line with four red lights burning brightly.

PLAGUE SPREADS TO NEW QUARTER

Eighth Case Is Discovered in the Business Section of City of New Orleans

(By Associated Press.) New Orleans, July 20.— The eighth case of bubonic plague was discovered here today. Charles H. Leaman, who resides at 2845 Barrone street, and is employed at 2845 Barrone street, and is employed at 629 Canal street, the principal business street of the city, was taken ill Thursday and his case today was diagnosed as plague. Leaman's residence is thirty-three blocks from the point of the first infection and the retail store at which he was employed. retail store at which he was employed is nine blocks from the point where

New Orleans, July 20.-Leaman was New Orleans, July 20.—Leaman was atacked by what is termed the bubonic plague. This type cannot be transmitted to a human except through the agency of an insect. The flea being the principal purveyer of the disease. Fumigation of a place where a case is found positively prevents contagion from that point, according to the physicians in charge of the work.

1. First best bushel of oats .. \$100. Second best bushel of oats \$50.

Third best bushel of oats-\$40.

Fourth best bushel of oats-\$30.

Fifth best bushel of oats-20.

All above open to any farmer in

hird congressional district of South

7. Best bushel of oats from Ander-

on county—\$25. Given by the Anderson Coca-Cola

10. Third best peck of wheat—\$1.
All above given by Furman Smith, and open only to Anderson county

11. First best pock of rye-\$1.

Pirst best peck of wheat—\$3. Second best peck of wheat-

Sixth best bushel of oats-\$10.

First Annual Grain Festival

IN CIVIL SUIT

EFFORT TO SETTLE CASE ENDED IN FAILURE YESTERDAY

BOSTON AND MAINE

The Disposition of the Stocks of Which Road Has Caused the Difficulty

then he reversed his power.

Atkinson's statement will be submitted tomorrow morning morning to the investigating board composed jointly of representatives of the Interstate Commerce and State Corporation commissions, which this morning began its inquiry into the wreck.

After reviewing his day's work, Atkinson's affidavit takes up the last run of the wrecked train and continues:

"I remember distinctly blowing my crossing signals for Simpson's crossing, which is between one-eighth and one quarter of a mile north of the Virginia railway, crossing and I remember shutting off my current.

"From this time; for some reason I know not why, I lost consciousness until I was about a car length from the states district ours at New York within the next few days.

A final effort today to settle the problem without litigation ended in a failure, although the attorney general, T. W. Gregory, special assistant in charge of the case, and a committee of New Haven directers were in conference may hours. The committee came to discuss the sale of the Boston and Maine stock owned by the New York within the next few days.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, scarcely appeared to regard the proposed conference as attractive. He asid:

"My colleagues and myself take no componition of the conference in the would not ask the House to discuss today the bill to amend the Irish home rule bill to amend the Irish home rule bill to amend the Irish home rule bill to amend the Irish home fill to amend the Irish bill to amend the Irish home fill to amend the Irish bill to amend the Irish home fill to amend the Irish home fill to amend the Irish bill to amend the Irish bill to amend the Irish bill to amend the Irish home fill to amend the Irish bill to amend the Irish bill.

Invitations to the conference a

Wilson and Cabinet Investigate.

The New Haven case will be laid before Precident Wilson and the cabinet tomorrow. It is not doubted that the capartment's course will be arpicied. There is little dour, it set that on the heels of the suit will come an effort to have a federal grand jury in New York return indictments against many directors of the New Haven who served in the days when if was building up a system which the attorney general holds is a combination in restraint of trade. Both the civil and criminal actions will be tak-

civil and criminal actions will be tak-en under the Sherman law. The out-come of these proceedings may de-termine the value of the Sherman law s a criminal statute.

To the civil suit the New Haven in not expected to make any strong re-

sistance. In the government bill the New Haven will be charged with being a monopoly in control of New England's transportation, with being a combina-tion in restraint of trade and in viola separate the New Haven from the old New England regivery, acquired many years ago. The court also will be asked to divorce the New Haven from the salary of A. B. Sullivan, on the ground that he was the duly apwhich ply Long Island Sound and run from New York to most of the potts along the lower New England coast. Features of the agreement made last.

ton and Maine railroad; that it give up its holdings in the Connecticut, Rhode Island trolley lines and the Berkshire trolley lines and its minority interest in the Eastern Steamship Corporation. There will be the customary plea for an order requiring the New Haven to dissolve, and for a mandate to prevent a future combination of similar character.

President Hustis, A. T. Hadley, T. "The governor, State of the service of

mandate to prevent a future combina-tion of similar character.

President Hustle, A. T. Hadley, T.
Dewitt Cuyler and Moorfield Storey, counsel for the road, were the com-mittee that made the final effort to settle the case without litigation, but their suggestions were not accepted.

In a statement issued at the close of the day President Hustle polarity (rdl.)

they were unable to accept this con-dition. They suggested that the department of justice take the matter in court and ask for a decree, to which hey would assent, disposing of every ssue but that of the Boston and

In the meantime they proposed that this stock be turned over to trustees who should sell it without the condition imposed by Massachusetts. They indicated that its increstricted sale would mean \$10,000,000 to the New Haven. Attorney General McReynolds did not like the plan. Moreover, it was said at the department that the March agreement provided for the sale of the Boston and Maine stock, but made no mention of conditions imposed by Massachusetts. Department officials take the position that the New Haven has not lived up to this agree-In the meantime they proposed that

FOR CONFERENCE AN ARMISTICE

Grave Political Situation Calls Speedy Investigation of Affairs In England

London, July 25.—Premier Asquith, at the opening of the House of Commons, today announced that King George, "in view of the grave political situation has considered it right to runmon a conference of the representatives of the political parties, both British and Irish, to discuss the outstanding points of the cuss the outstanding points of the

The premier asked that Rt. Hon James Lowther, speaker of the House of Commons, would at his majesty's request, preside over the conferen-

and Maine stock owned by the New responsibility for the policy of this Haven. It desired this sale to be made convention and I do not think that free of conditions imposed by the state am called upon to express an oplator of Massachusetts and is said to have as to whether the result will provide declared that an unconditional sale of the Boston and Maine stock, would insure a price of \$10,000,000 above what the New Haven might otherwise hope to get.

Declares Decision of Anderson Court Null and Void In Sullivan-Wilson Case

Special Correspondence.

Columbia, July 20.—The Supreme tion of the Sherman law. The depart-tion of the Sherman law. The depart-tion of the Sherman law. The depart-ment is expected to ack that the court ment is expected to ack that the court separate the New Haven from the old the Anderson circuit court, requiring

along the lower New England coast.

Features of the agreement made last in his petition.

In the petition it is alleged that in Haven attorneys which the bill is expected to follow are:

"That the New Haven be required to divest itself of control of the Boston and Maine railroad; that it give in and Maine railroad; that it give in the specified about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza, but that in about them had been made to Carranza.

In a statement issued at the close of the day President Hustis plainly indicated that filing of the government suit was expected.

Boston and Maine Stock Issue.

The difficulty in the negotiations have been over the disposition of the Boston and Maine stock controlled by the New Haven. It was agreed by both parties months ago that it should be sold. Massachusetts, which always pessessed the right to buy it, recently enacted legislation permitting its sale but on the condition that on each share sold this right be plainly set forth. The New Haven directors said they were unable to accept this con-

Up Against It.

IS DECLARED

CARRANZA WILL CEASE HOS-TILITIES ACAINST CAR-**BAJAL TEMPORARILY**

SURRENDER

Terms Unconditional, Persecutors of Madero Will Be Weeded Out and Punished

General Carranza today informed the United States government that he was ready to declare suspension of hostilities against the government of Provisional President, Carlajal, pending negotiations with his representatives for the transfer of authority at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists. The Constitutionalists, chief expressed his views to Jobn R. Silliman, perconal representative of President Wilson and Consul Gomeral Hanna and ViceConsul Robertson who interviewed him at Montercy. He said he would receive the commission of three appointed by Carbajal to discuss peace. General Carranza today informed

appointed by Carbajai to discuss peace.

Secretary Bryan annimized the receipt of the message troin the American representative with the comment that prospects for an agreement that promotional Surrender Asked General Carranza is assistent, however, that the surrender of the Carbajal government shall be unconditional. It is the intension to give guarantees of safety to the people generally but to prosecute leaders in the plot through which Madero was overthrown. Most of the latter, however, already have left Mexico.

No official information has ceached Secretary Bryan as in whether the Carbajal commission has left Mexico.

REME COURT

REVERSES CASE

Mexican factions would, become air fective if a satisfactory, agreement were reached in the proposed conferences.

Beports Not Official.

Speaking of reports that Villa had offered an affront to Carransa by promoting Major Flerro and others in disfavor with the first chief, Secretary Bryan said he had received "nothing definite enough to make public"

public."

He intimated that while reports of a break between Carranza and Vills had reached, him he was: seeking through consular sources to obtain

Puerta Mexico, Mex., July20. The German craiser Dresden with former President Huerta and his family, and former War Minister Blanquet, Senora Blanquet and their daughter

this evening for Jamaica.

The departure of the former chief executive was without in-cident, there not being even any shouts of "good-bye" to him from the docks rom the docks.

General Huerta referred to

President Wilson in a conversa-tion with the newspaper men just before leaving shore. He professed deep regard for the American people, characteris-ing the statement that he was the enemy of the United States as a lie.

Huerta's face lightened somewhat, when the corres pondents approached and he began to talk to them. "But there is absolutely nothing I want to say to you," he said. "What about Errer! What do you think of him?" asked one man. "I want to say nothing whatever about him," replied the ex-president.

Another man asked him about

Another man asked him about

Another man asked nim apolic President Wilson is president of the United States," he answered, and "as such I respect him. I must be careful what I say about him, too, for let me remind you that in all this affair I have haver officially mentoned.

I have never officially mentoned his name. The nearest I came to it was in my note of resigna-tion, and then only by in-

Address—The Lever Agricultural Extension Act and what it means to South Carolina, Hon. Asbury F. Lever, congressman from South Carolina and Chairman committee on agriculture, house of rapresentatives, Washington, 12. Second best peck of rye—\$1. All above given by Furman Smith and open only to Anderson County farmers. Conditions—All grain must be placed on exhibition in the Mages building, opposite Davis Bros, stables, on West Benson street by 12 o'clock July 21st. Nothing will be retrined. Judges, Hon. W. W. Long, A. F. Lever and E. J. Watson. The following prizes in cash will be awarded: Given by Furman Smith, wholevale Seedsman, Anderson.