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HE DENIES IT

Governor Blease Says Comptroller General is in Error.

WRITES A TART LETTER

Says the Newspapers Lie So Often Here Lately That He Does Not Notice Them Usually—Record Says Its Statement of What Blease Said is Correct.

Governor Blease said, Tuesday afternoon, that his position had been misstated in press reports regarding his veto of the \$5,000 item in the appropriations bill for investigations of county officers, and he denied emphatically that he had told the comptroller general to go ahead and spend this money.

The governor furnished for publication the correspondence on the subject Tuesday between himself and the comptroller general, which explains itself.

February 28, 1911.
Hon. A. W. Jones, Comptroller General, City.

Dear Sir: I notice by the papers (which lie so often here lately, that I do not notice them usually—that it was stated that I said for you to go ahead in your investigations and spend the five thousand dollars which were provided by the act of the legislature, and which item was vetoed by me.

I hereby most positively say to you, not to spend that money. I made no such agreement, and if so understood by you, you were certainly badly mistaken. I thought it was a needless appropriation and cut it out, and stand by it.

Very respectfully,
Cole L. Blease, Governor.

February 28, 1911.
To His Excellency, Hon. Cole L. Blease, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 28th, in reference to the veto of the \$5,000 appropriation for investigation of county officers, under my direction, has been received.

While the newspaper statement was somewhat inaccurate I understood you to suggest that I borrow such funds as should be necessary to make needed investigations, and ask the legislature at its next session to provide for the payment of the loan. I then realized that the law required me to comply by expenditures to such appropriations as have been made by law, and then determined as now advised by you, not to borrow such money in violation of law, or in excess of the appropriations placed at my disposal.

Yours respectfully,
A. W. Jones,
Comptroller General.

The paragraph which caused the governor to write as above to the comptroller general was as follows:

Governor Blease vetoed the item in the appropriation bill authorizing the comptroller general to expend \$5,000 in examining county officers, but he has since told the comptroller general to go ahead and spend this amount if so much should be necessary. Comptroller General Jones has, however, declined emphatically to follow this course, since the legislature sanctioned the veto of the item.

WAS NOT FOR SALE

BRYAN REFUSES ONE MILLION DOLLARS BRIBE.

The Story of the Offer, Which Was Made Long Ago, Has Just Been Printed in Omaha.

William J. Bryan got an offer of a bribe of \$1,000,000 while a member of congress, according to a story printed Wednesday in the Omaha World-Herald. The offer, it is said, was made during the Cleveland administration. At that time he was one of the committee on ways and means.

The proposal was that Mr. Bryan should not bring in a minority report on the bill to issue \$150,000,000 of bonds payable in gold, principal and interest.

The article gives no intimation as to whence the bribe offer came. The offer is credited to a former banker of Lincoln, Neb., who has since died in substance the story is this:

The banker, while in Washington visiting J. Sterling Morton, then secretary of agriculture, and Mr. Bryan, was approached by two men, whose names are not given, and was offered \$30,000 if he would obtain Bryan's consent to kill the minority report on the bill which was then pending. He was authorized to offer Mr. Bryan \$1,000,000 for the service.

If Bryan refused but would agree to absent himself when the bill came on for debate Bryan was to receive \$20,000. The banker refused, but later saw the same two men talking with Bryan. Two hours later Bryan told the banker that he had been offered a bribe of \$1,000,000 and had refused.

The offer of one million dollars to go to the bank to issue a minority report on that gold bond issue, I told them to go to whoever sent them and tell them there is not money enough in Wall street to buy me. My salary is \$10,000 a year, and I do not know what I would do with the money. It is not the temptation to me that it would be to a man of your kind. I do not care to be a lobbyist.

CHILD DIES FROM INJURY.

As Result of Being Struck by a Doctor's Automobile.

The St. Louis, Mo., Globe-Democrat reports that a child died from injuries sustained by being struck by a doctor's automobile.

BURGARS MAKE RICH HAULS.

Net \$50,000 From Jewel Robberies in Daytona.

A series of jewel robberies ending with the burglary at the home of Mrs. Roger Williams, at Sea Pines, Fla., Friday night, is estimated to have netted a gang of burglars more than \$50,000 in gems and other jewelry.

Fell From Train.

Pitching headlong from the rear platform of the last car on the Pennsylvania eastbound train, as it rushed past a suburban station, W. A. Hardman, aged 20, a taxman of Newark, N. J., was instantly killed.

Schooner Lost at Sea.

The loss of the four-masted schooner J. S. Strawbridge, 250 miles off Bermuda on February 28 and the rescue of her crew by the Russian ship Endymion was announced Wednesday. The Strawbridge was bound from Rockport, Me., to Nassau, New Providence, with ice. The nine men composing the crew were landed at Bermuda.

GIVEN HIS SEAT

LORIMER IS SAVED BY ELEVEN DEMOCRATIC VOTES.

Thirty-five Republicans Also Voted For Him, Which Gave Him a Majority of Six.

The United States Senate Wednesday, by a vote of 46 to 40, sustained William Lorimer's title to a seat for the State of Illinois, defeating the resolution of Senator Beveridge declaring him not legally elected a member of the senate.

The following Republicans voted for Lorimer: Bradley, Brandegee, Brizz, Burkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Carter, Clarke of Wyoming, Crane, Culom, Curtis, Dewey, Dick, Dillingham, Dupont, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Hale, Hoyburn, Keen, McCumber, Nixon, Oliver, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Richardson, Scott, Smoot, Stephenson, Warren and Wetmore.—35.

The following Democrats voted for Lorimer: Bailey, Bankhead, Fletcher, Foster, Johnston, Paynter, Simmons, Smith of Maryland, Thornton, Tillman and Watson.—11.

The following Republicans voted against Lorimer: Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Brewster, Brown, Burdick, Burton, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Jones, LaFollette, Lodge, Nelson, Page, Root, Smith of Michigan, Sutherland, Warner and Young.—22.

The following Democrats voted against Lorimer: Bacon, Chamberlain, Clarke of Arkansas, Culberson, Davis, Gore, Martin, Money, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Perry, Rehn, Shively, Smith of South Carolina, Swanwick, Tamm and Taylor.

Aldrich, Frazier and Terrell did not vote. Senator Lorimer did not vote because of his interest in the case and Senator Talliferro was in his seat but did not respond to the vote. The vote of Senator Chandler, Mr. Lorimer's colleague from Illinois, was awarded with great applause. Both sides cheered him. He voted for Lorimer.

AFTER MANY, MANY YEARS.

The South may be Paid for Cotton Seized During War.

The friends in congress of the Federal Government under the United States and Abandoned Property Act, when hostilities had ceased, had long delayed act of restitution that has ever been approved.

Time after time a committee of the house of the order of the United States has reported favorably on the bill. Now it is a fact that the two houses are agreed that it is time that this money should be restored to its rightful owners.

TWO CONVICTS OF MURDER.

One Without, Other With Recommendation to Mercy—Negroes.

A dispatch from Gaffney says: After being out for a day and a night in the cage against Arthur Curry, Luther Curry, two negroes, and Jim Hayes, a white man, charged with the murder of Robert Davidson, a white man, on Thanksgiving day, the jury brought in the following verdict Thursday: Luther Curry, guilty of murder; Arthur Curry, guilty of murder with recommendation to mercy; Hayes, not guilty.

It is not thought likely that the attorneys for the defense will try for a new trial, but it is very likely that they will appeal to the Governor to have Luther Curry's sentence commuted from hanging to life imprisonment. Sentence has not yet been passed on the negroes, but will probably be in the morning. The two negroes are brothers.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

One Switchman Killed and One Was Wounded.

The Evening Post says Robert Tanner, of No. 11 Blake street, a switchman of the Charleston Terminal Company, was killed Wednesday morning shortly before six o'clock, and Gus P. Zander, of No. 46 Drake street, another switchman, was injured, when a tender of engine No. 8, on which they were riding, jumped the track. The engine was backing and the switchmen were standing on the running board of the tender, when the jolt came, and they were thrown off, Tanner falling in front of the tender, and being run over, receiving injuries that caused his death later, while Zander was bruised and bones in a leg broken.

MEET DEFEAT

Senate Resolution for Direct Election of Senators Fails.

VOTE WAS VERY CLOSE

The Proposed Amendment to the Federal Constitution Providing for the Election of Senators by the People Fails, Four Votes Short of the Necessary Two-thirds.

The United States Tuesday defeated the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide that Senators be elected by direct vote of the people. A brave fight had been made by the supporters of the measure, as was indicated by the vote. Fifty-four Senators stood for the resolution and thirty-three against it.

Though this division showed so large a majority of the Senate to favor popular elections, yet the number was not sufficient, by four, to carry the measure, which required a two-thirds vote for its passage.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal the popular election resolution was taken up under unanimous consent, granted last week.

So long had the resolution been before the Senate, and so carefully had the membership been canvassed by its supporters and its opponents, that it was recognized from the moment the question was brought up that it would go down in defeat.

Nevertheless, there was a large attendance on the floor. Though it had been understood that debate would be shut off on the measure when called up, Senator Bacon, who determined to oppose the resolution as it was altered under the Sutherland amendment, having control of the chamber in the hands of Congress, yet he had to give an amendment adopted that day to the measure a considerable amount of the South in Senators.

The Georgia Senators' effort was to provide that the best supervision of the elections should apply only to those States where the Legislature has failed to do so. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 40 to 35.

The roll call was as follows: Ayes—Bacon, Chamberlain, Clarke of Arkansas, Culberson, Davis, Gore, Martin, Money, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Perry, Rehn, Shively, Smith of South Carolina, Swanwick, Tamm and Taylor.

Nays—Bradley, Brandegee, Brizz, Burkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Carter, Clarke of Wyoming, Crane, Culom, Curtis, Dewey, Dick, Dillingham, Dupont, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Hale, Hoyburn, Keen, McCumber, Nixon, Oliver, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Richardson, Scott, Smoot, Stephenson, Warren and Wetmore.—33.

THOUSAND DYING DAILY.

Plague and Laming Claim Many Victims in China.

Plague and the laming are sweeping over China. The known deaths from the plague number 20,000, and according to the official statistics, the death rate averages 200 daily. But the officials say but little is known of the true conditions.

MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH.

Caught in the Shafting of a Shingle Mill, Fatally Hurt.

Caught in the shafting of his father's shingle mill at Lexington about 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, young Davis Cauxman sustained injuries from which he died three hours later. His body was hurled round and round for about 20 times before the mill was stopped. He was injured about the head and face and one of his feet was mangled. He was also injured internally. Davis Cauxman was a son of Capt. P. H. Cauxman, one of the most highly respected farmers of this county, living about 3 miles from Lexington. He was about 25 years of age, sturdy and industrious and true, and was loved by all of his associates.

Died on a Train.

Lovelace F. Price of Columbia died suddenly Wednesday afternoon while a passenger on the "Carolina Special" coming from Spartanburg to Columbia. Mr. Price's death resulted from an attack of heart failure. He had only recently been suffering severely from this trouble and the attack was renewed Wednesday afternoon.

Died From Bite.

At Lebanon, Pa., Miss Lillie Light, aged 24, died of blood poisoning as a result of being bitten in the wrist and neck by an insane foreign woman whom she was nursing. She died in great agony.

WAS ESCAPED CONVICT.

POLICE CHIEF IDENTIFIED AS ESCAPED MURDERER.

Safe for Fourteen Years—He Had Been Joined by His Wife and Children.

Thomas Edzar Stribling, who for five years has been chief of police of Danville, Va., under the name of R. E. Morris, was arrested there Thursday afternoon as an escaped murderer from the Hamilton, Harrison county, Georgia, prison. In 1897 he was tried for murder, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. He escaped, pending a motion for a new trial.

Stribling coolly and promptly confessed when the requisition papers were read to him. Since he escaped Stribling was married. He is the father of ten children.

The arrest and exposure of the chief of police was made by Secret Service Agent J. W. W. Smith and Deputy City Sergeant W. W. Bosseau and caused a widespread sensation.

For the past six years no one for a moment suspected his identity. Efforts were made a number of times to trace up some shady spot in his past life, in criminal trials, but by inking of his prison career was brought out. He was first employed as night watchman for the Southern Express Company. About five years ago he was elected as a patrolman on the Danville police force, and after serving about six months was advanced to chief.

His promotion was due, in a measure, to his great nerve and coolness, though he was criticised severely for his almost uncontrollable temper.

Stribling shot and killed William I. Cornett, in Georgia, and was being held in prison pending a motion for a new trial. His brother-in-law, who was implicated in the killing, was given a long term, but was pardoned after his escape from prison. Stribling was joined by his wife and children.

He was allowed nearly two hours to bid his family farewell, at 11 o'clock, but did not break down even for a moment.

The prisoner was taken to Georgia Thursday night. Before leaving he said he killed Cornett for a criminal assault upon his sister. Stribling hopes to secure a pardon.

MURDER SHOCKS ROME

ITALIAN PRINCESS KILLED BY CAVALRY OFFICER.

In Hotel Room Slayer Stabs Victim, Who Bleeds to Death, Then Shoots Himself, But Probably Not Fatally.

Princess Di Trizena, a lady-in-waiting to Queen Helena, niece of Marquis Di Saugliano, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, and cousin of Prince Di Scelva, Secretary of State in the foreign office, was murdered Thursday in a small hotel in the city of Rome, by Lieut. Baron Paterno, a cavalry officer, who then shot himself. Paterno was still alive when the room occupied by the couple was entered by hotel employees, but the Princess was found lying on a bed, dead. She had been stabbed in the neck and death was almost instantaneous.

Princess Di Trizena was one of the most beautiful ladies-in-waiting to the Queen, and her track end has caused a tremendous sensation. She was at the Court ball on Monday and attracted more than ordinary attention as well as general admiration. She had had a disagreement with her husband, which deeply grieved the Queen. Her Majesty used every influence to reconcile the couple, but without success.

Baron Paterno, who had been in close attendance upon the Princess for some time past, engaged a room in a small hotel this morning. Soon he was joined by Princess Trizena and they remained together until the afternoon. A waiter, passing through the hall, heard a pistol shot, followed by screams. An attempt was made to break in the door, but this proved too strong to be forced, and employees entered the room by a window.

The Princess, half dressed, lay on the bed, in a pool of blood. A dagger had severed the blood vessels in the neck and she had bled to death. Paterno was outstretched on the floor. There was a bullet wound in his breast, made in an evident attempt to commit suicide, but he was still alive and was quickly removed to other quarters.

The Princess had been summoned to appear before the Court today in separation proceedings brought by her husband. Both she and Paterno were ill. Last summer the Princess was at Saint Moritz with her two daughters, who are seven and fourteen years old, when she received a letter from Paterno explaining that his debts prevented him from joining her. She was touched by the letter and sent him a check, which he turned over to one of his creditors.

The creditor, it is said, instead of cashing the check, used it for blackmailing purposes against Prince Di Trizena, thus revealing the scandal.

MONTE CRISTO HAS A RIVAL.

Modern Croesus, Young and Good-Looking, Startles Atlanta.

Fortified with 124 one thousand dollar bills, a New York certified check for \$45,000 and a suit case and Gladstone bag crammed full of bills of smaller denomination and gold coins, a mysterious stranger has just finished leaving Atlanta a perfectly good imitation of Death Valley Scotty's free spending, and has departed for Havana, Cuba, with Miss Louise Whitmore, a pretty manicurist, whom he took as his bride while here. After a short stay in Cuba, they will go to New York, from which city they will go to Europe for an extended tour.

The young Croesus registered at a local hotel as A. W. Carmichael, of New York, but is said to hail from Buenos Ayres. He asked to be given an entire floor, but finally was persuaded that a suit of four rooms would be sufficient. He then proceeded to a tailoring establishment, where he ordered an outfit of sixteen suits, paying for them in advance, something over \$1,000. But this was only the start.

Carmichael visited the hotel barber shop the first day, where he met and fell in love with Miss Whitmore, and made an engagement for luncheon. Not satisfied with her costume, he pulled out five \$100 bills and sent her out to get some clothes befitting the occasion. When she reappeared, she was disatisfied with her lack of jewels and took her to a leading jeweler, where he presented her with a large diamond ring and pearl necktie.

Carmichael also visited a garage, where he rented an automobile at the rate of \$5 an hour, for as long as he should want it. At the end of his first he paid the owner \$635, although he had not used the machine more than half the time.

Accompanied by Miss Whitmore and her mother, Carmichael went from there to Tampa, Fla., en route to Cuba. Friday Chas Bell-Isle, who acted as his chauffeur while in Atlanta, received a telegram from Carmichael instructing him to meet him in New York and accompany him on an extended European trip. Carmichael also sent transportation and \$100.

Carmichael is described by the hotel attaches as good looking, of the blonde type, and about 29 years old. He was quiet and unassuming, and apparently interested in nothing but having a good time.

Tired of Atlanta.

There were four attempts in one day recently by different persons to commit suicide in Atlanta.

EXTRA SESSION

Probable Failure of Reciprocity Bill Means Extra Term.

ALL DOUBT REMOVED

It is Also Settled That Extra Period Will Be Called to Begin Its Work Before April 4—Democrats Wanted a Month to Prepare, and at One Time President Seemed Willing.

A Washington dispatch says the last vestige of doubt that there will be an extraordinary session of congress called by President Taft to consider the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the near practically certain event of the failure of that measure in the present congress, disappeared Thursday when it became known that Republican leaders had been called to the white house for a consultation.

"The die is cast," said one of the Republican senators after returning to the capital. "Mr. Taft has decided that there must be an extra session and that he will call it earlier than April 4."

Democratic leaders wanted a month in which to get ready for a special session and President Taft was inclined to accede to their wishes. It became known Thursday, however, that the Republicans favored an earlier gathering if there was no way to avoid coming back. Mr. Taft would be guided, it was said, by the wishes of the Republicans. It was announced that a conference would be held on the subject probably on next Monday, to decide upon a date. March 20 was the date talked about Thursday at the capital.

Democratic leaders in the house differ in their views as to the length of an extraordinary session if the President should call one, but all the estimates are that the session would continue until between July 1 and October 1.

Speaker-elect Clark believes that four or five months would be ample and that adjournment might be reached during July. Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee of the house, feels that an extra session could wind up its business by Sept. 1. Representative Henry of Texas, who will be one of the leaders in the next house, thinks the session might run on until October 1. All these are, of course, guesses.

The selection of committees, those on accounts, mileage and rules first of all will be the first work attempted in the event congress meets in extra session. The choice rests with the ways and means committee, which is vested with the function of a committee on committees, but a Democratic caucus must formally pass upon the committee's action.

Democratic leaders say that the reciprocity measure, if not passed by the senate at the regular session, will pass the house in extra session if the President should call one.

Of the special sessions called in March during the past forty years, the shortest term was one and one-half months and the longest almost nine months. The last extraordinary session was during the present congress, when the congress met on March 15 and remained in session until August 5, constructing the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

PLEAD FOR MERCY.

Sentenced to be Whipped for Brutally Beating Wife.

The spectacle was witnessed in the criminal court at Baltimore, Md., Wednesday, of a white man, pleading for mercy with tears streaming down his face, when he heard the sentence of five lashes at the whipping post and imprisonment in jail. But there was no mercy because the testimony showed that Frank McCauley struck his wife seven or eight times, choked her and then took from her more than \$20. It was the second sentence of a wife beater to the post by Judge Duffy within a month.

Burns Two Horses.

A colored renter on the plantation of C. B. Dunbar, near Millettville, Barnwell county, was plowing in a broom sedge field and becoming thirsty went off in search of water, first setting fire to the sedge. He left his two horses hitched to a plow and when he returned in a short while both horses were burned to death, still hitched to the plow.

Engineer's Head Crushed.

When a trestle gave away Thursday on the Shenandoah Iron & Coal company's narrow gauge railroad near Liberty Furnace, Shenandoah county Va., Engineer James Hines' skull was crushed. He died instantly. Fireman Thomas Fuitt suffered a broken leg. His head was cut, but he probably will recover.

Open Horribly Mangled.

"Open my eyes and see my home," was the dying man's last words. Clyde Fogus, aged 17, of Albemarle, Va., who was horribly mangled in the accidental explosion of a city of dynamite which was used to blow holes in which to plant fruit trees.

Tired of Atlanta.

There were four attempts in one day recently by different persons to commit suicide in Atlanta.