

THE ANDERSON DAILY INTELLIGENCER

VOL. 1, NO. 29. Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 13, 1914. ANDERSON, S. C. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1914. PRICE FIVE CENTS. \$5.00 PER ANNUM.

CONVENTION COMES TO END

Sunday School Workers Return to Their Homes Today

NIGHT SERVICES VERY INTERESTING

Wonderful Address by Dr. Caley, An Episcopal Clergyman of Philadelphia at the Last Session

The 37th annual convention of the Interdenominational Sunday School workers came to a close last night with a program planned to thrill thousands of hearts. There were not that many present, for the dreary weather had driven to their homes many of the delegates and there remained only the most faithful, and the ones upon whom most of the work devolved.

No invitation for next year was presented and the executive committee will decide this later. Some of the Anderson people suggested that if the State headquarters be moved here, this city would like to have another try at entertaining the great convention, as the weather did not give the local people much of an opportunity to take the visitors around, especially as the program was built for a week and crowded into three days.

The committee on nominations reported last night and the convention endorsed for its president for the next session, Mr. Truman T. Hyde of Charleston, one of the strongest men of the State. Hyde was defeated for mayor in Charleston by that a narrow vote in 1912. Hyde has for years been prominent in business, military and church circles and has many friends in Anderson.

Despite the inclement weather, and although many of the delegates had gone to their homes, the afternoon conferences were well attended yesterday. At these conferences much good teaching was done and the real inductive method of the convention were most fruitful.

Closing Exercises. Last night the songs service at the First Baptist church was the best of the entire convention. In front of the lecture desk was a banner with this legend, "The end of the convention is the beginning of the effort." And the parting talks were along this line, to inspire and drive home the teachings of the convention.

The auditorium of the church was full, but the weather had cut down the immense congregation of the two preceding nights. There were two pleasant surprises on the program, a delegate from Waynesville, N. C., sang a solo, "The Name of Jesus." He was not one of the professional singers, and his solo was easily the finest thing of the convention. Later on in the evening by special request Mr. Carman sang a very affecting solo, "I Am Home in Him." Surely, this new citizen of South Carolina is a man of great versatility, and his powers are at the same time far from scattered.

The closing service was given from Mrs. Bryner was given with her usual earnestness. She appealed for the development of the cradle roll classes in this State, and made a stirring appeal for elementary class development. Mrs. Bryner's helpful talks will long be remembered by all of the delegates.

A Great Sermon. The congregation was hardly prepared for the great oration if such it may be termed, which followed. This address or sermon by Dr. L. N. Caley of Philadelphia was more in the nature of a grand oration. Under the proper surroundings it was such a speech as would ere an address.

Alleged Altercation Seems to Be Settled

(By Associated Press.) Columbia, Feb. 13.—No arrest was made and no court action taken in connection with the alleged altercation between Representative C. P. Farnier, of Spartanburg, and an unknown man early yesterday morning when Farnier was on the part of the government is said to have prevented a probable shooting.

The trouble occurred on board a special train which the afternoon and the members of the state legislature were returning from a visit

SANDERS BILL PASSED HOUSE

To Enjoin and Abate Houses of Ill Repute in the State of South Carolina

Special Correspondence. Columbia, Feb. 13.—Despite the most determined filibuster of the session, the Sanders bill to enjoin and abate houses of ill repute went through the House with a whoop this morning, once it was put to a vote. Every effort was made to delay the passage of the bill, which has been violently opposed by just enough members of the House to make a filibuster effective. Besides the Sanders bill, the House also passed the substitute bill of the judiciary committee prohibiting the transportation of females for immoral purposes.

Anti-Allen Bills Killed. Both the Senate and the House have killed the much discussed anti-Allen bill which would have prohibited Japanese and Chinese from owning land in South Carolina. Senator Snicker this morning asked the Senate to indefinitely postpone his anti-Allen bill as the House had killed the Wyche anti-Allen bill, adopting the unfavorable committee report. The chief argument against the bill was that they might seriously hamper President Wilson in settling the controversy with Japan growing out of anti-Allen legislation in California.

Killed Lives Bill. The House tonight killed the Lives bill establishing a State highway commission under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture and providing for a tax on automobiles to maintain it.

SANITARIANS ELECT OFFICERS

Closing Session of Southeastern Association in Columbia

(By Associated Press.) Columbia, Feb. 13.—Dr. Cressy L. Wilcox, chief statistician of the federal bureau of census, today announced before the Southeastern sanitarian association in convention here that South Carolina probably leads in the present session of the legislature.

At the closing session today addresses were made on hookworm, malaria, commercial disinfectants and medical inspection of schools. The following were elected as officers: Dr. J. L. Bruce Ward, Columbia, director of rural sanitation under the Rockefeller commission for the study of hookworm; president; Dr. C. E. Perry, Jacksonville, vice president; and Dr. Clarence E. Smith, of Greenville secretary and treasurer.

SHOT FIRED AT A NAVY OFFICER

Attempted Assassination at Vera Cruz Was Kept a Secret

(By Associated Press.) Vera Cruz, Feb. 13.—The attempted assassination of Lieut. Arthur B. Cook of the United States battleship Connecticut, which since its occurrence on Wednesday night, had been kept secret until today, became generally known in the American colony and caused intense excitement.

The bullet struck Cook in the left hip. The police are still searching for the assailant.

Lieutenant Cook Was Not Injured

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 13.—Reports from Admiral Mayo, in command at Vera Cruz, which came late today to the navy department, stated that Lieut. Cook had not been struck by the bullet fired at him. The dispatch from Admiral Mayo said:

"Lieut. Arthur B. Cook in uniform, driving in Vera Cruz Wednesday, was shot at from a balcony by an unknown person, but was not injured. Requested the authorities to investigate and take responsibility."

(By Associated Press.) London, Feb. 13.—King George and Queen Mary today held the first court of the season in Buckingham Palace. Walter Hines Page, United States ambassador, presented his son, Arthur Page, and Edward Bell, second secretary of the embassy, to their majesties. Mrs. Page presented her daughter, Miss Page, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Arthur Page, Mrs. Bell, mother of Secretary Bell, Miss Kate Fowler, of San Francisco, Sylvia Fox of Philadelphia, Miss Marjorie Bell.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wells of Boston. They had a movement under way in England to have leather bought and sold by measurement instead of weight to prevent its washing by water or injurious chemicals.

OBEYED RULES; SHIPS COLLIDED

Statement of Captain Johnson of the Nantucket

IN TRIAL OF CAPTAIN BERRY

Rules of Navigation is Excuse of Captain of Steamer That Caused Loss of Forty-one Lives

(By Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Capt. Edward M. Johnson, commander of the steamship Nantucket, testified today in the trial of Capt. Osmyn Berry, the steamship Nantucket, that if he (Johnson) had followed the international rules of the high seas, he probably could have avoided the collision of the two ships and the consequent loss for forty-one lives. This was brought out in his cross examination by counsel for Capt. Berry, who is charged with negligence.

The international rules provide that in case of fog a steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog signal of a vessel, the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as circumstances permit, stop her engines and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

Capt. Johnson testified that, when when in the Nantucket's fog whistle of the Nantucket's starboard bow, he stopped his engine and that a minute later when he saw the loom of the Nantucket's light he went ahead full speed at once.

"If I had put my helm hard astarboard, the Nantucket's starboard bow would have cleared the Nantucket. That is the only possible thing, I think, I could have done to avoid the collision, but I would have been violating the law."

This testimony brought about a curious situation, that is, Capt. Johnson's adherence to the rules helped to make the collision possible, which one of the charges against Capt. Berry is that his alleged failure to obey the same rule, "was the immediate cause of the collision."

Capt. Johnson today finished his testimony after having been on the witness stand three days. His cross examination by counsel for Capt. Berry did not bring out anything that differed materially from his testimony on direct examination.

WOMEN BURNED BY GASOLINE

One Dead and Another Not Expected to Get Well

(By Associated Press.) Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 13.—A special from Newsday tonight states that Mrs. S. D. Watson is dead and Mrs. W. H. Weeks is in a hospital at that place, with injuries from which she is not expected to recover as the result of the explosion of a can of gasoline at their home this morning.

The women were preparing to start the fire with which to cook the morning meal and Mrs. Weeks by mistake picked up a can of gasoline, thinking it was kerosene and poured a part of its contents into the stove, where it was ignited by the remains of her lighted fire. The flash of the gas enveloped the room in flames and the blaze could be extinguished, the clothing of the two women was burned from their bodies. Mrs. Watson died in a few minutes and Mrs. Weeks was carried to the hospital.

Americans Presented To King and Queen

(By Associated Press.) London, Feb. 13.—King George and Queen Mary today held the first court of the season in Buckingham Palace. Walter Hines Page, United States ambassador, presented his son, Arthur Page, and Edward Bell, second secretary of the embassy, to their majesties. Mrs. Page presented her daughter, Miss Page, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Arthur Page, Mrs. Bell, mother of Secretary Bell, Miss Kate Fowler, of San Francisco, Sylvia Fox of Philadelphia, Miss Marjorie Bell.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wells of Boston. They had a movement under way in England to have leather bought and sold by measurement instead of weight to prevent its washing by water or injurious chemicals.

NEW GRADE OF NAVY OFFICERS

Senate Passes Bill Authorizing Six Vice Admirals for U. S. Navy

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 13.—Six vice admirals for the American navy would be advisable under a bill presented today and passed by the Senate with amendments after senators told how the fleet in Mexican waters might have to take orders from a ranking foreigner. The navy has been appealing for years for the revival of a higher grade than rear admiral.

Secretary Daniels was highly pleased by the Senate's action and expressed confidence tonight that the measure would pass the House promptly and be signed by the President.

The ablest, best and most resourceful officers will be chosen for the new grade, he added, "not necessarily the present seniors in rank."

Under the terms of the Senate bill, four vice admirals on the active list of the fleet would be appointed within one year after the measure becomes law; the other two to be named as soon as practicable.

Considerable opposition to the bill developed, but it lost force upon the acceptance of an amendment by Senator Lodge to provide that the number of rear admirals and vice admirals should not exceed the present number of rear admirals on the active list, which is eighteen.

Another amendment adopted, submitted by Senator Bristol, would fix the retirement age at 65 years instead of 62, as provided in the original bill introduced by Senator Bryan of Florida.

Several senators, including Senator Reed of Missouri, stood out against the measure. He declared that it would merely make room for more high grade officers, and was not designed to improve the service. The efforts to retire capable officers for the benefit of others, he said, has risen to the point of absurdity.

SESSION WAS LIVELY

Spicy Spat Between Governor and Newspaper Man

WOULD PRINT FULL STATEMENT

Governor Makes Complaint That Newspapers Will Not Print What He Says to the Committee

Special Correspondence. Columbia, Feb. 13.—The session of the inquiry investigation committee this afternoon was enlivened by a tilt between Joe Sparks, a newspaper correspondent, and the Governor. The chief executive read certain papers to the committee and said that if they were unwilling to appear in the record of the committee he wanted to know if he could send them to the House in a special message and get them printed in the journal.

"I will be underground and in hell when I get as censor for the State newspaper," declared the Governor. "You open damn right, Governor," said Mr. Sparks emphatically. Chairman McMillin rapped for order.

Fought Desperately With Jail Officers

(By Associated Press.) New Orleans, Feb. 13.—Armed with a pistol, Clarence Linden, who a few minutes before had been sentenced to serve four years for burglary, today fought desperately with jail officers in a jail yard here. Linden said he was named to him in the court room just after he had been sentenced. A "trust" discovered that Linden was armed, and reported it to officers. Five of them rushed the prisoner. He did not have an opportunity to draw the weapon, but fought the officers until overpowered.

LUCKY NUMBER NOW POWERLESS

President Prevented Attending Reception N. J. Democracy

IS CONFINED TO HIS ROOM

Official Statement is That Illness is not in Slightest Degree Ailing; Only Rest Needed

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 13.—Friday, the thirteenth—a combination which ordinarily President Wilson would consider lucky—turned out to be the reverse today for the chief executive spent a second day in bed nursing a severe cold and was forced to forego attending a special reception given at the White House tonight for the New Jersey democracy.

The only other engagement the president had—a cabinet meeting—had been cancelled early in the day, and it had been expected that he would be able to leave his room to receive his reception guests.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the President's physician, however, decided that for the President to go from a room of even temperature to the crowded parlors on the lower floor would be risky. A statement was issued saying the President has insisted the reception be held notwithstanding his indisposition and declaring that the cold was "responding satisfactorily to treatment."

Further than this, no formal comment was made on the President's illness, though Secretary Tammany told all interested that Mr. Wilson's state of health was not in the slightest degree alarming. He said the President was being kept confined to his room chiefly as a precaution, and so that he might get a complete rest. No engagements have been made any earlier than Monday. The President has been working on an unusually hard schedule of engagements recently, meeting more callers and having more extended conferences than at any time since he took office. A draught at the congressional reception Tuesday night is generally ascribed as the direct cause of the cold.

Mr. Wilson, assisted by his vice president, and Mrs. Marshall, members of the cabinet and their wives, received the visitors tonight, while the marine band played in the court facing the blue room. The decision was the first of its kind in the present administration.

BRITISH SHIP DRIVEN ASHORE

Laden with Cotton and Grain Crew of Vessel Returns All Aid

(By Associated Press.) London, Feb. 13.—The steamer Katherine Park, bound from New Orleans to Hamburg with a cargo of cotton and grain, late today was driven ashore in a snowdrift at the mouth of Caspary Bay, Cape Charles. The steamer is lying easy and is in good condition.

Livesavers from the Smith's Island station went to the rescue, but the crew refused to leave the vessel. The Katherine Park has a manatee of 3,043 tons.

The revenue cutter Onondaga has been ordered to the assistance of the British steamer Katherine Park ashore off Smith's Island, near Cape Charles.

To Make Fertilizer Of Predacious Fish

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 13.—One hundred federal fertilizer reduction plants along the Atlantic coast from Hatteras to Eastport, were proposed today in a bill by Representative Donovan of Connecticut. He asks the congress to pay a bounty for all fish which prey upon fish, and turn them into fertilizer at the federal plants.

McAdoo Appointed "Duke of Exchequer"

(By Associated Press.) Atlanta, Feb. 13.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who is in Atlanta in connection with the regional bank hearings, today received from New Orleans his official appointment as "Duke of the Exchequer" at the Mardi Gras carnival in that city.

With the elaborately patterned streamers and jeweled insignia of officers.

COMMITTEE GETS A HAMMERING

Senator Appelt of Clarendon Threatened to Resign His Seat

Special Correspondence. Columbia, Feb. 13.—The railroad committee of the senate came in for some hammering tonight. Louis Appelt, Senator from Clarendon and chairman of the committee threatened to resign from the senate on account of the insinuation made on the floor that his committee was trying to pigeon-hole the bill providing for a flat two-cent rate on all railroads which the house had passed.

Senator Earle, of Greenville, wanted to know what had become of the two-cent rate bill and why the railroad committee was holding it up. He wanted the senate to recall the bill from the committee.

Senator Appelt said that if the senate took this action he would resign as he would consider it a reflection upon him as chairman of the railroad committee.

In this connection Senator Williams of Aiken, said he would like to know what the railroad committee had done with its bill regulating the hours of work of motormen and conductors on interurban railways. He said that every time he tried to get into the committee's room to find out it was full of railroad lawyers and he could not squeeze in.

The senate did not take any action on Senator Earle's request to recall the two-cent rate bill. Senator Appelt, on behalf of the railroad committee, promised that the bill would be reported Monday.

MAYFIELD AND CATLETT CASE

Will Be Called at First Case in Court of Common Pleas This Morning

In the court of common pleas yesterday the court was occupied throughout the day with the trial of the case of James P. Roberts versus the Aetna Fire Insurance Company. This suit was brought by Mr. Roberts against the insurance company upon the basis of a policy he carried on some machinery which was destroyed.

This case was begun Thursday evening and occupied the attention of the court all day, going to the jury last night at 8:30 o'clock. After deliberating for a short time the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$4,000, together with interest at seven per cent since the fire occurred.

The court will this morning take up the case of Mayfield versus Catlett, which will probably last for a short time only and several other cases will probably be disposed of, bringing the two weeks of jury cases to an end.

Street Car Traffic Delayed by Snow

(By Associated Press.) St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Street car traffic in and out of St. Louis was far behind normal schedules tonight as a result of a heavy drifting snow that in twenty-four hours had reached twelve and a half inches. The storm ended this afternoon.

Traffic in some parts of St. Louis today was completely at a standstill. Streets were closed and the schools of St. Louis, Mo., held but one session.

Snow Expected Today Clearing Sunday

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 13.—More snow in most sections of the country tomorrow with prospects good for clearing Sunday was the way the weather bureau experts summarized the outlook tonight. Every where except in Georgia and the east gulf States the severe temperatures of the past few days had moderated with the snowstorms sweeping across the continent.

Reports indicated that the mercury would begin falling again tomorrow in the middle and south Atlantic coast States.

Lieutenant Governor Casts Deciding Vote

(By Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., Feb. 13.—Lieut. Gov. Elyson, president of the Senate, today broke the tie vote on the bill submitting to the people the right to petition for a State-wide prohibition election. On roll call the question of adopting the conference committee's report stood 20 to 20 when Mr. Elyson cast the two-way contest by voting for submission. The House adopted the report by a vote of 64 to 21.

LOCATE BANK IN THE SOUTH

Regional Bank Organization Committee in Atlanta

ALL MEMBERS ARE PRESENT

Difficult Problem is to Locate Banks in Self-Sustaining Territory—Hearing Held Again Today

(By Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 13.—Arguments urging the establishment of regional reserve banks at Chattanooga and Atlanta were presented to the organization committee of the federal currency reserve system at a hearing which began here before that body today. The claims of Birmingham, Ala., Columbia, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., will be pressed tomorrow, after which the committee will leave for Cincinnati.

For the first time since its organization, the complete personnel of the committee today was in attendance. John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency having joined Secretary McAdoo and Houston here.

It was clearly brought out at the hearing today that the committee will endeavor as far as possible to select the country that each reserve district will be absolutely self-sustaining. Secretary McAdoo said the law practically made it mandatory upon the committee to do so.

Atlanta's Claims. The spokesman for Atlanta, who outlined a major campaign in the States of Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, said that the self-sustaining district would be necessary in the fall of each year, to borrow from outside sources. This aid, they explained, was expected to come through federal deposits in the reserve bank.

Mr. McAdoo declared that this was not the purpose of the law; that it was enacted in behalf of the entire people, and it was the purpose of the committee to so place the reserve banks that they might be of greatest aid to the people. He added that if it were necessary, under normal conditions, for one region to depend upon another, the very purpose of the act would fail.

Condition in the South. Robert F. Maddox, vice president of the American National Bank in this city explained to the committee the problem that the entire south had faced ever since the war. The growth and development of the section had required more capital than could be locally supplied. The demand for loans naturally were greater in the south; he added, than in the older sections of the country where deposits were in excess of loan demands.

Secretary McAdoo said the committee fully appreciated this condition and that it was to meet such conditions that he and his associates were striving to do direct the country as to bring the south in touch with reserve funds which it could draw upon each year as a matter of right.

"In the past," he said, "you have been dependent upon the whim of outsiders as to whether or not you would get your money to supply your needs, especially in the crop moving season. Can't you see how important it is, if we are to get the full benefit of the new law, to so locate the banks that each section of the country will be self-sufficient, self-contained and self-reliant?"

Difficult Problem. Some of the speakers suggested it would be difficult to so district the south, just at this time, as to find a

(Continued on Page Four.)