

# The Anderson Daily Intelligence

VOL. 1, NO. 67.

Weekly, Established 1869; Daily, Jan. 12, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

## Fear for Safety of "Southern Cross"

### NO NEWS FROM THE STOUT SEALER SINCE THE BLIZZARD

### SHIP BEARING DEAD ARRIVED

### Bellaventure, Amid Silence Like Funeral Hush, Brings the Dead and Wounded Into Port

(By Associated Press)  
St. Johns, N. F., April 4.—Amid silence like the funeral hush, the sealing steamer, Bellaventure, steamed slowly up the harbor at dusk today, bearing 67 the dead and 50 of the crippled survivors of the disaster that overtook it north from the steamer Newfoundland on the ice floe near Belle Isle in last Tuesday's blizzard. Thirteen of the living were removed to the hospital in a critical condition. Several of the others were seriously ill and all but one of the remainder bore scars of their 28-hour exposure.

In the arctic gale in which 77 of their companions met death, this uninjured survivor was stricken blind after being picked up, but it is believed he will recover his sight.

The thousand persons, many of them relatives of the victims, had lined every vantage point along the harbor front all day waiting for the Bellaventure's arrival and for some news of the missing sealer, Southern Cross, carrying 170 men. Not a word had been heard from the latter vessel since she was seen driving before the storm on Tuesday morning. Hope aroused by reports that she had made harbor were smashed when yesterday afternoon proved an error in identification had been made.

There still is hope in many quarters that the Southern Cross, this stout sealer that yesterday shuddered on the ice, will be seen on one of her arctic expeditions. Gathered on the wharves, no wrecks have been reported.

In the absence of Governor Davidson and Premier Morris, the sealing promoter, Mr. Bennett, directed the work of caring for the dead and the wounded. Many physicians and nurses in the city volunteered services. They were aided by squads from the naval reserve ship Calypso, and various military organizations. The new Greenhall institute was turned into a morgue.

Densities Unavoidable.  
The disaster which overtook the Newfoundland hunters was unavoidable, according to Captain Randall of the Bellaventure. Tuesday dawned somewhat overcast, but with no sign of blizzard conditions, he said, so that it was quite permissible to put men on the ice after seals. There were four ships within sight of each other, the Newfoundland, Stephens, Florio, and Bellaventure. These had a total of a thousand men on the ice. His hunters had encountered a small body of ice on their leaving the ship and were out for an hour.

The storm broke with typical arctic suddenness. The hunters from the Bellaventure and the Florio were fortunate enough to reach their albatross. The Stephens, meanwhile, had steamed towards the spot which his crew had been seen before the snow set in. This took her away from the Newfoundland's crew who were far from their own. As soon as the Stephens was sighted by the Newfoundland's albatross, the latter had picked up the Newfoundland's hunters.

It was impossible to see a ship's length across into the snow curtain and when the Stephens's captain thought he was within a mile of the stranded hunters, he lay to and kept his whis-

le going for the hope that they might be guided towards him.

Ignorant of Men's Fate.  
As the hours passed and not a man reported, he concluded that all had reached their own ship, but the Newfoundland had no wireless and all that day and Wednesday while the blizzard raged with unabated fury, the fleet remained in ignorance of the fate of the 160 men marooned on the floes.

On Thursday the weather cleared, and the Bellaventure was making ready to start her men after seals again when a lookout reported men on the ice. Captain immediately ordered every available man on board to the rescue. The main party or castaways was four miles away over a broken field of ice. The Bellaventure was driven toward them with all possible speed, but so bad were the ice conditions that it required nine hours to cover the four miles.

In the meantime Capt. Randall's men had reached the castaways. Only a few of the hardest were conscious and able to help themselves. Many were in a stupor. Some were raving, others had been stricken with loss of consciousness. Many bodies were found frozen so fast in the ice that pickaxes were necessary to chop them out. That of the survivors were nearly mad from their own sufferings and grief. Each had watched a brother die in his arms.

By good fortune, thirty of the Newfoundland's hunters who had not stayed very far from the vessel had been able to reach their ship, else the list of dead would have undoubtedly been greater.

In the meantime the Stephens had worked within striking distance and had picked up a few of the survivors and recovered a few of the bodies.

After the snow-filled hollows had been traversed for bodies, the Bellaventure turned her bow homeward, battling severe conditions and a sea and gale nearly all the way to port.

## THE GEORGIA SENATE RACE

Atlanta, Ga., April 4.—Governor John M. Slaton of Atlanta tonight announced that he would be a candidate for the United States Senate to fill the term of the late Senator Augustus O. Bacon. Senator W. S. West of Valdosta, appointed by Governor Slaton to serve as Georgia's representative until the election of a successor, earlier in the night issued a statement that he would not enter the race.

## As to Whether Velasco Escaped With Whole Army or Some Were Executed

(By Associated Press)  
Juarez, Mexico, April 4.—It is estimated here that the rebels now have a force of 4,500 men in pursuit of the Federal garrison which fled from Torreon Thursday night. Fighting between the two forces at San Pedro was reported yesterday and the day before but nothing new on the subject was received here today.

When General Villa took Torreon he took only 30 prisoners alive and unreturned, according to information received here today. Whether this means many were executed or that General Refugio Velasco, the Federal commander escaped with nearly all of his army not dead or disabled, could not be learned. Circumstances are construed to favor a report that the remnant or the army escaped, a dispatch from an Italian army officer with the rebel artillery received today from Torreon says:

Rains Shattered With Blood.  
"Dead horses and men are piled high in the streets and the plaza and the ruins of the city are spattered with blood. It is impossible to estimate the number of federal dead, but superficial inspection of public places would indicate that not less than two thousand bodies are scattered about. It will be a task to get rid of the dead, but a gigantic funeral pyre will probably be built and the bodies of men and animals alike incinerated.

"Among the dead are some of the pluckiest ruffians who fought against Zapata in the south, and who were sent north to attempt to check Villa's victorious march. When Villa entered the city thirty who were made prisoners remained to tell the tragic story of the fighting Thursday. When the federal garrison saw defeat was certain, they threw down their arms and took to flight."

The Italian's account of the number of dead is not relied on here.

Consul agent Powers of Parral, who was arrested charged with passing counterfeit money, is still under charges, but it is likely under parole. Marion Letcher, consul here, demanded that Powers be given an immediate hearing, but Manuel Chao, military governor of the state has not found time to comply owing to the pressed other duties in connection with the battle of Torreon.

## Final Stage of Long Hearing

### Lake and Rail Shipping Interests In Opposition to Raise Being Heard

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 4.—Officials of the interstate commerce commission expressed confidence today that the long hearing of the general's five per cent increase in freight rates sought by the railroads of official classification territory had entered on its final stage.

The commission's hearing on the Lake and Rail Shipping Interests today before chairman Harlan and Commissioner McHardy. This final direct testimony, it was thought, may take two or three days, the shippers basing their objections on a belief that differential rates now enjoyed by the middle-west railroads would be distributed.

Letters by the hundreds have reached the commission, urging that the question be settled as soon as possible. A general expectation exists that the findings will be announced shortly after May 1.

## CAPTURED BUT FEW FEDERALS

### ONLY THIRTY PRISONERS TAKEN ALIVE AND UNINJURED

### A QUESTION ARISES As to Whether Velasco Escaped With Whole Army or Some Were Executed

(By Associated Press)  
Juarez, Mexico, April 4.—It is estimated here that the rebels now have a force of 4,500 men in pursuit of the Federal garrison which fled from Torreon Thursday night. Fighting between the two forces at San Pedro was reported yesterday and the day before but nothing new on the subject was received here today.

When General Villa took Torreon he took only 30 prisoners alive and unreturned, according to information received here today. Whether this means many were executed or that General Refugio Velasco, the Federal commander escaped with nearly all of his army not dead or disabled, could not be learned. Circumstances are construed to favor a report that the remnant or the army escaped, a dispatch from an Italian army officer with the rebel artillery received today from Torreon says:

Rains Shattered With Blood.  
"Dead horses and men are piled high in the streets and the plaza and the ruins of the city are spattered with blood. It is impossible to estimate the number of federal dead, but superficial inspection of public places would indicate that not less than two thousand bodies are scattered about. It will be a task to get rid of the dead, but a gigantic funeral pyre will probably be built and the bodies of men and animals alike incinerated.

"Among the dead are some of the pluckiest ruffians who fought against Zapata in the south, and who were sent north to attempt to check Villa's victorious march. When Villa entered the city thirty who were made prisoners remained to tell the tragic story of the fighting Thursday. When the federal garrison saw defeat was certain, they threw down their arms and took to flight."

The Italian's account of the number of dead is not relied on here.

Consul agent Powers of Parral, who was arrested charged with passing counterfeit money, is still under charges, but it is likely under parole. Marion Letcher, consul here, demanded that Powers be given an immediate hearing, but Manuel Chao, military governor of the state has not found time to comply owing to the pressed other duties in connection with the battle of Torreon.

## Two Important Political Events

### Tended to Show Where the British Parties Stand in Regard To Uter

London, April 4.—The week closed with two important political events, one tending to clear the air and to show where the two great parties stand on the Home Rule issue.

The prime minister, Mr. Asquith, opened his campaign for reelection with a speech at the village of Ladybank, Scotland, where many thousands of Unionists from London and the provinces assembled in the Park for a demonstration of protest against the use of the army and navy to force the Home Rule bill on the Ulster unionists.

Comes Seize in London.  
Militant suffragettes, one thousand strong, created a disturbance during the Unionist demonstration in Hyde Park today and as a result General Mrs. Flora Drummond and the Misses Rogers and Vinton were arrested. The women marching through the streets to the park without a permit, were charged by crowds of rowdies. For an hour a fierce fight raged Miss Vinton was on the point of being hurled down into the river when policemen saved her from imminent peril.

In the meantime, Mrs. Drummond and other speakers searched for the arrested crowd.

Twelve Americans, including the women's procession, are being held and stripes. One said that he was the daughter of a former foreign ambassador in Turkey.

## TO SOON REPORT THE REPEAL BILL

### ACTION BY INTER-OCEANIC CANALS COMMITTEE THIS WEEK

### WILL BE NO DELAY Opposition Realize That Delay By the Committee Can Avail of Nothing

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, April 4.—There was every prospect today that the Panama tolls repeal bill would be reported in some form from the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals within a week so that the all-absorbing subject may be formally under consideration. Leaders on both sides of the question asserted there would be no unnecessary delay in passing the repeal bill in the house committee.

Several senators who oppose the repeal asserted that they would oppose delay in the committee, agreeing that nothing could be gained by the delay.

In view of this attitude, the feeling is growing that the house bill flatly repealing toll exemption for American vessels without recommendation. Some of the many proposed compromise measures also may be reported in the same manner, leaving it to the senate to determine which course to verify.

Amendments Have Bearing.  
Some senators look upon the amendments to the senate rules proposed by Senators Hoke Smith of Georgia and Overman of North Carolina, as designed to have bearing on the tolls exemption repeal debate. Senator Smith, who is in the light for the repeal bill, says today that he would seek the adoption of a rule which would require a senator to appear directly on the measure before the senate for discussion.

Senator Overman, also an administration supporter of the repeal bill, has introduced an amendment to the rule which would provide that no senator should directly or indirectly by any form of address impede or obstruct a senator or other senators, in conducting a motion or in any manner reflecting discredit on or obstructing the president of the United States, or the Vice-President.

The impression of many senators is that these amendments constitute modified forms of censure, and a fight on them is certain. Although the canal committee will not meet until Tuesday to take up the house repeal bill formally, Senators McCumber, Lodge, Thomas, Poindeexter and Norris have announced their intention to speak on some features of the tolls controversy during the week.

## OPEN WAR ON SECRECY RULE

### INTRODUCE RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE OPEN SESSION ON ALL MATTERS

### TREATIES EXCEPTED Unless Otherwise Directed by the Unanimous Consent of The Senate

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, April 4.—Open war was declared in the United States senate today against the time honored rule of secrecy regarding tolls. A resolution of secrecy relating to proceedings in the executive sessions.

Following the defiance expressed by several members in closed session Friday against suppressing debate upon the confirmation of Winthrop Daniels, of New Jersey as a member of the interstate commerce commission, actual hostilities began when Senator Keven of Iowa, after a conference with those of his colleagues who are leading in the movement to lift the ban on publicity, introduced a resolution to provide for open sessions on all matters except treaties, unless otherwise directed by unanimous consent of the senate.

The resolution proposing to amend the rules which was referred to the committee on rules reads:

"Resolved, That it is the judgment of the senate that all executive sessions shall hereafter be open to the public except when treaties are considered or when the senate by unanimous consent orders otherwise; the committee on rules is directed to prepare such amendments to the present rules, or to prepare new rules, or both, as may be necessary to carry out the intent of this resolution, and present the same to the senate for action thereon."

It was submitted with the signatures of Senators La Follette, Cummins, Griggs, Borah, Clark, Jones, Hiram, Norris and Poindeexter, who prepared it. They gave notice on Friday to discuss freely executive session debates on the qualifications of nominees for public offices whenever they feel that the public should be informed regarding them. These senators were backed today in the anti secrecy campaign and all declare themselves without fear of any attempt being made to unseat them on the grounds that they were violating the oath of office.

Seven senators who adhere to the most strict interpretation of the senate rules admitted that they could not punish members who disclose information relating to presidential appointments, agreeing that observance of secrecy was a matter of appealing to the "individual conscience."

No Action at This Session.  
Administration leaders and republican senators who have long cherished the dignity of Senate procedure, expressed the view today that no action would be taken at this session of congress at least. If senators were to make public debates concerning presidential nominees, it was stated, they would be privileged to do so without endangering their seats.

Trouble has been brewing for many months over executive session secrecy, and an upheaval was threatened recently during debate on the general arbitration treaty with Great Britain. In that debate Senator Root and O'Grady engaged in a words controversy over the purposes of the commerce employment for international peace. What the senators said on this point was widely published and in a subsequent executive session a resolution was introduced by Senator Kern the majority leader, directing an inquiry by the foreign relations committee into the number in which information regarding secret proceedings are made public. It was referred to the rules committee where it since has reported no action having been taken. It was since that resolution was submitted there has been an expressed discontent of feeling against secret proceedings.

The sharp contest was regarded by critics as of importance in revealing the attitude of senators toward the physical violation of railroad.

## BUSINESS MEN PRAISE ACTION

### TELEGRAMS RECEIVED FROM UNSUCCESSFUL CITIES ARE LAUDATORY

### MANY CONDEMN IT Claiming Selection of Reserve City Has a Political Tinge—Members Silent

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, April 4.—Members of the reserve bank organization committee continued silent today, although criticism of their selection of reserve cities and their division of the country into banking districts still was heard in congress.

No official explanation was forthcoming in defense of the committee's choice of cities but an official view here was that some of the criticism has a political tinge.

Defenders of the committee tonight declared that no matter who had been charged with the responsibility of setting up the reserve districts, they would have reached fundamentally the same conclusion as the committee.

Apparently the most vigorous criticism has been directed toward the choice of Richmond, Va., in preference to Baltimore or Washington, and of Atlanta instead of New Orleans.

It was said by these, however, familiar with the committee's deliberations, that "read of trade from the South is ... and eastward and not toward New Orleans, and that as a consequence Atlanta is more strategically located for the reserve bank."

In defense of Richmond, it was argued that closer business relations with the south prevailed there than in Baltimore or Washington.

Some surprise was expressed by the critics who dealt upon the fact that the New York district does not include Jersey City and Newark, and some near-by Connecticut points. It was recalled tonight, however, that this last district is the largest in the country and that it is not possible to prevent their having about the same relations with banks in New York as at present. About the only difference will be that their reserve funds will be kept in New York.

For Use in Crisis.  
In this connection, it was said that under the present conditions there are \$500,000,000 of reserves from the small banks throughout the country in four great cities. In times of stress it is out in call loans. When a crash comes, it is argued, the small banks are likely to find themselves unable to get their reserve funds from these cities.

It was largely to cure such a condition, it was said, that the districts were designed to be as nearly alike in capitalization of reserve banks as possible, with the idea that there shall be no such concentration of reserves in the future.

In the charge of the committee in the charge of the committee was playing politics in its selection was met tonight with the assertion that it would be a factor, the committee would have been inclined to give a bank to Lincoln, Neb., the home of Secretary Bryan; to Louisville, where Senator James was anxious to see one located, and to Denver, favored by Senator Sherman. It was said to the administration in the light of the currency congress.

No formal protest against the committee's selection was made. The treasury department today but several telegrams were received from commercial organizations and business men in cities which failed to get the banks, commending the committee's choice.

New Orleans Protest.  
New Orleans, La., April 4.—Resolutions protesting because New Orleans was not selected as a site for a federal reserve bank and calling on congress to investigate the methods used and the influence brought to bear upon the bank organization committee, were adopted here tonight at a mass meeting called by the commercial organizations of this city. The resolutions also declared that the committee had been influenced in its selection of the cities and in its defining of districts by considerations of political expediency or personal interest.

## THEATRE DEAL GOES THROUGH

### RICHMOND CAPITALIST WAS IN THE CITY WITH ARCHITECT

### IS READY TO CLOSE Charles K. Bryant and J. T. Litchford Well Pleased and Will Put Up Required Sum

An important conference was held at the quarters of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, at 3 p. m., between the officers and directors of the Anderson Theatre Co. and J. T. Litchford, treasurer of the Old Dominion Trust Co., and Chas. K. Bryant, architect, both of Richmond.

The whole theatre institution was gone into in detail and a plan was worked out which Mr. Litchford thinks will be satisfactory to his company by which a loan of \$50,000 will be advanced to the Anderson Theatre Company, and work started on a building including site to cost something over \$80,000.

Sketches of the building were shown by Architect Bryant and are very pretty. The building will stand three and possibly four stories on West winner street, with three store rooms and opening arcade for box office, soda and cigar stands. Immediately in the rear the theatre building department will be built, which will cost people approximately and will have a stage 75 feet long, the widest in the state. The office building part of the part of this will be divided off from the theatre proper by a brick barricaded felt wall. It will be built in mission style, and can be emptied in two minutes thru a combination system of fire escapes and outer super doors.

The plan now is to close up a few local financial matters connected with the proposition, complete detailed building plans, and let contract. Mr. Judge S. Fowler, president of the theatre company stated that he was glad that negotiations were proceeding over with and that he could not resist the public that the handsome and imposing structure would be built. He said it would be one of the handsomest and most in buildings in the east and that the opera house part of it would be minute in detail and a credit to a city of 25,000 people.

It is hoped to let the contract within 20 days, and to push the structure immediately thereafter.

To show that the people of Anderson really desire such a building, more requests were received for seats yesterday afternoon than the theatre company will be able to fill. Before the meeting and hardly adjourned when application was received for seats on one of the stores and more applications of a similar nature were received during the afternoon. Every inch of available space will be contracted for before the ground is broken for the building.

It is a foregone conclusion that the undertaking will be a financial success and Anderson people will all feel relieved that the matter is now practically closed up and that work will soon begin.

With the new theatre, such as Agerson is now assured of getting the best attractions touring South Carolina will stop in the city and next winter will bring some splendid shows here.

## Hobson-Underwood Campaign

### Ended With Enormous Rallies

(By Associated Press)  
Birmingham, Ala., April 4.—Mass O. W. Underwood and Richmond H. Hobson, rival for United States senate in Tuesday's primary were in Birmingham tonight and enormous rallies of their followers made a fitting close for one more important campaign in the state for many years. Hobson's meeting was held in Carnegie hall, where several of the down-trodden features were used by the Underwood forces, the speakers making no effort to see other.

Hobson was also held tonight to Montgomery and Mobile. The contest for the short term, the unexpired term of the late Senator John F. Johnson, is between Charles Frank S. White of Birmingham and Ray Robinson of Montgomery.

Both have made a whitened canvass of the state.

Yesterday and today were registration days for the new voters and 155,000 to 200,000 were added to the lists. The vote all over the state on Monday is expected to be the largest ever polled.

Interest is heightened by the fact that a new state legislator and superintendent of the candidates for governor include former Governor H. B. Cromwell, Charles H. Anderson, Richard F. Smith and Walter D. Wood.

Jefferson county, in which Pirating has been elected will fill some of the most important county offices Monday and Tuesday. The officials especially desired. The official who will be used in this county is three and one-half feet long.

## ONE KILLED; FIVE INJURED

### IN TORREON

New York, April 4.—Twenty-ton girder broke loose from a trolley, and fell on a streetcar on three floors of the framework of the new Greenhall Building on Lower Broadway today, causing six workmen to be injured, one was killed.

## WAST CUSTON STOPPED

### NEW YORK, APRIL 4.—The New York conference of the Anti-Slavery Society...

New York, April 4.—The New York conference of the Anti-Slavery Society closed today after a week's debate. A resolution asking the president of the United States to discontinue the custom of attending Thanksgiving mass at the New York Catholic Cathedral in Washington. The motion to table was carried by a vote of 80 to 75.

## What Mayor Holleman Says

### "Since we are striving to make Anderson the best city in the State, why not make it the CLEANEST city in the state as well?"

"We possess every natural advantage here and if Anderson people will only manifest the same spirit during 'Clean-Up and Paint-Up' days next week as they have done things in the past—that spirit not to wonder and conjecture but to Do—Anderson will be the cleanest city in South Carolina next Saturday. The city of Anderson now stands behind the movement for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday and you can certainly state that I am in heavy sympathy, body and soul."

## WAST CUSTON STOPPED

### NEW YORK, APRIL 4.—The New York conference of the Anti-Slavery Society...

New York, April 4.—The New York conference of the Anti-Slavery Society closed today after a week's debate. A resolution asking the president of the United States to discontinue the custom of attending Thanksgiving mass at the New York Catholic Cathedral in Washington. The motion to table was carried by a vote of 80 to 75.

## WAST CUSTON STOPPED

### NEW YORK, APRIL 4.—The New York conference of the Anti-Slavery Society...

New York, April 4.—The New York conference of the Anti-Slavery Society closed today after a week's debate. A resolution asking the president of the United States to discontinue the custom of attending Thanksgiving mass at the New York Catholic Cathedral in Washington. The motion to table was carried by a vote of 80 to 75.

## WAST CUSTON STOPPED

### NEW YORK, APRIL 4.—The New York conference of the Anti-Slavery Society...

New York, April 4.—The New York conference of the Anti-Slavery Society closed today after a week's debate. A resolution asking the president of the United States to discontinue the custom of attending Thanksgiving mass at the New York Catholic Cathedral in Washington. The motion to table was carried by a vote of 80 to 75.