

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 13, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT SUFFERS THE SECOND DEFEAT

Hundreds of Women Who Sat in Crowded Galleries Throughout Eight Hours of Debate Greeted Result With Varied Expressions of Approval or Disapproval—Leaders Declare Fight is by no Means Over.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house of representatives tonight, by a vote of 204 to 174, refused to submit to the states an amendment to enfranchise women.

A two-thirds majority would have been necessary for adoption of the resolution submitting the amendment. Hundreds of women who had sat in the crowded galleries throughout the eight hours of debate greeted the announcement of the result with varied expressions of approval or disapproval. Dejection mingled with enthusiasm as the purple and yellow sashes of the suffragists and the red rose-bedecked anti-suffragists filed out into the house corridors, wearied with the long strain of oratory.

It was the second defeat suffered by the suffrage cause in congress within a year. On March 19 last, an equal suffrage constitutional amendment received a vote of 35 to 34 in the senate, obtaining a bare majority, but not the necessary two-thirds.

Suffragist leaders, undismayed by the result of tonight's vote, declared that the fight was by no means over. Mrs. Anna Howard Shaw and other prominent suffragists who sat with her in the gallery through the debate, predicted a more favorable result when congress again is called on to vote on the question.

Anti-suffragists were well satisfied. "The result was what we expected," said Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. "It means that the suffrage movement, fostered by hysterical women, is on the wane."

Those voting for the resolution were: Adair, Alexander, Anderson, Anthony, Austin, Ayis, Baker, Barnhart, Baird, Bell (California), Borchers, Borland, Britten, Brown (New York), Bryan, Buchanan (Illinois), Butler, Campbell, Carr, Casey, Chandler (New York), Church, Clancy, Cline, Connolly (Kansas), Copley, Cramton, Crosser, Curry, Davinport, Decker, Decker, Dersheim, Dickinson, Dillios, Doolittle, Drukker, Eagan, Edmonds, Evans, Farr, Ferguson, Ferris, Fess, Fitzhenry, Fordney, Foster, Fowler, Francis, Frear, French, Gallagher, Gallivan, George, Gilmore, Good, Graham, Graham (Pennsylvania), Green (Iowa), Grist, Guernsey, Hamill, Hamilton (Michigan), Hamlin, Hart, Haugen, Hawley, Hayden, Hayes, Helgeson, Helvinger, Hensley, Hill, Hobson, Howell, Hughes (West Virginia), Hullings, Humphrey (Washington), Kahn, Keating, Kelster, Kelley (Michigan), Kelly (Pennsylvania), Kent, Kettner, Kloss, Kinkaid (Nebraska), Kinkaid (New Jersey), Kirkpatrick, Knowlton, Laberty, Latoletie, Langley, Lindbergh, Lloyd, Logue, McAndrews, McGuire (Oklahoma), McKellar, McKenzie, McLaughlin, Macdonald, Madden, Maher, Mann, Mapes, Martin, Metz, Mitchell, Mondell, Moran (Oklahoma), Moss (Indiana), Mott, Mize, Neely (Kansas), Neely (West Virginia), Nelson, Nolan, Norton, O'Hair, O'Shaunessy, Palmer, Patton (Pennsylvania), Peterson, Phelan, Fortner, Frouy, Ratney, Raker, Reilly (Connecticut), Roberts (Massachusetts), Rogers, Rubey, Rucker, Ripley, Russell, Sabath, Scully, Seldomridge, Sels, Shackelford, Sherwood, Sims, Elliott, Slomp, Smith (Idaho), Smith (Maryland), J. M. C. Smith (Michigan), Samuel W. Smith (Michigan), Smith (Minnesota), Smith (New York), Steenerson, Stephens (California), Stevens (New Hampshire), Stone, Stout, Stringer, Sutherland, Taggart, Tavenner, Taylor (Colorado), Taylor (New York), Tompkins, Thompson (Oklahoma), Thomson (Illinois), Towner, Treadway, Vero, Vest, Young, Walters, Williams, Woods, Young (North Dakota).—Total 174.

Voting against the resolution were: Abernethy, Adams, Aiken, Ashbrook, Ayres, Bailey, Bales, Barfield, Berkeley, Bartholdt, Bartlett, Baskes, Beall (Texas), Blackmon, Bocher, Bowdler, Brockton, Brown (Wisconsin), Browning, Brumbaugh, Buchanan (Texas), Bolkley, Burgess, Burke (Pennsylvania), Burke (South Dakota), Burke (Wisconsin), Burnett, Byrnes (South Carolina), Byrnes (Tennessee), Calder, Callaway, Candler, Cantor, Cantrell, Caraway, Carey, Carlin, Carter, Carr, Clark (Florida), Coady, Collier, Connolly (Iowa), Cobby, Cooper, Cox, Criss, Callip, Danforth, Davis, Dent, Dies, Diefenderfer, Dixon, Donohoe, Donovan, Dooling, Doramus, Doughton, Driscoll, Dugre, Eagle, Edwards, Eech, Estepinal, Fairchild, Fields, Finley, Fitzgerald, Flood, Floyd, Gard, Gardner, Garner, Garrett (Tennessee), Garrett (Texas), Gerry, Gill, Gillett, Gitting, Glass, God-

HARD FIGHTING NEAR SOISSONS

FRENCH ATTACKS DEVELOPING INTO A SERIOUS OFFENSIVE

BAD WEATHER AND MUD EVERYWHERE

Turks Deny They Have Been Defeated by Russians in the Caucasus.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 12.—French attacks north of Soissons, on the Aisne and near Perthes, east of Rheims, are developing into a serious offensive. The gains the French have made at these points, if followed up, would have twofold importance. They threaten the railways which the Germans are using to supply their troops in the fighting line and are a serious menace to German forces which hold positions to the north of Rheims.

The French have found it impossible to take frontal attacks positions from which the Germans are bombarding Rheims, but advances on either side would envelop them and force a retreat, thus giving the cathedral city a rest from the German shells.

In the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse the Germans claim to have made further progress. It is reported that the Germans have sent heavy reinforcements to this district to prevent the French from breaking their lines, which are close to their own border and not far from Metz.

Fresh German troops despatched to Alsace, combined with the wintry weather, have stopped the French advance in that region. Along the rest of the front, attacks are being attempted, but with weather and mud making progress out of the question.

Similar conditions prevail in the east and while they have not completely stopped the fighting, they have called a halt over the greater part of the field of operations. In restricted areas, along the River Rawa, near Bolimow, however, there has been fierce fighting, but, according to Petrograd correspondents, the Germans have not made material advances. Severe fighting continues on the Nida River, where the Austrians oppose Russian attempts to penetrate to Cracow.

The Germans are keeping the Mazurian Lakes open with ice breakers to block the Russian advance in East Prussia. Russian troops hold positions around the lakes and have been waiting for them to freeze over before resuming their offensive.

The Turks deny they have been defeated by the Russians in the Caucasus. To offset this denial, Petrograd has a report that Noury Bey, chief of the general staff of the third Ottoman army corps, who was sent by the Sultan to investigate the report of the defeat, has been captured by Cossacks. The Turkish resistance to the Russians at Kara Urgan, where a battle has been in progress for five days. The position at this place is more favorable for the Turks, who have not the deep snow of the mountains to contend with and are in closer touch with their base. It is a death struggle for them, for so long as the Russian fleet commands the Black Sea the Turks cannot get reinforcements from Europe, the overland route being a long and difficult one. They have an army corps at Bagdad, but this is needed to oppose the advance of the British Indian army from the east.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Although conditions in Constantinople have been chaotic for some time, the American flag has been respected in every sense of the word, according to George Tomayan, who arrived here today from the Turkish capital, where he had been in charge of an Armenian orphan asylum.

The people of Constantinople are at the point of starvation, Mr. Tomayan said.

The American ambassador, Mr. Morgenthau, supported by the Italian ambassador, has been prompt in providing relief and relief for unfortunates," he continued. "For many weeks previous to the declaration of hostilities by the Turkish government the crisis was seen to be approaching. Germans were in control of the civil and military government, and while educational institutions of these countries were amply protected, those of France and England were in a measure compelled to look to the United States minister for their safety."

"When war was declared the Stars and Stripes were raised above the French and British hospitals."

"This situation was critical when I left Constantinople. Everything was under military control. Business was almost entirely suspended and it was next to impossible to obtain supplies of any kind."



THE NATION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE

who, one year ago, wished the new Daily Intelligencer God's speed in the following telegram:

"Pass Christian, Miss., Jan. 7, 1911.

"Mr. William B. ...

"My sincerest best wishes for the success of The Daily Intelligencer. May it respond to its readers every day genuine and thoughtful demands."

"WOODROW WILSON"

REFUSE INVITATION TO VISIT WINTHROP

Senate Organized With Election of Senator Pro Tem.

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 12.—The State Senate organized today with the election of Senator LeGrand Walker for president pro tem and confirmed the nomination of the caucus on committee assignments. An invitation to visit Winthrop College on January 20 provoked debate and was refused 22 to 16. Thursday was fixed for the election of a judge for the fifth circuit, Mendel L. Smith being assured of this position.

Information was received from Chester tonight that A. G. Brice was today elected Senator from that county over W. W. Stok's overwhelming majority. Mr. Brice will succeed Senator P. L. Hardin, deceased.

Senator Sheppard today was shown in with the new members. He drew some good committee assignments.

CANNOT REFUSE TO TRANSPORT LIQUORS

Virginia State Supreme Court Says Common Carriers Must Deliver the Goods.

(By Associated Press.)
RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 12.—Under an opinion handed down by the State supreme court of appeals today, common carriers will be compelled to transport into North Carolina liquors which are intended only for personal consumption. The case came up from the corporation court of Bristol, Va., which upheld the Southern Express Company in its refusal to transport packages containing liquors from Bristol into certain cities of North Carolina. It was entered by the appellant, a Bristol liquor distributing company, against the express company, to compel the latter to receive and transport liquors. Two errors were assigned by the supreme court. It was alleged that the trial court erred in holding the Webb-Kenyon law to be constitutional, and if that law be valid, it was further alleged, the court erred in holding the statute of North Carolina prohibiting the importation of liquors to be within the purview of the Webb-Kenyon law, and if the court did err in this respect, then it was alleged that the North Carolina State law was in violation of the Webb-Kenyon law. The supreme court did not touch upon the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law, but pointed out that the supreme court of appeals of North Carolina had held that the law of that State applied only to liquor intended for sale, and was not directed against liquor intended for personal use. It was held, therefore, that it is not a violation of the law of North Carolina for a common carrier to receive for transportation liquor (sent only for personal use), and the decision of the lower court was reversed.

TESTIMONY STRONG AGAINST DEFENDANTS

Men Charged With Murder in Fair Play Rioting Held in Court of General Sessions.

(By Associated Press.)
WALHALLA, Jan. 12.—At the preliminary hearing held today before Magistrate J. B. S. Dent, the three men charged with murder in the Fair Play rioting, William McClure, Woodrow Campbell and Calhoun Kay, were held for trial in the court of General Sessions. About 25 or 30 witnesses were sworn. The testimony introduced being very strong against the defendants in custody as well as a number of others whose arrest will likely follow in the near future. The three men are in the Oconee county jail.

The prosecution was represented by Attorney M. C. Long, of Walhalla, while T. F. Watkins and A. H. Dagnall, Anderson attorneys, appeared for the defendants. No little interest centered about the preliminary hearing. The court room at times being almost filled. The final outcome as well as developments between now and the next term of criminal court holds wide interest in Oconee. The three men now in jail are quite prominent in their section of the county.

ALABAMA TRYING FOR STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 12.—A State-wide prohibition bill was introduced in the house today after the State general assembly convened at noon for its forty-first quadrennial session. The measure is said to be practically the same as the Fulton-Carmichael law of 1907, which was repealed by the legislature in 1911. Advocates of the bill proposed to push for its passage. They are said to have a majority in both houses.

WILSON SAYS IT WAS NOT A HINT

Was Not Thinking of Announcing His Candidacy for President in Indianapolis Speech.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Wilson declared today that he was not thinking of announcing his candidacy for 1916 when he made the statement in his Indianapolis speech recently "that the people of the United States might have a chance to judge of his acts."

His utterance was interpreted by the audience as a hint that he might be a candidate for re-nomination. The President explained to callers today that what he had in mind was that future generations would pass upon his acts as President.

The President refused to absolutely discuss the question of being a candidate. He said that he could not talk about himself.

GOV. BLEASE SAYS FAREWELL

DELIVERES LAST MESSAGE TO SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

WILL RETIRE JANUARY 19

Urges a Reduction of Taxes and Recommends Smaller Appropriations for Institutions of Learning.

(Special to The Intelligencer.)
COLUMBIA, Jan. 12.—The annual message of Governor Cole L. Blease was read in both branches of the general assembly this afternoon. The message was a brief document in comparison with the usual length of similar papers written by the present governor. It was devoted largely to an attempt to justify Bleaseism but did not neglect to give a final jab at his opponents. His usual references to the newspapers occur at various places in the message. He winds up with declaring that his ambition has been attained and with the statement that he is done with politics, saying, "If my people want my services in the future I will give it, but I shall ask them for nothing more."

Quoting from the reports of solicitors to the attorney general to prove what he says has been a decrease of lawlessness under his administration the governor says, "I particularly call to your attention the report of Solicitor Robert A. Cooper, of the eighth circuit, who was a candidate for governor in the recent primary, and who has much to say about the lawlessness of the present administration. The governor then quotes a newspaper dispatch from Laurens which said that the report of Solicitor Cooper showed a decrease of 38 per cent in the number of cases handed over the previous year. "Does this reports," says the message, "of his bear out his charges of lawlessness? Surely I might ask."

"Toil me, ye winged winds, That round my pathway roar, When will Solicitor Cooper Report some more?"

The governor asks that the legislature investigate the rumors that former convicts are being held in peonage. In this connection he says, "It has been reported and rumored—whether true or not, I do not know, and therefore am not in position to state—that some former convicts are being held and required to work in payment of efforts used to secure their release. If this be true, it is a great pity that any man would be guilty of such conduct—a great pity that he would so treat one of his unfortunates."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

HOYT SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

SELECTION MEETS WITH APPROVAL FROM ALL PARTS OF STATE

GRATIFYING TO NEWSPAPER MEN

Was For a Number of Years Columbia Representative of The News and Courier.

(Special to The Intelligencer.)
COLUMBIA, Jan. 12.—James A. Hoyt was the unanimous choice today for speaker of the house of representatives for the next two years. The selection of a 47 brings unanimous approval from all parts of the State and is particularly gratifying to the newspaper men. Mr. Hoyt was for a number of years Columbia representative of The News and Courier.

James A. Hoyt is a native of Columbia, having been born in this city in 1877. His father, the late Col. James A. Hoyt, was at that time editor of the Columbia Register, but Col. Hoyt in 1879 moved to Greenville, establishing The Baptist Courier, which he for many years owned and edited in that city.

The son attended the Greenville graded schools, then under the supervision of Prof. William S. Morrison, now of Clemson College. Completing the public school course, he entered the preparatory department of Furman university in the fall of 1899 and in 1907 was graduated from Furman with the degree of bachelor of arts. He holds a law degree from the Adelphi Law School, New York, in succession in the interspersed intervals, and being elected for several years manager of both the Adolphus and the baseball teams. He was a member of the Chi Psi fraternity.

Upon graduation, Mr. Hoyt entered newspaper work with his father, then the editor and proprietor of The Mountaineer. He had previously, while attending school, learned the printer's trade in his father's office. While working on The Mountaineer Mr. Hoyt represented, as Greenville correspondent, several out-of-town papers, including The State, and when on election day in 1898 the "Phoenix riots" broke out at Phoenix, in Greenwood County, The State wired the Greenville correspondent to go to the scene and cover the story. His work on that assignment won the favorable attention of the management of the paper, and in January following Mr. Hoyt was given a place on the city staff of The State. He remained with The State for seven years, working as proofreader, reporter, editorial writer, city editor and news editor.

In 1904 Mr. Hoyt resigned his position with The State to become Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier. He retained that position until January, 1909, when he resigned, upon being elected clerk of the house of representatives. In March of the same year, representing a syndicate, he purchased the controlling interest in The Daily Record, becoming editor and general manager of that paper. Mr. Hoyt remained in charge of The Daily Record until January 1, 1912, when he disposed of his interest in the paper. Shortly afterwards he organized the Peoples Bank of Columbia, with a capital of \$50,000, of which institution he became president. This institution is now the Peoples National Bank of Columbia, capitalized at \$250,000. Mr. Hoyt is also vice president and general manager of the Peoples Bank, operating "The Morning News" and also interested in other financial institutions in Columbia.

Mr. Hoyt has held the office of clerk of the house for three terms and during that time—six years—has given close study to legislative procedure and parliamentary law. He served as president of the Democratic State convention last May, which instituted the new rules under which the election of 1914 was conducted. These rules followed the general lines which Mr. Hoyt had advocated prior to the convention.

His candidacy for the house of representatives last summer was the first time he had appeared before the people as a candidate for office and in the second primary he was elected at the head of the ticket, there being no election in the first primary.

In the campaign of last summer Mr. Hoyt advocated many reforms, enactment of a compulsory education law, and his desire to see the State placed on one of the best roads. He reasons for his determination to come a candidate for the house in 1914 is that he has a number of reforms which he would like to see enacted. He has a number of reforms which he would like to see enacted. He has a number of reforms which he would like to see enacted.

GOES TO WASHINGTON

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 12.—A joint General Moore, of South Carolina, left tonight for Washington to confer with the Secretary of War relative to the disbandment of the State militia, a plan proposed by Governor Blease. He will ask the Secretary of War to ignore the Governor's order until Richard L. Manning is inaugurated as governor.