

The Watchman and Southron.

University of S. C.

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THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1886.

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SUFFRAGE LEFT TO STATES.

SO SAYS UNDERWOOD, MAJORITY LEADER.

Alabama Congressman Declares Democratic Party is Committed to Local Option on Suffrage.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Hopes of national woman suffrage by the present Democratic administration were checked today when Representative Underwood of Alabama, majority leader of the house, put the Democratic party squarely on record as opposed to federal action.

The question cropped up in the discussion of the federation bill in the house and there was considerable debate as to just what was the action of the Democratic house caucus in rejecting the Raker woman suffrage resolution.

"The gentleman knows," replied Representative Underwood, "the judiciary committee has jurisdiction over this very question and has repeatedly granted hearings to women as to whether legislation shall be passed."

"I was at one time a member of the judiciary committee and I recall a hearing given to Susan B. Anthony. I noticed that during the entire time the gentleman's party was in charge of this house it refused to report a suffrage resolution."

"There is no objection on the part of the ladies as to what committee they shall go before. They wanted their legislation reported and thought they could not get it reported from the committee in charge, so they wanted to create a new committee."

"Will the gentleman, as leader of the majority," asked Mr. Lenroot, "use his influence in the house for a report of that resolution so that we may have an opportunity to vote on it?"

BATTLESHIP QUARANTINED.

One Case of Diphtheria on Board North Dakota.

New York, Feb. 4.—The battleship North Dakota, with its more than 800 officers and men, has been placed in quarantine at the Brooklyn navy yard, where the vessel has been undergoing repairs.

The dreadnought Arkansas has been under quarantine at the yard since January 14. It is stated officially that three men suffering with diphtheria have been removed from this ship, these cases having developed within the past few days.

HOT AND COLD.

United States Has Arctic and Torrid Temperatures The Same Day.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The United States today showed almost the record in wide variation of temperature. Miami, Fla., recorded eighty above zero while the coldest spot was Devils Lake, North Dakota, where the temperature was thirty below.

STEVENSON-BLEASE BILL.

PRIMARY ELECTION REFORM BILLS PRESENTED TO HOUSE.

Statesman from Chesterfield Urges Adoption of Substitute Bill Which, He Declares Was Written by Himself and Governor Blease.

Columbia, Feb. 5.—The four primary election reform bills were taken up by the house this morning. Mr. Stevenson urged the passage of the substitute bill handed in by the judiciary committee.

In the face of this declaration, Mr. Wyche, of Spartanburg, said to be the administration whip, advocated enacting into law the rules adopted by the last Democratic convention, with a few amendments, for governing primary elections.

After several members had aired their views on primary reform, debate was adjourned at noon until 8 o'clock tonight.

WOMEN ANXIOUS TO VOTE.

Make Few Mistakes in Registering and Find Men Willing to Accord Them Proper Courtesy.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Women citizens of Chicago today turned out in full strength to take advantage of their first opportunity to register as voters. Perfect weather conditions favored a large registration and estimates vary at from 150,000 and 200,000.

Polling places were made clean and attractive, flowers were not wanting, and, as a rule, except where the privilege was urged upon them by their women associates, the men election officials refrained from smoking.

The requirements that women registering must state their ages, expected to be a cause of some awkwardness, proved to have been overrated as a stumbling block. Women gave their ages nonchalantly and without any particular effort to keep those in earshot from hearing.

Mistakes of women were few, and, in the opinion of many of the judges and clerks, they were no greater than mistakes which have been made by men on every registration day.

Two election officials, both a judge and a clerk in a first ward precinct, both men, were disqualified and sentenced to 60 days in jail for leaving the polling place for an extended period.

UPHOLDS STURGEON VERDICT.

Judge Woods Decides Against Railroad—Other S. C. Cases.

Richmond, Va. Feb. 3.—In an opinion by Judge C. A. Woods, the federal circuit court of appeals today upheld the district court at Columbia in the case of W. B. Thompson, executor of W. D. Sturgeon, who was awarded a verdict of \$10,000 in the lower tribunal as a result of injuries sustained when he alighted from a train at Orangeburg in July, 1909, with a couple of babies in his arms, and stepped into a hole in the platform.

The United States of America, according to an opinion by Judge Knapp, is winner in an action against the Atlantic Coast Line involving the hours of service exacted by the railway company of three telegraphers at Bennettsville, S. C. The law, it appears, stipulates that such employees should be worked only nine hours during the day and night, while 13 hours' time is permitted in the day.

Judge Woods, in a concurrent opinion, said: "The decision of the case depends on the meaning of the word 'continuously' in the statute. The office at Bennettsville was in operation during the day time with continuance into night, and therefore falls under the nine hour class."

Irvington, Ky., Burned.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.—The business section of Irvington was burned last night. The loss was \$50,000.

A. C. L. SETTLES CASE.

\$90,000 PAID OUT IN THREE DAMAGE SUITS.

Verdict of \$10,000 for H. C. Huggins and \$35,000 for J. A. Miller, Two Former Engineers—Fannie Broughton Gets \$15,000.

Settlement of three important damage suits against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad was made in Charleston yesterday, interested attorneys coming here for the purpose. The actions caused the payment of \$90,000, the railroad's interests being looked after by the law firm of Mordecai & Gadsden & Rutledge.

In the interests of the plaintiffs in the three cases these attorneys were present: W. A. Holman, of Charleston; E. J. Best, of Columbia; R. C. Holman, of Barnwell; L. K. Sturkie, of Orangeburg; Bates & Simms, of Barnwell, and L. D. Jennings, of Sumter.

H. C. Huggins, of Orangeburg, a locomotive engineer, was injured when two engines sideswiped in Barnwell. He secured a verdict of \$40,000 against the Atlantic Coast Line in the court of Common Pleas. It is understood that this case was pending before the United States Court of Appeals and that Mr. Huggins made some concessions in order to have it withdrawn, the railroad being willing to settle. The accident in which he sustained injury occurred October 15, 1909.

J. A. Miller, of Sumter, a locomotive engineer, secured a verdict in the Court of Common Pleas for \$35,000. He was stepping off an engine at Columbia three years ago, it is said, when another trainman started the train. Mr. Miller, it is understood, was run over by the coaches.

The accident to Fannie Broughton occurred in June, 1912, at Denmark. She was stepping from a coach of a mixed passenger and freight train when it started, causing her to fall violently. She brought action in the Court of Common Pleas and secured a verdict for \$15,000.

THOSE "HIGHER UP" INVOLVED.

Attorney for C. C. Clement Says His Client Will Show That He is Innocent.

Spartanburg, Feb. 4.—Sam J. Nicholls of the law firm of Nicholls & Nicholls announced tonight that his firm had been retained as counsel to represent C. C. Clement, the young man whom Miss Pendleton in her confession to Solicitor Hill yesterday named as the father of her child and its murderer. The attorney says that they will establish the innocence of their client and persons "higher up" will be involved before the case is ended.

The dead body of Miss Pendleton's baby was brought to her cell in the county jail this afternoon, and the young woman wept and moaned over it, and seemed loath to let it be taken away from her. When the body was taken from the cell she threw herself upon her cot and said, "I will see her again in heaven."

No case in the criminal history of Spartanburg has created quite the attention as the drowning of the girl baby. Thousands of morbidly inclined individuals, many of whom are women, have visited the morgue and have viewed the body of the baby.

It is reported here tonight that several business men are raising a fund to employ counsel to represent Miss Pendleton.

Robert C. Clement, the accused man's father, visited him in his cell today, but, on advice of counsel, the younger man would issue no statement.

DANIELS ON NAVY YARDS.

Outlines Conduct of Plants to House Naval Committee.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Secretary Daniels continued his discussion of the nation's naval policy before the house naval affairs committee today, outlining the conduct of the government navy yards.

Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, questioned the secretary about the efficiency of the present military direction of the work of the yards, declaring that the practice of placing naval officers as commandants in navy yards cost the government the price of a battleship every year in efficiency. He urged that civilian experts be placed in charge of the yards. Secretary Daniels said the proposal presented a grave problem.

The secretary was again questioned at length as to the relative strength of the navy compared to the fleets of other powers.

ASIATIC AMENDMENTS KILLED

EXCLUSION OF ORIENTALS IS QUIETED FOR PRESENT BY MANN'S ACTION.

Mann Backs up Democratic Chiefs' Plan for Calamity—Result is Removal of Sections Which are Considered Most Dangerous.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Asiatic exclusion agitation today was quieted temporarily at least in the house after a heated debate that brought both Republican and Democratic leaders to the floor with pleas for calmness and deliberation. By overwhelming votes the house eliminated from the immigration bill under consideration all amendments which have barred Asiatic immigration.

The action was taken after Republican Leader Mann, Representative Sherley (Ky.) and others had made a vigorous fight to overcome the sentiment which last night expressed itself by a vote of 111 to 90 for the perfection of an amendment to exclude Mongolians, Malays and negroes. The speakers insisted that there be no hasty action that might embarrass the state department in its relations with the Japanese government.

The house was surcharged with excitement when it met, and Representative Burnett, in charge of the immigration bill, forced the attendance of a quorum. The anti-Japanese forces rushed action, Representative Raker of California presenting a substitute for a pending drastic exclusion amendment presented by Representative Hayes. The debate became heated and the house was in confusion with a half dozen members vociferously demanding an opportunity to be heard. The tide was turned by Republican Leader Mann, who strode to the centre of the chamber and, quieting the tumult, began:

"I have been long enough in this house, I hope, to place the country above party. I do not believe any of these amendments should be adopted at this time. While I do not have the greatest pride in the present state department, I feel that, in conducting our relations with foreign countries, I am bound to rely upon the state department. If they can not eradicate difficulties through diplomatic negotiations, it then is time enough for congress to act by specific legislation."

"I am not prepared to invite war with Japan or any other country, though if that war should come as a result of any legislation I would not shrink from it."

As the house listened in a hush of silence, Representative Mann turned to the Republican side:

"I think now is the time for us to be cool and collected," he warned, "not to be carried off our feet because we think, perchance, we can play politics at the expense of the Democratic side of the house. We owe an allegiance to our country above our party."

Shouts of approval from both Democrats and Republicans interrupted the speaker.

"We represent the entire country and we ought to protect, at this time, even California against herself," he concluded.

The debate continued, but when votes were forced, the amendments were decisively defeated.

PLANS FOR TOBACCO TRADE.

Warehouse Company Expects to See Acreage Largely Increased for Coming Season.

Hartsville, Feb. 4.—The Hartsville Tobacco Warehouse company, recently organized with a capital of \$15,000, is planning in earnest for this season's crop. It is estimated that the tobacco acreage in this section will be much larger this year than last. Two warehouses will be built and experienced men will be in charge.

The Hartsville fire department is now in its handsome new home. The building is of brick, two stories, and is modern in every respect. An alarm system for the town will be installed soon.

The Hartsville Improvement club, the Civic League, is working for a public drinking fountain for the town. Work is being pushed on the Masonic temple building being erected on Fifth street. It will be two stories. The first will be used for a moving picture theatre and second for the Masonic hall.

ACCUSED OF KILLING BABY.

C. C. CLEMENTS AND FLETA PENDLETON ALLEGED PARTNERS, ARRESTED.

Young Girl Breaks Down and Confesses to Having Permitted Her Lover to Drown Child—Both in Jail Awaiting Developments.

Spartanburg, Feb. 3.—Developments in the case of the 2-months-old baby girl found drowned in White's mill pond Saturday came to a startling climax when the parents were arrested today almost simultaneously, the mother in a boarding house on Magnolia street, as she was arranging to take a train for Charleston; the father at Chesnee, as he was preparing to leave for San Francisco. The mother is Fleta Pendleton, 19 years old, daughter of a shoe salesman of Durham, N. C.; the father is Clyde Caldwell Clement, aged 23, of Sandy Grove, N. C., son of Robert C. Clement, a merchant. He was until recently a student at the Wofford college fitting school. The girl was a student at a local telegraph school.

The arrest of the girl was dramatic in the extreme. Mrs. W. M. Hodges of No. 205 Richardson street, Greenville, had come to Spartanburg this morning and identified the baby as that of a young woman who lived in her boarding house as "Mrs. Caldwell" last month. The police had reason to believe that the young woman was living at a boarding house in this city.

Taking Mrs. Hodges with them, Mayor John F. Floyd, Chief John Hill of the police force, Solicitor Albert E. Hill and Robert E. Miller, a special officer, went to the house. The girls' trunk was being taken to the station as they entered.

When Mrs. Hodges saw the girl, she burst into a flood of tears and cried: "Oh, God, Mrs. Caldwell, why did you kill that dear little baby?" Miss Pendleton collapsed. When she had been partly recomposed she told this story:

She and Clement became very familiar last year when he was a student at Wofford and she was taking a course in telegraphy at a local business school. After completing the course she held various positions in Spartanburg and Georgia. Clement paid her frequent visits. Later she went to Charlotte, N. C., living for a while in a boarding house there and later going to a hospital there, where the baby, named Virginia, was born December 6.

After various vicissitudes, Clement took her to Greenville on January 13, and they obtained a room at the home of Mrs. Hodges, where they gave the name Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Caldwell. Clement did not stay there but frequently visited the girl.

Clement, the girl said, constantly importuned her to get rid of the baby, saying he did not love "the d—d brat" and would not marry her while she had it.

They took a train last Friday night and came to Spartanburg, arriving here at 8:10 o'clock. They had decided, the girl said, to put the baby out of the way.

They engaged a hack at the station, drove to the outskirts of the city, and then dismissed the hack. They then walked to the bridge over Lawson's Fork creek. There the girl faltered, she said, but Clement repeated to her that unless they made way with the child he would not marry her.

The mother could not stand it. She turned and fled. Clement, she said, coolly rejoined her shortly afterwards without the baby. They returned to the city and he engaged a room for her at the boarding house where she was found. She returned to his father's home in North Carolina.

When the hue and cry became hot, Clement, she said, decided it would be well for both of them to leave this vicinity. He came to town this morning, gave her \$20 and bade her leave at once for Charleston. He told her, she said, that he would depart tomorrow for San Francisco.

The girl confessed to Solicitor Hill this afternoon, claiming that Clement was the father of her child and that he threw it into the mill pond.

Tonight the police discovered the negro hackman who drove the girl and Clement to the end of east Main street when they went on their fatal mission Friday night. He substantiated the confession of the girl in which she narrates what happened on the hack ride. He will be taken to the county jail tomorrow morning to identify the couple.

Mayor Floyd has announced that he will take the body of the drowned infant to the county jail tomorrow so the mother can see it in compliance with her request.

SCORES COTTON EXCHANGE.

H. G. WELBORN SAYS IT IS GAMBLING JOINT.

Artificial Depression of Future Prices Militates Against Manufacturer, He Says—Interesting Discussing Expected.

Washington, Feb. 3.—It became evident here today when Senator Tillman placed in The Congressional Record a letter from H. G. Welborn of Columbia, president of the Hampton mills, regarding the operation of the New York cotton exchange, that some interesting times are ahead in congress on subject in the near future. The senator was referred at the request of Senator Tillman to the committee on agriculture and forestry for consideration.

"I no longer with pleasure," Mr. Welborn said, "that you have recovered from your recent indisposition and I sincerely hope and trust that you have regained your strength, for the Democrats have done so much good so far and I realize that your long experience and good judgment has been an aid to the Democrats now that we have a majority."

"In looking over The Journal of Commerce for Monday, January 26, I note that it is stated a spinner tried to secure 3,000 bales of good middling cotton in New York city, and that this spinner was asked 192 points above the quotations of March cotton, which closed on that day at 12.57 cents. According to my addition this cotton manufacturer was forced to pay 14.49 cents per pound for March delivery for spinnable cotton, when the New York cotton exchange quoted middling cotton at 12.57 cents for March delivery, and their basis is that good middling cotton has a value of 65 points over middling. According to the New York cotton exchange quotations this cotton should have been priced to the spinner at 13.22 cents. Now you can see that the trading in actual bales for good middling cotton for March was on a basis of 14.49 cents, and the theoretical trading engaged in by the speculators was on a basis of 13.22 cents. Now cotton manufacturers have to pay the price for good cotton and make their cloth on that basis. Yet when we go to New York to sell cloth we always continually have thrown in our facts the New York cotton exchange prices, and according to this basis of figuring same is 1.27 cents too low, or for a 500 pound bale \$6.35. I am not giving you anything except facts, and the truth is that 14.47 cents represents just about what it would cost a spinner to get good middling cotton for his mill for March delivery."

"In view of the fact that the New York papers continually criticize congress for attempting to regulate the New York cotton exchange or for having anything to do with it, I thought this information would probably be worth the while for you to have when the discussion come up for and against the cotton exchange. As a manufacturer, I am strongly opposed to the New York cotton exchange as it is now run. I think that it should be abolished or its prices made to present something worth the while to the consumer and producer and not run as a gambling joint."

TWO CENT PASSENGER RATE.

House Passes Bill By Five to One Majority and Puts it up to Senate.

Columbia, Feb. 4.—On a declared vote of 80 to 16 the house today sent the two cent passenger rate bill to the Senate. As passed, the bill provides for a flat rate of two cents per mile for passengers on all railroads in the State after July 1, 1914.

Mr. Belser wanted to amend the bill to allow railroads whose passengers receipts are small to charge as high as three cents per mile. He said that unless the bill was amended to make a distinction between the big railroads and the little ones it would be declared unconstitutional. The house would not consider his amendment.

PERU'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Revolution and Overthrow of Bellinghurst Government Quickly Accomplished.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 5.—A proclamation, naming Benjamin Boza to act as an interim President of Peru was issued today by the government which overthrew President Bellinghurst yesterday. It is expected that Dr. Augusto Durand, the rebel leader, will soon succeed Boza in the presidential palace. Sixty were killed and wounded in the fighting yesterday.