

Abbeville Press and Banner

\$1.50
A YEAR.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1915.

ESTABLISHED
1844

WILSON AND BRIDE OFF ON HONEYMOON

MARRIAGE QUIETLY SOLEM-
NIZED AT BRIDE'S HOME—
OFF TO HOT SPRINGS, VA.

Washington, December 18.—President Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt were married at 8:30 o'clock to-night and left afterward to spend their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va. The President and his bride travelled in a private car attached to a special train, leaving here at 11:10 o'clock, which is due to arrive in Hot Springs to-morrow at 8:15 A. M.

At Hot Springs Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will live at the Homestead Hotel until after New Year's Day unless some development should necessitate the President's earlier return to the Capital.

According to Programme.
All arrangements for the wedding ceremony were carried out perfectly, the President arriving at his bride's home soon after 8 o'clock and the remainder of the wedding party, which numbered less than thirty, following soon after. The ceremony was begun, as had been arranged, at 8:30 o'clock, and was followed by a buffet luncheon. Mrs. Wilson was married in the travelling gown she wore to the train.

Everything was in readiness for the ceremony when the President arrived, and it proceeded without music. Neither the President nor Mrs. Galt had any attendants and there were no ushers or flower girls. Neither the army, the navy nor the diplomatic corps was represented and the occasion was essentially what both had wished it to be—a home wedding.

On the first floor of the bride's home, in two communicating rooms, a wedding bower had been arranged with a background of farlayans and maidenhair ferns, which extended from the floor to the ceiling. Overhead there was a canopy of green in the form of a shell lined with Scotch heather.

In the background and at the centre was placed a large mirror framed with the orchids and reflecting the scene. American Beauty roses were on both sides of the canopy, beneath which was a prayer rug, on which the President and Mrs. Galt knelt during the ceremony.

Just at the hour set for the ceremony the President and his bride appeared at the head of the staircase, which was decorated with ferns, asparagus vines and American Beauty roses. They descended to the lower floor, where the guests were grouped about informally.

The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which the bride is a communicant, was waiting beneath the canopy to perform the ceremony, and with him, to assist, was the President's pastor, the Rev. Jas. H. Taylor, of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. William H. Bolling, the bride's mother, gave her away. The President stood to the right of the clergyman and the bride stood on their left. At once Dr. Smith began the words of the Episcopal marriage service, the President making his responses first and then the bride making hers.

The Usual Promise.
After the bride promised to "love, cherish and obey," the President placed the wedding ring, a plain band of gold, upon her finger and then, after a prayer and while the couple clasped their right hands together, Dr. Smith declared them man and wife.

The entire party then turned to the dining room, where a buffet supper was served. The decorations there were in pink. The tables were decorated with Lady Stanley rose blossoms. On a table in the centre was the wedding cake—a fruit cake several layers high ornamented with sprays of pink orchid. Mrs. Wilson cut the cake without formality and no arrangement was made for bestowing bits upon others than those in the wedding party.

During the ceremony and at the luncheon afterwards, during which a string orchestra played, the bride wore her travelling dress, a black silk velvet gown, with picture hat of black beaver with no trimmings whatever except one feather slightly upturned on the left side. At her throat she wore the President's wedding gift, a magnificent diamond brooch.

Wedding Dress.
The skirt of her gown was of walking length and cut on full lines. The waist had silken embroidery of blue, shading from the deep tones of royal blue to delicate shades of pastel.

The lower part of the waist was embroidered on black net over a band of silver in the design of lilies, below which was a girdle of black velvet. The sleeves of the gown were of black net, fashioned in tiny tucks, with long bell-shaped cuffs of embroidered velvet which came down over the hand. Her collar, which was high and upstanding, was of black lace. When she left on her honeymoon journey Mrs. Wilson wore over her gown a fur coat of broad-tail, with bands of Yukon and muff to match. She wore a

UNITED STATES HAS GOOD COAST DEFENSE

ARMY DEATH RATE LOWER
THAN FOR PREVIOUS YEAR
—SHORT OF MEN.

Washington, Dec. 17.—War department bureau reports made public tonight disclose the following facts about the army of the United States and its coast defenses:

"The system of coast defenses is 'the most formidable in the world,' but is short 530 officers and 10,828 men of the regular establishment and 271 officers and 9891 men of the national guard to man all forts and mine defenses. Congress has appropriated \$175,000,000 to establish the present system but at present batteries which cost \$41,000,000 are without trained personnel to man them. Batteries of 16 inch, 50 calibre guns are recommended as the primary armament of all major forts in order that enemy ships may be kept at great distance. Mobile howitzer batteries of 16 inch, 17 inch or even larger guns are urged to supplement the permanent forts.

The army on June 30 last comprised 105,993 officers and men, 68,258 of them in the continental United States 14,840 of whom were on or near the Mexican border. Vacancies in the enlisted force were reduced from 9573 in 1915 to 1786, the year having seen 48,813 recruited, nearly 90 per cent born in the United States.

On October 1 the full strength of the organized militia was 8075 officers and 120,693 men. Officers estimate it would require from two to twelve months to put the militia in the front in the federal service.

There were 32,313 students in 96 schools having military courses and graduates from these schools since 1905 number 39,430.

The coast artillery established scores of 69 per cent hits with 10-inch guns and 52 per cent hits with 12-inch guns at 5,000 yard ranges as against 25 per cent and 46 per cent in 1913; at 10,000 yards the scores were 36 per cent with the tens and 19 per cent with the twelves as against 13 and 14 per cent in 1913.

The army death rate was 4.40 compared with 5.15 the year before.

ENDORSE POLICIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PRESIDENT

Charleston, Dec. 17.—Endorsement of "all the policies and principles of a national and international character announced by President Wilson," plans for a "nation wide advertising campaign in the interest of the South's resources and opportunities," and preliminary steps toward organizing a committee to present to the American people a "peace bell" as a "token of the love and affection of the South to all the people of the land," occupied the attention of delegates to Southern Commercial Congress at its session here late today. The convention was prepared to adjourn late tonight.

Endorsement of President Wilson's policies was in that section of the resolutions approving the administration plans for rural credits legislation and a "great merchant marine."

The congress also requested the President and Congress to take steps to guarantee the shipment of tobacco to neutral countries without restrictions.

Plans of a campaign by the congress in the interest of the South call for cooperation of various Southern trade bodies.

The suggestion for a "peace bell" was made by Ben Altheimer, of St. Louis. U. S. Senator Fletcher, of Florida, president of the congress, was empowered to appoint a committee to promote the project. It was planned to pay for the bell by getting each school boy and girl to give one cent.

Resolutions calling for federal appropriations and legislation to enable federal, state and city officials to establish joint offices for aiding the unemployed were adopted at a conference of Southern States and municipal officers after discussion of the question with Secretary of Labor Wilson. The congress endorsed the plan.

Among other subjects endorsed by the congress were:
Inland waterways; national and state aid for better highways, efforts of the American Bar association to "modernize" procedure and practices of courts; organization of a "semi-official national chamber of agriculture" as proposed by delegates to the Association of Southern Agricultural commissioners which met here with the congress; laws for co-operative marketing; purchasing and credits societies for the benefit of American farmers.

Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, wore a sapphire blue velvet gown with sapphire and velvet trimmings. Mrs. William G. McAdoo, his youngest daughter, wore blue silk brocade, with fur and silver trimmings. Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, his third daughter, wore rose chameuse, with cream lace. Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, wore yellow silk and gold.

GREENVILLE BOND ISSUE IS LEGAL

ACT AUTHORIZING BOND ISSUE
IS DECLARED CONSTITU-
TIONAL.

Columbia, Dec. 17.—(Special).—The constitutionality of the road bond issues of \$1,250,000 for Richland county and \$950,000 for Greenville county, which were authorized by the last session of the General Assembly, were upheld this afternoon by the en banc session of the Supreme Court and Circuit Court Judges. The opinion in the Richland case was written by Circuit Judge Mendel L. Smith and concurred in by a majority of the judges. Two separate opinions were filed in the Richland case, one by Chief Justice Eugene B. Gary, which was concurred in by Associate Justice Watts and Circuit Judge Mauldin and the other by Circuit Judge Frank B. Gary, which was concurred in by Associate Justice Fraser and Circuit Judge Shipp.

The Greenville opinion was concurred in by the entire court. The act authorizing the bond issue without a vote of the people is declared constitutional as are those parts of the acts providing for the raising of the revenue to meet the interest on the bonds by the imposition of a tax on automobile and motor driven vehicles. This is held to be constitutional as it is a tax on the right to use the highways.

ALL RAILWAY COMPANIES LIABLE TO SHIPPERS

Washington, Dec. 20.—The South Carolina statute making railway carriers liable to one another and all liable to the shipper for damages to shipment is held constitutional by supreme court.

The decision was rendered by Chief Justice White in case of R. W. Glenn suing the Atlantic Coast Line, the initial carrier, for damages to a shipment while on the Southern railway and connecting carriers. The shipment was from Chester to Latta, South Carolina.

JNO. C. FERGUSON SHOT TO DEATH

FORMER CITIZEN OF THIS
COUNTY KILLED IN GEORGIA.

John C. Ferguson, formerly of this county, but who has resided in Atlanta in recent years, was shot and killed at Barnett, Ga., Sunday morning. His remains were brought to Abbeville for interment.

Mr. Ferguson was a son of the late A. J. Ferguson, a prosperous farmer of this county, and a brother of Andrew J. Ferguson, James and Joseph Ferguson, prosperous farmers of the county.

He married first, Miss Brooks, a daughter of Wm. H. Brooks, a prominent citizen of the county. After her death he married a Miss Hubert, of Georgia.

Thirty one years ago this Christmas Eve Mr. Ferguson shot and killed Arthur M. Benedict. He was tried several times for the offense and finally acquitted on the ground of insanity.

The following account of his death is taken from the Atlanta Georgian: News came to Atlanta Monday that H. N. Maxey, a Barnett (Ga.) merchant, shot and instantly killed J. C. Ferguson, an Atlanta real estate dealer, Sunday morning at 2 o'clock at Walnut Grove, seven miles south of Loganville, Ga.

Ferguson and Maxey were said to have quarreled over an old debt owed to Ferguson. As they sat in the home of A. Embry, Ferguson remarked, according to a dispatch to the Georgian, that he had not been treated right, and Maxey pulled out a pistol and shot him through the heart. Maxey then went to a telephone at John Smith's home, called Sheriff Gibson at Monroe and gave himself up.

Ferguson was connected with the W. L. Cline Realty Company at Room No. 322, Healey Building. He lived at Barnett and was accustomed to go there for the week-ends. W. L. Cline failed to hear from him Monday and began a search.

Mr. Cline said that Ferguson had been writing Maxey asking for a settlement of the debt, and that last week Ferguson's lawyer wrote. A letter came to Ferguson saying that Maxey was prepared to make a payment, so Ferguson left for Loganville, telling his employer that he would then go to Barnett and be back to the office on Monday.

Maxey formerly ran a mercantile business at Walnut Grove, and recently sold out to Embry & Crow, and it is said Ferguson put through the deal. Debtor and creditor are said to have met accidentally, and, sitting around Embry's fire, the subject of the debt and the business changes came up.

GERMANS PLAN NEW MOVEMENT

WHILE DIPLOMATS OF GREECE
AND RUMANIA ENGAGE IN
NEW DEALS.

London, Dec. 17.—While the diplomats in Greece and Rumania are engaged in new deals which will decide the next step in the Balkan operations, there is increasing evidence that the Germans, ever restive, are preparing new strokes on both the eastern and western fronts or at least a concentration of their forces to strike when conditions are propitious.

Dispatches from Petrograd note German activity, particularly in the Dvinsk district, which would accord with the German ambition to reach the line of the Dvina river, while all accounts from neutral countries mention a continued movement of men and guns to the west. In the latter theatre of operation it seems only a question at what points the offensive is to be taken.

Many persons believe that the Germans, having found the lines in Flanders and Artois nuts too hard to crack, contemplate moving in the Saint Mihiel region, where their line penetrates to the river Meuse, and where there has been considerable activity during the past few days. The only thing argued against this is that the river has been at flood and the French have been systematically destroying the bridges as they were rebuilt. Thus far, however, there has been little more doing than the usual mining and bombing operations and aerial fighting in the west.

INCREASE TURKISH FOOD PRICES

Paris, Dec. 20.—The opening of railroad communication from Turkey to Austria and Germany has resulted in a considerable increase in the price of necessities of life in Turkey, says a Havas dispatch from Athens. The Turkish women have organized meetings of protest, but were dispersed by troops.

GENERAL NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM VA-
RIOUS PARTS OF COUNTRY

It is claimed that one out of every four Chinamen in California is a Protestant.

The Germans have sunk five hundred and eight vessels, the total tonnage of which has been given as 917,819.

Atlanta claims that she is having the best trade in her history this year, if it keeps up until after Christmas the year will be a record breaker.

A missionary from the Philippines reports the cure of twenty-three lepers. There has been no sign of the return of the disease in two years.

The executive committee of the State Teachers' Association met last week and have decided on Columbia as the 1916 convention city, and March 16th-18th as the dates.

Articles of agreement binding Jess Willard to a match March 4 at New Orleans with Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., for the world's heavyweight championship were signed today.

Brigadier General McIntyre claims that it will take bloodshed to do away with polygamy in the Philippines and advises congress to leave such prohibition out of the bills for the island this year.

Herbert Adams, a New York designer, is making plans for a monument to be erected at the grave of the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. There is nothing to mark the grave at present except a mound of earth.

The State Department announced last week that Great Britain has consented to allow two cargoes of dye stuffs to come through to this country from Germany provided they are consigned to Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

Mount Etna is active again, emitting red hot lava which streaming down the sides melting the snow, produced a wonderful sight particularly at night. Glowing cinders and smoke form an umbrella-like cloud above the volcano.

The annual report of the Department of Labor is out, and the report shows that the tide of immigration is lower this year than it has ever been. Of the three hundred and twenty-six thousand admitted to the United States this year, fifty-two thousand were under fourteen years of age. Immigrants admitted to the country had an average of sixty dollars each, and one hun-

GEN. VILLA QUILTS; TO LEAVE MEXICO

WILL TRY TO REACH THE UNIT-
ED STATES—HIS OFFICERS
WILL DISBAND.

El Paso, Dec. 20.—Villa and Carranza representatives here signed a peace agreement at noon.

Washington, Dec. 20.—State departments officials decided that General Villa receive an asylum, accorded political refugees should he enter the United States. This decision was sent to General Funston by the war department for transmission to Villa or his representatives.

Gen. Villa Quits; To Leave Mexico. El Paso, Texas, Dec. 20.—General Villa has quit the revolution and is expected at the border here last night or tomorrow, according to apparently authentic reports from Chihuahua today.

Officers of Villa forces in Juarez were told to "take care of themselves."

The advices from the south that Villa formally announced his intention of proceeding to the United States, if permitted to cross the line, or go to Europe.

According to the advices, the council of war held at Chihuahua decided that General Villa should retire, and he was so informed. In answering General Villa is reported as saying that he realized the time had come for his retirement.

Surrounded by Traitors.

"I have been surrounded by traitors," he is said to have declared, "and by men who will not fight. I sent 1,500 men to defend Santa Rosalia and they joined the Carranza forces without a fight. I do not want to sacrifice you. I will go to the border, cross to the United States if I am permitted, and there live with my family. If I am not permitted to cross the border, I will go to Europe."

Substantiation of the advices from Chihuahua appears in telegrams from a leading Villa general, and stating that the Villa general had secured from Villa a promise to retire and asking a conference with Oregon upon the fate of the Villa organization's personnel.

In reply General Oregon said he had stated to the Villa general that Villa was without the law and whether he retired was a matter of no comment; that he would be shown no consideration. The officers, he said, would be given guarantee if they surrendered unconditionally.

Miguel Diaz Lombardo, foreign minister of the Villa government, admitted the truth of the advices from Chihuahua, but declared General Villa would not retire to the United States.

SECOND NOTE TO AUSTRIA.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the second American note to Austria on the sinking of the Ancona had gone forward yesterday and should reach Vienna tomorrow night. While Mr. Lansing gave no intimation of its contents, the note is understood to be a virtual reiteration of the original American demands with the implication that it is the United States' last word on the subject.

The text of the note will be issued for publication in newspapers Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Lansing said.

The note is about 600 words long and although characterized by those acquainted with its wording, as firm in tone, is said to be somewhat less sharp than the first note in the tenor of its demands.

It is based squarely, according to these officials, on the Austrian admiral's own version of the Ancona sinking and while reference is made to American victims and survivors, the reference is said to be more incidental than direct.

dred and ninety thousand claim to have paid their own way over.

The cotton mill of Anderson will close down Friday at midday and will stay closed until Monday at the usual time for opening. This will give the operatives a good holiday.

Major T. T. Hyde, the newly elected mayor of Charleston, was elected president of the Baptist Convention. The Baptists have just held their annual Convention in Greenville and adjourned to meet next year in Newberry, with Mr. Hyde as president.

Government ginning figures issued on Dec. 8th, which gives the ginning by counties, gives Spartanburg the lead in South Carolina with fifty-nine thousand bales, Orangeburg comes second with fifty-five thousand. Abbeville ginned twenty six thousand which was less by two thousand than last year. All this in round numbers.

The 1916 almanacs are out and they tell all the wonderful things that people do not know. The sun will be in total eclipse on Feb. 3rd, which will be visible in America. There will be a partial eclipse of the moon on Jan. 20th, and again in July.

COTTON FOUR MILLIONS SHORT

COMPARED WITH GINNING LAST
YEAR, SOUTH CAROLINA
IS THIRD.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The seventh cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of census bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued at 10 a. m., today announced that 10,303,253 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915, has been ginned prior to December 13. That compares with 13,972,229 bales, or 87.8 per cent of the entire crop ginned prior to December 13 last year, 12,088,412 bales, or 92.5 per cent in 1913 and 11,854,541 bales, or 92.2 per cent in 1912. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to December 13 in the last ten years was 11,476,189 bales or 89.5 per cent of the crop.

Included in the ginnings were 100,940 round bales compared with 42,796 last year, 91,686 in 1913 and 75,772 in 1912.

Sea Island cotton included numbered 83,810 bales compared with 71,401 last year, 69,520 in 1913 and 60,445 in 1912.

Ginnings prior to December 13, with comparisons for the last three years and the percentage of the entire crop ginned in this state prior to that date in the same years, follows:

Year.	Bales.	P. C.
SOUTH CAROLINA—		
1915	1,098,226	—
1914	1,328,482	85.1
1913	1,276,428	90.0
1912	1,128,850	92.2

The next ginning report of the census bureau will be issued at 10 a. m., Saturday, January 8, and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to January 1.

ASHWORTH'S CASE.

Representative J. Howard Moore of Abbeville, has written Governor Manning, asking for a hearing on the requisition which is expected to be made from Georgia for Ben J. Ashworth, who is wanted in Elbert County, Ga., for some alleged offense, and who is under arrest at Abbeville. Mr. Moore wants to be heard before any requisition is honored by Governor Manning, Ashworth having declined to go back to Georgia without requisition papers. The matter will be taken up by the governor on his return from Charleston.—Columbia Record.

Ashworth was convicted of manslaughter for killing his mother, in Calhoun Falls, nearly two years ago. His case is still pending in the courts of this State, or was, when last heard from.

COUNTRY-WIDE CONSPIRACY.

New York, Dec. 18.—With the arraignment of Paul Koenig, alleged head of the German secret service in America and Richard Emil Lyendecker a New York art goods dealer, charged with conspiring to blow up the Welland canal, federal officials assert that they had clues of a country wide conspiracy to blow up munitions plants, which has already cost many lives and millions of dollars.

The Hamburg-American company arranged for \$50,000 bail for Koenig and \$30,000 for Lyendecker, through a surety company.

Frederick Scheidl, a clerk in the National City bank, was also arrested. Detectives claim that he confessed that Koenig had employed him to supply information from the banks papers regarding munitions shipments to the allies. Scheidl was held in \$25,000 bail, charged with suspected larceny of \$100,000 worth of documents and messages.

Frederick Metzler is understood to have given important evidence. He was to have been arraigned with Koenig, but the United States attorney announced that he would not appear. Hamburg-American lawyers offered bail to any amount for his freedom, but he was spirited away by the officers.

George Fuhs was also held. There is a mystery about him. It is reported that he in reality is a secret service man. Otto Mottola, a city detective, who was suspended, charged that Koenig hired him to make investigations.

Rock Hill is preparing to have a community Christmas tree at which six thousand gifts will be given to children twelve years and under. The tree is in charge of the Elks.

The Belgian Relief Ship, Liverpool which sailed from New York in November, has been beached. It was loaded with over six hundred tons of lard and bacon.

PAY TITANIC CLAIMS.

New York, Dec. 17.—The White Star Line has agreed to pay \$664,000 in settlement of all claims arising from the sinking of the Titanic on April 15, 1912, when more than 1,500 persons were drowned.