



1.30
20
27.00

"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1913.

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25 Pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.20.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,
Walhalla, S. C.

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The Young Man or Young Woman Who Saves

five per cent. of his or her earnings and deposits
them in our Savings Department is working
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SMALL BEGINNINGS to LARGER RESULTS.

Early and systematic saving means the acquire-
ment of Thrift and Perseverance, the Accumula-
tion of Capital, the Establishment of Character
and Credit; and these are

THE STUFF of which SUCCESS is MADE

Why not make your first deposit at this bank on
your next pay day?

To SAVE INCONVENIENCE, BANK by MAIL.

Westminster Bank

WESTMINSTER, S. C.

LEMACKS GUILTY OF MURDER.
A First Degree Verdict Rendered by
Jury of Colleton County.

Walterboro, Nov. 22.—I. S. (Cap) Lemacks was to-night found guilty, by a Colleton jury, of murder in the first degree, for the killing, on August 10 last, of Aquilla Blocker.

With the verdict of the jury the final curtain was dropped on one of the most sensational and hard-fought murder cases in the history of Colleton county. The trial was begun yesterday and was given to the jury at 7 o'clock to-night, the verdict being rendered at 10.20.

Blocker, who was about 21 years of age and prominently connected, was killed in one of the thick swamps of the county, into which the prosecution charged he had been enticed by Lemacks for the purpose of robbery. The tragedy occurred about 10 o'clock on a Saturday morning and Blocker's body was not found until 6 o'clock the following afternoon. He was last seen alive with Lemacks, the two young men being well acquainted, living only about half a mile apart. Lemacks is about 26 years old.

The failure of young Blocker, who it was known had a sum of money on his person, to return home caused alarm, and a search was instituted, Lemacks joining the searching party. At the inquest the actions of Lemacks were such as to cause him to be suspected of having slain his companion. He was arrested later, charged with murder.

The contention of the State was that Lemacks had knowledge of the money on Blocker's person and enticed the latter into the swamp, with robbery as the motive, and in carrying out his alleged plans slew young Blocker, who, it was alleged, was shot in the back. Testimony given by witnesses for the State tended to substantiate this theory.

Lemack's defense was the "unwritten law" and self-defense. He took the stand and gave his version of the tragedy, claiming that he and his victim engaged in an altercation as a result of domestic trouble, and that in the encounter he shot Blocker.

As soon as the verdict was an-

THE CLEMSON TRUSTEES MET.
Dr. P. H. E. Sloan Resigns His Post.
Memorial Services.

Clemson College, Nov. 22.—The board of trustees of Clemson College adjourned yesterday after a most satisfactory session, in which much business of importance was transacted. All members of the board were present except Senator Tillman. Congressman A. F. Lever met with the board for the first time since his election as a life member to take the place of the late Col. R. W. Simpson. Congressman Lever is intensely interested in Clemson and the great work that is being done for the agricultural interests of the State. His wide experience and his energy will make him a most valuable member of the board.

The board had made as a special order a memorial service in honor of Col. R. W. Simpson and Hon. W. D. Evans, who had died during the year. This service was rather remarkable. It lasted two hours, and the tribute paid the two former members of the board by their colleagues were characterized by such deep devotion and high appreciation of the worthy services rendered to the college and to the State by these two noble men that the meeting lost its formal character. Col. M. L. Donaldson, senior member of the board, presided, and eloquent addresses were made by R. H. Timmerman, R. I. Manning, A. F. Lever, W. W. Bradley, Alan Johnstone and J. E. Wannamaker. Especially touching were the strong and tender tributes of Mr. Johnstone and Mr. Wannamaker, who knew and valued the services of their departed friends so well. Dr. W. M. Riggs most fittingly represented the faculty in a brief address.

Of the original seven life-trustees only three remain—Messrs. Donaldson, Wannamaker and Tillman. The deceased life-members are D. K. Norris, J. E. Bradley, R. E. Bowen and R. W. Simpson.

The office of secretary and librarian to the experiment station, held by Judge J. N. Hook till his death this year, was abolished, and the position of mailing clerk to the station substituted at a reduced salary. The president's appointment of Miss Julia Hook to this position was confirmed.

Home-Coming Week.
A home-coming week for ex-Clemson students was authorized. This home-coming week will likely be held in 1914, in August, in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Act of acceptance of the Clemson bequest by the Legislature.

The resignation of Dr. P. H. E. Sloan, who, since the organization of the college, has been its secretary and treasurer, was accepted with expressions of regret and esteem, the resignation to take effect January 1, 1914. Dr. Sloan retires on account of his age, being now 78. No man who has ever been connected with the college has been so genuinely loved and esteemed by everybody. No student who has ever been here will ever forget him. He loved and served everybody.

S. W. Evans, who for some years has served the college most efficiently as book-keeper, was appointed secretary and treasurer to succeed Dr. Sloan, and F. G. Davis, of Newberry, was elected to succeed Mr. Evans as book-keeper.

Agricultural Publicist.
In order to give out agricultural information to the people promptly, continuously and in the most accessible and understandable form, the board created the position of agricultural publicist. The regular correspondents for the newspapers, having their college duties to perform, and not being agricultural experts, could not do this work as it should be done. This new officer will be expected to present to the farmers of the State, through the daily and weekly newspapers and agricultural journals, in popular form, the results of the work of the experiment station, of the demonstration and extension division and of the agricultural department.

In view of the great demand for work along poultry lines, so as to make this side issue a profitable feature of farming, the board carefully considered the project of adding poultry husbandry to the work of the agricultural department and extension division. However, for lack of funds, it was decided that it was impossible to add new lines of work without abandoning some work that the college is already doing. The budget for the public State work this year already amounts to \$110,000, which, in view of the uncertainty of the fertilizer tax, is even now more than the college can afford to risk.

It was decided to abolish the preparatory class after this session. It has for some time been the intention to gradually eliminate the number of students in this department so that it could be abolished.

Jury Would Punish Dynamiters.
Spartanburg, Nov. 21.—The grand jury in session here this afternoon recommended the prosecution of those implicated in dynamiting the jail on the night of August 8, while a mob was attempting to get Will Fair, a negro prisoner.

The grand jury specifically ask the prosecution of W. R. Belcher, Jesse Wolfe, Bob Wilson and Robert Ward for the dynamiting.

HUERTA ADDRESSES CONGRESS.
Message, Confined to One Subject,
Was Received in Silence.

Mexico City, Nov. 20.—His face showing none of that whimsical humor which sometimes characterizes him, President Huerta this evening appeared before the new Mexican Congress and read his message. Few Mexican Presidents have read at the formal opening session of Congress shorter messages and few have confined themselves so entirely to one subject. It was nothing more than a terse explanation of his motives for dissolving the old Congress, most of the members of which now are in the penitentiary accused of sedition.

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies met in joint session, and Congress was formally declared convened at 5.30 o'clock in the evening.

President Huerta came to the Congress through lines of troops, and the small crowds gathered were not demonstrative.

Like a Business Meeting.
There were no extraneous frills to the session. It was more in the nature of a little business meeting of the President and the men converted into law-makers during the recent so-called elections. The message Gen. Huerta brought them was in its essence an admonition. The incident he related to them of the dissolution of the previous Congress was one by which, it was intimated, the Chamber might be guided.

The reply of the Speaker, Eduardo Tamariz, was brief. Not all the Congressmen were present. Twenty-seven of them failed to put in an appearance, and most of these were members of the Catholic party, to which Tamariz belongs. It had been announced that the Catholic members had held a meeting and decided not to participate in the session, and this gave rise to the baseless rumor that the Speaker himself would not preside.

Familiar Faces of Diaz Days.
The new Congress showed many faces familiar during the days of Porfirio Diaz. The Congress for the most part is composed of a quiet lot of men, representative of the old and more conservative element, and Gen. Huerta appeared to realize that while reading to them his message in a grim, straightforward manner, such as had not been witnessed in the Chamber in recent years.

Acknowledging the plaudits and vivas of the Congressmen and spectators as he moved down the aisle Gen. Huerta looked a stern figure. Like the Congressmen he was in evening clothes, the only touch of rank being the tri-color across his breast. In a half circle behind him on the platform sat his staff, resplendent in gold lace and full dress uniform, and grouped on the floor of the House were the members of the cabinet.

U. S. Not in Picture.
The only other touch of color in the House was to be observed in the gallery reserved for the diplomats, most of whom were in uniform.

The only country not represented was the United States. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the charge d'affaires, acting under instructions, was absent from the session. Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, was a few minutes late, and his delay in arriving gave rise to the rumor that he, too, had been instructed to absent himself.

Huerta's Staff Armed.
Technical violation of the law created comment. Gen. Huerta's staff filed in, wearing side arms. It is specifically provided that no armed soldier ever shall appear on the floor of the House, and custom has ordained that officers appearing in uniform must do so with empty scabbards.

Outside the building, throughout the session, a strong force of soldiers guarded all the approaches; patrols rode the streets for several blocks around, and still other troops were stationed in small detachments further out. None of these, however, had trouble with the crowds. Some hundreds gathered in the streets as near to the Chamber as permitted, but in most parts of the city the ordinary course of business and traffic was uninterrupted.

Socialist Pays Big Debt.
Denver, Colo., Nov. 21.—Eugene V. Debs, Socialist party leader, today announced here that the last of the indebtedness incurred in financing the American Railway Union stock in 1894, has just been paid. Debs said that he personally had paid \$29,000, raising the money by writing and lecturing.

COTTON FIGURES TO NOV. 14.
Increase to That Date Over Last Year 134,741 Bales.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The fifth cotton ginning report of the census bureau for the season, issued at 10 o'clock this morning, announced that 10,434,387 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913, had been ginned prior to Friday, November 14, to which date during the past seven years the ginners have averaged 72.9 per cent of the entire crop. Last year to November 14 there had been ginned 10,299,646 bales, or 76.4 per cent of the entire crop; in 1911 to that date 11,313,236 bales, or 72.7 per cent, and in 1910 to that date 9,595,809 bales, or 73.3 per cent.

Included in the ginners were 74,127 round bales, compared with 62,768 bales last year, 75,963 bales in 1911, 93,364 bales in 1910, and 123,757 bales in 1909.

The number of sea island cotton bales included were 52,679, compared with 40,389 bales last year, 71,204 bales in 1911, 68,495 bales in 1909, and 56,701 bales in 1908.

Ginners prior to November 14, by States, with comparisons for last year and other big crop years, and the percentage of the entire crop ginned prior to that date in those years, follow:

State	Year	Ginnings	Per Ct.
Alabama	1913	1,182,747	—
	1912	961,313	72.4
	1911	1,239,211	73.1
	1908	1,020,724	76.6
Arkansas	1913	603,724	—
	1912	547,644	71.0
	1911	563,115	62.0
	1908	665,232	66.8
Florida	1913	53,219	—
	1912	42,263	71.8
	1911	65,236	69.1
	1908	51,497	72.9
Georgia	1913	1,824,290	—
	1912	1,331,709	73.5
	1911	2,100,705	75.4
	1908	1,564,037	79.1
Louisiana	1913	274,997	—
	1912	300,482	80.2
	1911	269,548	70.8
	1908	341,953	73.3
Mississippi	1913	735,797	—
	1912	664,554	64.2
	1911	719,638	61.6
	1908	1,086,183	67.0
North Carolina	1913	493,025	—
	1912	627,251	69.2
	1911	716,200	63.6
	1908	451,434	60.0
Oklahoma	1913	666,679	—
	1912	725,006	72.1
	1911	657,497	64.7
	1908	322,051	46.7
South Carolina	1913	995,807	—
	1912	883,535	72.2
	1911	1,163,984	68.8
	1908	938,926	77.2
Tennessee	1913	233,528	—
	1912	158,161	59.1
	1911	264,777	61.6
	1908	243,493	72.9
Texas	1913	3,204,565	—
	1912	4,020,939	86.6
	1911	3,473,702	84.6
	1908	2,863,528	78.9
Other States	1913	65,919	—
	1912	56,789	63.0
	1911	74,023	53.3
	1908	46,751	63.9

The ginners of sea island cotton, prior to November 14, by States, follow:

Year	Fla.	Ga.	S. C.
1913	19,544	30,082	3,053
1912	15,052	22,873	2,464
1911	26,818	41,730	2,656
1909	23,453	38,825	6,217

"ONLY GOD CAN SAVE MEXICO."
And Only With Help of the United States, Say Maderos.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 21.—Everasto and Daniel Madero, two relatives of the late President of Mexico, were taken today on board the American flagship from the consulate, where they took refuge last night.

A request for the surrender of the two Maderos to the local authorities was made upon Consul Wm. W. Canada today by Col. Eugenio Gutierrez, aide of Gen. Gustavo Maas, Federal commander of Vera Cruz. Mr. Canada promptly refused to comply with the request.

After the consul's refusal to deliver them up, it was reported that veiled threats had been made to take the refugees by force. In anticipation of any such attempt a steam launch from the American battleship Rhode Island lay all morning off the sea wall opposite the consulate with an armed crew of blue-jackets on board ready to come ashore at a moment's notice.

After their release yesterday from the fortress of San Juan Ulua, the two Maderos sought asylum in the American consulate, where they were guarded in strict privacy until this morning.

At about 9 o'clock the two fugitives, escorted only by John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, and Wm. M. Canada, United States consul, left the consulate building and walked across the vacant space to the east wall, opposite where lay a steam launch with an

OCONEE COTTON MARKET.
All Markets Except Walhalla and West Union Paying \$1.35 for Seed.

Quotations below were secured over phone at 10.30 o'clock this morning:

Westminster:
(By J. G. Breazeale.)
Cotton, 13 3/4. Seed, \$27 per ton.

Seneca:
(By Barron-Byrd Co.)
Cotton, 13 1/4 to 13 3/8. Seed, \$27 per ton.

West Union:
(By Strother & Pinney.)
Cotton, 13 3/4. Seed, \$25 per ton.

Newry:
(By Courtenay Mfg. Co.)
Cotton, 13 3/4. Seed, \$27 per ton.

Walhalla:
(By C. W. Pitchford.)
Cotton, 13 3/4. Seed, \$25 per ton.

Anderson—November 24.
Cotton, 13 3/4. Seed, \$26 to \$23 per ton.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE CONVENES
Session at Rock Hill Opens To-Day.
Important One.

The South Carolina Annual Methodist Conference convened today in the First Methodist church at Rock Hill. Bishop A. W. Wilson is presiding.

The annual conference is composed of the Presiding Bishop, the preachers of the conference and four lay delegates from each presiding elder's district. A great amount of business must be attended to within the one week's time the conference is in session. The making of the appointments is the most important item of business for both the Bishop and the preachers, and is looked forward to with eagerness. The work of the mission boards, the boards of education, the Sunday school interests, the Epworth Leagues, the church extension board and a number of other important church labor will also be considered by the conference and plans made for further progress on each of them.

At the annual conference each presiding elder and pastor in charge makes a personal report of his year's work, and his character must be passed by vote of the conference before he is given work for another year.

The passage of the preacher's character is always a moment of tense interest in the conference sessions, for it is not always known when a minister's character will be arrested and he be brought to trial before the conference.

It is thought probable that the charges preferred some time ago against Rev. S. A. Nettles, publisher of the Southern Christian Advocate, which were thrown out at a recent hearing, will be brought before this session of the conference.

This year's conference is expected to be a notable one in many respects. Numerous important and new questions will come up for adjustment, and it is anticipated that a number of heated debates will occur.

New questions to be considered will be the giving of laity rights to women. This request of the women was denied by the last General Conference at Asheville, but the fight has been renewed and is being agitated this year from a different standpoint. The various conferences are being asked to memorialize the General Conference to grant this request. Not all the conferences are complying with the prayer of the women, and it is not expected that this conference will do so.

Another matter to be considered will be the changing of the name of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to just plain Methodist Episcopal Church. Some of the Western conferences complain that the word "South" is a drawback to them in their work. The Asheville General Conference voted to submit the matter to the various conferences of the connection. To date 16 of the conferences have voted on the change, the votes being registered 470 for and 873 against.

Fourteen delegates will be elected to the General Conference, which will convene next April in Oklahoma City.

Veteran Dies in Church.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 23.—C. D. Shell, aged 65 years, a Confederate veteran, dropped dead in the Methodist Protestant church shortly after noon to-day during the service. He had just completed a short talk when heart disease overcame him.

There are other ways to waste time, but one of the worst ways is to tell your troubles.

armed crew from the battleship Rhode Island. The refugees boarded the launch, which immediately started for the flagship.

As they were bidding good-bye to Mr. Lind at the launch, Everasto Madero exclaimed: "Only God can save Mexico!" to which his brother Daniel added, "But only with the help of the United States." Everasto replied, "Yes, that is true."

The party had been followed to the launch at a respectful distance by a solitary detective, who had been watching the consulate all night.

SHOP EARLY!

**Only 29 Days Now
Till Christmas.**

Do your shopping now
and avoid the rush at the
last. Remember that your
neglect of little things now
will cause worry, over-
work and fatigue to weary
sales people later in the season.
**Be thoughtful—Shop
Early!**