



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1913.

New Series No. 804.—Volume LXIV.—No. 38.

MULES . . . HORSES

Our Mr. C. W. Bauknight is in the St. Louis markets this week purchasing a select lot of Mules, Horses and Mares. They will probably reach Walhalla Monday of next week. Call early and look over the bunch and get your pick.

Terms and prices to suit.

C. W. & J. E. Bauknight, Walhalla, S. C.

IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

"I WISH"

Will only take you to the dividing line between Desire and Attainment. It is the strong, active horse "I WILL"

that takes you over the line and into the realms of Attainment.

An active, purposeful "will" is a necessary factor in turning Desire into Actual Accomplishment. The man or woman who says "I will have money to protect my family and furnish old age comforts" and at once begins to systematically save the odds and ends of income—build them into a lump sum—will generally have their desire gratified. The Determination back of the Desire spurs them on to greater effort. Opportunities to accumulate come to them that never come to the thrifless spender.

STOP WISHING.

Start to accumulate. If you go at it systematically it will surprise you how quickly the small sums become worth while. No other plan is so good, so sure as our Bank Account Plan.

Westminster Bank, Westminster, S. C.

DOES NOT BLAME COLEMAN?

Express Messenger Accused by Street May Be Innocent.

Charleston, Sept. 13.—There are some interesting rumors in connection with the hold-up of Express Messenger Coleman on Southern train No. 14, somewhere between Charleston and Summerville. It will be remembered that Coleman was held by the Charleston police, and later a white man by the name of Street was arrested in connection with the robbery. He admitted it and said that Coleman was in on the deal and assisted him in the work. Coleman stoutly denied this, and declared that the story is absolutely false in every particular.

It is reliably stated that the Southern Express Company did not order the arrest of Coleman, and that the company later went on his bond in order that he might be released from prison. It is said that a package was given Coleman the night of the robbery containing \$1,000, and that the money was in the safe to which he had the combination.

Later it is said that Coleman, when he reached a station on the line where money is placed in a safe for through transportation, and the combination of which is not known by the express messenger, he asked that the \$1,000 be transferred from his safe, and the amount was thus taken out of his hands and placed where he could not have come into possession of it again because he could not open the through safe.

This, it is thought, points to the innocence of Coleman and shows that if a robbery had been planned he would have left this money where he could have gotten it easily.

Safest Laxative for Women.

Nearly every woman needs a good laxative. Dr. King's New Life Pills are good because they are prompt, safe and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. C. Dunlap, of Lead Hill, Tenn., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills helped her troubles greatly." Get a box today. Price, 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

BIG TIM SULLIVAN A VICTIM

Of N. Y., N. H. & H. Train—Body Lies Long Unidentified.

New York, Sept. 13.—"Big Tim" Sullivan was killed by being struck by a New York, New Haven & Hartford train on August 31st. His body was taken to the morgue at Pelham, where it was identified to-day by his brother-in-law.

Sullivan was killed shortly after he disappeared from his brother's home. He was 50 years old and left a fortune estimated at two million. His mind was failing and he had escaped from his brother's home, where he was kept practically a prisoner. He was formerly a powerful East Side politician.

"Big Tim's" Fortune Gone?

New York, Sept. 14.—The body of Representative Timothy D. Sullivan, who disappeared recently from his brother's home at Williamsbridge has been found. Reports that he was in a sanitarium at Brewster, N. Y., under the care of a New York physician, were declared by the physician to be unfounded.

An attorney for the committee which was put in charge of Mr. Sullivan's estate when he was adjudged incompetent, certified to-day that the former political leader was on the verge of bankruptcy. Claims against Sullivan, he said, began to accumulate soon after he was placed in the custody of relatives last January. If these claims are allowed and paid, the attorney said, the value of "Big Tim's" estate would be "doubtful." This statement surprised Mr. Sullivan's friends, most of whom believed that he was worth at least \$1,000,000.

The declaration regarding Sullivan's finances was made when the attorney for his estate appeared before a Supreme Court Justice to oppose a motion to compel the payment of a note for \$6,500, alleged to have been executed by Sullivan.

Each week patrons pay more than 6,380,000,000 nickels to moving picture shows in the United States.

DISPENSARY FUND DIVISION.

Over \$42,000 Now Available for Counties—Statement Issued.

Columbia, Sept. 14.—J. E. Swearingen, State Superintendent of Education; State Treasurer Carter and Comptroller General Jones have distributed among the 44 counties the remaining balance of the State dispensary fund, arising from sundry sources since 1912. In accordance with law, \$99,195.60 from this source was paid out on March 30, 1912. The sum now available for distribution is \$42,060.43.

This fund is to be expended in the discretion of each county board of education for the best interests of the free public schools. In counties where the general school fund had to be supplemented with borrowed money during the scholastic year, just closed, all receipts from this source may be legally expended for past indebtedness.

"Only a few counties in the State," said Superintendent Swearingen, "are compelled to borrow money for educational purposes. It is the policy of educational authorities not only to repay this borrowed money, but to seek to place each county on a cash basis. This end may be readily accomplished if each district board of trustees can be induced to close each scholastic year with a cash balance of 20 per cent in the county treasury. Collections from taxes seldom suffice to run the schools before December 1st. Repairs during vacation months must be paid for in July and August. Where the schools open in September, teachers' salaries become due in October and November, before taxes are collected. Counties failing to carry forward an adequate cash balance for school purposes are compelled under these circumstances to borrow money to meet running expenses. Districts closing the year in debt are in a worse condition, and must sooner or later either close their schools or levy additional taxes. It, therefore, behooves every board of trustees to consult with the County Superintendent of Education, and to make a careful estimate of receipts for the current year. Neither contracts nor actual expenditures should be allowed to exceed this estimate. The dispensary apportionment at this season is opportune, and will help to save many teachers and school officers from embarrassment."

Further distributions from this source may be made from time to time. The purchase price of the old State dispensary building on Gervais street in Columbia is to be paid in annual installments, and the money will be apportioned to the schools whenever the fund becomes available. The amount to be received from this source is inconsiderable, and future distributions will be insignificant.

Fund by Counties.

Following is a list of the distributions by counties:	
Abbeville	\$ 1,084.53
Aiken	1,226.22
Anderson	2,085.05
Bamberg	482.66
Barthwell	856.35
Beaufort	580.33
Berkeley	646.03
Calhoun	415.31
Charleston	1,548.64
Cherokee	771.22
Chester	906.07
Chesterfield	590.48
Clarendon	590.48
Colleton	662.15
Darlington	910.89
Dillon	576.27
Dorchester	550.01
Edgefield	837.81
Fairfield	852.42
Florence	1,103.94
Georgetown	617.75
Greenville	2,020.61
Hampton	1,071.85
Horry	509.94
Jasper	810.30
Kershaw	202.98
Lancaster	738.12
Laurens	892.62
Lee	1,256.02
Lexington	638.68
Marion	1,015.40
Marlboro	585.15
Mecklenburg	665.95
Newberry	1,013.25
Oconee	875.87
Orangeburg	1,535.82
Pickens	775.79
Richland	1,452.62
Saluda	720.11
Spartanburg	2,696.36
Sumter	1,132.35
Union	1,101.02
Williamsburg	824.50
York	1,471.14
Total	\$42,060.43

The following letter was addressed by Superintendent Swearingen to the County Superintendents of Education of the State:

"This payment is made under the act of 1912, a copy of which is inclosed for your examination. Three-fourths of this amount may be expended during the scholastic year 1913-14, representing the scholastic years 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14. I recommend that this expenditure be made so as to prevent the accumulation of a large unused county board fund."

Driving Goats to Frisco.

Darlington, Sept. 14.—A man from Alaska, driving eight goats, passed through Darlington this evening at 8.30 on his way to California. He left Alaska some months ago and expects to make the trip to California driving the goat team.

PRIEST CONFESSES BUTCHERY.

The Mystery Surrounding Body Found in Hudson Is Cleared.

New York, Sept. 14.—With the arrest early to-day of Rev. Hans Schmidt, assistant rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, charged with the murder of Anna Amuller, a domestic, the story surrounding the finding of parts of the dismembered body of a girl in the Hudson river was solved. Schmidt, according to the police reports, confessed, and at the time of his arrest attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a safety razor blade.

"I killed her because I loved her so much," Schmidt is alleged to have told his captors, but the police version of the motive for the crime is that the young woman was about to become a mother. He had married her through a ceremony of his own performing, without witnesses.

According to the police and the district attorney's office, Schmidt's confession was full and absolute. In it he is quoted as saying that he killed his companion with a butcher's knife and cut up the body with the knife and a saw. The deed was committed, the police say, shortly after midnight on September 2, in an apartment on Broadhurst avenue, where the priest had placed her five days before.

Body Cut to Pieces.

When her heart had ceased beating, according to the alleged confession, Schmidt carried the body from the bed to the bath room, and placing it in the tub began immediately his gory task of cutting it up. With the keen knife and the saw he cut off the head, arms and legs. Still afraid of detection he then cut the body in two.

Five bundles, wrapped in bed clothes and papers, were made of the six parts. Five times Schmidt left the apartment house with a bundle to cross the Hudson river to the Jersey shore. Five times he leaned over the stern of the ferryboat in mid-stream and gently gave the river his burden. Then he returned to his church.

The stains of the girl's blood discolored the bath tub when detectives searched the apartment to-day. Schmidt told the police he had taken the mattress on which she lay when he dealt the death blow under cover of darkness to a vacant lot nearby and burned it.

In the apartment, among other things, the police found a marriage license issued in New York last February, bearing the names of the priest and the murdered woman. According to Schmidt's confession he went through a marriage ceremony with the girl. In this ceremony Schmidt was both priest and bridegroom; there were no witnesses.

Pillow Slip the Clue.

A gayly colored pillow slip of unusual pattern led to Schmidt's apprehension. This pillow, stained with blood and soiled with the filth of the river, was wrapped around a portion of the torso. The detectives carried the pillow slip to its manufacturer. The manufacturer traced it to the dealer, and he to Schmidt. And the police, tracing Schmidt and the girl, knew all about both of them hours before they arrested him. Schmidt was arrested by Inspector Faurot, in charge of the detective bureau. The priest was dressed in full clerical garb when the detectives entered his rooms in the parish house of his church, in West 125th street. The inspector produced a photograph of Miss Amuller and asked Schmidt if he knew the girl.

The priest, after a moment of hesitation, inquired whether his visitors were police officers. His actions indicated that he was expecting arrest. He then asked permission to change his clothes, and it was when he left the room Inspector Faurot declared that he attempted to cut his throat with a safety razor blade.

A Coincidence.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Rev. Hans Schmidt, who was arrested in New York for the murder of Anna Amuller, was in Louisville from August, 1909, until March, 1910. He was not connected officially with any church here, but was a visitor at the home of Rev. Henry B. Westermann, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where he was received at the request of the late Bishop William McCloskey, of the diocese of Louisville.

According to Father Westermann, his visitor kept his own counsel and his own company, having little to do with others in the house or, so far as he knew, with outsiders. He personally cared for his own room, denying to admit a servant. He held the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Munich and spent much of his time in the study of science.

During the period of Schmidt's brief stay in Louisville this city was startled by the murder of 8-year-old Alma Kellner, whose mutilated body was found in quick lime in the basement of St. John's Catholic church, nearly five months after her mysterious disappearance, on December 8, 1909. Because the manner in which the child's body was carefully cut into pieces and disposed of, bore some resemblance to the method employed in the murder of Anna Amuller in New York, interest in the Kellner case was revived to-night on receipt of the news of Schmidt's arrest. Joseph Wendling, janitor at St.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND POWER.

Charter for Electric Power Company Is Petitioned For.

John I. Linler, of Walhalla, and Marcellus E. Thornton, of Hickory, N. C., are the petitioners for a charter for the Linler Power Company, with a capital stock of \$40,000. The petition as filed with the Secretary of State recites that the principal place of business of the proposed corporation is to be at Walhalla, S. C., and its purpose that of generating electricity for illuminating and power purposes. The petition also requests the granting of rights to acquire and sell lands, to erect dams, to build power houses, to acquire rights of way, and to construct transmission lines to various towns in the State of South Carolina; also to engage in manufacturing with electricity.

The capital stock of the proposed corporation, as stated, is to be \$40,000, the stock to be divided into 100 shares preferred stock of the par value of \$100 per share, and 300 shares common stock of the par value of 100 each.

Mr. Linler has for some time been working on the proposition, and the application for a charter for his company is the result of the final satisfactory arrangement of all details pertaining to the preliminary work. His associate, Mr. Thornton, of Hickory, N. C., is expected to arrive in Walhalla this week, and all matters of detail will be worked out.

The site of the dam and power house will be on the old Mauldin Mill shoals, which are located 7 1/2 miles from Walhalla. The blue prints for the dam, buildings and machinery are all in hand, and contracts for the electrical machinery will be placed within the next ten days. Mr. Linler's company already has a contract with the town of Walhalla for lighting and also for power. His contract calls for transmission of power into the town on the company's transmission lines, the town to furnish its own wires, lamps, etc., and the citizens will purchase lights or power from the municipal authorities, except in cases where power is to be delivered in excess of 10-horsepower, in which case the Linler company will deal direct with the consumer. The current furnished will be on a day and night basis, thus insuring both to the town and the individual user lights and power continuously if desired.

Mr. Linler states that his company will be ready for business between the first day of March and the first day of June, 1914, the date of readiness for turning on the current being dependent upon the weather conditions, which will, of course, materially affect the progress of the work. The contract entered into with the town of Walhalla is for a period of five years, at the expiration of that time the town having the option of renewing the contract or turning the matter of furnishing light and power to the individual consumers over to the Linler Company.

Mr. Linler states that every piece of machinery has been selected necessary for the erection and completion of the plant, and that in doing so the most modern electrical appliances have been chosen. As tending to show the modern plan of the proposed plant he stated that the control of the whole supply of electricity will be centered in the office building by means of a switchboard, from which the current can be turned on to its full capacity, or diminished at will, and maintained at a given point of efficiency. This comparatively new device does away with the necessity of operating gates at the dam by some one stationed there, who would increase or diminish the water flow on signals from the power house.

John's Catholic church, was arrested in California three months after the discovery of the body of the child and was brought back to Louisville, convicted of the murder and sentenced to life imprisonment at Frankfort. Wendling stoutly denied his guilt, and the evidence was not considered sufficiently conclusive to warrant the jury in bringing in a death verdict against Wendling.

The detectives who were in charge of the investigation of the child's death stated to-night that Schmidt's name was never mentioned in connection with the crime. In an interview to-night at the Frankfort penitentiary, Wendling stated that he had never heard of Schmidt.

Schmidt Insane?

New York, Sept. 15.—Schmidt, who confessed that he killed Anna Amuller with a butcher's knife as a "sacrifice to be consummated in blood," is at the observation ward of the Tombs to-night under the watchful eye of Dr. McGuire, the prison physician. Warden Felton, of the Tombs, declares the man is insane, one of the most dangerous men ever confined in the prison, and in this view he was upheld by Deputy Commissioner of Corrections Wright.

From far-off Mainz, Germany, there came to-day to Monsignor Joseph F. Money, Vicar General of the Arch Diocese of New York, a cablegram from the secretary of the Bishop, which said that Schmidt had been declared insane there and suspended by the Bishop. The message read: "Schmidt born at Aschaffenburg, Priest of Diocese Mainz. Ran away from Mainz because of attempted frauds; arrested by police; declared insane by court and discharged."

JURY CONVICTS MRS. GODBEE.

Georgia Woman to Spend Life in Pen for Murder of Two.

Millen, Ga., Sept. 13.—Thirteen hours after it was given the case, the jury this morning returned a verdict of guilty against Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee, charged with the murder of Mrs. Florence Godbee, the wife of her divorced husband. She was recommended to mercy.

Mrs. Godbee killed her former husband and his wife at the Millen post office August 18, when Judge Godbee and his wife went to get their mail.

She snatched a revolver from her handbag and shot the judge, who fell mortally wounded. Then she turned the smoking revolver on his wife, and shot her three times. Mrs. Godbee was indicted for the murder of both. She was tried first for killing his wife.

The case has excited the keenest interest throughout the State. Mrs. Godbee, as the defense claimed, was mistreated by her husband before and since her divorce. She claimed he applied a vile epithet to her as he entered the post office that morning.

Her excuse for killing the woman was that she was so excited that she didn't know what she was doing after she shot the man. The dead woman was from Williamsport, Pa.

ARREST IN PARR SHOALS CASE.

Prisoner, So. Ry. Conductor, Denied Any Connection With Robbery.

Greenville, Sept. 14.—Suspected of being implicated in the Parr Shoals robbery, which occurred September 5th, Jas. B. Tipton, a freight conductor on the Southern, whose home is in Greenville, was arrested Friday afternoon by Detective Stevens, of Columbia, and Detective W. R. Adams, of the Atlanta branch of the Burns Agency. Tipton is a man of a family, having a wife and four children. He has resided in Greenville for four years. Apparently he is about 45 years of age.

When seen by a newspaper man the prisoner denied all connection with the affair, and gave an account of himself on the day of the robbery. In the morning, according to his statement, he left Spartanburg on a run to Columbia, reaching the latter city shortly before 1 o'clock. He then went to his boarding house, and claims that his first knowledge of the robbery was when he read an account in the afternoon paper in Columbia. Friday night, he says, he left Columbia for Greenville, coming via Spartanburg.

Local officials did not know that he was suspected of any connection with the robbery, their first intimation of his alleged complicity being his arrest by the two detectives, who came here with a warrant for him. The prisoner was turned over to Sheriff Rector and kept in the county jail until this afternoon, when an officer from Columbia and other officials took him to the latter city.

The warrant for the arrest of Tipton was sworn out before Magistrate C. B. Douglass, at Parr Shoals, on September 11, by J. T. McEllen, superintendent of the J. B. White Construction Company. The warrant charges Tipton with the theft of \$16,008.11 on the 5th of September.

CREW CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

Trial Will Be in Federal Court—Alleged Thefts at Littleton.

(Columbia Record, 15th.) B. S. Black, Hall Odom and Perry Latimer, members of a Southern railway crew, will be tried at the December term of Federal Court in Charleston for breaking into an Interstate shipment of freight at Littleton. Some shoes and shirts were stolen from Southern railway car 39368 at Littleton some time ago—a part of a shipment from Cincinnati to Belton, S. C. Deputy Marshal Chas. T. Senn arrested Black on the charge of breaking into the car, a violation of an act of Congress, approved February 13th of the present year. He was given a preliminary hearing before R. Beverley Sloan, United States Commissioner, September 6th, and was bound over to Federal Court under a \$300 bond.

Odom surrendered himself Saturday to Commissioner Sloan and was also bound under a \$300 bond until his preliminary hearing, which was set for September 27. Perry Latimer was arrested at Belton, and was given a preliminary trial in Anderson county. The term of court at which the case will be heard convenes at Charleston the first Tuesday in December.

Enraged Husband Kills Three.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 15.—Charged with murdering his wife's father, mother and 16-year-old brother early to-day, Edward Baxter, 35 years old, a telephone fireman, is being sought by the police of this city.

Baxter and his wife had been separated several months. Early this morning, it is alleged, Baxter went to the home of his wife's father, Henry Smith, where Mrs. Baxter had been staying, and opened fire on the family with a revolver. Smith, his wife and son Oscar were killed almost instantly, but Mrs. Baxter succeeded in eluding her husband and escaped from the house.

After the shooting Baxter is alleged to have reloaded his revolver and walked leisurely away.