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ANDERSON, S. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1914.

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\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

JAS. PINCKY KINARD, PH. D., HEAD OF ANDERSON COLLEGE

**DISTINGUISHED EDUCATOR
CHOSEN BY BOARD TRUSTEES
SATURDAY**

**HAS SIGNIFIED
HIS ACCEPTANCE**

**Was For Years Head of English
Dept. and at Times Acting
President of Winthrop**
—All Pleased

Jas. P. Kinard, Ph. D., head of the English department at the South Carolina Military Academy, was Thursday afternoon unanimously elected president of Anderson college. Dr. Kinard was practically tendered the position more than a year ago, before there was a brick laid on the building, but he could not then accept. As soon as it became known recently that a determined effort was to be made to get Prof. W. H. Hand to go back to his field of work for the high schools of the state, friends of Dr. Kinard suggested that in the event of Mr. Hand's retiring from the institution, they need look no further for they had in view the very man they needed. And expressions of opinion confirm the wisdom of this.

Dr. Kinard was here last Saturday night on a visit to friends, having come over from the state teacher's association meeting in Spartanburg, and the matter was gone over with him at the time. Mr. Hand's resignation was accepted at 5 o'clock and at 8:30 the place had practically been tendered to Dr. Kinard. The latter could not accept without consulting the management of the Citadel academy, as the South Carolina military academy is known. There was not a definite offer Saturday night, but the local executive committee announced its choice, and this has since been confirmed.

The local executive committee of the trustees of Anderson college communicated with the out of town members and received enthusiastic responses by wire and by phone.

Dr. Howard Lee Jones of Charleston, Citadel Square Baptist church, declared that the institution had now found the right man in Dr. Kinard, and Rev. Graves L. Knight of Graniteville, and others echoed these sentiments. Rev. Louis Bristol, of Abbeville, was the first to propose Dr. Kinard's name and he of course, was elected over the chance to get him. Col. W. J. Hunt of Newberry, who had known Dr. Kinard all of his life commends him in terms of praise and admiration. The trustees feel very happy over the coming of the whole matter. Tuesday afternoon the following telegram was sent:

Dr. James P. Kinard,
The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.
After conference personally, and by telephone, with all members of the board, I rejoice to announce your unanimous election as president of Anderson college.

H. H. Watkins, Chm.

Dr. Kinard has been head of the English department at Winthrop college from the day that institution was opened until last year when he accepted the offer at the Citadel made vacant by the death of his old preceptor, Maj. Maj. St. James Cummings. Many Anderson women were taught under Dr. Kinard at Winthrop, and they with unanimous accord declare that he is in every way qualified for the position to which he has been elected.

Successful Career.

Not only as a teacher and as an author of text books is he a recognized success throughout the south, but as the executive, he has equally as pronounced success. It is well known that Winthrop college is the most superbly organized piece of college machinery in the whole south, and the remarkable ability of Dr. D. B. Johnson as organizer, is responsible therefor, or much of that great success, but Dr. Kinard in the absence of Dr. Johnson, sometimes for extended visits, had handled that institution with as much ease as Dr. Johnson himself. The trustees of Anderson college are very happy over his having made known his decision to coincide the matter favorably.

Some Personal History.

Dr. Kinard is a brother of John M. Kinard of Newberry, who is well known in Anderson, as he was president of the State Bankers' Association and has held other important honorary positions in the state. Their father was Lett Col. John M. Kinard, killed in battle. Their mother was Miss Rock, member of a family prominent in the interior of the state before the war. Dr. Kinard is a graduate of the Citadel and got his Ph. D. degree from John Hopkins. He was at one time superintendent of the Newberry Normal school, but there got for his wife one of the most intelligent members of the faculty, Miss Lett Wicker of Virginia, a young woman of

many graces and attractions. She will be an acquisition to Anderson. Her sister Miss Margaret Wicker, once taught in the city schools of Anderson and was regarded as one of the best teachers this city has ever known. Dr. and Mrs. Kinard have four children. Dr. Kinard will come to Anderson some time in April to shape up the catalogue and to assist in other ways toward preparing for the next session. There is the utmost cordiality between the board and Mr. Hand and it is understood that he too, will help whenever called upon.

Mr. Sullivan's Gift.
Another announcement this afternoon was that Chas. S. Sullivan had informed the board of his intention to build and give to the college a home this spring and will be an ornament to the already beautiful campus. Mr. Sullivan said that he did not wish to say very much about the matter except that he wished to show his firm conviction that the college will be a great success, and he knows of no better way to express his confidence.

Receiver Appointed For Carolina Mills

Greenville, March 24.—Aug. W. Smith, of Spartanburg, has been appointed receiver for the Carolina mills of this city. This action was taken after the mill had become heavily in debt. The receivership will protect the creditors. The plant will not be closed in the past. The amount of indebtedness is approximately \$300,000. No other mill is involved in the transaction.

Speer's Statement To Be Disregarded

Washington, March 24.—Judge Emory Speer's statement that he would not be unwilling to accept retirement if the house judiciary committee withdrew charges against him are to be disregarded by the Webb sub-committee, it was said today. Judge Speer's statement, given out in Mason last night was: "If the judiciary committee in accordance with their conceptions of duty after considering all matter which has been submitted to it, withdraws the charges against me in a manner as public as they have been made, I will not be unwilling to accept retirement upon the same terms that I might when I reach the age of 70."

The Webb sub-committee in considering the evidence taken in Georgia and will soon be ready to formulate conclusions to report to the entire committee for its guidance in reporting recommendations to the house on the proposed impeachment.

BEAT POLICEMAN PAID HEAVY FINE

Los Angeles "Cop" Demanded
Damages for Thrashing
Given Him

Los Angeles, Cal., March 24.—It cost Jimmy Clabby, the middleweight pugilist, \$1,000, today to avoid legal punishment for having beaten Charles Lawrence, a policeman, in a street brawl January 28. Clabby and Arthur McQueen, his trainer, pleaded guilty. Judge White admonished them to pay for the damage done to the policeman, who declared that he had lost 30 pounds as a result of the assault, and demanded \$2,000 but compromised for \$1,000.

Aunt Arrested for Kidnapping Niece

Aberdeen, Wash., March 24.—Charged with kidnapping her six-year-old niece, Jettie Edna Cole, from Asheville, N. C., Mrs. Bettie Hutchinson was arrested today at Moclips, a beach resort near here. She was working in a hotel to support herself and the child. Mrs. Hutchinson's sister, Corrie Tinsley, 17 years old, is under arrest on a similar charge at Centralia, Washington. The kidnapping occurred at Asheville, N. C., a fortnight ago.

The Colonel Is Safe.

New York, March 24.—All feeling of anxiety regarding the safety of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who is in the jungle in Brazil, has been removed by additional advices today from Anthony Frazar, who party lost their equipment in the rapids of the Devil in the Papagayo River.

Yamacraw to Steamer's Aid.

Washington, March 24.—An unknown steamer was reported grounded today south of Plover Rocks, near Miami, Fla. The revenue cutter Yamacraw sailed from Savannah to her assistance.

EARLY ACTION ON LEASING SYSTEM

**THE GREAT ALASKAN COAL
FIELDS WILL SOON BE
LET OUT**

**A LIMITED RESERVE
A THORO HEARING**

**Leaders in Congress Wish to Re-
move Restrictions So Early
Development May Begin**

(By Associated Press)
Washington, March 24.—Early action on legislation to permit the development of Alaska's rich coal resources was forecast today when the senate public lands committee agreed to report favorably tomorrow the administration leasing system bill. With construction of a government railroad already authorized, leaders in congress propose to remove restrictions as quickly as possible, so that development of the coal lands will be under way by the time the road is in operation.

If perfected by the senate committee, the leasing system bill will provide for the leasing of mining rights only for indefinite terms. Under the bill, 5,120 acres in the Bering field and 7,000 acres in the Mendenhall field will be reserved by the president to be mined by the government "when in his opinion them being of such coal becomes necessary on account of insufficient supply of coal at a reasonable price for the navy and government purposes."

The bill proposes that the unreserved lands be surveyed into 40-acre tracts, or multiples thereof, the maximum being fixed at 660 acres for any tract. These are to be leased to competitive bidders, not more than one tract being included in any lease. Railroads would be prohibited from acquiring under the act a greater coal supply than needed for their own use. The total acreage of corporation land which one person or contiguous might hold, in the discretion of the secretary of the interior, would be fixed at 2,500 acres and consolidation of small contiguous holdings would be permitted if the total area involved were within that figure.

JAPANESE CABINET HAND IN RESIGNATION

**Inability of Parliament to Agree
On Budget Given as
The Reason**

Tokyo, March 24.—Resignation of the Japanese Cabinet today has given rise to considerable discussion in political circles in Japan. The radicals consider the disappearance of the Yamamoto cabinet as a blow to the system of class government and they are fighting the influences of the old conservative bureaucratic groups in behalf of what they term as truer constitutional regime.

A statement was issued today by the government declaring the cabinet had resigned because of the failure of the house of representatives and house of peers to agree on the budget. All of the opposition journals attribute the fall of the government to the naval scandal.

Lansing Will Act As Bryan's Alternate

Washington, March 24.—Robert Lansing, newly appointed counselor of the state department, will act as secretary of state in the absence of Secretary Bryan unless the president designates some other officer of the department to act in that capacity. With the assumption of the office of counselor by John Bassett Moore, President Wilson designated him to act as secretary during the absence of Mr. Bryan and that order has not been revealed.

Estimated Production Of Various Grains

Washington, March 24.—A reduction of 32 per cent in the combined wheat crop of the Argentina, Australia and New Zealand from the previous year's crop was reported today to the department of agriculture by the international institute of agriculture at Rome. The total estimated production of all wheat in those countries was placed at 256,333,333 bushels. Argentina's estimated area of corn which probably will be harvested, is placed at 1,500,000 acres, or 14 per cent more than the previous year. The estimated rice production of Spain, Italy and the United States, India, Japan and Egypt is \$2,544,000 pounds, or slightly less than the previous year.

NO IMMEDIATE RATE DECISION

**THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY
PROBABLY WILL BEGIN
LAST OF MONTH**

A THORO HEARING

**Every Effort is Being Exerted to
Expedite Case, But the Final
Decision is Far Off**

(By Associated Press)
Washington, March 24.—An official announcement today by the inter-state commerce commission indicating the likelihood of taking additional testimony in the Eastern advance rate case as late as April 22, was accepted as making it quite certain that a decision in the case could be expected before some time in May, at the earliest, and probably not until a short time before the commission adjourns for the summer, late in June.

The railroads have requested the commission to afford them opportunity to present additional testimony as to the conditions now existing as to rates and also to offer evidence in rebuttal of the testimony introduced by those opposed to an advance in rates. The commission announced that it would begin to take additional testimony on March 30 and 31 and that, if necessary, the hearing would be completed on April 20, 21 and 22. As Clifford Thoren, chairman of the railroad commission of Iowa, representing sixteen western states in opposition to the proposed advance is to present his views on March 30 and 31, it is hardly possible that the hearing can be concluded until late in April.

Thoro in intimate touch with the procedure of the commission regard it as likely therefore, that the case cannot be argued until some time in May. After the hearing of testimony shall have been concluded, a reasonable time, ordinarily it is fifteen or twenty days, will be given for the submission of briefs by counsel for the roads. These will be followed by briefs by counsel for the opposition. After the briefs have been submitted a time, extending perhaps over several days, will be taken up in oral arguments.

In the usual course of events, this procedure would consume the time until nearly the first of June. How long after that it might take the commission to determine the issues involved and to prepare a formal decision is a matter of pure conjecture. It was recalled today that chairman Harlan announced from the bench a few weeks ago that the rate case was being expeditious in every way and that it was expected that a final decision might be reached before the summer recess of the commission.

YOUNG LADY HAD NARROW ESCAPE

**Seriously Cut and Bruised When
Buggy Turned Over Monday
Night**

(By Associated Press)
Rounding an abrupt curve just off the end of a bridge, a buggy in which Miss Allie Major was driving, turned over last Monday night and the young lady was seriously injured. Her baby brother, only five years old, escaped unhurt except for a slight shock.

Blow Up Portions Of Sunken Liner

(By Associated Press)
Washington, March 24.—The revenue cutter Onondaga was ordered today to blow up any portions of the sunken Old Dominion liner Mooreas that may remain navigation. The steamer's hull will not be disturbed and her cargo may still be saved.

ON VERGE OF BIG STRUGGLE

**MOST VIGOROUS LEGISLA-
TIVE BATTLE IN CONGRES
FOR MANY YEARS**

THE TOLLS ISSUE

**The Foreign Commerce Commit-
tee's Majority Report is Strong
for Policy Reversal**

(By Associated Press)
Washington, March 24.—Congress is on the verge of one of the most vigorous legislative struggles that has enlivened its proceedings in many years, the contest over the administration proposal to repeal the provision of the Panama canal act, granting toll exemption to American coastwise ships. Determined to begin the fight in the house Thursday, administration forces tonight kept the house in session well into the evening. Over a mild protest from opponents of the repeal bill, consideration of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill was pushed to a point where the measure can be disposed of in an hour and an agreement was reached to take it up again at 11 o'clock Thursday morning and the way was cleared for the presentation of the special rule for the repeal bill at noon.

Plans for taking up the Sims repeal bill were completed in the house today and democratic leaders on both sides of the issue have aligned their forces and prepared their arguments. It was generally conceded that the bill would be called up for general debate by Thursday, and that it might be reported sometime tomorrow when Representative Henry, chairman of the rules committee, proposed to submit a rule to limit general debate on the measure to fifteen hours. A vote on this rule, when reported will, in a measure, test the strength of the opposing forces.

MADAME GAILLAUX STATES THE CAUSES

**Fear of the Publication of Private
Correspondence Led to Killing
of Figaro's Editor**

Paris, March 24.—"My fear of the consequences of the publication of some private correspondence in the case of the assassination of Gaston Calmette," Madame Gaillaux told the examining magistrate today. "I also had been impressed with the idea that my husband would be driven to commit the crime," she said, "and so I did it myself."

When placed on the stand, the prisoner, at the request of the court, gave an account of her actions on Monday, the day she killed Gaston Calmette. She told first of her interviews at 8 o'clock in the morning with Fernand Monier, chief judge of the civil tribunal, who said he saw no way to prevent the publication of her private letters by the Figaro.

"This fact so unstrung her that she felt it impossible to attend the dinner at the Italian embassy and telephoned she was ill. "Then more than ever I became possessed with the desire to see Gaston Calmette. A terrible fear clothed me last night, my husband, who is a remarkably good shot, had killed M. Calmette, in my delirium I already pictured my husband on the prisoner's bench. What added to my anguish was the knowledge that I would be the involuntary cause of this terrifying drama."

Mme. Gaillaux then traced her movements on the afternoon of the crime, among them her visit to the gunsmith to buy a revolver. She refused one weapon, she said, because the trigger worked too hard. Replying to a question by the magistrate, the prisoner denied that she had planned her act of violence against M. Calmette at that moment, admitting, however, "the idea then began to take root."

After buying the pistol, which she explained was for protection on nights in the country during the campaign of her husband, whom she intended to accompany, she went home and later left for the office of the Figaro.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THRONE

**OBVIOUSLY MOST HOSTILE
CRITICISM WITHIN
A CENTURY**

HOW THE LAND LIES

**Outcome of Ulster Uproar May
Be New Government Headed
By Lloyd-George**

(By Associated Press)
London, March 24.—Westminster continues to be a seething caldron over what the liberals now denounce as the "Mutiny of the army aristocrats," against democratic government. The facts have been established that General Hubert Gough and the other officers of the Third Cavalry Brigade demanded and obtained written assurances that they would not be ordered to fight Sir Edward Carson's Ulster volunteers, and that these assurances were obtained largely through the personal intervention of the King.

The house of commons today witnessed a telling demand of how the land lies. It showed where not only the Irish home rulers and laborers who had made Premier Asquith's majority and held the balance of the house, stand, but that many liberals are opposed to what from their present information, they consider a surrender to the army officers.

The army appropriation bill was under discussion, and the Unionist, Leopold C. Amery moved a reduction for the purpose of criticizing the government, on the ground that it was not entitled to use the army for party purposes, while the basis of the Unionist position in the present crisis. The laborite, John Ward, who was a dock laborer and at one time a private in the army, seconded the motion, but from a different point of view. He said that the conservatives by approving the rebellion of the officers "had started to smash the British army." The house, he said, "has done its worst when it has taken the discipline of the army as a neutral force, or whether the parliament elected by the people should 'absolutely without interference from the King or the army make the laws of the realm.'"

HOSTILE CRITICISM OF THRONE.

When the speech, uttered in stentorian tones, "without interference from the King or the army," half the house was on its feet cheering. All the labor members and the home rule Irishmen, and not only they but many of the Liberal members stood and shouted at length. Parliament had not witnessed such a hostile criticism of the throne in the memory of the oldest member, nor even in the past century.

The Unionist morning papers admit it was the King's influence that brought about the reinstatement of General Gough and other army officers. They express great indignation at the attack of the laborites on the throne and the army, and take pains to explain that the labor men are under a misapprehension in supposing that the officers were so ready to fire on strikers.

The Daily News, a liberal organ, reports that Colonel Seeley has resigned, but that his resignation has not been accepted and that the cabinet likely will consider the question today.

PARTY RIOT IN BELFAST

Belfast, Ireland, Mar. 24.—A party riot occurred in Oromac square early today. Stones and other missiles were thrown and revolver shots were fired. Police dispersed the rioters. Many persons were slightly injured; several were arrested.

THIS LOOKS LIKE A REAL BACKDOWN

**Great Britain's Official Represent-
ative Makes a Call on the
Ulster Leader**

Stratford, March 24.—Major-General Sir Cecil Macready, attached to the adjutant general's department of the war office, paid a visit today to Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader.

The general was especially sent to Ireland by Col. Seeley, secretary of the General Council Albert Gleichen, commander of the Philanthropic Infantry brigade here. He arrived at Stratford, the residence of Captain Craig, in full uniform and declared that the object of his visit was to pay respects to the Ulster unionist leader. The incident has excited much comment.

TORREON HAS SURRENDERED

**SO SAYS PRIVATE REPORT
TO REBEL OFFICIALS AT
CHIHUAHUA**

REPORTS CONFLICT

**Associated Press Dispatch States
Fighting Continued Fiercely
At Gomez Palacio**

(By Associated Press)
Chihuahua, March 24.—Rosette rumors an official report of the onward sweep of General Villa and his victorious rebels kept the city in a state of gratified excitement today, but the optimism was dashed somewhat by the receipt of an Associated Press dispatch from Chihuahua, quoting an official dispatch saying that the fighting continues at Gomez Palacio. It was announced officially in the course of the morning that the city 3 miles from Torreon, was taken last night at 9 o'clock, and that General Villa had ordered supplies sent there direct.

Next came word that General Benavides had captured two Federal barracks in Torreon itself. This information was covered in a private telegram from Colonel Trevino, one of Benavides' staff officers to his brother in Juarez. At this there was further joy but it was nothing to the excitement occasioned when General Chao, military governor of the state of Chihuahua, and now in the city to greet General Carranza, received a private report that General Velasco, Federal commander at Torreon, had surrendered.

General Chao accompanied the report with reserve, however and telegraphed to General Villa asking for confirmation. After two hours he had received no reply.

REPORTS CONCERNING ENGAGEMENT COLLECTING

Laredo, Tex., March 24.—Conflicting reports of the battle between Mexican constitutionalists and Federalists came to Laredo today from the isolated scenes of yesterday's engagement near Guerrero, sixty miles south of this city on the Rio Grande. Heavy losses on both sides were reported. Official dispatches given out in New-Laredo claimed General Guardiola repulsed the rebels after nine hours fighting and that they took with them in retreat five wagons loaded with the wounded, besides leaving many dead on the field. It was said many constitutionalists deserted and fled to the United States during the battle. It was admitted Guardiola withdrew to San Ygnacio after the reported retreat of the rebels. His loss in killed captured and wounded was given as 60 men.

Rebel reports were conflicting, but all claimed a substantial victory. That capture of Guerrero, which had been held by Guardiola, was a feature of the report. It is regarded as probable that both sides retreated with no material advantage. About fifteen hundred men engaged on both sides.

GOV. COLQUHITT'S ACTION CAUSES SERIOUS CONCERN

Washington, March 24.—Secretary Bryan will appear before the foreign relations committee of the senate tomorrow to discuss state department matters, but it is understood there has been no arrangement for a conference on the Mexican situation.

Governor Colquhitt's delivery of a reward of \$100,000 for the delivery upon Texas soil of five Mexicans suspected as murderers of Clemente Votaw, has caused state and war department officials serious concern for fear of international complications.

The right of the governor to offer a reward for the apprehension of fugitives is not denied by the officials, but in this case it is feared that the offer may lead to an attempt to kidnap the Mexicans and bring them into Texas, which would violate the extradition treaty between Mexico and the United States, and afford the Mexican government ground for a demand for punishment for the kidnapers with all kinds of legal entanglements.

Further report on the entanglements near Del Rio, Texas, where Mexican Federalists fired across the Rio Grande at American troops say more than 500 shots were directed at the soldiers, to whom rebels surrendered.

HUERTA'S FINANCIAL STRESS TO BE RELIEVED
Mexico City, March 24.—President Huerta's financial stress will be relieved by a plan today which will bring into the treasury 100,000,000 pesos, approximately. Fifty million pesos will be immediately available, the rest as requested.

The result will be the resumption of the foreign debt, suspended on January 1st last, and the early resumption of the fifty per cent advance in import duties recently imposed as a war measure, all of which will be set forth in a decree to be issued within a day or two.