

THE LANCASTER NEWS

VOL. 13, NO. 15, SEM-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C., TUESDAY, DEC. 4, 1917.

\$2.00 A YEAR

THE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS WENT ON SALE YESTERDAY

State Director Rhett Outlines Plan of Campaign in South Carolina.

ALLOTMENT IS \$30,000,000

You Start With a Quarter and Government's Note for \$5.00 Costs You Only \$4.12 If Bought Now.

Columbia, Dec. 3.—R. Goodwyn Rhett, of Charleston, State director of the war savings campaign begun yesterday and to continue through the year 1918, issued a statement outlining the meaning of the proposed thrift plan and the method by which war savings certificates can be secured. The certificate, he says, is nothing more than a folder on which war saving stamps, secured by the purchaser in his name, are to be pasted. The government is obligated to pay \$5 for each of these stamps on January 1, 1923, he claimed. These stamps may be purchased in December and January for \$4.12, and during any other month in 1918 for one cent additional for each month elapsed. These stamps yield the purchaser 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

"If at any time the holder of a certificate, upon which there is one or more stamps, desires to redeem such certificate he can do so at any post-office, receiving therefor the amount he paid for such stamp and one cent additional for each month during which he has held it," says Mr. Rhett in his statement.

It is proposed to raise two billion dollars for the government by these war saving certificates before the end of the year 1918, and South Carolina's allotment, which will be under the active management of James O'Hear, of Charleston, will be the formation of savings clubs among the school children of the State. The following is Mr. Rhett's statement:

Director Rhett's Statement.

"The campaign for war savings is expected to place amongst the people of the United States two billions of dollars. It is in charge of a national committee, at the head of which is Mr. F. A. Vanderlip, formerly president of the National City Bank of New York. There are six federal districts, each under the direction of a district director. The director for this section of the country is Mr. Otto Marx, of Birmingham, who of course, is operating his office in Washington. Under the district director there are State directors, who are placed in charge of the campaign in the States and expected to effect organizations for placing amongst the people of the State an average of \$20 per capita.

"Mr. R. G. Rhett, of Charleston, is the State director for South Carolina. The State director is expected to appoint a county chairman for every county in this State, under whose direction the county is to be organized.

issued to the purchaser of a war savings stamp, in his name. It, of course, costs nothing, but is the folder in which the war savings stamps are affixed. It has places for twenty of these war savings stamps to be pasted upon it. The war savings stamp is an obligation of the government to pay \$5 on January 1, 1923, and may be purchased during the months of December and January for \$4.12, and during any month thereafter in the year 1918 at one cent additional for each month elapsed. It yields the purchaser 4 per cent compounded quarterly. If at any time the holder of a certificate, upon which there is one or more stamps, desires to redeem such certificate he can do so at any postoffice, receiving therefor the amount he paid for such stamp and one cent additional for each month during which he has held it.

"As an aid to the sale of these war savings stamps, thrift stamps, costing twenty-five cents each, are issued, together with a thrift card,

(Continued on Page 6.)

THEY APPRECIATE THE CHRISTMAS PACKAGES

Those Sent By Lancaster Red Cross Chapter Are Now Being Delivered.

The Christmas packets sent to Lancaster county soldiers and sailors by the local Red Cross chapter are being delivered. The first to acknowledge receipt of the packets are W. E. McManus, in a letter addressed to The News, and S. Graham, in a letter addressed to the Red Cross. Mr. Graham is a member of the 34th Co. U. S. Marine Corps, at Quantico, Va. Mr. McManus is on the steamship Kentucky "somewhere." An interesting incident in connection with the letter from Mr. McManus is that it is the first letter ever received by The News which had been "Passed by Censor." The envelope was thus marked with rubber stamp.

The letters follow:

November 25, 1917.

Editor Lancaster News:

Dear Sir: If you can find room in your paper I wish you would give me a little of it. I wish to thank the Lancaster Chapter Red Cross for the package they sent me. But I want to know how you expect a sailor to keep a package for a month without opening it. You don't know how we sailors appreciate things to keep us warm. Well as I have taken up enough space I will stop. I wish to thank you all again very greatly.

(Signed) W. E. McManus,
U. S. S. Kentucky,
Care P. M. New York.
(Just a Sailor.)

November 28, 1917.

Pres. Lancaster Red Cross, Chapter, Lancaster, S. C.

Dear President: The nice package that your chapter was so kind to send me was received yesterday, for which please accept my sincere thanks.

You will never know how much I appreciate it. It is not what we give that counts but the spirit that it gives in.

From the above you might think that I disregard the instructions as to when I was to open it, but I did not, although I was tempted several times to do so.

I shall look forward with great pleasure to Christmas morning when I shall open it, whether it be in the good old U. S. A. or across the pond with the other fellows. Again thanking you for the package, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,

S. Graham,
34th Co. U. S. M. C.,
Quantico, Va.

MISS CRAIG TO BE ASST. DEMONSTRATOR

Will Help Miss Creighton in Club Work in Lancaster County.

Miss Annette Craig, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Craig, of this county, has been appointed Assistant Emergency Home Demonstration Agent for Lancaster county, taking up her work December 1. Lancaster county is very fortunate to secure Miss Craig's services as she is a most competent and practical young woman.

Miss Creighton and Miss Craig will spend the month of December organizing the clubs and the work for next year. They will organize some branch of the work in every community and town of the county that is interested enough to take it up.

During the month of January they will take a course at Winthrop college fitting them for the year's work.

Deaths at Sevier.

Greenville, Dec. 3.—The following deaths were reported at Camp Sevier today: Hugh G. Clabo, Battery D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Field Artillery, Sevierville, Tenn. Hanson Walker, Company I, One Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, Hendricks, N. C. Hunter S. Rowlett, Company L, One Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, Dover, Tenn.

COURT STOPS SALE OF NEW INVENTION TO THE GERMANS

Inventor of Gasoline Substitute Restrained By Order of Judge Manning.

AN AID TO SUBMARINES

Enricht Offered to Sell to Germany for \$1,500,000 But Asked the United States Government to Pay \$75,000,000.

Mineola, N. Y., Dec. 3.—An order restraining Louis Enricht, a German inventor of a so-called substitute for gasoline, from disposing of his product and from giving out information regarding it, was signed here today by Supreme Justice Manning. The substitute, which is declared to contain a great deal of water, and which brought Enricht prominence some months ago, is declared to be of value in the operation of submarines, according to a bill of particulars filed with the complaint in which the restraining order was asked. It is alleged the inventor planned to sell his formula to Germany.

This complaint was made by the National Motor Power Company, Incorporated, a Delaware corporation, represented by B. F. Yoakum, railroad director, a trustee.

Enricht, who is seventy years old, and who was born in Germany, is alleged to have negotiated with "spies and representatives of the German government now in this country" for the sale of his formula to Germany.

The bill of particulars declares that prior to America entering the war, Enricht proposed to sell his secret to Germany for \$1,500,000, and that on November 12 he agreed to let it be sold to the United States government for \$500,000 cash and \$5,000,000 a year for fifteen years, on condition that none of America's allies in the war should share the secret. The complaint continues:

"On a date unknown to the plaintiff, Enricht fraudulently and traitorously entered into an agreement with the German government, through spies and representatives now in the United States, under which agreement, for a large sum of money, Enricht agreed to withhold from the plaintiff," who intended the formula to be used by the United States, "all information of this ingredient until the expiration of the war."

The formula is said to be in a vault at the First National Bank at Farmingdale, which is named as a defendant under the restraining order.

The latter is the first move in an injunction suit begun by the plaintiff.

Tests of this "2-cent a gallon gasoline," as it was known at the time Enricht announced his discovery, have been taking place before the Automobile Club of America, and the complaint alleges that the inventor during these tests surreptitiously added a valuable ingredient, the character of which he refused to disclose.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF DISTRICT COUNCIL J. O. U. A. M.

The third quarterly meeting of Lancaster district council, Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 4, comprising Lancaster and Chester counties, will be held with Camp Creek Council, No. 79, at 7:30, Friday evening, December 14. The district council will be opened with prayer by Rev. B. F. Carson. Address of welcome by R. A. Williams, of Camp Creek council. Response to the address of welcome by J. H. Hamel, of Kershaw.

All juniors of any council are cordially welcomed to come and sit in the district council.

For those from a distance or who wish to spend the night Camp Creek Council, No. 79, will be prepared to take care of them.

Congressman Weds.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Announcement has been made of the marriage here November 25 of Representative Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, and Miss Rose F. Whitney, of Staunton, Va.

DEFENSE CONTENTS SHOOTING OF MRS. KING ACCIDENTAL

State Springs Surprise Yesterday By Resting Its Case Early in Forenoon.

MAKING POWDER TESTS

Witnesses for Defense Testify They Believe Mrs. King Fired the Fatal Shot Unintentionally.

Concord, Dec. 3.—The state having sprung the biggest surprise of the trial of Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, when it rested its case two hours after court convened this morning, the defense consumed the major portion of the day in presenting the testimony of nearly a dozen of its witnesses, including Col. W. G. Means and Miss Belle Means, father and sister, respectively, of the defendant, and half a dozen North Carolina physicians, who declared on oath that in their opinion, based upon their scientific knowledge, experience and observation, Mrs. King could have inflicted the wound that caused her death.

Some of these physicians went so far as to say they believed the deceased did fire the fatal shot, some of them thought she could have done so accidentally but not intentionally, while some of them refused to say whether they thought she could have shot herself intentionally in the way indicated by the evidence as to the manner in which the act was committed. Most of them described experimental tests which they had made or observed with a .25-caliber Colt's automatic pistol, the kind with which Mrs. King was killed, according to the evidence, in firing at paper ink blotters at various distances, both directly and through a hair switch. They described the result as observed on the blotters showed powder grains at any distance up to 14 inches, the grains being imbedded in the paper when fired at a distance of six inches or less, when the hair was not used. When the hair was put up against the blotters, there were no powder grains in the paper, but the hair showed the effects of the powder when the firing was done with the muzzle of the pistol three inches or less from it. W. H. Gibson, a Concord lumberman, told of similar experiments.

SOUTH CAROLINIAN DIES

WITH OUR ARMY IN FRANCE

Washington, Dec. 3.—The death of Private William J. Logan, engineer, whose sister, Rosie Windham, resides in Atkins, S. C., has been reported by Gen. Pershing. Logan died November 21, of pneumonia complicated with other diseases.

OUR BOYS IN FRANCE

TOBACCO FUND GROWS

Contributions Started Yesterday and the First List Will Be Printed Friday.

The "Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund" started out early yesterday morning and several contributions have been received. The first list of contributors will be printed in Friday's paper.

The fund is to provide tobacco for the American soldiers in France, where tobacco is hard to get, and every quarter contributed will buy a package, the retail value of which is forty-five cents, and enough tobacco to keep an American soldier contented for a week. The movement is national, there being over two hundred newspapers and magazines engaged in the work. Every cent contributed buys tobacco at cost-price, the printing, the executive work connected with the campaign, everything is contributed.

The local campaign is only a spoke a huge wheel, but where practical contributions from a section will be sent to the soldiers from that section.

Now is the time to subscribe.

MAY ADOPT MEATLESS DAY FOR THE TEUTONS

Department Convinced of Wisdom of Hoover's Recommendation For Shorter Ration.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The department of labor before the end of the week may adopt Food Administrator Hoover's recommendation that meatless and wheatless days be observed by the German prisoners at Hot Springs. Such action, it is known, is being seriously considered by the department.

Following reports to the food administration that some of the women at Asheville and Hot Springs had refused to sign food conservation pledges because the Germans were being overfed and were not complying with the regulations which the administration asked American citizens to observe Food Administrator Hoover recommended that the food furnished the Germans at Hot Springs be cut down and that wheatless and meatless days be observed.

Ready to Accept Hoover's Advice.

The department of labor has made an investigation into conditions as they exist at Hot Springs and is about convinced that Hoover's recommendation should be adopted. The order may be issued tomorrow.

Food Conservation Pointers.

The American embassy in London is going to give some first hand pointers in food conservation to the people "over there." Today a cablegram was received from L. P. Sheldon, of the embassy which reads as follows:

"To Hoover, food administrator, Washington:

"Please send immediately 100 copies home drying manuals for vegetables and fruits published by the National Emergency Food Garden commission.

(Signed) "SHELDON."

C. H. Bentley, of the food administration, notified P. S. Ridsdale, secretary of the National Emergency Food Garden commission, who forwarded the manuals to the state department at once in order that the booklets will get a quick start for London.

"We are very glad to co-operate with the embassy," said Mr. Ridsdale, "and this urgent cablegram is another indication to us Americans that food conservation is one of the most important questions of the world today."

AIKEN HAS TROUBLE WITH A CARNIVAL

Finally Allows Tents to Go Up and Enriches City's Coffers by \$300 in Real Money.

Aiken, Dec. 3.—Quite a big stir among local citizens was created over the coming of a carnival to this place. Many were bitterly opposed to the show people because of past similar affairs having a dance hall known as "49" as one of the leading features. Sheriff Howard, Solicitor Gunter and J. B. Salley, city attorney, were appealed to in an endeavor to put a stop to the carnival's coming. Sheriff Howard was referred to the acts of 1912, containing a law fixing a cost of \$100 per day on all circus shows and "such like exhibitions, showing in the county."

Thos. H. Peoples, attorney general was consulted by wire as a last resort to keep the "Forty-niners" away from Aiken. The show folks were represented in the scrap by the Hendersons. Yesterday afternoon Attorney General Peoples sent word to those interested in the fight to read his decision in the Lancaster, S. C. case, exactly involving the same question. That decision reads: "I am of the opinion that it is not the intention of the statute to include what are commonly known as carnivals. . . . I don't think a carnival comes within such definition."

The residents of Fairfield street, at which place the show was to be tented, then secured an injunction from his honor, Judge Hayne F. Rice, preventing the show being lined up on that thoroughfare. Finally the carnival people moved down further one block and opened up in full blast Tuesday night, Mayor Moseley and city council charging \$300 for the privilege to show there.

BLANCA DESAULLES ACQUITTED BY THE JURY IS NOW FREE

No Mention in Verdict of Insanity and She Was Merely Found "Not Guilty."

TRIAL LASTED TWO WEEKS

Jury Was Out Only One Hour and Forty-three Minutes and Its Verdict Gives Her Custody of Her Son.

Mineola, N. Y., Dec. 3.—It required but one hour and 43 minutes for a jury in supreme court here Saturday night to reach a verdict of not guilty in the trial of Mrs. Blanca De Saullés for the murder of her divorced husband, John L. De Saullés, former Yale football star and clubman, at his home near Westbury, Long Island, the night of August 3.

In the verdict, no reference whatever was made to insanity. It was a plea of temporary loss of accountability which formed the basis of the defendant's case. Mrs. De Saullés, who had maintained an air of extreme self-possession throughout the two weeks of the trial, received the verdict smilingly. She shook hands with each of the jurors as they left the box and to each gave a nod of appreciation.

As Mrs. De Saullés left the courtroom a newspaper photographer touched off a flashlight. The shock of the explosion, coupled with the young woman's heightened nervous tension, caused her to stagger, but she was prevented from falling by Dr. J. Sherman Wright, her physician. She was taken into a nearby room, where she soon recovered.

"I'm so happy" was her only comment, according to Mrs. De Saullés' attorney, Henry A. Uterhart.

The case went to the jury at 5:50 o'clock Saturday evening. Justice D. F. Manning immediately announced a recess until 8:30, during which the jurors were taken to a hotel for dinner. They returned at 7:40 o'clock and were immediately closeted to begin their deliberations.

Mrs. De Saullés' acquittal automatically establishes her as the only legal custodian of her son, John L. De Saullés, Jr., according to her attorneys. It was because of her love for the boy, the defendant contended throughout her trial, that she went to her former husband's home, "The Box" the night of the tragedy. She has stated that as soon as she has cleared up, all right to the possession of the child she will take him back to Chile her native land.

At Vina Del Mar, "The vineyard by the sea" as her mother's estate near Santiago, Chile, is called, Mrs. De Saullés intends making her home for the present.

It was this home which Mrs. De Saullés left in 1911, to become the wife of John L. De Saullés. She was then a girl of 16 years.

STAMP TAX GOES INTO EFFECT DECEMBER 1

Realty Transfers Will Cost 50 Cents for Each \$500 of the Price or Fraction Thereof.

Beginning with December 1, the stamp tax goes back into full force and effect. The officers at the court house are interested in this and want all the world to know, so the people with papers to record may be preparing themselves for what is coming by purchasing stamps and otherwise conducting themselves in accordance with the regulations.

The same price stamp will adorn the realty deeds as before. All deals made for a consideration less than \$100 will be exempted but from \$100 to \$500 the cost will be 50 cents and for each \$500 thereafter, or fraction of \$500, in the event it isn't even money, will call for an additional 50 cents internal revenue stamp. Notes call for stamps, too, as well as many other papers with which the registrar at the court house is less concerned. The stamps will be sold by the stamp clerk at the postoffice building.