

FINISHES LETTERS

SENATE COMMITTEE REACHES END OF MULHALL LETTERS

UNDERWOOD GIVES LIE

Democratic Leader Also Calls Him Blackmailer and Denies Having Had Anything to Do With Him—Identification of Letters Has Been Completed.

Martin M. Mulhall practically finished Tuesday at Washington his identification of letters he wrote and received in the ten years he claims to have been the lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers. Now the Senate investigation committee will turn its attention to examination of Mulhall and attorneys for the association and for the American Federation of Labor, also involved in the correspondence, will begin cross-examination of Mulhall.

Members of the committee will attempt to strengthen Mulhall's story of his political activities in Washington and throughout the country, while the attorneys will endeavor to break it down. Questions by the lawyers, under the committee's rule, will be filtered to the witness through its chairman.

Mulhall's last day as an identifier of letters proved the most exciting of his two weeks on the stand. He was called a liar and a blackmailer by Majority Leader Underwood of the House and he swore he had tried to tell the truth. Underwood's charge that Mulhall had been a lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers and that he had been a blackmailer is the most serious charge yet made against Mulhall. Mulhall has been identified as the author of a letter to the National Association of Manufacturers, dated May 26, 1913, in which he offered to pay \$100,000 a year to the association for the purpose of securing a law which would restrict the planting of cotton in the United States.

The speaker said Mr. Mulhall had said that he had been a lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers and that he had been a blackmailer. Mulhall had said that he had been a lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers and that he had been a blackmailer.

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REMEDY FOR SOCIAL ILLS

COMMON GOOD MOVEMENT GAINS GREAT IMPETUS.

Prospects Excellent and Hearty Willingness to Help is Shown by Leaders in Various Fields.

"Prospects for the approaching Conference for the Common Good are exceedingly bright and encouraging," according to a statement issued Tuesday. "The movement is steadily gaining in weight and momentum. Messages of sympathy and cheer are being received from all sides. The hearty support and willingness to help which are everywhere being manifested are most hopeful and stimulating. As one of the pamphlets which is being widely circulated by the committee puts it: 'In every man there exists a willingness, even the desire, to help, could be found an easy, practical way to go about it.'"

"We love our State and want to serve her. Service is simply love in harness. South Carolina is blessed with many constructive men and women, and all are proud of our progress in many directions; but there is a great deal of waste and lost matter in the movement for State betterment."

"Now, nearly all the special problems and difficulties we have to face elsewhere. The thing to do is to take stock of our chief needs and then to find the most effective remedy for the collective experience of the world can offer and apply them, patiently and hopefully, for the betterment of our State and for the common good."

"It is to be noted that these most effective remedies for the common good have been found in many fields. In the field of education, the common good movement has been successful in securing the adoption of a new system of education which will give to every child the best of the world's knowledge and the best of the world's culture."

"In the field of industry, the common good movement has been successful in securing the adoption of a new system of industry which will give to every worker the best of the world's knowledge and the best of the world's culture."

"In the field of agriculture, the common good movement has been successful in securing the adoption of a new system of agriculture which will give to every farmer the best of the world's knowledge and the best of the world's culture."

"In the field of commerce, the common good movement has been successful in securing the adoption of a new system of commerce which will give to every merchant the best of the world's knowledge and the best of the world's culture."

"In the field of politics, the common good movement has been successful in securing the adoption of a new system of politics which will give to every citizen the best of the world's knowledge and the best of the world's culture."

"In the field of religion, the common good movement has been successful in securing the adoption of a new system of religion which will give to every man the best of the world's knowledge and the best of the world's culture."

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BANKS HURT BONDS

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURE M'ADOO ISSUES STATEMENT

PROTECTS SMALL BANKS

Declares That Decline of Government Two Per Cents. is Due to Campaign Waged by New York Banks to Cause Uneasiness About Securities in Order to Defeat Currency Bill.

Secretary McAdoo issued a statement Monday flatly charging that the decline of government two per cent. bonds to 95 and a half—a new low record—was due "almost wholly to what appears to be a campaign waged with every indication of concerted action on the part of a number of influential New York city banks to cause apprehension and uneasiness about these bonds in order to help them in their efforts to defeat the currency bill."

Banks throughout the country own almost entirely \$730,882,130 of the two per cents. Their market value today was approximately \$30,000,000 less than when the banks bought them. Almost all the entire issue is used as security for national bank notes. At the present price, however, the discrepancy between the market value and the issues of notes against the bonds is covered by what is known as the five per cent. redemption fund deposited by the banks with the treasury to care for redemptions of national bank notes.

Secretary McAdoo announced that he was not his intention to require the banks to charge off the present depreciation, and that the banks should continue to put in the bonds at par in their statements to the comptroller of the currency, at least until some material change in conditions should compel the adoption of another course.

In his statement Secretary McAdoo said that the two per cents. were worth par notwithstanding their decline in the New York market, and that the price seems to be that the banks which hold about two per cents. of the two per cents. bonds are using them as a basis for their depreciation, and that the banks which hold the New York banks in the New York market are using them as a basis for their depreciation.

The secretary said that not only had nothing occurred to impair the value of the two per cent. bonds, but that the amount already advanced by the banking and currency committee of the House enhances their intrinsic worth.

"The secretary spoke with amusement of the grave statements sent out from New York to the effect that if the currency bill shall pass and government deposits are put in the federal reserve banks, the two per cent. bonds now used to secure deposits will be thrown on the market and their value thereby impaired. As only \$12,900,000 of the 2's out of a total of \$730,882,130 are used to secure deposits, they can be used for additional circulation."

"Nearly all of the 2's are owned by the banks. If the price is marked down, it is because the banks themselves are putting the pressure on the market and depressing the value of their securities. The fault is their own. It would seem that part of good sense and good business not to do it." The secretary expressed the hope that the process, if continued, will not be carried to a point where the department will have to take action.

"There is and always has been a narrow market for the two per cent. bonds, just as there is for many inac-

tive although high grade corporation bonds, and every one knows how easy it is to put up or down the quotations for such bonds, especially when a favoring state of mind has been skillfully created.

"The department has, because of its relation to the banks and its necessarily important part in the financial affairs of the country, a deep interest in the welfare of the banks, in the stability of the financial situation and in a continuance of the prosperity now attaching to agricultural and industrial enterprises and general business." For these reasons, the secretary said he had hoped that the banks would not consider a suggestion from him impertinent.

In conclusion, the secretary said with emphasis that there is not going to be any financial trouble and that the banks are now in prospect are going to be moved without difficulty; and that the powers of the department will be exercised in their greatest amplitude, for the protection of the business interests of the country.

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NEGRO IS ARRESTED

NO EXCITEMENT FOLLOWS, ALTHOUGH CHARGE IS SERIOUS.

Bloodhounds From Penitentiary Successfully Follow Trail of the Intruder Near Bennettsville.

A man entered the home of a citizen of Brightsville in Marlboro County, Sunday night and attempted an assault upon his daughter as she slept in her room. She was awakened by the man and jumped from the bed and called her father. The man ran from the back door of the house through which he had entered by breaking the lock. This occurred about 2 a. m.

Henry Hubbard, deputy sheriff, received a telephone message at the jail about 3 a. m. He immediately telephoned to the penitentiary in Columbia for bloodhounds and Officer Robbins left with the dogs on an early train.

They arrived at about ten o'clock and left immediately for Brightsville. Sheriff Patterson, Deputy Hubbard, T. C. Chavis, rural policeman and a large number of citizens from Brightsville, Bennettsville and other parts of the county joined in the hunt.

The dogs were put on the track and followed it for over a mile eastward to the creek. They followed the trail where the man had apparently entered a house. Suspicion had pointed to Wilson Rogers, a six-year-old negro son of Lake Rogers, who lives on E. W. Liles' place about two miles from the scene of the attack.

Deputy Hubbard went to the house and as he approached Wilson asked: "Are you looking for me?" Wilson and two or three other negroes were told to go to the creek. The dogs followed Wilson until they caught him. He was then arrested and brought in an automobile to Bennettsville and put in jail about two o'clock. The negro denied all knowledge of the crime.

ENTIRE FAMILY WIPED OUT

Police Say It May Have Been Murder or Suicide

George Robinson, his wife and two children were found shot to death in their farm house near Ramsey, Allenton Monday. The bodies of Robinson and his youngest child, a three-year-old girl, were in one room. His wife and two-year-old son were in another.

There was a struggle, a gun fight, a woman's body and a child's body were found in the front yard. The police have not determined whether the family was attacked and whether it was a case of murder and suicide.

STRUCK FIVE TIMES

Lightning Hits Arkansas Home Many Times in Hour

In an extraordinary storm, Saturday the home of J. W. Baxter of Fayetteville was struck by lightning five times within an hour.

The first bolt knocked off a chimney. The second entered through a window and knocked Baxter unconscious. The third struck the house before the first had recovered from the first. The fourth struck the roof and the fifth buried the house from its foundation.

Accidentally Killed

As she was packing away laundry in a trunk in which a revolver was kept, Mrs. Beulah Alridge, wife of an employee of the Southern railway at Spencer, N. C., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of the weapon. Her six-month-old baby was in the cradle nearby.

Fifty-Foot Fall Fatal

Joseph Echols, aged sixteen years, employed by the Birmingham Boiler Works Company, while at work at Thomas' furnaces of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, fell off the structural work Monday morning and was instantly killed. He fell fifty feet.

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WIFE KILLS SELF

WOMAN LEAPS TO HER DEATH IN CHESTER MILL STREAM

TIES ROCK IN APRON

Then Jumps in Water Attracting Attention of Boys Fishing Nearby Who Make Search and Find Her Shoes—They Spread Alarm and Search Reveals Body.

With the strings of a gingham apron tied around her neck and a seven pound rock secured in the body of her apron, Mrs. Mary Robertson, wife of Sam Robertson, leaped to her death from the bank to fifteen feet of water in the mill race at the Manetta mill at Lando, near Chester, Monday. After much diving by Fred Hefley the body was recovered thirty-five feet down stream. The village of Lando, in Chester County, was stirred by the affair.

Mrs. Robertson left Wylie Campbell's house at Lando about three o'clock, apparently in a state of great nervousness. She borrowed an apron from Mrs. Campbell, which was afterward found tied around her neck at the bottom of the stream.

Mrs. Robertson is said to have made threats recently to kill herself but the villagers paid little heed to her. On Sunday her husband left for the mill to stay some time and she was to have prepared for the trip. She was to have changed that she had no friends and that the only one who could be trusted was her husband. She was to have changed that she had no friends and that the only one who could be trusted was her husband.

She removed her shoes and put them in a bag and she may have had a week before her body would have been recovered. When she leaped into the stream the noise attracted considerable attention from some boys that were fishing in the stream. They immediately made an investigation which led to the discovery of the shoes on the bank.

The alarm was spread and an immediate search instituted. Mr. Hefley, an expert diver, was near and he began diving and soon brought the body to the surface. This made the eleventh person that he had pulled from the water.

It was at first thought that the drowning had been the result of violence in the part of some outsider and was to be investigated by Deputy J. H. Young along with Deputy J. H. Young. Young was rushed to the scene in an automobile. Coroner J. H. Young made a careful investigation of the body after empaneling a jury which found the death as suicide. He could find no marks of violence save a contusion on the nose which was attributed to its striking a rock.

PEACE-MAKER HAS TO FIGHT

Is Attacked While Stopping Fight He Takes a Big Hand

A few miles east of Landrum near Collinsville, there occurred a shooting affair Sunday. It is said that while Melvin Patterson and a Mr. Robertson were engaged in a fight in the front yard of Foster ran out to act as peacemaker. Just then Patterson turned on him with a knife inflicting several ugly lacerations in the neck. Foster, it is said, acting in self-defense, drew his pistol and shot three times, each shot taking effect the last perforating the left lung. Dr. J. J. Wall was summoned, but the wounded man only lived a few hours. Patterson was considered a desperate man.

Killed by Old Pistol

A revolver which was hanging behind a picture on the wall of a room at the home of Giuseppe Gastano, at Tampa, Fla., accidentally exploded and killed six-year-old Rosia Gastano. With a playmate the child had been swinging the picture by pushing it with a broom. The picture and the gun came down from the wall and the revolver exploded as it struck the floor, the ball entering the little girl's brain.

Shoots Two Negroes

Vernon Hough, a negro eighteen years of age, was lodged in jail at Lancaster Sunday, charged with shooting two other negroes, Yandel Adams and Amos Adams, one day last week near the Taxhaw section of the county.

Arrested in Pulpit

With a Bible in his hands and in the act of delivering the invocation at the evening services in church, Rev. Virgil B. Slater, of Youngstown, O., was arrested Sunday night by detectives on the charge of non-support of his wife and two children.

Mad Dog Bites Dog

F. L. Lane and Minor Mahaffey, of the Camp Creek section of Lancaster county, two of Mr. Lane's daughters and two other young girls of the same neighborhood were bitten by a mad dog one day last week and are now taking the Pasteur treatment.

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HUSBAND CUTS WIFE

FIGHT DEADLY BATTLE AFTER CUSTOM OF THEIR TRIBE.

Man Had Questioned Faithfulness of the Woman and She Demanded the Test of Blood.

Samuel Palecia and his wife, Venetalla, are in a hospital in Denver, both suffering from wounds sustained in one of the strangest duels ever fought in this country. The husband had accused the woman of unfaithfulness to her marriage vows, and she demanded that they settle it as they do among the tribes in Mexico, from which both come, by a fight to the death with knives. They fought until the police, summoned by neighbors, broke through the locked doors, separated them and called an ambulance. Each received many, but not dangerous wounds.

When the woman demanded the duel in defense of her name, and the man acquiesced, they locked the doors of their home, cleared an entire room of the scant furniture it contained, took off their outer garments and began the carving match.

Palecia had given his wife the longest and sharpest knife, and he also had asked her to tie one of his arms behind his back, in order that they should be more evenly matched. As the result the woman got in the first blow, a slash across the back of the man's free hand, from which the blood flowed freely.

But she held the advantage only for an instant. The man made a feint, then recovered quicker than the woman and struck her across the face like a blade across the entire length of her forehead. Plunged by the blood which pushed into her eyes the woman threw up her hands and slipped upon the floor. Her slash landed upon her forearm, but she did not seem to be hurt. She held her arm and in an instant she fell to the floor. She screamed as her husband leaped to her. Neighbors rushed to the scene and summoned a passing policeman.

Progress of the Smith Plan

The News and Courier says "the report of the Federal experts that a loss of almost \$100,000,000 a year to cotton growers in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Florida would result from the adoption of the plan proposed recently by Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, for checking the boll weevil is not to be interpreted as meaning that it would cost the Government at Washington anything like this amount of money to put the Smith plan into operation. No estimate as to this has yet been furnished. The present report has reference only to the loss of revenue from cotton which the growers in the States named would experience should they be restrained from planting cotton. It leaves out of account the fact that the lands would not be idle but would be turned at once to other purposes. Of course it would not be an altogether easy matter to discover at once crops which could be raised and marketed at a profit on all the hundreds of thousands of acres now devoted to cotton in the area which would be affected but the first year would undoubtedly prove a hard one for many farmers. The experience gained the first year, however, would prove very valuable and thereafter the cost of the undertaking should be materially reduced. One of the chief difficulties would be that of securing an honest and equitable distribution of the Government funds."

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