

UNDERWOOD WINS TOGA IN ALABAMA

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE LEADER IS NAMED SENATOR FROM STATE OF ALABAMA.

A HEAVY VOTE WAS CAST

Ticket Was Very Long, and Count Was Necessarily Slow in All Precincts.

Birmingham, Ala.—Oscar W. Underwood triumphed over Richmond P. Hobson in the contest before Democratic primaries throughout the state for the nomination to the United States senate. Owing to the complexity and length of the ballots complete returns were slow in coming in.

The protracted struggle for the nomination between the two distinguished candidates terminated with a record-breaking vote by Alabama Democrats. Interest in the contest for the short term in the United States senate, the nomination of ten congressmen, a governor and other state and county officers also brought thousands to the polls.

Mobile, Ala.—Mobile and south Alabama polled the heaviest vote in years. The total in Mobile county will reach 6,000. Underwood swept south Alabama. Comer, for governor, led Kolb in the country precincts, but Kolb took a wide lead in the city. Henderson and Seed were not in the running here.

Mr. Underwood made the following statement:

"I am thoroughly satisfied with the primary election. The splendid majority given me in the state I attribute to the magnificent work that my friends have done for me in my absence. The result I feel is a personal vindication and a distinct approval of my remaining in Washington and attending to my official duties. But after all is said, the final conclusion must be that it is more of a victory for fundamental Democratic principles than for myself."

BANKS ARE ASKED TO ACT

Every Effort Will Be Made to Expedite New System.

Washington.—Every effort will be exerted by the federal reserve bank organization committee to have all banks expedite the formal steps necessary to put the new currency system into effect.

Members of the committee, apparently have no expectation that there will be any financial crisis to face requiring the assistance to banks which the reserve system will provide, but they are particularly anxious to have the twelve reserve banks in the field when crop moving time comes around next fall. They hope to be able at that time to demonstrate how easily and quickly the reserve system will take care of a situation which in previous years has caused financial worry, and which last fall led to direct loans from the United States treasury to national banks in the farming regions.

Under the new law the several steps to be taken by the banks might be delayed so that there would be little chance of setting the reserve banks up before autumn, but if the banks respond promptly there is little reason to believe that the organization will be deferred much longer.

"Mr. K. F. Shah" Representing China

Washington.—"Mr. K. F. Shah," as the new Chinese minister, prefers to register himself in token of China's acceptance of American ideas, arrived in Washington from New York, with nineteen of his suite. In the usual course the state department will be advised in a day or two of the arrival of the minister and the president will designate some afternoon when the newcomer will be receive at the white house. One of the first matters that will claim the minister's attention is a report of the American engineer, C. D. Jameson, upon the great reclamation project along the Hual river. This involves the raising of a loan of \$20,000,000 in this country and in arranging for this transaction Minister Shah will have the benefit of the active support of the American Red Cross

Aviation Fatal to 38 in Three Months.

Washington.—Death levied a heavy toll on aviators for the first three months of this year. Between January 1 and April 1 thirty-eight men lost their lives through the uncertainty of air currents or the failure of their flying machines. The United States, with five killed, stands fourth on the list, which France heads with ten dead. France has more aviators than any nation in the world. Germany lost eight, Great Britain seven. Turkey lost three and Chile, Spain, Argentina, Switzerland, and Italy one each.

Wilson's Views on Justice.

Washington.—President Wilson announced the principle that is guiding him in the selection of public servants. He said he did not believe in choosing men who would decide questions in a certain way, but would select those whom he knew to be just and fair. The president remarked that to him it seemed justice was the hardest thing in the world to obtain and that it required more courage than any other one thing. Mr. Wilson was discussing his appointment of Prof. Winthrop M. Daniels.

ROBERT LANSING



Mr. Lansing has been appointed by President Wilson to succeed John Bassett Moore as counselor for the department of state. His home is at Watertown, N. Y.

FIGHT TO SECURE BANKS

DECISION OF COMMITTEE CAN BE REVERSED ONLY BY THE RESERVE BOARD.

Federal Reserve Board Cannot Be Expected to Reverse Itself, However.

- Where Banks Will Be Located.
- Washington.—The cities selected for regional banks are:
 - Boston New York
 - Philadelphia Cleveland
 - Richmond Atlanta
 - Chicago St. Louis
 - Minneapolis Kansas City
 - Dallas, Tex. San Francisco.

Washington.—There was every indication that the announcement of the reserve districts and cities by the reserve bank organization committee had given the signal for a determined struggle upon the part of several cities which were disappointed to overturn the committee on the decision and bring about a redistricting of the country, or at least a change in the reserve cities named.

Under the law the decision of the organization committee is not subject to review except by the federal reserve board. This board probably will not be named by President Wilson for several weeks, but in the meantime it is believed that those disappointed with the committee's announcement will bend every effort toward paving the way for changes. It was pointed out that both Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams of the organization committee, are ex-officio members of the reserve board, and hardly could be counted upon to reverse themselves. The president has given no intimation as to whom the other five members will be.

REBELS TO ATTACK TAMPICCO

Admiral Fletcher Predicts Federals Will Abandon Gulf Port.

Washington.—Following closely on official advices from George C. Carothers, American consular agent at Torreon, of the flight of the federal troops from that city, came a prediction from Rear Admiral Fletcher that the important gulf port of Tampico probably would be abandoned by the federals without a fight.

Administration officials made no comment on the Torreon result and official sentiment is not likely to crystallize until more is known of the battle itself and its effects in Mexico City and elsewhere.

Mr. Carothers' report of the fall of Torreon lacked detail, particularly with reference to losses sustained on both sides and the movements of the retreating federals.

Gunmen to Be Given Reprieve.

Albany, N. Y.—Unless Governor Glynn changes his mind, a reprieve for the four New York gunmen, under sentence to die in Sing Sing during the week beginning April 13, will be granted. If granted, the stay of execution will be until after the second trial of Charles Becker, who, with the gunmen, was found guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal. District Attorney Whitman has said he intends to try Becker a second time as soon as possible, but it will be from three to six months hence.

Monroe Doctrine Not Obsolete.

Philadelphia.—The principle of the Monroe doctrine is just as alive now as it ever was and President Monroe's declaration is not an "obsolete shibboleth," according to statement at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Speakers with few exceptions were in agreement upon the general principle of the doctrine. Rear Admiral Chester urged a concert of action among American republics in a policy of "America for the Americans."

ORDER PROHIBITION IN THE U. S. NAVY

SECRETARY DANIELS ISSUES A RULE TO BAR LIQUOR FROM EVERY SHIP.

ORDER EFFECTIVE JULY 1

A Clear Head and a Steady Hand is Needed, Says the Secretary of the Navy.

Washington.—Absolute prohibition will prevail in the United States navy after July 1 next. Secretary Daniels made public a sweeping order, which not only will abolish the traditional "wine mess" of the officers, but will bar all alcoholic liquors from every ship and shore station of the navy.

This order, constituting one of the most notable victories ever won by prohibition forces, was issued on the recommendation of Surgeon General Braister.

"The use of introduction for drinking purposes of alcoholic liquors on board any naval vessel, or within any navy yard, or station, is strictly prohibited, and commanding officers will be held directly responsible for the enforcement of this order."

In a statement Secretary Daniels said:

"I am in hearty agreement with the views expressed by the surgeon general. There should not be on shipboard with reference to intoxicants, one rule for officers and another and a different rule for the enlisted personnel. The saddest hour in my official life is when an officer or enlisted man must be punished for intoxication. During the past week it has been my painful duty to approve a court-martial for dismissal from the service of an officer for intoxication. He told me that he never had tasted intoxicants until he did so in the wine mess on the cruise. Others who have been disciplined for drinking to excess have made similar statements to me. "Officers now are commissioned at the early age of 22 years. Has the government a right to permit this temptation, which too often destroys the highest usefulness of young officers? I think not. If there is one profession more than any other that calls for a clear head and a steady hand, it is the naval profession."

MAN SLAIN WITH AN AX

P. O. Bonnell Murdered in Sleep at Milledgeville, Georgia.

Hawkinsville, Ga.—Paul O. Bonnell, 22 years old, was killed here as he lay in bed sleeping. An ax, apparently, was used in the murder. Harry Lee, nephew of the dead man and who roomed with him, is being held by the police pending an investigation. Lee is 18 years old.

The youth denies any connection with the killing and claims it was done by a negro. He claims he was awakened by the noise made by the negro in time to see him escaping from the room. Bonnell is survived by a wife, now living in Florida.

Lee, who roomed with Bonnell in his place of business, ran out of the store at one o'clock in the morning and gave the alarm. He declared that his uncle had just been killed by someone who used an ax. He says that both were in bed at the time and that he was not asleep, that he heard someone in the store and, looking up, saw the party, whom he did not recognize, with a large ax raised, and that the murderer dealt the death blow before he could do anything, and escaped.

Boy Killed by Mule's Kick.

Atlanta.—Theodore Ford, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Ford, was kicked to death near their home on Flat Shoals road, where Mr. Ford conduct a farm and dairy. The child had gone into the field with its mother and approached the mule, when the mother's attention was directed to other things. The animal turned suddenly and kicked the child several times, which resulted in crushing his skull. He was rushed to the Grady hospital, but died. The body was removed to Bloomfield's chapel and funeral arrangements will be completed later. The body was removed to Bloomfield's chapel

Fleas Cause the Plague.

New Orleans.—Fleas carried in sacks of sugar and not rats are responsible for the recently reported cases of bubonic plague at Havana, Cuba, according to Surgeon John Guiteras, director of sanitation for the republic of Cuba, in a letter to Dr. Oscar Dowling of the Louisiana state board of health. Surgeon Guiteras states in his letter that he conducted more than twenty-five hundred laboratory experiments with rats, for the purpose of determining the manner in which bubonic plague germs carried.

Many Spaniards Deported.

Torreon, Mexico.—Gen. Francisco Villa ordered that the 600 Spaniards of Torreon be deported. He issued instructions that trains be provided immediately and that the exodus to El Paso, Texas should begin at once. Their property will be temporarily confiscated. It is the tragedy of Chihuahua over again, and is said to express the deep-rooted suspicion and even hatred with which the native Mexican and particularly the peon looks on the Spaniard.

DANIEL F. MOONEY



Daniel F. Mooney, St. Marys, O has been appointed United States minister to Paraguay. He is the first resident diplomatic representative accredited to that country since 1870, when the diplomatic posts of Uruguay and Paraguay were combined.

SENATE HOLD-UP CANAL BILL

REPEAL MEASURE IS REFERRED TO SENATOR O'GORMAN'S COMMITTEE.

Spectacular and Heated Debate is Expected When Measure is Introduced.

Washington.—The administration bill to repeal tolls exemption for all American coastwise ships in the Panama canal, which passed the house amid spectacular scenes reached the senate and was referred promptly to the committee on inter-oceanic canals without debate.

Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the canals committee, who is marshaling the anti-administration forces, announced definitely that he would call a meeting of the committee for next Tuesday. Until that time, no formal consideration of the repeal measure or proposed amendments can develop. Although friends of the president had hoped to have the canals committee meet earlier, they decided to make no effort to induce Senator O'Gorman to change his plans. They will insist, however, upon action within reasonable time after the committee gets down to work.

NEW CHIEF OF U. S. ARMY

Wotherspoon Appointed Chief of Staff Succeeding General Wood.

Washington.—Maj. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, now assistant chief of staff of the army, has been selected to succeed Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood as chief of staff at the end of General Wood's term, April 22. Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commanding the troops at Fort Bliss, Texas, will be assistant chief of staff. General Wood will assume command of the Eastern department, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York.

The appointment of General Wotherspoon to be chief of staff had been expected, as it was in accordance with the practice of promoting the assistant chief of staff to the first place. So the interest of the army centered in the selection of an assistant chief of staff who might in turn succeed General Wotherspoon when the latter retires on account of age next November.

J. H. Woodward Is Seriously Ill.

Orlando, Fla.—J. H. Woodward of Birmingham, Ala., rated as one of the wealthiest men of the South, is seriously ill at his winter home here. His daughter, Mrs. Oscar W. Underwood, wife of the house Democratic leader, and other members of the family are here.

\$100,000,000 Capital for Reserve Banks

Washington.—The new federal reserve banking system will start business with a total authorized capital of about \$100,000,000 for all reserve banks, no matter how many institutions the organization committee decides to set up. This fact became apparent when figures were made public from all national banks responding to the last call of the comptroller of the currency, made March 4. The statement giving these figures will be the last of the kind issued.

Mississippi Bank Officials Indicted.

Natchez.—Investigation into the affairs of the First Natchez bank, which closed its doors on October 30, 1913, resulted in the indictment here by the Adams county grand jury of A. O. Campbell, president; S. H. Lowenberg, first vice president, and R. Lee Wood, second vice president of the defunct institution on the charge of accepting deposits after the bank was insolvent. The grand jury is investigating the savings department of the bank and other indictments are expected.

MUCH STATE LAND WILL LIE FALLOW

OPERATIONS ON PENITENTIARY FARMS ARE CURTAILED ON ACCOUNT OF LABOR.

LATE STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Review of The Latest News Gathered Around the State Capitol That Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Over South Carolina.

Columbia. One day recently there were 186 prisoners in the state penitentiary and 57 prisoners on the state farms. Of the prisoners in the penitentiary 150 were men and 36 women. All the prisoners employed on the state farm were men.

Under normal conditions it requires about 160 convicts to work the 2,400 acres of cultivated land at the state farms in Kershaw and Sumter counties. Much of the land will lie fallow this year. Practically no cotton will be planted at the state farm. The small force of convicts will be used to cultivate food crops exclusively. About 600 acres have been sowed in wheat and oats. Some corn has already been planted and more will be planted later on. As there is not enough labor available to cultivate the big cotton crop which the state farm has been planting for years, it will not be grown this season. The penitentiary directors have disposed of the mules they do not need on the state farms.

The chair factory at the penitentiary is turning about 55 rattan rockers per day which are sold in various parts of the South. Forty male convicts and 12 female convicts are employed in the chair factory. The ash and maple for the arms, frames and rockers of the chairs are shipped from the lumber mills in the mountains. The rattan reed is imported from the West Indies through New York. All the parts of the chairs are made on the premises from raw material.

Government Dam Completed.

The wicket dam at the government locks on the Congaree river is completed and will be ready for operation as soon as the coffer dam cribs are removed.

The government forces have a derelict boat at work lifting the cribs now. After the wicket dam is in operation, there will be three feet of water in the basin at the foot of Gervais street. The government locks have long been ready for the passage of boats.

The dam which the government has erected across the Congaree river is of the Chanoine type and was invented by a famous French engineer. It was first used successfully on the Seine and the Loire in France. The government has built a long chain of Chanoine dams on the Ohio river. The Black Warrior river is made navigable up to the coal fields of Alabama by wicket dams.

Big Fertilizer Tag Sale.

A total of \$235,271.24 has been received from the privilege tax on the sale of fertilizers up to date, according to figures from the office of State Treasurer S. T. Carter. The amount received from this source up to this time last year was \$201,933.40, and to the corresponding date in 1911, one of the heaviest years, it was \$224,543.36. The total received from the fertilizer tax in 1911, a banner year, was \$255,082.49, and as the receipts from the tax are greater this year to date than they were for 1911, it is believed the income from this tax will break all records this season. The fertilizer tag tax goes to Clemson College.

Some New South Carolina Enterprises

Boyle Hardware Company of Charleston has been commissioned by the secretary of state, with a capital of \$3,000. The petitioners are S. M. Boyle and B. A. Hagood.

Merchants' Grocery Company of Greenwood has been commissioned with a capital of \$25,000. The petitioners are R. J. Cartledge, J. W. Coleman and J. B. Walton.

Fire Will Not Stop Business.

H. J. Gregg, of the Hammond-Gregg Company of Columbia, dealers in cotton bagging, said that the fire which destroyed the warehouse of the firm on Blanding street recently would not interfere with its business at all, as new quarters would be taken immediately and all orders would be filled. The stock of second hand cotton bagging in the warehouse was a total loss. The building and its contents were valued at between \$7,000 and \$8,000. They were insured.

Instruct Militia at Charleston.

A joint encampment of instruction for field training of the regular army and the state militia of South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida has been ordered by the war department to be held in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C., from July 1 to August 15 according to orders received recently by Adjutant General Moore, of South Carolina. Each state has a federal appropriation of \$18,000 for the expense of the campaign. Not more than three regiments will be encamped at one time, it is stated.

Page Inspects Field Hospital.

Field hospital equipment of the National Guard of South Carolina, under command of Maj. J. E. Poore, was inspected recently by Maj. Henry Page, United States army, and Capt. Allen J. Jervey, of the medical corps of this state.

The medical corps connected with the militia of the state have been disorganized during the past two years by the establishment of the field hospital, but an order has recently been issued by the adjutant general authorizing the organization of a hospital corps to be attached to each of the regiments. Col. A. E. Legare has recently recommended the appointment of two Columbia doctors, N. Bruce Edgermon and Belton D. Caughman, as assistant surgeons, and the hospital corps to be attached to his regiment will be organized and trained by them.

Columbia being the headquarters of the field hospital, which is attached to the entire militia of the state and is a separate organization, the regimental detachment that is being organized will be trained in connection with Maj. Poore's command and this combination, while relieving the individual medical officers of much work, will create a friendly rivalry between the organizations, and at the same time will place the members in closer personal relations when on duty during the encampments.

The duty of these hospital corps are not confined to the actual treatment of cases of illness in the camps, but they are theoretically trained in all the necessary hygienic measures to be adopted in the camps and by the men for their personal protection, and they are charged with the duty of seeing that such precautionary measures are carried out while on field duty. Certain members of the hospital corps, being specially qualified for this duty, are charged with observing and instructing the men in camp in the proper care of their persons and clothing, while others are in charge of the conditions surrounding the preparation and protection of the foods in the kitchens, and any breach of the rules laid down regarding the sanitary conditions are immediately reported and severe punishment meted out.

Four Companies Divide Business.

Meeting a few days ago at the state house, the sinking fund commission awarded contracts for the reinsurance of 60 per cent of the buildings owned by South Carolina. More than a score of bids were received by the commission.

Following are the successful companies:

- Fireman's of Newark, New Jersey.
- Southern States Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C.
- Southern Underwriters of Greensboro, N. C.
- Underwriters' Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C.

According to D. H. Means, chief clerk of the commission, the joint bid of these companies, which was submitted by C. E. Mebane of Greensboro, N. C., was 30 per cent off the regular premium.

Gets Verdict of \$7,000.

A verdict of \$7,000 was given recently in the court of common pleas in the case of Maggie E. Kelly, as administratrix of the estate of Robert L. Kelly, deceased, against the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Co. The case arose out of the death of Robert L. Kelly on the night of December 10, 1912. The complaint alleged that the street car was moving at a rapid speed, without adequate lights and without giving proper alarm of its approach. The complaint asked for damages amounting to \$25,000.

City Pays for Hydrants.

J. A. Summorsett appeared before city council at its special session recently and asked that the city defray the expense of placing new fire hydrants within the inclosure of the state hospital for the insane and of repairing all the old fire plugs. After discussing the matter, council decided that it could not pay for such work and the resolution by Councilman Stieglitz ordering the town to pay the necessary expenses, was adopted.

Canning Club Directress Busy.

Miss Dorothy Napier, directress of the girls' canning clubs in Richland county, working under the direction of the United States department of agriculture, Winthrop College and the Columbia chamber of commerce, has been at her desk in the office of the chamber about a month and a half. During this time she has covered the county, enrolled 112 girls in 11 clubs, and Richland now has more ambitious girls in her canning clubs than any other county in the state. Several new clubs have been organized.

Hearing on Freight Rates.

Hearing on the petition for a readjustment of freight rates in South Carolina will be held before the railroad commission April 15. The petition was filed by members of the South Carolina Freight Rate Association. On the same date a hearing will be held before the commission on the question of starch rates from Charleston. The shippers hold that when starch is delivered at Charleston by the steamship lines and reloaded on freight cars, the intrastate freight rate should apply.