

# The Bamberg Herald

\$2.00 Per Year in Advance

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1919.

Established in 1891

## REPORT VAUGHAN'S MENTAL CONDITION

HOSPITAL'S MEDICAL DIRECTOR WRITES TO GOVERNOR.

### Judgment Is Defective

Chief Executive to Refer Case to Solicitor Martin So That Court May Act.

Columbia, May 17.—That T. U. Vaughan, former superintendent of the Odd Fellows Orphan Home, at Greenville, S. C., who was confined at the State Hospital for the Insane, March 28, 1916, for observation, apparently is suffering from dementia praecox is the opinion of Dr. J. F. Munneryn, medical director of the hospital, in a written report to Governor Cooper on Vaughan's mental condition, which was made public by the governor tonight. While there has been some improvement since Vaughan was placed in the asylum, said the report, yet he now is subject to hallucinations which are manifested in his continual announcement that he hears spirit voices talking to him. He also shows defective judgment and has absolutely no insight into his condition, continued the report. Governor Cooper stated tonight that he intends to send all the papers in the case to J. Henry Martin, of Greenville, solicitor of the Thirteenth judicial circuit, so that the court may take action in the case if it desires.

That Governor Cooper cannot transfer T. U. Vaughan, former superintendent of the Odd Fellows Orphan Home at Greenville, from the State Hospital of the Insane to the State penitentiary should Vaughan be declared sane developed here today upon examination of the court records on which he was committed to the asylum.

Last Wednesday the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, meeting here, adopted resolutions calling upon the governor to have the mental condition of Vaughan investigated, and, if he proved to be sane, see that the mandate of the court is carried out. This petition was filed with Governor Cooper Friday afternoon.

Vaughan was convicted in the Greenville county court in 1912 of having been guilty of statutory criminal assault on the person of one of the young girl inmates, while he was superintendent of the orphanage. He pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to be electrocuted and remanded to the State penitentiary to await the execution of his sentence. Following the refusal of the State supreme court and that of the United States to interfere in the verdict, he was ordered to be brought to Greenville to be re-sentenced by Judge George E. Prince, under date of August 30, 1915. When he was produced for re-sentence, Vaughan's attorneys made a motion that the alleged insanity of Vaughan be inquired into by the court. Upon motion of Solicitor Proctor A. Bonham, with the consent of the defendant's attorneys, he was transferred from the penitentiary to the asylum for observation.

The following is the order remanding Vaughan for resentence: "State of South Carolina, County of Greenville—Court of General Sessions. The State vs. T. U. Vaughan, Defendant.

"It appearing unto the court that the judgment of this court in the above entitled matter has been affirmed by the supreme court of South Carolina, and the supreme court of the United States, and the day set for the execution having passed, and it appearing that the defendant is confined in the State penitentiary at Columbia for safe keeping;

"Now, Therefore, it is ordered: That the defendant, T. U. Vaughan, be removed from the State penitentiary and brought into this court at Greenville, S. C., by the sheriff of Greenville county, there to receive the judgment and sentence of the law.

(Signed.) "GEO. E. PRINCE, "Presiding Judge."

"August 30, 1915." The following is the order committing Vaughan to the State Hospital for the Insane: "State of South Carolina, County of Greenville—Court of General Sessions. The State vs. T. U. Vaughan, Defendant. Order:

"The judgment of this court in the above entitled matter having been confirmed by the supreme court of South Carolina, and a writ of error

## 20.2 PER CENT. COTTON REDUCTION

ESTIMATE MADE IN REPORT BY ACREAGE COMMITTEE.

### 26.1 in South Carolina

Report Says Never Will South Raise as Big Cotton Crop as in the Past.

New Orleans, May 16.—Pointing out that the South never again will raise as large a cotton crop as in the past because of what were termed "successful" efforts towards an acreage reduction" the crop report committee of the newly formed American Cotton association made public its findings at a meeting here today of members. Lack of potash, the detrimental effect of certain domestic fertilizers, bad weather conditions and the prospects of a heavy toll to be taken by the boll weevil, are chief points commented on by the report, the reduction percentage for the entire Southern belt being placed at 20.2 per cent.

Stating that the report was originally prepared for the Southern Cotton association, a temporary organization, and that the estimates on reductions were obtained through the work of "an army of agents employed in every State of the cotton belt," it is shown that planting has been four weeks late throughout the entire cotton belt. The report concludes by saying:

"It is the unanimous opinion of experts after careful, painstaking study and investigation, that the cotton belt has seen its maximum crop. The war will affect conditions in the South to a greater extent than in any section of the nation."

The following table of reduction percentages by States is contained in the report:

State	Acreage	P.C.
Virginia	34,000	33.3
N. Carolina	1,287,000	20.1
S. Carolina	2,213,305	26.1
Georgia	4,318,440	20.5
Florida	126,000	24.5
Mississippi	2,774,400	15.0
Louisiana	1,194,257	23.1
Texas	9,528,000	20.0
Arkansas	2,537,600	20.0
Tennessee	759,220	18.0
Missouri	96,625	37.5
Oklahoma	2,370,850	25.0
California	155,200	20.0
Arizona	69,000	25.0
Alabama*	2,753,100	5.0
Totals	30,216,097	18.4
Alabama deducted	2,753,100	
Total	27,462,997	20.2

\*Alabama's acreage is an approximate estimate showing an increased acreage of 5 per cent.

to the United States supreme court having been dismissed, and it appearing from the records of this court that when the defendant was produced to be resented, according to law, the attorneys for the defendant made a motion that the alleged insanity, or mental condition of defendant be inquired into by the court before resentence, and it appearing that the defendant is now in the custody of the State penitentiary, at Columbia, S. C.,

"Now, on motion of Proctor A. Bonham, solicitor, and upon the consent of attorneys for defendant, it is ordered, that the defendant, T. U. Vaughan, be transferred from the State penitentiary by the authorities thereof and be delivered into the custody of the authorities of the State Hospital for the Insane at Columbia, S. C., and that the said authorities of said hospital for insane do receive the body of said T. U. Vaughan, and safely keep the same in custody, and do furnish suitable and proper medical treatment unto the said T. U. Vaughan, and permit such physicians as the authorities of the State and attorneys for the defendant may designate, to have suitable opportunity from time to time to examine and to study the said T. U. Vaughan with reference to his mental condition, and that the said authorities of the said hospital for insane do keep in safe custody the body of the said T. U. Vaughan until the further order of this court, and that certified copies of this order be duly delivered unto the authorities of that State penitentiary and of said hospital for the insane, as their warrant and commitment in the premises.

(Signed.) "FRANK B. GARY,

## REPUBLICANS HOLD CONGRESS CONTROL

ORGANIZE BOTH HOUSE AND SENATE.

### Berger is Not Seated

Socialist, Convicted of Violation of Espionage Law, Not Allowed to Take Seat.

Washington, May 19.—The Sixty-sixth, or "Reconstruction," congress, called into extraordinary session by President Wilson from Paris, convened at noon today and Republican majorities in senate and house organized both sides.

Representative Gillette of Massachusetts was elected speaker of the house over Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, Democratic candidate and former speaker, by a vote of 225 to 172.

Senator Cuppmins of Iowa, the Republican candidate, was chosen president pro tempore of the senate over Senator Pittman of Nevada, Democrat, 47 to 42. Several Democrats were absent but all Republicans were in their seats, two withholding their votes.

The Republicans of both sides also elected full slates of other offices and thus, for the first time since 1911, returned to control of the American national legislature.

Routine affairs of organization comprised the opening day's proceedings, both bodies adjourning until tomorrow when President Wilson's cabled message will be read in the senate and house by the clerks. The senate today concluded its session in 50 minutes and the house in two hours and 20 minutes.

#### Much Work Ahead.

Although keenly realized by all members, there was no outward evidence in the initial proceedings of the enormous amount of work ahead. The peace treaty with Germany, including the league of nations covenant, the Austrian treaty and the proposed convention for the protection of France, are not expected before next month. All hold promise of dramatic debate.

Appropriation bills which failed in the filibuster last March will be rushed immediately in the house. Chairman Good of the house appropriations committee tonight called a meeting for tomorrow to begin work on the general deficiency measure.

Legislation dealing with railroads, telegraph and telephones, woman suffrage, prohibition, repeal of the luxury taxes and other pressing subjects are promised in the van of important economic and reconstruction questions. This legislation is expected by leaders to hold congress in session almost continuously until the presidential conventions of 1920. Investigation planned by the Republicans of numerous administration acts also are expected to begin in the near future with inauguration of work probable in the house in connection with appropriation bills.

The flood of bills which is expected to make the new congress momentous began in the house today and the senate's initial measures will be presented tomorrow. House resolution No. 1 was the woman suffrage constitutional amendment measure, introduced by former Republican Leader Mann of Illinois.

Despite the formality of today's proceedings and the absence of the president—the first time congress has opened with a president on foreign soil—overflow crowds in both the senate and house galleries witnessed the birth of the new congress. Many cabinet officers and other high officials were spectators in the house, where cheering and speech making lent a tone of popular interest. When house members were sworn in, Representative Victor Berger of Wisconsin, the lone Socialist member, who was convicted of violating the espionage law, was prevented from taking the oath, on objection of Representative Ballinger of Massachusetts, chairman of the elections committee. He was ordered by Speaker Gillette to stand aside and was not allowed to address the house, which adopted unanimously a resolution to investigate his right to membership.

#### Ford Renews Contest.

No objection was raised on the senate floor to the seating of Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, Republican, whose election is being contested by Henry Ford, Democrat. Formal notice of renewal of

## CHLOROFORM LADY IN MAKING HAUL

BURGLARS RANSACK COMBINATION HOUSE AND STORE.

### Get Cash and Goods

Enter Through Kitchen Window, Employ Drug and Then Search Dresser—Secure Shirts.

Columbia, May 16.—Forcing up the kitchen window of the combination residence and store owned by Mrs. Ellen Martin, 830 Huger street, burglars entered the place Wednesday night, crept up the stairs to the room occupied by Mrs. Martin as a sleeping apartment, applied chloroform liberally, and then ransacked the establishment thoroughly.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Martin, who had tried to arouse herself about 4:30 o'clock but who had fallen into a stupor before getting to her feet, was called by a neighbor who told her that a number of shirts were in her back yard and that she thought Mrs. Martin's store must have been robbed. Mrs. Martin then went downstairs and found the door connecting the residence and the store open. She did not then realize that she had been chloroformed. On going back to her room after having been downstairs, she found the air heavy with the suffocating odor of the drug. No handkerchief or cotton was found in the room, and it has not yet been ascertained what was used in applying the drug.

Practically all of the drawers of the dressers in the residence had been pulled open and their contents examined with apparent leisure. The clothing was thrown about, and an exhaustive search for valuable had been made. From the residence the robbers secured one ladies' gold watch, with a slide containing two pearls and one ruby; and one pocket book containing \$30 in cash.

From the store the robbers secured one lot of underwear, one lot of hosiery, one lot of shirts, trade mark "surprise," one lot of shirts, trade mark "Elberon;" one lot of shirts, trade mark "Club;" \$3 in pennies; one black ribbon fob with gold pendant attached.

The police were notified of the robbery yesterday morning and are working on the case. No arrests had been made last night.

Mrs. Martin said yesterday that she was alone in the house Wednesday night, her brother, who usually stays with her, being at another place. Her father was out of the city and the brother was at his place of business. She said that she had lost practically all of the money on the place together with the goods from the store. She said she had tried to arouse herself at about 4:30 o'clock in the morning but was, as she thought, in the grip of a nightmare. She dozed off to sleep again, and was later called by the neighbor. She was suffering considerably yesterday from the effects of the chloroform administered, and had not entirely thrown off the effects late in the afternoon.

The robbery was carried out in systematic fashion and the burglars apparently took their time in ransacking the place.

the Ford contest, with a request for a committee investigation, was filed.

In addition to electing officers the senate adopted the usual resolutions of procedure with a departure in that for notifying the president, because of his absence in Paris, of the convening. The senate committee of notification, Republican Leader Lodge and Democratic Leader Martin, met late today with the house committee, Republican Leader Mondell, Representative Mann and former Speaker Clark, and decided upon a different course. The senate leaders sent a cable merely advising the president of the senate's formal action today, while the house committee sent a letter of notification to the White House.

Major committees of the house were organized today but senate committee arrangements went over. Senator Lodge appointed the Republican conference committee on committees to make assignments, selecting two leaders of the Progressive group, Senators Borah of Idaho and Johnson of California. Both advised Mr. Lodge that they did not wish to serve, but will be urged to accept. The committee will begin work tomorrow.

## COTTON MEN FOR "AMERICA FIRST"

NO COTTON FOR GERMANY TILL TREATY IS SIGNED.

### Export Corporation Plan

J. Skottowe Wanamaker Chosen President of Newly Formed American Cotton Association.

New Orleans, May 16.—Cotton growers in conference here today went on record as being for "America first," against any sectional claims, when they declared it would be better to "sacrifice every bale of cotton rather than to sell one pound to Germany before the peace treaty is signed."

The action was in opposition to a resolution asking that export restrictions for cotton be removed, which was tabled amid cheers of the delegates. A number of delegates expressed fears that such a resolution might hamper the negotiations of the American peace envoys in Paris.

"If we never sell another bale of cotton I am against Germany receiving one pound of cotton until she signs the peace treaty," L. D. Jennings, of South Carolina, declared.

#### Export Corporation.

The committee engaged in working out plans for perfecting the formation of the \$100,000,000 cotton export financing corporation reported a sub-committee would be appointed, to meet at an early date to organize.

The sum of \$11,750 was raised on the floor of the convention for the preliminary financing of the export commission and to insure its complete working operation. The subscriptions followed an appeal made by C. J. Haase, of Memphis. The subscriptions were made by States, Texas leading off with \$3,000, the largest sum subscribed.

The headquarters city and the State in which the new concern will be incorporated will be decided by the substitute committee, it was announced. According to a large number of delegates, the contention for the headquarters city has narrowed down to Memphis and New Orleans. It was thought likely that the incorporation will be in some other State than Louisiana.

J. S. Wannamaker, of St. Matthews, S. C., was chosen president of the newly formed American cotton association at a convention of the members today. Other officers elected were:

John T. Scott, Houston, Tex., first vice president, and W. C. Barrickman, of Dallas, secretary. The treasurer will be chosen later, it was announced.

An executive committee to work out details connected with the functions of the association was appointed as follows:

Arkansas, George L. Sands; Alabama, M. C. Algood; Georgia, J. J. Brown; Mississippi, J. J. Garner; Missouri, S. S. Barnes; North Carolina, L. S. Tomlinson; South Carolina, R. M. Mixon; Tennessee, J. P. Matthews; Texas, J. A. Thompson; Oklahoma, Dr. J. A. Whitehead; Louisiana, J. B. Ardis.

In his inauguration speech Mr. Wannamaker charged that mills of New England have reaped "enormous dividends" from their cotton products, while the South was "left to starve on the crumbs it might pick up from the industry."

"The South has a vision and will never perish," he asserted. "This section is going to be the salvation of the nation. Are you going to be for the dollar or the man? By this I do not mean that we should attack legitimate enterprise and capital, and I know we have no sympathy for the wave of unrest and anarchy fostered by foreigners from foreign lands."

#### TO GET NEW TRIAL.

Reverses Lower Court in Telephone Case.

The supreme court Saturday handed down an opinion reversing the verdict of the lower court in the case of Mrs. Cora Brooker, respondent, vs. A. E. Silverthorne, appellant.

Mrs. Brooker was a telephone operator at Barnwell and brought suit against the defendant Silverthorne, whom she accused of cursing her over the telephone when she was unable to make a certain connection for him. The lower court gave her a verdict for \$2,000.

## BAPTISTS ATTACK WAR DEPARTMENT

ALLEGED GAVE CATHOLICS UNFAIR ADVANTAGE.

### Dr. M. A. Jones Says Not

Question of Church Union Also Comes Up for Spirited Discussion.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17.—Reiterated charges that the war department sought to break down denominational lines during the war were made late today at the Southern Baptist convention by President J. B. Grambrell of Fort Worth. He also voiced disapproval of any proposal for church union.

"What is wrong about the Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians going about attending to their own business?" he said.

Dr. Grambrell also charged that the "government entered into an agreement with the Y. M. C. A. not to encourage anything denominational in army camps," and said he had seen proof of this on the minutes of the "Y" in New York.

The convention already has appointed a committee to lay before President Wilson charges that the war department sought to break down denominational lines among Protestant churches, and the matter came up again today at the reading of a report by a committee appointed to make recommendations on the president's annual address. The report which endorsed the address was overwhelmingly adopted.

The Rev. Dr. M. Ashby Jones of Atlanta made a spirited defense of the Y. M. C. A., saying the report "misrepresented" the association and telling of its work in France. He also said the war department ordered that Baptists might conduct their services in camps in their own way, and at this there were cries from the floor of "proof, produce the proof." He said he would at the next session. Dr. Jones said he was against any inter-church movement that would break down denominational lines but asserted the convention had no right to say whom any "individual Baptist or independent Baptist church might or might not cooperate with."

The greater part of the day was given over to foreign missions and numbers of missionaries spoke. Members of the Laymen's Missionary movement also spoke and more than 100 laymen pledged themselves to give one-tenth of their earnings to church work, and to will at least one-tenth of their estates to such work. Among those who said they already had done this was H. M. Wolfe, millionaire cotton merchant and banker of Dallas, Texas.

Prayer for "our remarkable president who in the great period of change has been given the duty of leading" was made by President Grambrell. He also asked Divine guidance for Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau, for other leaders and for the "mised" peoples of the Central powers.

#### WILL INVITE PREMIER.

Southern Baptists to Ask Lloyd George to Address Convention.

Atlanta, May 18.—Delegates to the sixty-fourth annual session of the Southern Baptist convention which came to a close here tonight, occupied pulpits in many Protestant churches today.

In the afternoon memorial services were held for members of the convention who have died during the last year.

The convention will meet next year in Washington, and Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, a member of the Baptist faith, will be invited to make an address.

#### German War Losses.

Paris, Saturday, May 17.—German war losses up to April 30, last, were 2,050,460 dead, 4,207,028 wounded and 615,922 prisoners, a total of 6,873,410, according to figures published in Berlin.

#### Pity the Poor Kings.

"Things seem crowded here in Switzerland." "Yes, sir," said the landlord, "they are." "All sorts of people about." "Quite so, sir. Do you mind rooming with an ex-king?"—Judge.