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WILSON INTIMATES THAT SETTLEMENT WILL BE ARRIVED AT WITHOUT WAR

Speech Is Received With
Cheers in Philadelphia

HUMANITY FIRST
WITH AMERICA

He Says there is Such a Think as a
Man Being Too Proud to Fight; a
Country Too Right to Convince Oth-
ers by Force. Steps Will be Taken
to Convince Germany of its Injustice
to Mankind.

Philadelphia, May 10.—President
Wilson gave to a gathering of 4,000
naturalized Americans tonight the
first intimation of the course the
United States probably will pursue
in the situation resulting from the
loss of more than a hundred Ameri-
can lives on the British liner Lusitania.
He spoke by implication, but his
hearers interpreted his remarks
as meaning that while the United
States would remain at peace it would
seek to convince Germany of the in-
justice to mankind of the tragedy.

"America," said the president,
"must have the consciousness that on
all sides it touches elbows and
touches hearts with all the nations of
mankind. The example of America
must be a special example. And it
must be an example not merely of
peace because it will not fight, but
because peace is a healing and elevat-
ing influence of the world and
strife is not."

"There is such a thing as a man
being too proud to fight. There is
such a thing as being so right that it
does not need to convince others by
force that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tu-
mult of applause and patriotic en-
thusiasm attended by waving of
thousands of small American flags.
The president made no direct refer-
ence to the Lusitania tragedy, but
the audience did not hesitate to read
the application of his statement.

The sentiment expressed in the
president's speech was epitomized
later by one of his closest advisers as
"humanity first." While it had not
yet been determined, he said, exactly
what steps would be taken by the
United States in the present crisis,
the idea uppermost in the president's
mind was to show that whatever
course is adopted, no matter how
vigorous, it will have as its objec-
tive the good of humanity.

Introduced by Mayor Blankenburg,
who spoke in a distinctly German ac-
cent, a welcome and an appeal for a
slight allegiance to the United States,
the president carried forward the idea
of the welding of foreign blood in
the making of America by pointing
out the true goal of right American
citizenship to be loyalty not to the
country of one's birth but to the land
of one's adoption.

"While you bring," he said, "all
countries with you, you come with a
purpose of leaving all other countries
behind you—bringing what is best of
their spirit, but not looking over your
shoulder or seeking to perpetuate
what you leave in them. I certainly
would not be one who would suggest
that a man cease to love the place of
his origin. It is one thing to love the
place where you were born, and an-
other thing to dedicate yourself to the
place where you go. You can't be an
American if you think of yourself in
groups. America does not consist of
groups. A man who considers him-
self as belonging to a national group
is not yet an American."

Of Humanity First.
"My advice to you is to think first
not only of America, but to think first
of humanity, and you do not love hu-
manity if you seek to divide human-
ity into jealous camps."

The president was constantly inter-
rupted by spontaneous outbursts of
applause. He spoke clearly and so
quiet was his audience of 15,000 that
he could be heard distinctly in all
parts of the hall. Everywhere red,
white and blue flags and bunting were
displayed and a band during the even-
ing played patriotic airs.

Some of the passages in the presi-
dent's speech which the crowd ap-
plauded most loudly were these:

"I am sorry for the man who seeks
to make personal capital out of the
passions of his fellowman. He has
lost the touch and ideal of America."

"BE CALM AND TRUST
WILSON"

In commenting on the sinking
of the Lusitania by a German
submarine, Richard I. Manning,
governor of South Carolina,
captions the people of the state
to be calm and trust in Presi-
dent Wilson. In answer to tel-
egrams from Northern papers
asking for the sentiment of the
people of this state on the dis-
aster, the chief executive issued
the following statement.

"South Carolina is shocked at
the sinking of the Lusitania by
a German submarine—wild for
the moment; patience strained.
President Wilson's poise and
wisdom have our unshaken
faith. We advise the people to
be calm and trust the president.
His information will be ample
and his judgment dependable.
The people of South Carolina
sustain him, whatever the event
and whatever the cause."

The foregoing statement also
was wired the Chicago Tribune,
which asked for an expression
from Governor Manning in a tel-
egram, saying: "Wilson says
war is up to the people."

for America was created to unite man-
kind by the passions that lift and
unite and not by the passions that
separate and debase mankind. . . .

"The man who seeks to divide man-
kind from man, group from group, inter-
est from interest in the United States
is striking at its very heart. . . .

"I was born in America. You
dreamed of what America was to be,
and I hope you brought the dreams
with you. No man who does not see
visions will ever realize any high
hopes or undertake any great enter-
prise."

Revives American Spirit.

The president aroused much enthu-
siasm when he said that he had felt
that he ought not to be away from
Washington, but after coming he
found that the gathering had renewed
his "spirits as an American."

"In Washington," he said, "men tell
you so many things every day that
are not so, that I like to come and
stand in the presence of my fellow
citizens and drink out of the common
fountain with them, feeling the sense
of their support."

There was a tremendous ovation as
the president finished his speech. Af-
terwards he returned to the station
and entered his private car. He was
due to leave for Washington at mid-
night and to arrive in Washington
early tomorrow.

Because of the present status of in-
ternational affairs, extraordinary pre-
cautions had been taken to guard the
president. Seven hundred and fifty
policemen had been detailed for this
duty.

Seven detectives acted as a per-
sonal guard and rode directly behind
the president through the streets. In
addition hundreds of policemen led
the procession and brought up the
rear. The city troop acted as a guard
of honor. This was the 45th time the
troop has thus escorted a president.

On his return trip from the hall
the president rode for three miles
along streets almost solidly lined with
cheering people. Frequently he raised
his hat and bowed. Automobile
horns sounded a steady chorus. In
the Broad street station of the Penn-
sylvania railroad several thousand
persons cheered as the president
stepped aboard his private car. He
smiled and waved his hat. Soon after-
ward the president retired.

The station was packed with a
cheering crowd when the president
arrived. The streets were lined with
people who shouted a noisy and en-
thusiastic welcome.

Makes Announcement.

In this issue of The Advertiser will
be found the formal announcement of
Mr. Sam Nicholls as candidate for
congressman to succeed Judge John-
son. Mr. Nicholls "needs no introduc-
tion to a Laurens audience"; he is
prominent here both as a lawyer and
as a politician.

LUSITANIA SUNK WITH MANY AMERICANS ABOARD

Gravest Situation Confronting the United States Since the European War Began.
Great English Liner Torpedoed after Uneventful Voyage. General Newspaper
Warning had been Issued by German Embassy against Ships of the English
or their Allies. President Wilson had Hitherto Warned Germany that any
Belligerent Nation would be Held to "Strict Accountability" for Loss
of American Lives on the High Seas.

London, May 7.—The Cunard liner
Lusitania, which sailed out of New
York last Saturday with more than
2,000 persons aboard, lies at the bot-
tom of the ocean off the Irish coast.
She was sunk Friday by a German
submarine, which sent two tor-
pedoes crashing into her side while
the passengers were at luncheon.

Twelve hundred and fifty-six per-
sons lost their lives in the disaster,
of whom 115 were Americans. The
bodies of Charles Frohman, the theat-
rical manager, Dr. F. S. Pearson of
New York and Charles Plamondon of
Chicago have been recovered.

Officially given up as dead are:
Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, multi-
millionaire; Charles Klein, play-
wright; Justus M. Forman, play-
wright; Elbert Hubbard, writer; Mrs.
Hubbard.

American Consul Frost at Queens-
town reported to the American em-
bassy here that the total number of
survivors could safely be placed at
645. The Cunard company in a re-
vised list of those aboard stated that
there were 1,251 passengers and 650
crew, a total of 1,901. Of the 188
Americans on board, Consul Frost re-
ports that he can account for but 73
saved.

The consul said probably upwards
of 1,200 bodies had not been recov-
ered. He reported that persons not
listed by him to the embassy are "al-
most to a certainty dead." None of
the prominent Americans on board
are included in the consul's lists.

In the morgue at Queenstown are
bodies of 159 victims, of whom the
following American dead have been
identified:

Charles Frohman, Charles Plamondon,
Dr. F. H. Pearson, Mrs. May
Brown, J. Spillman, P. L. Jones, Be-
sie Haro, Geo. Arthur, David Samuels
(or Samuels), T. B. King, W. R.
Brown, Jr., J. V. Merriam (probably
Malamun), Miss McKeith.

All Survivors In.

"It is firmly believed tonight that
almost all, if not all of the survivors,
have been brought ashore. Reports
have been received of others picked
up by fishing vessels, but these are
unconfirmed. One rumor from Cork
said two schooners are on their way
to English ports with 300 survivors,
but this is not credited by officials
here.

To the list of dead probably will be
added the names of many survivors
new in hospitals at Queenstown who
are not expected to survive the shock
of the disaster.

Ambassador Page has ordered the
American consul at Queenstown to
care for the bodies and give financial
assistance to survivors who need it.
Two army officers have been sent to
assist the consul in his work.

Representatives of Alfred Gwynne
Vanderbilt have arranged for a fleet
of tugs to search for his body, while
their agents ashore are visiting every
point where he might possibly have

been taken if picked up alive.

Capt. Turner, commander of the
Lusitania so far has refused to make
any formal statement. He remarked
with quiet irony on landing: "Well,
it is the fortune of war."

He secluded himself in apartments
over the town bank last night, but
was able to be about in uniform to-
day.

The Lusitania was steaming along
about 10 miles off Old Head Kinsale
on the last leg of her voyage to
Liverpool when about 2 o'clock in
the afternoon a submarine suddenly
appeared and so far as all reports go,
fired two torpedoes without warning
at the steamer. One struck her near
the bow and the other in the engine
room.

The powerful agents of destruction
tore through the vessel's side, caus-
ing terrific explosions. Almost im-
mediately great volumes of water
poured through the openings and the
Lusitania listed.

Boats which were already swung
out on the davits were dropped over-
board and were speedily filled with
passengers who had been appalled
by the desperate attack. A wireless
call for help was sent out, and im-
mediately rescue boats of all kinds
were sent both from the neighboring
ports along the coast and Queens-
town.

Within 15 minutes, as one survivor
estimated, and certainly within half
an hour, the Lusitania had disap-
peared.

Where Great Britain's fastest mer-
chant vessel went down—Old Head
Kinsale—is a landmark that has
brought joy to many travelers, as it
always has stood as the sign from
shore that the perils of the voyage
across the Atlantic were at an end.

The line whose boat that it has
never lost a passenger in the Atlan-
tic service has lost the ship that
dodged the lurking enemy off Nan-
tucket last day after war was
declared and later started the
world by being the Stars and Stripes.

The Lusitania, with a total of 1,251
passengers aboard, of whom 188 were
Americans, and with a crew of 650,
sailed last Saturday in the face of a
warning published on the day of her
departure by the German embassy,
which asserted that travelers intend-
ing to embark on British ships did so
at the risk of the ships being de-
stroyed in accordance with the Ger-
man war zone decrees.

Bitter Head Warning.

This warning, published as an ad-
vertisement, did not result in the
cancellation of a single passage nor did
any anonymous notes of warning, said
to have been received by some pas-
sengers, deter anyone from sailing.

Reports from Washington that it
was privately known in official quar-
ters that the Lusitania was to be tor-
pedoed at the first opportunity, give
color to the opinion expressed in
shipping circles tonight that the em-
-

bassy's warning was intended to ap-
ply particularly to the Lusitania.

"Travelers intending to embark on
the Atlantic voyage," read the adver-
tisement, "are reminded that a state
of war exists between Germany and her
allies; that the zone of war includes
the waters adjacent to the British
Isles; that in accordance with formal
notice given by the imperial govern-
ment, vessels flying the flag of Great
Britain or any of her allies are liable
to destruction in those waters and
that travelers sailing from the war
zone on ships of Great Britain or her
allies do so at their own risk."

This afternoon and tonight anxious
friends and relatives of the Lusitania's
passengers besieged the Cunard of-
fices and the scene recalled those
when the Titanic sank three years ago.

Had Valuable Cargo.

The Lusitania's cargo was valued at
about \$750,000 and contained a large
quantity of war supplies.

The ship's manifest included 280,000
pounds of brass and copper wire, \$65,-
000 worth of military goods, and 5,-
471 cases of ammunition, valued at
\$200,021, all of which was contraband
of war.

The ship itself, Cunard officials said
today, was covered by \$5,000,000 war
risk insurance.

The first intimation of trouble to
the Lusitania, published by the Cun-
ard company shortly after 1 o'clock,
was an "unconfirmed report," that the
Lusitania had been torpedoed, was
based on a message the company said
it had received at 11:11 a. m. The
text of this message was not given
out until about 5 p. m., and read:

"We regret to advise that an un-
confirmed report says the Lusitania
was torpedoed by a submarine at 2 p.
m., Friday, ten miles south of Fan-
sloe, and sank at 2:30 p. m. We have
no news as yet as to the safety of
the passengers and crew."

Confirmation of the sinking was
not made known until 2 p. m., when
the text of messages from Liverpool
and Queenstown were given out. The
text of these was 2:30 p. m. and read:
"The Lusitania, sailing for Liverpool
from New York, was torpedoed and
sank within a short space of time. A
large number of the ship's boats
are known to be afloat and the
weather is reported to be fine and
calm. Every effort is being made to
obtain further details, and all infor-
mation will be published without de-
lay."

The Cunard company's whole con-
sciousness and a message, received about
10:30 p. m., with regard to the possi-
ble loss of life of passengers and crew.
The material loss is covered by in-
surance. According to the message
merchants so far received the Lusitania
was torpedoed without warning and
sank within a short space of time. A
large number of the ship's boats
are known to be afloat and the
weather is reported to be fine and
calm. Every effort is being made to
obtain further details, and all infor-
mation will be published without de-
lay."

COPIED BY OTHERS.

Gray Court-Owings School Visited by
Committee from Spartanburg Coun-
ty.

That the modern Gray Court-Ow-
ings school building, recently com-
pleted, enjoys a wide reputation for
modernness and convenience may be
inferred from the following, which ap-
peared in the Spartanburg Herald
several days ago:

"Dr. W. L. Ezell and other repre-
sentatives of the board of trustees
of the Bolling Springs school, accom-
panied by J. H. Brannon, county su-
perintendent of education, spent to-
day at the Gray Court-Owings school,
in Laurens, looking over the school
building pursuant to the erection of
the proposed Bolling Springs school,
which will cost in the neighborhood
of \$7,000. The school, it is under-
stood, will be erected through public
subscriptions of the school district
patrons. The canvass for funds for
this purpose is meeting with success
and the building is practically as-
sured."

It is stated that the school build-

ing at Gray Court-Owings is a model
structure and before final plans for
the Bolling Springs school were pre-
pared the trustees were invited to
make a thorough inspection.

Remains Buried Here.

The three year old child of Mr. and
Mrs. S. A. Agnew, of Brunson, Hamp-
ton county, was buried in the cem-
tery here Friday afternoon, the body
having been brought here to be buried
beside the remains of other relatives.
The services were conducted by Rev.
M. L. Lawton, pastor of the First
Baptist church. The child was the
grandson of Mrs. Rosalie A. Sullivan
and her husband, the late Jared D.
Sullivan, Mrs. Agnew being their
daughter. The funeral was attended
by a number of friends and relatives
of the parents.

Mt. Olive School.

The closing exercises of the Mt.
Olive school will be held at the school
building Tuesday evening May 18th,
beginning promptly at eight o'clock.
The public is invited.

SUPT. PARKINSON RE-ELECTED.

Board of Trustees also Decide not to
Institute Four O'Clock Closing.

At a meeting of the board of trustees
of the city schools, held several days
ago, Mr. B. L. Parkinson, who has been
superintendent for the past year, was
unanimously re-elected for another
year. It is understood that Mr. Park-
inson will accept.

The board also came to a definite
decision as to the proposed four
o'clock closing plan, deciding not to
adopt it.

This will mean that teachers accept-
ing places on the faculty for another
term will not be obligating themselves
to teach under the four o'clock plan.
As the proposed change in the school
hours has been the subject of consid-
erable discussion recently, the decision
of the board will doubtless be received
with a feeling of satisfaction.

Long Branch School.

Long Branch school closes Friday,
May 14th, and will have a picnic at
Shelton's mill on that day. All are
invited.

SEVEN WERE KILLED IN PEE DEE TORNADO

Fierce Storm Visits East-
ern Counties

GREAT DAMAGE
TO PROPERTY

Wind Sweeping Through Manning,
Parts of Marlboro, Elmore and Pond
Hollow Sections Do Immense Dam-
age and Cause Much Loss of Life.

Columbia, May 8.—Seven persons
were killed, at least 100 were injured
and great property damage was in-
flicted by a tornado sweeping through
a section of the Pee Dee section Fri-
day afternoon. The town of Mannink,
parts of Marlboro county, Elmore and
the Pond Hollow section of Darlington
county suffered most from the force
of the storm.

In Manning Miss Clara Baggett was
instantly killed by the falling roof of
the store in which she was employed
as saleswoman. In the same block
Beasley Davis and a porter lost their
lives in the collapse of a store.

Miss Inez Tart, 15 years of age, and
her younger brother, Carl Tart, were
killed on the plantation of J. K. Math-
eson in Marlboro county. Here also an
infant was killed. A negro inmate of
the Marlboro county home was killed.

A part of the business section of
Manning was completely demolished.
At least seven persons were injured.
The list of injured may be increased
by investigation.

In Marlboro the county home was
wrecked, including sections for both
white people and negroes. Eleven
were injured.

Elmore suffered much property
damage but no loss of life. Two
churches and a large warehouse were
blown to the ground.

In the Pond Hollow section of Dar-
lington county, near Hartsville, Mrs.
Red Dickson was holding the baby of
a neighbor, Catherine Gandy, when her
house was blown down about her ears.
Woman and child were blown to yards
and both were killed.

What remains of houses were blown
away in many places and many families
displaced without homes.

Telegrams asking if assistance is
needed and expressing sympathy were
addressed by Gov. Manning to officials
in the counties hit. On Friday after-
noon by a cyclone in which several
lives were lost.

The following message was sent to
A. M. Salter, sheriff of Orangeburg
county, and E. V. Royster, sheriff of
Darlington county:

"Note storm reports in your county.
With sufferers need outside assist-
ance?"

Obviously in the storm disaster-wired
Gov. Manning that assistance was not
needed. They thanked him for the
offer.

GRADE CROSSING ACT SIGNED.

Manning Puts Signature to Bill Giv-
ing Railroad Commission Oversight
over Grade Crossings.

Columbia, May 6.—Gov. Manning
yesterday approved the act of the last
general assembly which will give the
railroad commission jurisdiction over
grade crossings in South Carolina. The
act was signed after a conference with
the commission.

The title of the act is: "To confer
upon the railroad commission author-
ity and control over crossings of rail-
road tracks by public highways and
to regulate same."

Unlimited power is given to the
commission by the act, which is as
follows:

"Be it enacted by the general as-
sembly of the State of South Carolina:
That the railroad commission be, and
is hereby, given full authority to pro-
vide such rules and regulations with
reference to the crossing of a railroad
track by public highways as in its
judgment will be conducive to the
public safety, and furthermore, upon
complaint shall investigate and may
require that any necessary crossings
be made either above or below grade,
so as to avoid as far as possible any
grade crossings. That acts and parts
of acts inconsistent with this act are
hereby repealed."