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HAWKER AND GRIEVE COME TO LIFE AFTER WEEK OF SILENCE

MACHINE FELL INTO SEA CLOSE BY TO A DANISH STEAMER

Transatlantic Fliers Transferred at Sea and Are Being Taken to Thurso.

BOTH MEN REPORTED TO BE IN PERFECT HEALTH

All Hope That the Air Men Were Alive Had Been Abandoned and Search for Them Had Been Given Up.

London, May 26.—Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander MacKenzie Grieve, the two airmen who started last Sunday in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean from St. Johns, Newfoundland, have been picked up at sea and landed in Scotland. Both men are in perfect health.

It is officially announced by the admiralty that the aviators were picked up in latitude 50:20, longitude 29:30, having alighted close to the little Danish steamer Mary owing to a stoppage of circulation in the water pipes between the radiator and the water pump.

The airplane, a Sopwith machine, was not salvaged.

The first report of the aviators since their "jump off" last Sunday came when the Mary, which was bound from Norfolk to Aarhus, rounded the Butt of Lewis yesterday and wiggled the fact that she had Hawker and Grieve aboard.

"Saved hands of Sopwith airplane," was the signal.

"Is it Hawker?" was the question sent out by the flags from the Butt, which is the most northwesterly point of the Hebrides group off Scotland.

"Yes," ironically replied the Mary.

The admiralty immediately sent out a fast torpedo boat destroyer in an endeavor to intercept the Mary and take off the aviators. There was an anxious wait of several hours, when the word was flashed that the destroyer had come across the steamer and transferred Hawker and Grieve and was taking them to Thurso, on the northern coast of Scotland about 100 miles east of the Butt of Lewis.

The destroyer, the Revenge, reported to the admiralty that Hawker and Grieve would sleep on board. The aviators will reach London at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The news of the rescue has electrified all Britain. All destroyers, after a thorough search of the Atlantic for 300 miles from the Irish coast, had given up the quest and there was practically no hope that the airmen were alive.

The forlorn hope that the aviators might be picked up by some craft without wireless was realized. The Danish steamer Mary, crawling along at nine knots, was the lucky vessel and her brief message to the watchers at the Butt of Lewis, as she proceeded on her way to Scotland, left the public to speculate wonderingly over the details of the airmen's adventures.

The admiralty immediately dispatched destroyers from northern points to intercept the Mary and the Daily Mail instructed all signal stations to try to communicate with the captain with the urgent request to land the aviators at some Scottish port. The admiralty quest succeeded, and a wireless message came from the destroyer Woolston late in the evening that she had overtaken the Mary and had transferred the aviators.

Nothing except some great battle has excited London more than the unexpected tidings. The public was disposed to question whether the first report could be trusted, and the admiralty statement that it was taking measures to verify the report in-

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THRILLING RESCUES OF 156 PASSENGERS

Old Bay Line Steamer Virginia Is Destroyed at Mouth of Potomac.

Baltimore, Md., May 26.—Several of the 156 passengers on the Old Bay line steamer, Virginia which burned at 1 o'clock Saturday morning in Chesapeake bay off the mouth of the Potomac river, were injured but none was lost. Many thrilling rescues were made by members of the crew of the burning vessel, and officers and members of the crew of the Chesapeake liner City of Norfolk, which was close to the Virginia when the fire occurred and stood by her until the last.

Mrs. E. L. Newberry, of Baltimore and Capt. W. G. Lane, of the Virginia, were the most seriously injured. Mrs. Newberry was hurt when a lifeboat fell and Captain Lane is suffering from bad burns. Other injured persons in a Baltimore hospital are:

Miss Lillian Jones, back injured. Miss Mary Riney, of Newport News, Va., body bruises.

Arthur Whitney Newberry, nine years old, severely shocked.

Mack Williams, negro, body bruises.

The Virginia was bound from Baltimore to Old Point and Norfolk, Va. She carried a crew of 82. All except three of the crew, negro deck hands, have been accounted for. The steamer's passenger list was lost.

Captain Lane stayed with his boat to the last and was so badly burned that on his arrival he went at once to a hospital.

Captain Lane, Maj. C. D. Davidson, of Camp Meade, who was going to Newport News, and a laborer, were the last persons to leave the steamer.

These three men stayed until the fire got so hot their hands and faces were blistered. Then they leaped into the water.

Major Davidson was picked up by a lifeboat and taken to the steamer Florida. Finding that the Florida was bound for Baltimore he got into another lifeboat and went over to the City of Norfolk to continue on his way to meet his friend.

Within 15 minutes after the blaze burst forth on the Virginia the men of the City of Norfolk, who were doing all in their power to rescue those on the burning vessel, heard cries for help. The boats of the two vessels, guided by the cries of those who, with life-belts around them, were battling with the water, picked up all they could find.

By 1:30 o'clock the Virginia was a blackened and smoking hulk, burned right down to the water line.

The weather was clear and the seas calm, facilitating rescue work. Two lifeboats filled with passengers capsized. One turned over immediately after leaving the Virginia and another a short distance from the Florida.

Being forced to leave the ship hurriedly, passengers left their clothes, jewelry, money and other valuables behind, and all were lost.

The company's officials have as yet been unable to learn the cause of the fire.

DR. MOTT SAYS WE ARE NOT THROUGH WITH WAR

New York, May 26.—"We are not through with war yet," was the warning uttered by Dr. John R. Mott, secretary of the international council of the Y. M. C. A., in an address delivered at a luncheon given him by the Methodist centenary movement.

"All persons are on their nerves," he said, "which are worn and threadbare. The spirit of criticism prevails everywhere. On the other side it is everywhere in evidence. Nations, whether victors or vanquished are torn and embittered. Deep chasms exist between nations. We are not through with war yet."

SUFFRAGE AND PROHIBITION ISSUES STILL IN DOUBT

Dallas, Tex., May 26.—Latest figures from the general election in Texas left the prohibition and woman suffrage issues in doubt with both measures leading by slight margins.

MEN 30TH DIVISION DECIDE GREENVILLE

First Convention to Be Held Next Fall Comes to Piedmont City.

TO MEET SEPTEMBER 29

First Home of Division Chosen By Men Who Say They Are "Simply Going Back Home."

Raleigh, N. C., May 26.—After hearing the claims of seven southern cities for the honor of entertaining the first convention of the 30th division association, which is to be held next autumn, the executive committee of the recently formed organization in session here, decided upon Greenville, S. C., as the proper place. As the Greenville men said, "The men of the division are simply going back home."

Presentation of invitations to the convention consumed several hours, the cities importuning the committee being Raleigh, Asheville, Greenville, Columbia, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Memphis. Members of the committee present were Gen. Lawrence D. Tyson, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Col. Albert L. Cox, of Raleigh; Col. Don E. Scott, of Graham; Col. H. B. Springs, of Georgetown, S. C.

Greenville brought a persuasive trio of speakers, Mayor H. C. Harveley, Senator Proctor A. Bonham and Secretary F. M. Burnett, forcefully presenting the claims of South Carolina's Mountain City. General Tyson and other members of the executive committee were visibly impressed by the concrete manner in which the Greenville delegation set forth the facts concerning plans for entertaining the convention. Senator Bonham's speech was easily the most oratorical effort presented, while he was strongly supported by Mayor Harveley and Secretary Burnett.

Sentimental Reasons for Choice.

It is no secret that decision of the executive committee to select Greenville as the home of the first convention was attributed, in large measure, to sentimental reasons, for it was vividly recalled that at Camp Sevier, just north of Greenville, the 30th division men received their training prior to their overseas service. Members of the committee, professing a desire to hold the first convention in the city which would insure the largest attendance, expressed the conviction that Greenville was the logical selection. General Tyson pointed out that many of the men, who, under other conditions, might not care to attend the meeting of the association, would feel impelled to go to Greenville where they were transformed from civilians into soldiers.

September 29 and 30, next, are the dates finally agreed upon for the convention, and not less than 5,000 men will attend the sessions, it is anticipated by executive committeemen.

Greenville already is making tentative plans for lavishly entertaining the veterans of the famous "Old Hickory" division, while the executive committee is planning for an interesting round of events. Special significance of the convention dates, of course, is to be found in the fact that they will be the first anniversary of the breaking of the once seemingly impregnable Hindenburg line, the smashing process having been effected in chief measure by the 30th division.

Composed of troops from the Carolinas and Tennessee, the division, through its representatives, was asked to consider invitations from two South Carolina cities, two North Carolina municipalities and three of Tennessee's urban centers. Raleigh's invitation was the first one presented. Mayor James I. Johnson voiced the earnest desire of the people to entertain the division, a large part of which consisted of North Carolina troops, including many from Raleigh. President J. E. O'Donnell, of the Rotary club, seconded the invitation, assuring the committee that every possible courtesy would be conferred upon the visitors, while the people of the city and state would

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CHARLOTTE MURDER STILL MYSTIFIES

Fiance of Young Man Killed is Certain Negro Fired Fatal Shot.

EVIDENCE ACCUMULATES

Circumstances Weave Chain of Guilt Around Ernest Hunter, Negro, But Chain is Not Complete.

Following is from the Charlotte Observer today:

The outstanding development of yesterday's investigations into the killing of Harry L. Montgomery was the addition of two links to the chain of circumstantial evidence which the police have obtained against Ernest Hunter, the negro who was arrested Friday night four hours after the killing.

Testifying before the coroner's jury yesterday Miss Lorine Owen, only known living witness to the crime, declared that she was "sure" that Hunter was the man. The slayer looked "darker" Friday night than Hunter did when the scene was re-enacted Saturday night, but, she explained, the night was darker Friday. She described to the jury a man with wide cheeks, a low, slick brow and a mustache. Such also is a description of Hunter.

The second link added to the chain of circumstantial evidence against Hunter was the statement made to Police Chief Walter B. Orr, and which Wednesday likely will be made under oath to Coroner Z. A. Hovis and his jury, by J. P. Gibson, a local street car conductor for 15 years, to the effect that he carried Hunter to Stop 19-1-2 Myers Park on the car leaving Independence square for that suburb at 8:42 o'clock Friday night. Gibson said he had carried Hunter to Myers park "hundreds of times" and contended that he would know him if he saw him "in Europe." Mr. Gibson saw Hunter leaving against a post near Stop 19 when the car made a second trip to the suburb about 9:55 o'clock he told Chief Orr.

Developments of yesterday disclosed that no person other than those already mentioned in the announcements of officials are suspected in the least of being involved in any way in the killing of Mr. Montgomery. The evidence which the police have been able to obtain thus far has been only against Hunter and brings no one else into the affair.

Resume Inquest Wednesday.

The coroner's jury convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the criminal courtroom of the Mecklenburg county courthouse and excepting an hour for luncheon was in session until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Coroner Hovis ordered an adjournment until tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Coroner Hovis stated that the jury may spend a week or more in investigations before rendering a verdict.

Those testifying yesterday were Miss Owen, Word H. Wood, who was the first to meet Miss Owen after the killing, and Detectives C. W. Russell, D. B. Bradley and J. D. Johnson, of the city police department. The inquest was held in secrecy, not even newspaper representatives being allowed to attend.

Miss Owen's testimony yesterday, according to information obtained from official sources, was substantially the same as told the police on the night of the killing and later.

Those permitted within the courtroom while the inquest was in progress stated afterwards that Miss Owen, while waiting to be called upon to testify, walked about the room reading The Charlotte Observer's account of Sunday's developments in the killing and looking at the first picture of herself in a newspaper.

She and Mr. Montgomery were driving along the road leading from Myers park into the main belt road near East boulevard when the negro called to them to stop. Miss Owen testified, Mr. Montgomery had stopped the car. She said the negro walked to the machine and, holding the pistol just behind her, fired as Montgomery glanced towards the negro.

Walking around the rear of the

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NO DEVELOPMENTS IN HORTON KILLING

There are no new developments in the killing of Luther Horton one mile west of Kershaw Friday just before noon by Mose Witherspoon, a share-cropper on the Horton farm. The sheriff's posse, however, has not given up hope of apprehending the slayer and have been diligent in their efforts during the four days since the killing of the prominent young planter.

There have been many rumors as to the whereabouts of the negro. He is said to have been seen along the Catawba river at various points between Gooch's ferry and Van Wyck, but whether the negro seen at these places is really the one sought is an open question.

Bloodhounds were brought from Charlotte last Friday evening by J. E. Orr, formerly chief of police in Lancaster, and Deputy Sheriff Pesperman, of Mecklenburg county. They proved ineffective and were hurried back to Charlotte for work in connection with trailing the slayer of Harry L. Montgomery, who was shot to death while riding in an automobile with his fiance, Miss Lorine Owen late Friday night.

Funeral services over the remains of Mr. Horton were conducted Saturday afternoon and burial was at Hanging Rock cemetery near his late home. A large concourse of friends and relatives attended the services.

THREE VESSELS ARE DUE TO ARRIVE WITH TROOPS JUNE 3

Washington, May 26.—Transport sailings announced by the war department include the Koenigen der Nederlanden, due at Newport News June 3; Troy, due at New York June 3, and Duca de Aosta, due at New York June 3. The Koenigen der Nederlanden will bring headquarters detachment, camp infirmiry detachment, dental unit, ambulance companies numbers 349, 350, 351, and 352, hospital section and field hospitals numbers 349, 350, 351 and 352 of the 313th sanitary train; detachment 313 engineers; headquarters and medical detachments, companies A and B, 510 engineers; headquarters, medical and ordnance detachments, companies A to D inclusive, 350th machine gun battalion, 275 military police and 88 military police companies.

NEARLY ALL OF SALOONS OF OHIO OUT OF BUSINESS NOW

Columbus, May 26.—Ohio threw her hat into the prohibition ring. Although constitutional prohibition does not become effective until next Tuesday, all but 163 of the 5,600 saloons in the state quit business Saturday at midnight rather than pay the \$395 license in order to keep open next Monday for the one day.

The biggest saloon in the world, located at Bridgeport, O., will not close its doors until Monday midnight. It is owned by Samuel Unterleider and employs 77 bartenders and clerks. For the past four years it has sold an average of 29,000 drinks a day.

Ohio is now the biggest state in the country to have prohibition.

HOMEWARD TROOP MOVEMENT MONTHS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

New York, May 26.—Acceleration of troop movements has saved this country \$200,000,000, Secretary of War Baker declared in an address here last night at a dinner of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. Asserting that 315,000 men will have been returned this month, he added that the department was three to four months ahead of its schedule.

THE TRANSATLANTIC TRIP OF FRENCH AVIATOR ABANDONED

Casablanca, Morocco, May 26.—Lieutenant Rogot, a French aviator, who left Paris early yesterday morning on the first leg of a projected transatlantic flight by way of Dakar to Brazil, landed at Kootra, 36 kilometres from Rabat. His machine was damaged in landing, and the transatlantic trip will have to be abandoned.

PERSONALS

Miss Lucy Holmes Carson, of Charlotte, spent Sunday with Misses Elizabeth and Mary Donom Witherspoon at their home on Main street.

Miss Mary Hough returned Tuesday from Columbia where she has been attending Chicora college. She was accompanied home by Miss de Elle Bennett, of Greensboro, who will visit her for several days.

ATTENDANCE LAW FOR THE SCHOOLS

Requires All Children Between Eight and Fourteen to Attend Eighty Days.

EXCEPTIONS ARE POSSIBLE

Those Living Long Distance from School May Claim Exemption if No Wagon Route is Near.

Following is the compulsory school attendance law passed by the recent legislature:

An act to regulate school attendance of all children within certain ages.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South Carolina, That every parent, guardian or other person having charge of any child between eight and fourteen years of age, must send such child to a public, private or parochial, or to a competent tutor, subject to the approval of the county superintendent of education, school for four consecutive months, or eighty days during the scholastic year, that the school attended is in session: Provided That in case the term of any school is less than four months or eighty days attendance for the full term of such school shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of this act, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Upon written petition a majority of the qualified electors residing in any school district requesting the attendance of pupils on school throughout the full term, the county board of education shall order such attendance hereunder. This act shall not shorten the period of school attendance in any district where a longer school term than four months is now maintained and attendance is required under the local option law.

Sec. 3. That any child whose physical, mental or moral condition prevents it for attendance at school is exempt from the requirements of section 1, that such child must be designated as unfit by a person competent to judge and appointed to do so by the board appointing the attendance officer for that territory.

Sec. 4. That any child living more than two and one-half miles from any public, private or parochial school, and any child under twelve years of age living more than two miles from such school, may claim exemption from the requirements of Section 1: Provided, That any pupil living within one mile of any regular route of a school wagon may not claim exemption.

Sec. 5. That any private or parochial school attended by any child between eight and fourteen years of age shall first be approved by the state board of education. Such school must give its instruction in the English language, and it must teach such subjects as are required in a similar public school in South Carolina.

Sec. 6. The county board of education shall appoint such attendance officer or officers as the needs of the public schools of the county may require: Provided, That the board of trustees of any district containing a town or city of two thousand inhabitants may nominate to the county board of education the attendance officer for their district and may fix his compensation from the special tax funds of their district. The duties of such attendance officer shall be to take annually a school census of all the children in each district between the ages of six and fourteen years, and to file with the county board of education, a report giving by school districts the name of each child, the race, sex, and the names and local addresses of each child's parents. This census shall be taken during the months of July and August. Any child ineligible to attend the public schools shall be reported by the attendance officer to the county superintendent, who shall transmit such report to the executive head of the proper state school for such special child.

Sec. 7. Women shall be eligible for employment as district or county attendance officers.

Sec. 8. That it shall be the fur-

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