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SENATOR BACON'S DEATH CAME VERY UNEXPECTEDLY

Had Been Ill Ten Days With Kidney Trouble

SENATE WAS SHOCKED AT NEWS

Had Been Member of Senate Many Years and Leader on Foreign Relations Committee

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—Augustus Octavius Bacon, United States senator from Georgia, for nearly nineteen years and chairman of the foreign relations committee since the ascendancy of the democratic party, March 9, 1913, today died in a hospital here after an illness of ten days. He was the first United States senator elected by direct vote of the people under the seventeenth constitutional amendment.

Though Senator Bacon had been seriously ill with kidney trouble and complications developing from a broken hip, his death was unexpected. It came suddenly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and news of the end fell upon the Senate as a shock while it was in executive session.

The immediate cause of the Senator's death was diagnosed as a blood clot in the heart. Throughout the morning he had been in good spirits and it was announced to his colleagues that he was feeling better than for several days. Physicians had concluded that an operation which had been contemplated was unnecessary. Despite his 75 years, it appeared that the affliction which he suffered was of recent origin, and specialists believed it would yield to treatment. This conclusion relieved considerably the anxiety of his friends and associates in Congress.

Talked With Daughter.
Half an hour before his death the Senator talked with his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Sparks of Georgia. She had just left the room when he relaxed himself in bed. As Mrs. Sparks re-entered the room her father fell back in collapse and never regained consciousness.

In the absence of Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, Senator Overman was notified and proceeded in the Senate were abruptly halted when the North Carolina senator announced the death. A brief resolution of respect was adopted and the Senate adjourned.

For several minutes, the senators, shocked at the sudden tidings, remained in the chamber discussing what should be done, but later arrangements were made for public funeral in the Senate chamber next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to be attended by the Senate and House of Representatives, the President of the United States and his cabinet, members of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, the admiral of the navy and chief of staff of the army.

Scene Was Unusual.
The scene on the floor of the Senate was an unusual one. Not only had the death of their colleague shocked the senators, but the effect of the news was important foreign relations measures were pending at once impressed itself upon the minds of democratic and republican leaders.

A resolution of respect then was sent to the vice president's desk and adjournment followed.
A Senate committee was informally appointed to consult with the deceased Senator's daughter as to her wishes, it being the hope of his colleagues that a State funeral could be held in keeping with the high position Senator Bacon held in the service of the nation.

Arrangements for funeral.
Vice President Marshall, Senators Kern, Overman, Swanson and Saulsbury.

Wants Congress to Buy Jefferson's Old Home

(By Associated Press.)
Richmond, Va., Feb. 14.—The lower branch of the general assembly today adopted resolutions urging congress to acquire Monticello, the home and tomb of Thomas Jefferson, and maintain it as a public property. The resolutions will be asked to secure Monticello as a national monument.

New York, in an address before the legislature, said that a new York monument should be built to Jefferson, and present it to the state of Virginia, but that the offer, transmitted to Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, of New York, the owner

bury hurried to the hospital and after conferring, announced that the funeral would be held Tuesday in the Senate chamber. The Senate will appoint a committee on arrangements on Monday, when cards of invitation will be sent to the President, members of the cabinet and diplomatic corps on Monday. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Forrest G. Prettyman, chaplain of the Senate, assisted by an Episcopal rector to be selected by the family. Announcement of Senator Bacon's death was made in the House later in the afternoon and resolutions of respect, presented by Representative Bartlett of Georgia were adopted. Speaker Clark appointed as a special committee of the House to co-operate with a Senate committee for the funeral, the members of the Georgia delegation and Representatives Ferris, Willis, Mann, Payne, Gardner, Anthony, Dyer and Prouty. The House then adjourned.

Successor as Chairman.
The successor to Senator Bacon as chairman of the foreign relations committee probably will be Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, ranking democrat on the committee, who now is confined to his home by illness. In his absence Senator Shively of Indiana, next in rank, is serving as acting chairman of the committee. Seniority usually prevails in succession on this committee, unless the ranking member does not desire to undertake the task. Should Senator Stone waive the honor, a democratic conference probably would be called to discuss the chairmanship.

As to succession in the Senate, no contest can arise because of the seventeenth constitutional amendment. After this amendment had been proclaimed, the Georgia legislature was called in special session, and after Senator Bacon had been re-elected for his fourth term, a special election, a law was passed providing that the governor of the State should make temporary appointments to fill a vacancy until the next special election. This law was passed upon the advice of Senator Bacon himself and makes impossible such complications as recently arose in Maryland and Alabama, which the Senate settled within the last month.

Governor Will Appoint.
The regular election in Georgia will occur next October, at which time the senatorial election will occur. Meanwhile Gov. John M. Slaton, of Georgia, will name a temporary successor.

Former Gov. Joseph E. Brown, and Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, were mentioned here today among possibilities for the temporary appointment. Gov. Slaton, it is said, will be candidate at the primaries in August for the senatorial nomination.

Caused Great Sorrow In Georgia Capital

(By Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 14.—News of the death at Washington today of Senator A. O. Bacon was the cause of great sorrow among members of the Georgia Bar Association, of which he long was a member.

Robert C. Alston of Atlanta, president of the association, today appointed a special committee which will officially represent that organization at Senator Bacon's funeral, accompanying the body from Atlanta to Mason.

Senator Hoke Smith, who now is in Atlanta, expressed profound grief at the death of Senator Bacon.
"The death of no other senator," he said, "could have been so great a loss to democracy. It will be impossible to fill the place which this great man for sixteen years occupied in the Senate."

Should members of Senator Bacon's family decide to allow his body to lie in state here, the State capital had been placed at their disposal by Gov. John M. Slaton.

SANDERS BILL TO THE SENATE

Senate was not in Session and House Did Little Yesterday.

Special Correspondence.
Columbia, Feb. 14.—The House sent to the Senate today the much discussed Sanders bill to abate houses of ill repute which the ministerial union in Columbia has been working to have passed.

The Welch bill requiring the building of a new union station in Columbia by the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line under the supervision of three engineers was passed to third reading by the House.

The larger part of the morning session was devoted to local and uncontested matters.

The Senate was not in session.

Asylum Investigation.
Dr. J. L. Thompson, fire assistant medical officer of the State hospital for the insane, who made written complaint Dec. 2, 1913, to the board of regents alleging interference by Dr. Eleanor B. Saunders stated on the 14th that he and Dr. Saunders had been brought together often in the discharge of their duties and that they had always worked harmoniously.

Dr. Saunders, against whom these charges of personal and professional discourtesy are being investigated by a legislative committee, continued her established policy of putting the witnesses through a rigid cross examination. Answers to her adroitly worded queries resulted in Thompson practically repudiating the allegations contained in the written complaint presented to the board of regents at the meeting when it was voted to ask Dr. Saunders' immediate resignation. The asylum investigation committee will meet again Tuesday afternoon.

MARINES SENT TO MEXICO CITY

Small Force to Guard British Legation in Capital

Intimated that Mexican Authorities are Anxious for Other Power to do Same

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—A small legion guard of marines and machine guns to be British cruiser at Vera Cruz to the legation at Mexico City was ordered only after the state department had been advised of the plan through the American embassy in London. Threats that the British legation would be made a particular object in the event of a public uprising to the precautionary measure and it was intimated at the state department today that Mexican authorities not only were willing but anxious that other diplomatic representatives in Mexico take similar measures.

It was thought possible American residents might urge Charge O'Shaughnessy to ask for a legion guard to be stationed at the Mexican office in the attitude of Mexican officials had been communicated to him.

Capt. Henry McL. B. Haug, who commanded the British garrison, has been on duty at the naval yard since the cruiser was to become chief of the staff of Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the American squadron. The post is a new one.

A letter from Rear Admiral Fletcher, dated Feb. 4, and received today, said epidemics of smallpox and typhoid fever still were raging at Tampico. He said the federal garrison comprised 200 men and that there were about 2,000 rebels in the vicinity who apparently were awaiting reinforcements.

SEMINOLE CASE AT LAST ENDED

Growing Out of Suit of Stock- holders Against the Trustees

Columbia, Feb. 14.—In an opinion made public today Judge Meminger clears Willie Jones, W. A. Clark and T. S. Bryan, all of Columbia, of the charge of gross carelessness brought against them as trustees of the Seminole Securities Company by several stockholders who sought to have those trustees held liable of the losses sustained in the failure of the Seminole and the Southern Life Insurance Company which it owned. The case was heard in Columbia in December, 1913. Judge Meminger, in his opinion, quotes the Latin word "In se sweet and decorous that God made us and to all things." He says that the quotation is very apt when applied to the Seminole affairs which have been in the courts for a number of years.

BAN JOHNSON DECLARES WAR

Greatly Displeased At Action of Cub's Owner

DISCORD IN MAJOR LEAGUES

Would Eliminate Chicago Nationals from Organized Baseball; Claims Detriment to the Game

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Feb. 14.—"The American League has declared war," said Ban H. Johnson today. "We will stop at nothing to eliminate the present management of the Chicago National League club from organized baseball. It is to my mind essential that President Tener of the National League and Herrmann of the National Commission, be clothed with absolute authority to remove from the national league any club owner held to be a detriment to the game."

Johnson, roused by Charles W. Murphy's threat to take legal action against him, today broke the silence he has maintained since the joint league conference in New York and outlined his plan to maintain between the major leagues the good understanding which, he asserted, was maintained by the present conduct of the owner of the Cubs, The American League, he intimated, was prepared to go the length of changing the National agreement or of leaving the formation of another major league.

"I am clothed with absolute power by the American League to remove any club owner who is regarded as a detriment to the game," declared Mr. Johnson at his meeting in New York.

Mr. Johnson and three or four others, I told them that if the National League could not control this disconcerting element here in Chicago, that they, the American League would no longer be able to do what they had done and I told them that Tener and Herrmann should have the power that I have to remove any club owner who is a menace to the game. There will be no backward step on the part of the American League. We are prepared to go any length to get rid of this influence in Chicago.

"We had a four hour session," Johnson added, "and at its conclusion I understood the National League owners would go into executive session and take action in connection with the situation as I presented it to them. Secretary John Heyler of the National League promised to send me a copy of the record of whatever was done, for my information."

GREAT SAVING FOR THE SOUTH

Amendment Offered by Senator Smith on Cotton Marketing

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—A saving of \$15,000,000 a year to the cotton growers of the South, it is estimated by Senator Smith of South Carolina, would result if the amendment he proposed to offer to the agricultural appropriation bill is adopted. He would appropriate about \$1,000,000 to furnish each shipping point in the South a set of government standard grades of cotton, together with a set of samples showing the grading value of each grade, so that hereafter producers of cotton might not be deceived by buyers and by value arbitrarily fixed by cotton exchanges.

Senator Smith received today from the department of agriculture the results of his tests as to the different grades of cotton standardized by the government to determine the amount of waste in converting a given number of bales into yarn; to establish the actual strength of the yarn from bales; to protect the cotton and yarn from each grade; and to determine the cost and recoil of bleaching. Only the "full grades" were tested.

Navy Tug Potomac Will Probably be Lost

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—The navy tug Potomac, caught in the ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, probably will be lost, but her crew are in no danger, according to a message today from the tug's commander, Boeswain Wilkinson, to the navy department. Ice is piled twenty feet high about the vessel, the message said, and a southerly wind would force the tug into the straits of Belle Isle, crushing the tug.

WARNING GIVEN NATIONAL BANKS

Must Signify Within Sixty Days as to New System

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—Warning was issued to national banks today by M. C. Elliott, reserve bank organization committee, to comply with the currency act they must signify within sixty days of its enactment their intention to join the new system. Several banks had expressed the belief that the law allowed them 12 months in which to make known their intention. Under the law, national banks which do not so signify within sixty days must prepare to liquidate and are allowed twelve months for this process.

Mr. Elliott called attention in his circular to the provision that within thirty days of the day the organization committee fixes the geographical limits of a reserve district and names the city where a district reserve bank is to be created, banks in that district which wish to come in, must subscribe to the stock of the reserve bank. This action is supplementary to the formal application for membership.

The circular explains also that State banks and trust companies which signify their intention of becoming members of the system will be allowed to participate in the selection of directors of the reserve banks in their districts.

At the close of business at the treasury department tonight, 6,829 national banks had applied for membership out of a total of 7,500 in the United States. The time limit for applications is Feb. 22.

SENATOR GORE IN OWN BEHALF

WILL TAKE STAND IN DAM- AGE SUIT AGAINST HIM

Oklahoma City Banker Tells of Effort Made by Jacobs to Settle Case

(By Associated Press.)
Oklahoma City, Feb. 14.—United States Senator Thomas P. Gore, will probably take the witness stand Monday in the hearing of the \$5,000 damage suit instituted against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond. The senator had expected to tell his version of the meeting in a Washington hotel, when Mrs. Bond alleged that the senator attacked her, but his counsel, at the last moment decided to call other witnesses.

Just before adjournment, William M. Bonner, an Oklahoma City banker, was placed on the stand by Senator Gore's counsel. Bonner told of an alleged offer made to him by James R. Jacobs, the witness whom counsel for Mrs. Bond is holding for rebuttal testimony.

"Jim Jacobs told me," said Bonner, "that for \$25,000 he would see the senator's case dropped."

Bonner said that when he asked Jacobs what he would do with the money, Jacobs told him he would go "some where and start a newspaper."

Nine witnesses today were examined for the defense and two depositions were introduced into the record. The defense continued its effort to prove its contention that Mrs. Bond's suit was the result of a political conspiracy. It also endeavored to lay the foundation to impeach the testimony of a number of the plaintiff's witnesses.

SERIOUS CHARGE MADE BY WOMAN

Mrs. Jetton Claims that Dead Man Attempted an Assault

(By Associated Press.)
Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 14.—Mrs. B. M. Jetton, whose husband is a druggist, is charged with the murder on Feb. 10 of Dr. W. H. Woodson, of Lawrence, N. C., today testified here in a devious court proceedings for Jetton on bail in a witness stand attempt to assault her at the time her husband is alleged to have shot him. In his dying statement, Dr. Woodson is said to have declared that he had gone to the Jetton home at Mrs. Jetton's suggestion and that she was showing him a new dress when her

THE REGIONAL BANK HEARING IS COMPLETED IN ATLANTA

Senator Hoke Smith Presents Argument For this Section

FOR SEPARATE RESERVE BANK

The Senator Contended That Groups of States Need Not Be Necessarily Self- Supporting

(By Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 14.—The hearing of the country which is self-supporting two-thirds of the year is entitled to receive a separate reserve district and a reserve bank under the provisions of the new currency bill, according to Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia. Senator Smith had so interpreted the so-called sustaining provisions of the law in a statement before the organization committee of the federal currency reserve system here.

"I am very strongly convinced that under this bill the southeastern section should receive a separate reserve district and establish a reserve bank," the senator declared.

The fact that a section of the country finds it necessary to borrow money from another section during a period of crop movement, Senator Smith said, does not render that section dependent. "This legislation," he added, "does not intend to put a Chinese wall around each reserve district and have it keep all its money within its own borders. It merely facilities suggested by the secretary of the treasury for the movement from one part of this country to the other of resources from reserve banks to reserves."

Alleged Embezzler Arrested in Knoxville

Fletcher's Squadron Returns from Tampico

(By Associated Press.)
Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 14.—Benjamin Round, wanted for embezzlement of fifteen thousand dollars at Syracuse, N. Y., from an express company, today is under arrest here. He has been in Knoxville several days, going under the name of Edward F. Godfrey. He had one thousand dollars when arrested and had just bought and paid for a new automobile. Round is charged, took the money on Jan. 29 and has been living high since. When arrested the officers saw he not only admitted his identity, but also admitted having taken the money.

German Turners Object to "American Tendencies" of Committee

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(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, Feb. 14.—The imperial parliament discussed again today the proposed appropriation of \$50,000 for the Olympic games to be held here in 1916. The appropriation was rejected by the budget committee, Jan. 25, by a number of conservatives, liberals and radicals, introduced a resolution to restore the item to the budget.

German turners appear to be the chief obstacle to the passing of the appropriation. The turner organizations disapprove of the alleged "American tendencies" within the Olympic committee and the reputed American ideals of sport and its "prostitution to the chase for records," were criticized by several speakers.

The final vote Feb. 17 depends largely on the attitude of the clerical party, which today was silent.

James McCraver of Laurens, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of his brother, Frank McCraver.

Monroe's Officer Tells Tale of Disaster

(By Associated Press.)
Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Guy Horsley, chief officer of the Old Dominion liner Monroe, which was sunk in collision with the Nanuetucket two weeks ago, was the first witness today in the trial of Capt. Denny Nerry, of the Nanuetucket, charged with negligence. Horsley was on watch in the pilot house when the Monroe passed out to sea on the night of the accident, and went off watch at 11 p. m. The accident occurred two and a half hours later. Capt. Johnson was summoned when the fog set in he was in the pilot house when Horsley went off duty at 11 o'clock, the first officer testified.

husband entered and without allowing an explanation, shot him. Mrs. Jetton today on the stand declared that the physician struck her husband when he entered the room and that after she fled she heard the shot fired.

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For southeastern section, the committee was made at the end of a two days' hearing of arguments in favor of the establishment of a federal reserve district in the southeastern section.

By their questions yesterday and today, members of the committee had created the impression that one of their problems was to unite a group of independent states to make the entire region self-sustaining under ordinary circumstances. These statements led some to believe that it might be the purpose of the committee to create districts by combining southern and northern states and locating the reserve banks at the northern end of the districts.

Members of the committee had drawn from advocates of a reserve district in this section the admission that the region was not entirely self-supporting throughout the year. Senator Smith expressed the opinion that a bank in a section would be self-supporting according to his interpretation of the law. In this connection he said:

"This bill requires eight banks, it allows twelve. There are those who believe that the ideal system was to have had one bank in each section of the money from all of the banks in that one upon the theory that, in the

(Continued on Page Four.)

J. Howard Moore For Lieut. Governor

Special Correspondence.
Columbia, Feb. 14.—J. Howard Moore, representative from Abbeville, announced definitely tonight that he would run for lieutenant governor. It had been reported that he would withdraw from the race, on account of the intention of Senator Barn of Abbeville to run for the same office.

Monroe's Officer Tells Tale of Disaster

(By Associated Press.)
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