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ANDERSON, S. C. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1914.

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## CHURCH UNITY BUT NOT UNION

### Great Address By Dr. William J. Williamson Last Night

## COMMON SENSE IN HIS DOCTRINE

### Made a Profound Impression on Vast Audience Which Overflowed Auditorium of First Baptist Church

There was another great outpouring of the people of the city and the delegates in their homes last night and the great auditorium of the First Baptist church was again filled to running over. This was one of the greatest assemblies of any kind ever held in this city. The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. Williamson of St. Louis, taking the place of Mrs. Bryner by a change in the program. It was a great treat to hear Dr. Williamson and also a great pleasure to know that Mrs. Bryner's address is yet in store.

The musical program last night was much of an improvement over the night before. The large choir and the congregational singing were led and directed by Mr. Lowden, accompanied on the piano by Mr. Poper, who showed great sympathy in his interpretation of the music of the hymns. During the session of the evening he gave a number of old songs with lovely variations.

The finished address by Dr. Wm. J. Williamson, pastor of the Third Baptist church of St. Louis, was one of the most catholic in spirit, ever delivered before the State convention and made a tremendous impression. His subject was "The International Sunday School Association and Christian Unity." Dr. Williamson stated that the community is known by its churches. The broken down church means broken down homes and degraded homes. The church with life is the index of a virtuous community. There was a time when the church could take care of all of the needs of the community, and the church can do the work now. He would not give one dollar to any other cause which would claim to do the work of the church. He commended most warmly the interdenominational work and spirit.

There is something in the church through which God speaks to man as through no other agency. What we want is unity but not union.

The speaker said that the trend of the times was towards Christian unity. He described the differences between union and unity by quoting a friend of his who said: "You can take two cats and tie their tails together and throw them across a clothes wire. You will then have a brilliant example of union without unity." Dr. Williamson said that if unity of the churches ever did come it would be at the expense of weak doctrines. The fittest would survive, he said, and could not live. Some must die and the weakest would be the first to go. He advocated Christian unity but said that Christian unity did not necessarily mean union of the churches. The Christians of any community can get together and work for the common good, without the sacrifice of a single principle, he said.

Interdenominational agencies must keep their hands off the doctrines of the church. The Book is the sword of the Spirit, and the men who fight on must know the value of their steel by trying it in the furnace. There is sound preaching and better preaching today than since the days of St. Paul, because of the effort that the laymen are making to back up the pulpit.

Where one layman was once interested there are now 10. But men may be members of too many organizations. If a man does his whole duty by his family and his neighbors, his church has his hands full. Too much is spent through the agency of other fellowships.

Dr. Williamson outlined his address with these words:

"South Carolina can never be taken for Christ by the denominational working separately. We must stand shoulder to shoulder in the task. We may not yet be ready for Christian union, in fact I think we are not, but this organization is not concerned with doctrines; it deals solely with methods, and there is here a large field in common. I shall never give my allegiance to any interdenominational organization which does not rest in the upbuilding and vitalizing of the local church, for the local church is God's ordained institution for bringing in the Kingdom of God; and for this reason I am always exceedingly denational in organization.

"It is this precisely the reason why I believe in and love the International Sunday School Association and its work, because it is free from ex-

## STATE TO GET A BIG ASSET

### Dr. Carman Will Take The Field Work Here

## IS BACKED UP WITH THE FUNDS

### At a Great Rally Last Night Over \$3,300 was Pledged and This will Be Largely Increased

There was a great deal of interest last night when the executive committee members of the South Carolina Interdenominational Sunday School Association entered the auditorium of the First Baptist church after a prayerful and tearful session of an hour or longer in one of the Sunday school rooms. The committee had been brought face to face with a crisis by the resignation of Miss Vandiver, who soon is to leave for her new home in Manitoba, Canada.

As was announced in The Intelligencer yesterday morning, it had been decided to invite Rev. Dr. John G. Carman, general secretary of the Colorado Association. But it would require funds to bring this distinguished worker and his family from a distant State. The executive committee had wrestled with the proposition. It was felt that Dr. Carman was needed, that he was the very man for the work. And the men and women who had listened to his address Wednesday evening felt that this man would be an asset to the great State of South Carolina.

At the conclusion of Dr. Williamson's splendid address last night, Mr. J. Shreve Durham, one of the secretaries of the International Headquarters at Chicago, made a brief and stirring talk on the subject of "How to Help the Preachers to Reach the People." The answer was "Funds." Mr. Durham asked for \$5,000 to carry on the work this current year. He explained that Mr. Carman had decided to accept the call, provided the State association would back him up. There was pledged, from the various churches present, something like \$3,300. Anderson county did not come in as a numerous organization, but there were numerous individual subscriptions and Townville, through two churches gave \$50. The county of Spartanburg gave \$50. Other counties gave even more in proportion to their population and wealth, notably Union, Colleton and Edgefield.

Mr. Durham declared that with this start the remainder of the \$5,000 would be easy to raise, although he had hoped to see it all pledged last night. The pledge of the county of Anderson for last year was \$150 and this was paid.

Mr. Durham, who is no stranger to the South Carolina people, having attended other conventions in this State, is enthusiastic over the outlook in South Carolina. He told the people that they had a valuable man in the Rev. Dr. John G. Carman, who is unusually well qualified. He has been the general secretary of Colorado for 11 years and has accomplished a wonderful work there, having led the State from 5 in every 100 who were members of Sunday schools to 11 in every 100. Mr. Carman was educated for the Baptist ministry, and is recognized as one of the distinguished educators of the country. He will have charge of all of the interdenominational work in the State, under the direction of the executive committee.

## JOHNSON STILL ON THE STAND

### Captain of Ill-Fated Monroe Tells His Story

## TRIAL OF BERRY OF NANTUCKET

### Investigation by Government Authorities in Sinking of the Monroe Causing Loss of 41 Lives

(By Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—What means Edward Johnson of the steamship Monroe took to avoid collision with the steamship Nantucket off the Virginia coast in which 41 persons were lost; what efforts he made to save the lives of passengers and crew and also his conduct from the time the ships struck to the time he went aboard the other vessel were among the things today inquired into at the trial of Capt. Osmyn Berry, commander of the Nantucket, who is charged with negligence. The United States local steam vessel inspectors, who are conducting the proceedings, also went into the question of the construction of the Monroe and her life saving appliances.

Capt. Johnson retold almost every incident of the disaster he could remember. He said that immediately after the collision he ordered the other officers of the ship to get all passengers on the boat deck, as the ship was sinking. Because of the heavy list to starboard, only two boats could be launched. One was commanded by himself, Capt. Johnson said, and the other by the chief officer, Capt. Johnson testified that his boat cleared the Monroe a little before the other boat. He admitted he left the ship with knowledge that there were other persons in the vessel. He wanted to go around the stern of the port side, where he could save them. The starboard rails were under water. In his boat were James O'Connell, of Washington, a negro woman and several of his crew. He saw no one on the deck when he quit the ship.

On the way around to the port side of the sinking Monroe, Capt. Johnson said he saw a raft with four men on it and took them off. Altogether his boat saved 28 or 29 persons, he said.

To many questions as to why he did not cut loose the life rafts, the witness replied he was very busy trying to get the boats away. Every person he saw on the decks or in the water, Capt. Johnson said, had on a life preserver with the exception of himself.

The Nantucket stood a quarter of a mile astern of the Monroe, the witness said, and did "remarkably well" in helping to save passengers and crew.

## HUERTA VEXED SHOWS TEMPER

### Will Not Answer Notes From Charge O'Shaughnessy

## DECIDING BLOW BEING AWAITED

### And When the Trouble Comes Tourist, the Capital City Will Be a Shambles

(By Associated Press.) Mexico City, Feb. 12.—Mexican officials have so far made no attempt at retaliation against American residents here since the lifting of the embargo on arms by the United States, but it is no secret that the close personal relations formerly existing between Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy and President Huerta are strained. They have not seen each other since the day the embargo was lifted, although Mr. O'Shaughnessy has sent to the president a note protesting against the animus displayed by the newspaper Imparcial. The president did not answer the note, but the foreign office tonight ordered the Imparcial to cease its attacks on President Wilson.

There have been no developments in the general military situation, but residents of the capital anticipate early action in the region around Torreon. Should the rebels gain a decided victory, there is a feared trouble in the capital may be precipitated by rebel sympathizers. Members of the European colonies, particularly the English, have resumed efforts at organization for defense. Rifles and machine guns have been moved to the British legation and it is said the British government will be asked to grant permission for the purchase of the capital of a sufficient number of marines from the cruiser Essex to handle the machine guns.

## BADGER GAME IN NEW FORM

### Senator Gore of Oklahoma Defendant In Peculiar Suit

## A TRUE CHARGE OR CONSPIRACY

### Woman Accused the Blind Senator From Oklahoma of Attempting to Injure Her

(By Associated Press.) Oklahoma City, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Minnie Bond today told a jury in district court here of indignities which she declared she suffered at the hands of United States Senator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma, and described in detail an attack which she alleged occurred at a Washington hotel March 24 last, the basis for the suit on trial in which Mrs. Bond asked \$50,000 in damages. Three other witnesses, Dr. J. H. Earp, Kirby Fitzpatrick, and T. E. Robertson, also testified today in corroboration of Mrs. Bond.

Mrs. Bond was on the witness stand the greater part of the day. A searching cross examination failed to cause her to change her testimony in any material feature.

According to Mrs. Bond, she met the senator in Oklahoma several years ago and went to Washington last spring when her husband, Julian Bond, was a candidate for appointment as internal revenue collector here. She visited Senator Gore at his office several times in the interests of her husband's candidacy, she said, and one occasion charged that he seized her and another time grabbed her by the foot. Because of the number of men about the senator's office, she refused, so said, to make further visits there and by mutual arrangement met him at her hotel March 24, when she alleges he caught hold of her, drew her across a sea and in his efforts to free herself her eyes were scratched and her face scratched and hand lacerated.

On cross examination she stated that her health has been impaired as the result of the alleged attack. She was closely questioned by attorneys for Senator Gore as to her acquaintance with politicians in Oklahoma, laying the foundation, it is believed, for the introduction of testimony in support of their contention that the suit is the result of a political conspiracy. Senator Gore is a candidate for re-nomination at the primaries to be held in Oklahoma in August.

Mrs. Bond, a mild-mannered woman in appearance, maintained her composure throughout the examination.

Mrs. Gore, wife of the defendant, sat directly opposite Mrs. Bond throughout the day and frequently the gazet of the two women met.

## THE HOUSE DEFERS ACTION ON PRIMARY ELECTION BILL

### FEATURE OF TODAY IS GREAT PARADE

## Men of Anderson County Will Form Torch Light Procession Tonight at 7:30

Decidedly the feature of today's program will be the enormous parade which will take place tonight, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. J. W. Speake, chairman of the committee in charge of this feature of the program, said last night that he expected this would be one of the most spectacular sights ever presented in Anderson and that he was depending upon it to be quite effective.

All of the mills of the city are to close down at five o'clock this afternoon in order to give their employes an opportunity to take part, and request has been made to the business houses of the city that their clerks and employes be dismissed at six o'clock in order that they too may participate.

The committee is to furnish torches to every man marching in the parade and there will be a large number of banners to be prominently displayed.

The various mills and organizations of the city have been requested to form as follows:

Anderson, Brogan and Equinox mills, will assemble and join parade at the Chamber of Commerce. Riverside and Tomway, in front of Chiquola hotel.

Off and Guick mills, on North Main between the public square and The Intelligencer office.

Victors assemble at the court house.

The parade will be headed by the Second Regiment, band of Orrville, and leading the march will be Ex-County Sheriff, Mayor Holliman, Rev. Dr. Speake and the mayors of other cities, and other distinguished persons. The men from the mill villages will follow in this order:

Anderson mill, Brogan, Equinox, Central Presbyterian, Orr and Guick, First Regiment band from Williamston, Riverside, Tokaway, St. John's church; Grace Episcopal; Associate Reformed Presbyterian, Christian, Salvation Army, visitors, First Baptist.

Any other organizations that wish to come in will please notify Mr. Speake today.

### Final Decision May Come Next Monday Night

## SENATE BILL VERY SIMILAR

### Unlimited Discussion in the House on Various Ways to Reform the Primary

Special Correspondence. Columbia, Feb. 12.—By a vote of 58 to 45 the House this morning refused to strike out the enacting words of the primary election reform bill offered by the judiciary committee. On account of important amendments to the measure, the House deferred final action on the bill until next Monday night at 8:15 o'clock. It is very probable that the House will then substitute for the bill of the judiciary committee report of the primary reform bill drawn up by a special committee from the Senate and now pending in that body. The Senate bill was offered on an amendment to the House bill on motion of Mr. Stevenson after being sent to the desk by Mr. McMaster.

Senate Primary Bill.

The Senate bill is identical with the House bill in requiring duplicate club rolls, one to be filed with the clerks of court and the other to be used as precinct rolls at the voting places. The advocates of primary reform have stressed the importance of duplicate rolls as a safeguard against fraud. This bill differs chiefly in that the Senate bill provides for the enrollment of voters by secretaries of clubs while the House bill creates a special board of primary election registration. Neither bill places any restriction around registering for primary elections, either at the registration or property tax office.

McNelson Furnishes Statement.

The assertion in the debate on the floor of the House this morning, was furnished by Mr. Stevenson who read a letter from the Governor written to him on Feb. 7, 1914, after Mr. Stevenson sent the chief executive a copy of the judiciary committee's primary reform bill. The letter suggested that a provision be added to the bill and that in order that thorough consideration could be given that it be continued for a year.

Mr. Stevenson said that the Governor's wishes in regard to the bill had been complied with to the letter.

Mr. Wyche's Speech.

Mr. Wyche of Spartanburg, said to be the Bleese whip, told the House that although he urged on the floor the other day the substitution of the rules passed by the last democratic convention for the judiciary bill, after conferring with the Governor and his friends he had decided that it was best to leave the primary election laws alone.

Mr. Wyche said that he doubted the accuracy of the statement that the chief executive made in a speech from the State house steps to the effect that twenty thousand fraudulent votes were cast in the last primary.

Mr. Wyche attributed the large vote to the intense interest in the election and to the fact that the lame, the halt, and the blind would who had never thought of voting before.

Congratulate Themselves.

The advocates of primary election reform are congratulating themselves of the safe majority by which the House refused to strike out the enacting words of the judiciary bill. It is believed that the substitution of the Senate primary reform bill will go far towards changing the votes of those members who voted against the judiciary bill because they did not like its provisions and not because they are opposed to primary election reform.

## NO HUERTA HERE

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary Bryan Thursday directed American Minister Stullman, at Lima, to recognize the new provisional government of Peru on behalf of the United States.

## BULL MOOSE IS BRAYING

Ohio Progressives Gathered At Opening Banquet To Plan Out Next Campaign.

(By Associated Press.) Lima, O., Feb. 12.—Ohio progressives gathered here tonight at a banquet opening the Progressive State campaign and heard James R. Garfield of Cleveland, secretary of the national committee, and President Roosevelt, proclaim himself a candidate for the progressive nomination for governor. They also heard the announcement of the candidacy of Arthur L. Garford, of Erie, a candidate for governor two years ago, for the nomination for United States senator on the Progressive ticket.

For gathering small fruit a Michigan favorite has patented these suspended from which is a small box to catch the fruit as it falls.

## BODY FOUND IN CHARLOTTE HOTEL

Spartanburg Man Found Dead and Revolver Showed Member of His Death

(By Associated Press.) Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 12.—The body of S. M. Mackendree, a business man of Spartanburg, S. C., was found in a room in a hotel here. A pistol shot wound in the temple and a revolver lying on the floor disclosed the manner of his death. Many letters found in the dead man's room, have been taken in charge by the coroner.

Investigation showed that Mackendree was the traveling representative of an Atlanta, Ga., coal company. He also is said to be interested in a coal company in Spartanburg. He had been dependent for several weeks, according to address here.

## AFTERNOON IN THE CONVENTION

Interesting Conferences Were Held in Different Places for Specialization

Again were the afternoon sessions of the Sunday School convention full of helpful interest. The session that was to have been held at Washington, was to have been held at the Central Presbyterian church was merged with that at the First Presbyterian and this was attended by a surprisingly large number of teachers seeking definite information, the largest number that has ever attended a conference of the kind.

At the First Baptist church there was a home department conference, presided over by Rev. J. E. Cober. Rev. W. J. Roach of Glenn Springs, made a very interesting talk on the subject of "What a Home Visitation Campaign Can Do For a Town," and Mr. J. Shreve Durham again gave some timely suggestions and helpful hints. Mr. W. A. Harrison of Columbia also spoke interestingly.

The elementary conference at the Methodist church, conducted by Mrs. J. J. Spivey of Spartanburg, again proved a very attractive meeting, and the Sunday school room was again filled with ladies.

One of the meetings from which the visitors will take concrete facts and actual helpful hints was the "teacher training" discussion at the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Francis W. Gregg of Rock Hill, explained how the teacher in the Sunday schools throughout the State may be instructed how to teach. There is a regular normal course for that purpose, and Dr. Carman made a very direct talk, telling how to apply the instruction so as to get the best results from the schools and from the young people being trained how to teach.

Along this line Mr. Sims, the Georgia field secretary, made a characteristic talk in which he gripped the attention and reached the hearts of all present. He was epigrammatic and his way of illuminating a subject was very plain.

TRAIN DYNAMITED.

Mexico City, Feb. 11.—At Las Canoas, twenty-five miles south of Cardenas, dynamite mines were exploded beneath a passenger train from Tampico. A battle between the federal escort of the train and the rebels ensued, in which all the federal escorts were killed.

The train was dynamited to the point where it succeeded in reaching Tampico station. The train was derailed by fire, after which the rebels ran up almost a mile of track. A military train has been dispatched from Cardenas to the scene.

## A WHITE SLAVE TO GET MONEY

Court Ordered That Woman Be Paid for Seven Months Spent In Prison

(By Associated Press.) Valdosta, Ga., Feb. 12.—When the white slavery charge against T. L. Austin and Miss Parnie Griffin dropped in United States court here today, Federal Judge Sheppard directed that the woman be paid a dollar a day for each day confined in jail. She had been in jail several months.

Austin was charged with bringing the young woman from North Carolina in violation of the Mann act. The couple claimed, however, that they walked to Valdosta from Jacksonville and this technicality was instrumental in the failure to find a trial bill.

## PRESIDENT IS NURSING A COLD

All Engagements Cancelled and Spent the Day in Bed

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 12.—President Wilson spent today in bed nursing a cold. All his engagements were cancelled and he received only Gov. Fielder of New Jersey, who had come to Washington to attend the reception of officials of the president's home state. The New Jersey governor and his president talked reminiscences of New Jersey affairs, but the visit was purely social.

The dinner which was to be given for the president tonight by Postmaster General Burleson was postponed and all engagements for tomorrow were cancelled. Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the president's physician, said the president's cold was only a slight one, but that he thought it best to keep his patient indoors as a precaution.

The president is susceptible to cold and the changing of the weather of late has been too much for him. He expects to be well again tomorrow night to receive the New Jersey folk at the white house reception. The democratic national committee has been named, as well as republican and democratic leaders in the New Jersey legislature, the New Jersey electors and the delegates and their alternates to the Baltimore convention. About 800 persons have been invited.

## APPROPRIATIONS ARE CONSIDERED

Ways and Means Committee Increases State Expenditures Half Million

Special Correspondence. Columbia, Feb. 12.—The general appropriation bill reported in the House tonight by Dr. George W. Dick of Sumter, chairman of the ways and means committee, increases total \$2,331,795 in increase of \$75,000 over the appropriation for 1913. The ways and means committee has been working night and day on the appropriation bill, and has submitted the amounts asked for by the various departments of the State government and various institutions. Under State contract, it is estimated that should the bill go through in its present form it will require a tax levy on 7

(Continued on Page Four.)

## WAB DECREASED

New York, Feb. 12.—Organized baseball today declared war on the Federal League, led by the national commission and supported by the baseball players' fraternity, the controlling officials of the organized branch of the game decided to employ as its most effective weapon against the so-called outlaw organization a provision in the national agreement aimed against contract jumpers and reserve clause violators.

There are spiders in Java which make webs so strong that it requires a knife to sever them.

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