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ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THOUSANDS WITNESS INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR RICHARD I. MANNING

New Chief Executive Takes Oath of Office in the Presence of Joint Session of Senate and House, Supreme Court Justices, State House Officials and Tremendous Crowds of People.

Thanks Citizens for Their Reception and Asks Them to Help Him Put Behind All Factional Bitterness and Strife and to March Onward Lifting South Carolina Ever Higher and Upward.

Chief Justice Gary Administers Oath of Office to Lieut. Gov. Bethea at Conclusion of Manning's Address.

Special to The Intelligencer.
COLUMBIA, Jan. 19.—Amid the acclamations of thousands Richard Irvine Manning was inaugurated governor of South Carolina today at noon. The oath of office was taken by the new governor in the hall of the house of representatives in the presence of the joint session of the senate and house, supreme court justices, state house officials, and a tremendous crowd of people, thousands of whom were unable to get into the lobby of the capitol.

Chief Justice Eugene B. Gary, of the state supreme court, administered the oath of office to Governor Manning and immediately thereafter he delivered his inaugural address. Lieutenant Governor Andrew J. Bethea took the oath of office after Governor Manning concluded his address. Chief Justice Gary administered the oath to him.

The largest crowd which has attended an inaugural in Columbia in years witnessed the introduction of Governor Manning into the capitol. All night last night and early this morning the people poured into the city on special and regular trains, and long before the hour for the inaugural, the hall of the house of representatives, where the exercises were to be held, was packed.

Plans to have Governor Manning deliver his inaugural address from the steps of the capitol had to be abandoned owing to the disagreeably cold day. Governor Manning arose from a sick bed to take the oath of office, and friends would not hear to him risking the cold wind, however much it was regretted that it was necessary.

However, owing to the inability of thousands to hear the address, Governor Manning, after the exercises in the hall of the house, addressed the multitude from the capitol steps. A mighty shout went up as he followed his exhortations through solid lines of humanity from the house to the capitol steps, and his few remarks were tumultuously cheered.

Governor Manning thanked the people for their reception and asked them to help him put behind all of the factional bitterness and strife and to march onward lifting South Carolina ever higher and upward. He touched the hearts of his auditors for they broke into thunderous applause while

cries of "Hurrah for Manning," rent the air from thousands of lusty throats.

Immediately after his short speech from the capitol steps, Governor Manning held a reception in the library of the state house and thousands filed by and shook his hands and wished him "God speed" in his task of administering the laws of South Carolina for the next two years. He was tired, but happy, when the multitude had all filed by and his face was constantly wreathed in smiles at the good fellowship and the earnestness with which the people rejoiced at his accession to the governorship.

OTHER STATE OFFICIALS

All Officers Start New Terms Simultaneously With Manning and Bethea.

All officers of the state government chosen by the people entered on their new terms today simultaneously with Governor Manning. Lieutenant Governor Andrew J. Bethea, state house officials, and take an important part in the affairs of the state. They correspond to the president's cabinet, the difference being that the president appoints his cabinet while the people of South Carolina elect the governor's cabinet. All of the cabinet members of the governor of South Carolina have served before with the single exception of Frank W. Shealy, railroad commissioner, who succeeds W. Banks Caughman, who has served on that board for 12 years.

Other state house officials who entered on new terms with Governor Manning today are: R. M. McCown, secretary of state; Thos. H. Peoples, attorney general; A. W. Jones, comptroller general; S. T. Carter, state treasurer; W. W. Moore, adjutant general; J. E. Swearingin, superintendent of education; E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries.

It is likely that Governor Manning may inaugurate the practice of having meetings of the state officers, or cabinet, at stated intervals just as President Wilson does. It is believed that this would be of great assistance and would meet with popular approval.

Sanitary Conditions Are Becoming Almost Unbearable in 'Quake District'

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, Jan. 19.—Italy continues to suffer from seismic disturbances which in central Italy last Wednesday destroyed many towns and villages, causing great loss of life.

The shocks continued last night when the southern extremity, comprising the department of Calabria, was shaken to its foundations. Of this inland disturbance Professor Martorelli, of the Seismographic Observatory, says it was felt in all the recording stations throughout Italy and showed a telluric revival, the consequences of which it was difficult to foresee.

The epicentrum of this earthquake was in the province of Cosenza. Its strength, says Professor Martorelli, was equal to that of the Messina earthquake, but fortunately the zone where the full effect of the disturbance was comparatively barren, not having been built over.

Fifteen minor shocks occurred during the day. Throughout the earthquake belt in central Italy, even in towns where many of the buildings remain standing, apparently intact, survivors of the catastrophe refuse to seek shelter in their houses and are gathering in the open, suffering terribly from exposure.

As relief and rescue work continues it appears that some districts just south of Avanzo were as badly affected as that town, with the percent-

age of dead to the total population almost as large.

Ortonchio, southeast of Avanzo, is reported as having at least 2,000 victims, fully half of whom have been found dead in the ruins of the cathedrals there.

The town has been virtually razed, and sanitary conditions among the living are becoming almost unbearable.

The same story comes from other towns nearby—from San Benedetto, with 4,000 of its 4,500 population dead; Celano, with 1,000 dead; Paterno, with 200 of its 2,000 persons still alive; Pescina with 4,000 and more buried, and many other places.

Shocks Felt in Switzerland.
GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris, Jan. 19.—(11:50 p. m.)—An earthquake occurred throughout Switzerland last night between 11:30 and 11:45 o'clock. It extended from Lugano to Basel and from Lausanne to St. Gall. At Neuchâtel several houses were damaged. Elsewhere the shocks were slight.

The disturbance caused many avalanches in the Alps.

Hennesa Rock in France.
BELFORT, France, via Paris, Jan. 19.—(11:55 p. m.)—A severe earthquake shook the houses in Belfort about 10:20 o'clock last night. In some cases furniture was overturned and the doors of residences were burst open.

VILLA PLANNING TO QUIT CAPITAL

WILL TRY TO MASTER SITUATION IN NORTHERN MEXICO

UNCERTAINTY EXISTS IN CITY

Villa Orders Officials of National Railways to Move Their Offices North.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Indications reached the state department today that General Villa is planning to withdraw his forces from Mexico City and concentrate his attention on a campaign for mastery of the military situation in the north. Official dispatches also referred to friction between the Zapata and Villa elements, but Enrique C. Lorente, Villa's representative here, said tonight he had assurances that harmony prevailed between the two chiefs.

Much uncertainty is known to exist in Mexico City. Villa's order that officials of the National Railways move their offices north, the activity of officials in packing their records, and other evidences of an impending change are looked upon by officials here as presaging another evacuation of the capital.

Such an eventuality would leave the Mexican situation more confused than ever. Officials admitted today that the exact relation of the factions never was so indistinct.

Carranza and his cabinet are set up in Vera Cruz. Their main forces at Puebla, under General Obregon, are approaching Mexico City. Gutierrez and 5,000 men who accompanied him when he left Mexico City Friday are somewhere between the capital and Puebla. Zapata is believed to be at Cuernavaca with the bulk of his forces. A comparatively small garrison commanded by Garza, temporary executive, holds Mexico City. Villa's forces control the railroad from Juarez to Aguas Calientes and that from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey.

The state department's latest dispatch from Mexico City, dated 2 p. m. yesterday, is summarized in this statement: "Mexico City is quiet, but there is much uncertainty as to what turn affairs may take. It has been widely published in Mexico City that Villa is on his way there with a large force. On the other hand, there are reports that he will not come further south than Queretaro, where he now is."

"It is now known that the provisional president with his party went to Pachuca. It is reported the president took with him a large amount of supplies. General Fajardo was quoted in a paper of January 18 as announcing the occupation of Orizaba by the forces of the convention. It also was published that Cordoba is threatened."

"There is said to be a scarcity of articles of prime necessity in the city, and depreciated currency makes prices high."

"The department is in receipt of dispatch of Monterrey with reference to the departure of followers of Carranza from that place. The dispatch states that they left there January 15 and that the army of the national convention, commanded by General Felipe Angeles and Generals Emilio Madero and Paoul Madero, entered the city the same day."

"Some leading Democratic senators insisted that an extra session of Congress could not be avoided."

"Those who hold that view argue that there is no necessity for immediate action or appropriation bills that time therefore can be given rural credits legislation. That plan will be urged at a party caucus in the near future."

President Wilson, who suggested in his annual message that there would not be time to take up rural credits at this session, told callers today it was his understanding that the senate Democrats did not mean to take their caucus action that a rural credit measure should be rushed through at this time.

"The Hollis bill would establish rural credit system under general control of the federal reserve board. An executive officer of the system would be known as the farm loan commissioner, and loans would be made on first mortgage liens on farm lands through associations organized in the agricultural districts."

Corrects Testimony.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Rear Admiral Fletcher has written Chairman Padgett, of the house naval committee, correcting some details of his recent testimony before the committee and asserting that careful computations show the fleet would have a shortage of about 10,000 men if put on a war footing. There would be about 5,300 vacancies on first line battle-ships and about 4,600 on vessels now in reserve, he wrote.

Joint Observations of the Birthdays of General T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson and General Lee were held in North Carolina, with special exercises to-night at the state capitol. In many of the chief southern cities memorial services were held tonight under auspices of the United Daughters of the Confederacy assisted by the United Confederate Veterans and affiliated organizations. At Memphis Governor Hays, of Arkansas, was the principal speaker at the Lee memorial banquet late today.

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EVIDENCES OF A FILIBUSTER

REPUBLICANS PREVENT PROGRESS ON SHIP PURCHASE BILL

EXTRA SESSION UNAVOIDABLE

Senate Democrats Resume Activity With View to Reporting Rural Credits Bill.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Republican opposition to the government ship purchase bill today took on all evidences of a filibuster. Senator Burton, who talked the rivers and harbors bill to death at the last session, led the attack. No progress was made on the bill except that another day of Senator Burton's speech went into the record.

Notwithstanding the determined minority opposition, however, President Wilson today expressed confidence over the outcome. He said he thought it "very probable" the bill would be passed before March 4.

A third caucus of senate Democrats on the bill which has been called for tonight was postponed until tomorrow night because the commerce committee had not yet completed consideration of amendments suggested at last night's caucus.

The inadvisability of developing any extensive trade with South America was the theme of Senator Burton's speech today. He declared South America had no long docks such as would be necessary for big ships and discussed the "fallacy" of placing a hose like the intermediterranean, which carries 5,000 persons on such a route, across the isthmus.

Senator Burton also pointed out that the United States had carried only 26 passengers. He commented at great length on the financial depression of South America and commercial development of Latin-American countries.

Democratic senators, except two who remained on guard, left the chamber as soon as the Ohio senator began talking. Only one Democratic senator replied to Mr. Burton. Senator Pomeroy resented the suggestion that private ship owners deserved consideration now "when 50 years they failed to build up a merchant marine."

Senator Burton replied that when the first opportunity within a century for American capital to enter the shipping trade arose, the government cast a pall over it by announcing it was going into the business itself.

Senator Hoke Smith made the point of order that another senator having made a speech, Senator Burton had lost the floor. Senator Martine, who was presiding, overruled the point.

RURAL CREDITS.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Although there may be no opportunity to enact rural credits legislation at this session, Senate Democrats today resumed activity on this subject with a view to report a bill in the near future.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Democratic caucus Monday night, declaring it the sense of the senate Democrats that a rural credits system bill be pressed at the earliest practical date, the banking committee today decided to get such a measure before the senate. The committee tomorrow will take up the bill known as the Hollis bill, framed by the joint banking subcommittee of the senate and House last summer.

Some leading Democratic senators insisted that an extra session of Congress could not be avoided.

Those who hold that view argue that there is no necessity for immediate action or appropriation bills that time therefore can be given rural credits legislation. That plan will be urged at a party caucus in the near future.

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HEAVY SNOW FALL HINDERS FIGHTING

ONLY ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS REPORTED IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

SCANT DETAILS FROM THE EAST

Russians Are Credited With Crossing the Vistula South and East of Plock.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Heavy snow falls in France and in Flanders have confined fighting almost entirely to artillery engagements. There has been one exception, however, southwest of Verdun, near Pont-a-Mousson, where the French are reported to have probed a few hundred yards nearer the German frontier.

Military men attach considerable importance to operations in this region, for they say, in conjunction with the continued French pressure on the German lines west of the Forts of Perthes, they will check, if successful, German operations against Verdun, around which they have had a half circle drawn since they invaded France.

Of the progress of the battles in East Prussia and Poland the official reports give less information than usual. Locquacity seems to be avoided when a big new movement is commencing, such as that which the Russians are carrying out between the East Prussian border and the lower Vistula. In this operation, as far as can be judged, from the scant details furnished, the Russians are making a big sweep to the west and north, evidently trying to prevent Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces from joining the German army in East Prussia.

Soms Petrograd newspaper correspondents credit the Russians with crossing the Vistula south and east of Plock. If this is true, military men say they must have a large force and probably are in a position to threaten the German left flank, which has been trying for weeks to force its way to Warsaw.

In some London quarters there is a tendency to believe the Germans soon will retire to their own frontier in the fear that a winter spent on their present line, the communications with which are declared to be bad, would result in a heavy loss of men.

Russian troops which crossed the Carpathians are reported to have effected a junction and where the plans for an advance into Transylvania are complete an attempt will be made, it is said, to invade Hungary from the north and east.

Reports from the Caucasus say the Russians still are pursuing the remnants of the Turkish army corps they defeated. These reports say that even snow does not stop the movements of the Turkish first army corps, defeated at Arshakan, driving it across the Chorokh river as well as gathering in more prisoners and materials belonging to the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh corps, which are declared to have been more severely handled than the first corps.

ENGINEER KILLED; THREE INJURED

Engine of Seaboard Air Line Train Splits Switch and Turns Over.

(By Associated Press.)
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19.—Engineer T. S. Stone, of Raleigh, was killed and Fireman Hogan, negro, perhaps fatally injured tonight at 7 o'clock when the engine of Seaboard Air Line train No. 3 split a switch at Ongood, 26 miles south of Raleigh. Express Messengers T. F. Radcliffe and B. H. Babcock, both of Washington, D. C., were injured about the legs and arms.

The passengers were shaken up but not injured.

The engine turned over, pinning the engineer underneath. The fireman is believed to have jumped. Three coaches of a train of 11 cars left the track.

Surgeons were hurried to the scene from Raleigh and Sanford.

Railroad officials believe the switch had been tripped with and bloodhounds and detectives rushed to Ongood from Columbia, S. C., tonight.

Death of Infant.
Lewis, the 5 weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, of the Equinox Mill village, died Monday night after a brief illness. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon, interment being at Silver Brook Cemetery.

Miss Gertrude Douthett, of Sandy Springs, was shopping in the city yesterday.

GERMAN AIR CRAFT MAKES LONG EXPECTED RAID ON ENGLAND

The Casualty List Has Not Yet Been Made Up, But It Is Known That Several Persons Were Killed And That Considerable Amount of Damage Was Done—Not Known Whether Raiders Were Zeppelins or Aeroplanes.

The Night Was Dark and Cloudy, Which Made it Impossible for the People in the Town Over Which They Passed to Distinguish Even the Outlines of the Raiders, Though the Whirr of Their Propellers and the Droning of Their Motors Could Be Heard—Bombs Were Dropped in Six Towns.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(2:25 a. m.)—German aircraft made their long threatened raid on England last night and attempted to blow up with bombs the king's royal residence in Sandringham County, Norfolk.

King George and Queen Mary, who have stayed at Sandringham with their family, only yesterday returned to London.

It is not definitely known whether the raiders were Zeppelins or aeroplanes, but Zeppelins were reported yesterday as passing over the North Sea in a westerly direction and some believe these were the raiders.

The night was dark and cloudy, which made it impossible for the people in the town over which they passed to distinguish even the outlines of the raiders, though the whirr of their propellers and the droning of their motors could be heard.

A Zeppelin is reported to have been brought down by a warship at Hunstanton, a few miles north of Sandringham.

Bombs were dropped in Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Sandringham, Cromer, Sheeringham and Beeston. Everywhere except at Beeston casualties and damage to property resulted.

The first place visited was the widely known seaside resort and fishing town of Yarmouth.

A man and woman were killed, a number of persons were injured and much damage to property was done by the raiders. Their visit lasted less than ten minutes.

Four or five bombs were dropped in Yarmouth. When the attack began the authorities gave instructions that all lights be extinguished and other precautionary measures were taken. Few signs of panic were seen during the raid.

Apparently the raiders after visiting Yarmouth flew over Cromer, where they dropped bombs and then went to Sheeringham and Beeston. Turning inland from there they made for Sandringham, dropping explosive missiles there and at King's Lynn, where a boy was killed and a man, woman and a child were injured. Two houses were destroyed.

The damage at Sandringham has not been reported. It is known, however, that the royal palace was not harmed. A bomb penetrated a house but did not explode.

Only yesterday Scotland Yard authorities issued instructions concerning measures to be taken by the police and other officials in the event of

an air raid. The police and special constables were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for a possible raid on London and fire brigades also was warned to be in readiness.

The report of the attack on Norfolk County caused considerable commotion in London. Searchlights throughout the evening scanned the sky with their rays to pick up any aircraft that might approach. Up to a late hour, however, there was no sign of an aerial visitor.

Reports reaching London said a squadron of six Zeppelins crossed over the North Sea and on reaching the coast line separated, some taking a southerly direction and others an opposite course.

These reports have not been confirmed.

VISIT YARMOUTH
Five Bombs Are Dropped and Much Damage Done to Property.

YARMOUTH, via London, Jan. 20.—A hostile air craft passed over Yarmouth at 8:30 o'clock tonight and dropped several bombs. Considerable damage to property resulted and it is feared there was some loss of life.

One man is reported to have had his head blown off.

One bomb fell in Norfolk Square, close to the seafront, and another on the south quay. A third struck the York Road Drill Hall, fragments of the casing of the shell crashing through the glass roof of the ballroom of the headquarters of the national reserve. A fourth missile fell near the Trinity depot.

Great excitement prevailed in the town and special constables, the police and the military were called out to calm the people, who streamed out of their homes. The electric supply was cut off immediately and the town was plunged in darkness.

The whirring of the propellers of the air craft first attracted attention to it. Then came the explosion and the sound of breaking glass.

The first bomb dropped near the recruiting ground and the others near the drill hall. In all five bombs were thrown from the machine.

After the attack the air craft sailed in a southwesterly direction.

One man was found outside his home on St. Peter's Plain. His head had been crushed. He was identified as Samuel Smith, a shoemaker. A woman, who has not yet been identified.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Mexican Situation Described As Favorable to Peaceful Solution

(By Associated Press.)
EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 19.—General Villa, under date of today, sent to The Associated Press from Aguas Calientes, the following statement:

"On the 16th instant, coming south from Juarez I was surprised to learn that General Eulalio Gutierrez, provisional president of Mexico, elected by the convention, in company with Generals J. Isabel Robles, Lucio Blanco, and Mateo Almanza, had fled from the capital without any permission from the honorable assembly, taking with them ten million pesos from the national treasury and looting everything and leaving abandoned all interests, lives and honor of society entrusted to their care."

"Details continued in later telegrams informed me about the panic existing among inhabitants of Mexico City when they learned of the attitude of the first magistrat and his companions."

"The forces under my command in the city at once took up the task of reestablishing order. Therefore, I have the honor to notify the republic and the world that not a single act was committed against life and interests of the inhabitants of Mexico City."

"I believe it opportune to let the Mexican people know that now as ever I am ready to fight for their interests and honor. Again I reiterate all public positions as my only aim is to happiness of the country and its people."

The Mexican situation was described as favorable to a peaceful solution in a bulletin given out today by Ernesto Fernandez, Villa's consul here. The statement said:

"General Villa will not go to the capital until the election by the convention of the pre-constitutional president."

"The utmost tranquility prevails in Mexico City, and there is not the slightest fear of an attack by the Carranza forces."