

The Lancaster News.

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LANCASTER, S. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1913.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

THE GETTYSBURG REUNION

Useful Information Concerning the Great Gathering of the Blue and Gray in July.

The government and the state of Pennsylvania assumes the role of host to over 50,000 veterans of the Union and Confederate armies, and from June 28 until Monday morning, July 7, this great army will be hospitably entertained without charge to the veteran.

Every care will be taken for his comfort and health, for it is realized that the veteran, with 50 years added to those of his youthful days, is not in such a physical condition as to enable him to withstand the discomforts of rough camp life. So the government will be most careful in the establishment of the great camp and the perfecting of its details.

The arrangements are in charge of two of the most experienced men in the quartermaster's department of the United States army.

Great avenues in the camp will be lined upon each side with wall tents, in each of which will be placed eight cots, supplied with blankets. The avenues will be lighted by 500 75-candle power tungsten lamps. The mind becomes bewildered when endeavoring to absorb the details of this wonderful city of a week as they will be when completed. There will be 6,000 tents, 48,000 cots and blankets, 12,000 tin wash basins, 13,000 candle burning lanterns, 75,000 wax candles, 7,000 galvanized iron buckets for drinking water and at least 50,000 mess kits.

This means 50,000 enameled plates, 50,000 cups, 50,000 spoons, 50,000 knives and 50,000 forks. These kits alone cost the government \$12,000; and the veterans will be permitted to retain them as souvenirs of the celebration. In all probability they will also be given the blankets which will be furnished to each cot.

FEEDING GREAT GATHERING.

There will be 400 great army cooking ranges and outfits, one chief commissary, four assistant commissaries, 10 commissary sergeants, four commissary clerks, 800 cooks, 800 assistant cooks and 130 bakers. There will be used nearly one and a half million pounds of food of various kinds, consisting of meats, cereals, vegetables and bread, coffee and tea. The estimated cost is 30 cents for each ration.

There will be established one great general hospital outside of the camp. Within will be located 87 field hospitals and infirmaries tents, with 130 army surgeons and nurses. A full ambulance corps will be on duty and every attention paid to those who may require aid.

Three artesian wells are now being driven to supply 1,000,000 gallons of pure water to the camp daily.

The veterans will be brought on their trains directly into the camp and detrain upon the platforms which will be erected.

Within the camp limits will be a temporary railroad station, an express office, telegraph and telephone station, newspaper and stationery store, postoffice and a store where supplies of tobacco, pipes, etc., may be obtained. In fact, it will be a model city of convenience for one week.

The camp, town and surroundings will be policed by the state of Pennsylvania constabulary.

There will not be admitted during the time of the celebration to the government reservation any automobiles or vehicles of any description, except the army auto ambulances, quartermaster's trucks and a few horse-drawn carriages to transport such veterans as are physically incapacitated from walking over the battlefield. These carriages will be under the severest restrictions as regards their use.

RAILROAD RATES.

The railroads south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and east of the Mississippi have granted a rate of one cent per mile traveled as far as Washington. The railroads of the South, west of the Mississippi river, are expected to make at their meeting the same rate. From Washington to Gettysburg and return, the rate as now fixed is \$5, but it is expected that a much lower rate will be secured and announced later.

FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Prominent South Carolinian Creates Sensation in Ninety Six.

Ninety Six Special to Columbia Record, June 5.—Closing the commencement of Ninety Six high school, Hon. Joseph A. McCullough startled his large audience by advocating that the women of South Carolina should be given the right to vote. It was the first time here that a man of Mr. McCullough's prominence had stood for feminine enfranchisement. He said in part: "I am decidedly in favor of giving the women of this state the right to vote and I believe such a step would purify and uplift our politics. "But I warn you against the frivolities and styles of the present day. Women should never, under any circumstances, neglect her home, for God has created her to be first of all the queen of a home and the mother of all that goes to make home happy and life complete—children."

ANNEX COLUMBIA SUBURBS

As a Result of the Election Tuesday the Population of the Capital City Will be Greatly Increased.

Columbia, June 4.—Columbia is known as a growing town. The progress has been substantial and healthy and it is not a "boom" that has caused the remarkable growth. Yesterday the citizens of the city decided to annex four thriving suburbs which will bring the population up to about 40,000. The suburbs annexed are Shandon, Waverley, South Waverley and North Columbia. Little opposition was expressed on the part of the suburbs against annexation.

As a result of a comparatively quiet election yesterday, the suburbs of Shandon, Waverley, South Waverley and North Columbia will become portions of the city of Columbia. A step has been taken bringing about a unity that is pregnant with possibilities. In North Columbia alone was there any appreciable opposition to the annexation movement. Contested votes numbering 11, five for annexation and six against, were reported in that suburb, but will not effect the result. The total vote in that section was 30 for and 32 against, coming into the city. A majority vote was necessary.

This was the first and important step toward a "greater Columbia." The commissioners of election will now report the results of the election to the city council, and if there are no irregularities, council and the election commissioners will formally declare the suburban sections parts of the municipality, and record this fact with the secretary of state. These things will probably be brought before council at its regular session next Tuesday morning. Mayor Gibbs said last night that he did not think that it would be necessary to call a special meeting for the matter. Council will have to take steps to reward the city. It is probable that a census will be arranged for; and in due time the new territory will be provided with the facilities that are now being enjoyed within the present city limits.

This annexation will place Columbia's population in the 40,000 column.

DROWNED NEAR CHARLESTON.

Attorney Charles Ashley Caught on a Reef by the Tide—Was a Graduate of South Carolina University.

Charleston, June 5.—Charles Ashley, a young lawyer of Aiken, S. C., was caught on a reef by the incoming tide at Sullivan's Island yesterday, according to reports received here this morning, and not knowing the way back to the beach, stepped into water over his head and was drowned in sight of friends unable to help.

The body has not yet been found. Mr. Ashley is survived by a widowed mother.

Many Columbians will regret to learn of the drowning of Charlie Ashley. Mr. Ashley attended the University of South Carolina for six years. He first completed the academic course and then took the law course, finishing in 1910. After leaving Carolina he returned to his home in Aiken and has since been actively engaged in the practice of law. He attended the meeting of the bar association here in January.

Mr. Ashley is the second member of his family to meet his death by accident. Eight or nine years ago his brother, George Ashley, secretary to a prominent Georgia railroad man, entered a burning car in an effort to recover valuable papers and was burned to death—Columbia Record.

UNIQUE SUBMARINE BOAT.

Bushnell is Designed as a Mother Ship for a Squadron of Submarines.

Washington, June 5.—Plans for the submarine tender Bushnell, made public at the navy department today, disclose the fact that the vessel will be unique as a war craft.

The contract for the construction of the Bushnell was awarded to a shipbuilding concern in Seattle, Wash. Her cost will be close to \$1,000,000 and she is to be completed within 21 months.

The Bushnell is designed as a "mother ship" for a squadron of submarines and many roomy state rooms will be provided for the officers and crews of the submarines when they are not actually cruising. Powerful hoisting apparatus will be installed where, with a submarine damaged or sunk, can speedily be brought to the surface of the sea and a towing machine will enable the "mother boat" to tow five of her brood at one time. A machine shop will be installed in the Bushnell.

Jumped From Eighth Floor to His Death.

New York, June 5.—Dr. Stephen O. Stork, a dentist, 35 years old, was killed early today by falling or jumping from the eighth floor of an apartment house on West 58th street.

SUGAR CHIEF CONTENTION

Bureau Maintained in Washington By the Louisiana Growers—Senator Penrose Comes Across With Names of 1,500 Persons That Have Visited Him.

Washington, June 5.—Ramifications of the sugar tariff fight being conducted outside the halls of Congress gave the senate "Lobby Investigating Committee" a busy two hours late yesterday afternoon. With Senator Ransdell of Louisiana as the chief witness, members of the committee pried into every phase of the fight between the free sugar and anti-free sugar forces; and established the fact that general offices are maintained by both factions and that a systematic and organized fight has been carried on for and against the free sugar provision endorsed by President Wilson.

The activity of the sugar tariff forces was partially responsible for powerful lobbying influences which are at work in Washington to effect changes in the tariff bill. Several names were added to the list of persons who are being subpoenaed by the senate committee and who will testify Saturday as to whether or not they are lobbyists.

MAINTAIN BUREAU.

This includes employes of a bureau maintained here by the Louisiana sugar growers and various persons who have been connected with the anti-free sugar fight.

Senator Ransdell discussed freely the organized activity of the Louisiana sugar cane growers, but he believed little money had been spent, as compared with the amount spent by Claus Spreckels, the Federal Sugar Refining Company and Frank C. Lowry of New York, said to be an employe of that company, in the attempt to create a public sentiment in favor of free sugar.

"I urged the Louisiana people to organize two years ago and combat this false sentiment that was being created in favor of free sugar," he said, "but they did not act in time."

Some light was thrown on the activity of Hawaiian and Porto Rican growers who also oppose free sugar by the Senator. He denied there had been any concerted action among the three forces and said the Louisiana growers had confined their efforts to distributing literature and presenting arguments to show that free sugar meant destruction to their business and no benefit to the consumer.

OUTSIDERS TODAY.

The investigating committee probably will finish taking testimony of Senators tomorrow and then will begin hearing outsiders whose names have been mentioned during the inquiry or who the committee had been given to understanding should know some of the facts. Many subpoenas have been issued.

President Wilson had not sent any communication to the Senate up to tonight or indicated what further statement he wished to make. He already had given Chairman Overman the names of several men who might something about congressional "lobbying."

A list of more than 1,500 names was put in today by Senator Penrose, covering some of the persons who visited him while the Payne-Aldrich bill was being framed; and all his callers during the reciprocity and Democratic wool bill fights in the Senate.

Senator Pittman declared it was evident that lobbies existed in Washington and that men poured in to protest against the Underwood bill when it reached the Senate, seemingly "by a concerted movement."

"I know of my own knowledge," said Senator Pittman, "there has been a premeditated, sustained and expensive effort made by the wool growers to intimidate their Representatives to support certain measures in the belief that the people favor them."

Senator Penrose said he had no personal interest in tariff rates. He knew of no money or improper methods used to influence legislation, except "some letters threatening destruction unless I voted as they wanted me to. That referred particularly to the wool schedule," he added.

At the night session of the committee, Senator Thornton of Louisiana testified that he regarded as unfair the methods used by Frank C. Lowry of the Federal Sugar Refining Company to create a sentiment for free sugar. He said Lowry had issued circulars under the letter head of a grocers' organization when in reality he was representing the cane sugar refiners. Senator Thornton answered under protest the questions of the committee relating to his property holdings.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, chairman of the Finance committee, submitted a long list of names of persons who have appeared before the subcommittees on the tariff bill. He also said he owned 2,500 acres of land on which he grew corn, cotton and timber but that the farms were leased to tenants. He defined a lobbyist as one "who persistently hangs around the halls of Congress to influence legislation."

Senator Sheppard of Texas, Sterling of South Dakota, Saulsbury of Delaware, Stone of Missouri, Swanson of Virginia, and Lewis of Illinois also testified, all denying knowledge of any "insidious lobby."

GREATEST TRAINER DEAD

"Mike" Murphy Had Been Practically Dying For Fifteen Years.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Michael C. Murphy, famous as a developer of athletes, died shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Never a robust man, "Mike" Murphy had been practically dying for the past fifteen years. About eight years ago he was at death's door, but he pulled through and was later able to render great service in his chosen calling.

Murphy was born in Natick, Mass., in 1860, and early in life became prominent as a trainer of American team at three Olympic meets of last year.

Many of the best college athletes in America have been developed by Murphy. To his wonderful knowledge of the conditioning of men was due his selection as the trainer in charge of three foreign invasions, all of which turned out successful. Murphy became physical director of Yale in 1887 and since then had been considered the greatest coach of track men and trainer of men in other branches of sport that America has ever known. Later he came to the University of Pennsylvania, then went back to Yale, but returned here in 1905, and has been at the University of American trainers. He never had a team finish worse than third in the intercollegiate track competition and for five years straight he won the championship for Pennsylvania.

Before he was 24 years old he became the trainer of John L. Sullivan. After one year with the great pugilist, Murphy conceived the idea of finding a man able to defeat Sullivan. He searched for a year through the wilds of Canada and the lumber camps of the great Northwest, but he failed to find the man.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

Fatal Sunday Fight at Barnwell County School House.

Barnwell Special to Augusta Chronicle, June 5.—In a fight at Big Fork school house, in this county, Sunday afternoon, Horace Moody received a wound that resulted in his death at a Columbia hospital Tuesday night.

Details of the tragedy are meager, but from what can be learned Perry Sanders and young Moody got into a dispute about a fight between Sanders' brother and others. Words led to blows and when the two men clinched Sanders drew a pistol and fired. It is alleged, the bullet entering Moody's abdomen from the left side. Sanders claims that Moody tried to cut him with a knife before he shot. Moody was carried to Columbia Monday morning and an operation performed, but there was little hope of his recovery from the first.

Perry Sanders, Rufus Sanders and Joe Lee were arrested Monday and lodged in jail here. Tuesday morning, Rufus Sanders and Lee were given a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Bost, of Kline, and as there was no evidence tending to show that they were implicated in the shooting, they were discharged. It is assured, Virginia being a son of Charlie Sanders and was himself shot several months ago.

TEACHERS' ILLITERACY.

Many Are Charged With Illiteracy as Result of School Inquiry and "Horrible Example" Letters.

New York, June 5.—The illiteracy charged against many teachers and some principals by the committee on school inquiry, which was reported to the board of estimates yesterday, is attested by the following "horrible examples" taken from over 300 letters written in one month to the city pay-master. More than 30 of the letters contained errors.

Teachers wrote: "I went to the school to dy." "I have been surprised to learn of disgraced correspondence." "Hoping these information will be of some help." "The February payrole." "At my residence where am leaving since four years." "Trusting this will meet with your approval."

The rating of each of the teachers who wrote these quoted letters was on record, as "fit" and "meritorious."

Marshall in North Carolina.

Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4.—Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President of the United States, delivered the commencement address before the graduating class of the University of North Carolina here today, speaking from the same platform from which his running mate in the last election, President Wilson, spoke on a similar occasion two years ago.

Now doth the busy little moth improve each shinning hour since that fair day in early May when you packed your winter things away and left them in his power.—Atlanta Journal.

TRIAL OF LEO M. FRANK

Case Will Probably be Heard Week of June 30th, Rather Than Earlier Date as Was First Expected.

Atlanta Special to Augusta Chronicle, June 5.—The trial of Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan is now expected to take place the week of June 30th, instead of at an earlier date as was at first expected.

It was admitted yesterday that the solicitor general's office has evidence against Frank which has not been given to the reporters. Solicitor Hugh Dorsey has had prepared a big pen and ink diagram showing sections of the pencil factory where the murder occurred, and on this diagram is outlined the state's theory of the crime.

In Frank's office, as pictured on this diagram, there is one thing that has the newspaper men puzzled. It is a picture of a little shelf, and under it is traced the inscription, in Mr. Dorsey's writing:

"Shelf where notes were found." Now, the only notes that the newspapers and the public know anything about are the notes supposed to have been written by Conley at Frank's dictation—and these notes were found beside the body of the murdered girl. The notes referred to in the diagram must be, therefore, other notes in the possession of the solicitor, but not made public.

The state is preparing to combat the much-talked-of efforts to prove an alibi for Frank. They say that such a line of defense was "cooked up" as a last resort, and they believe they can prove beyond question, regardless of whether they secure a conviction or not, that Frank certainly was in the pencil factory at 1:30 o'clock on the day of the murder.

NEGRO EAGER TO FACE FRANK.

Asserts Indicted Man Must Admit Killing Phagan Girl.

Atlanta, June 5.—The negro, James Conley, is wild for permission to confront Leo M. Frank with his story of the Mary Phagan murder.

Conley is informed of the fact that Frank's sympathizers and that Frank himself have accused him (Conley) of the crime and the negro, at every hour of the day, begs the detective to arrange for a meeting between him and Frank.

"Boss, if you jes' fix it so I can see him to his face, I know he will have to tell you then and there that what I say is true. He can't deny it," said Conley to Chief Lanford this morning.

The detectives are as anxious as the negro to bring about the meeting. It cannot be done without the permission of Attorney Rosser, who will be the leading figure in the Frank defense.

NO OPPOSITION.

Stuart Will Make Race For Governor of Virginia Alone.

Richmond, Va., June 5.—Henry Carter Stuart of Russell county, candidate for governor of Virginia in the Democratic primary on August 5, was unofficially declared the party nominee this afternoon when entries closed without opposition to his candidacy. The state Democratic committee will later declare Mr. Stuart the official nominee. Four years ago he entered the primary against William Hodges Mann and H. St. George Tucker, but was forced to withdraw on account of the serious illness of his wife, who was in Europe. Thus far there has been no direct indication that the Republicans will nominate a candidate for governor, although even in that event Mr. Stuart's election is assured. Virginia being overwhelmingly Democratic.

DR. KINGSBURG DEAD.

Was One of North Carolina's Most Distinguished Men.

Wilmington, N. C., June 5.—Theodore Bryant Kingsburg, LL. D., dean of North Carolina journalism and one of the state's most gifted literary men, died at his home here yesterday, after a lingering illness, in the 85th year of his age. Dr. Kingsburg was born in Raleigh and had resided in the state all his life. He was editor of The Wilmington Morning Star from 1876 until in 1889 he became editor of The Messenger, formerly published here. The funeral services were held today.

GIRL ON TRIAL.

One of Paterson Strikers Who Face the Court.

Paterson, N. J., June 5.—Hannah Silverman, 17 years old, described as a leader among Paterson's idle silk workers, was the chief figure of interest yesterday when 35 strikers and sympathizers were placed on trial, charged with unlawful assembly. The defendants were pickets about a silk mill on April 25 and refused to move when ordered to do so by the police, according to the indictment.

Body of English Poet Laureate Cremated.

London, June 5.—The body of Alfred Austin, the late poet laureate, who died on Monday, was cremated at Golders' Green today without any ceremony.

PLEASED WITH THEIR VISIT

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. M. Dunlap, Who Have Been on a Visit to His Old Home, Left Today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. M. Dunlap of Clarksville, Ark., left this morning for Asheville on their way back home. They attended the reunion at Chattanooga and came on to Lancaster for the purpose of visiting the scenes of Mr. Dunlap's early youth and renewing old acquaintances.

They reached here Monday and spent a part of the week in town and a part in the country. Yesterday, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Q. Caskey, they visited the old home of Mr. Dunlap's mother, who was a Miss Montgomery and who is still living and in good health, despite her 72 years. They also visited the Dunlap settlement at Craigsville and Mr. Dunlap's aged and blind uncle, Mr. Thomas W. Anderson, who now lives in Belair. Mr. Anderson gave Mr. Dunlap the old Dunlap family Bible, a gift he prizes very much. They also visited Shiloh and Waxhaw graveyards, where the Montgomeries and Dunlaps lie buried. One of the events of the trip was the meeting with Isom Dunlap, one of the old family servants. He was overcome at meeting again his "young master." The visit to the various places in the county was made by automobile. Mr. Dunlap says the visit to Lancaster is one of the events of his life, that he has traveled far and wide, but that he has never been with a more hospitable people than those in the town and county of Lancaster. He says we can hardly realize what a blessed county we live in. The soil, climate and the people, he says, can't be beat. He was particularly impressed with the fine rules and horses he saw and the energy and intelligence shown by our farmers. In these respects, he says, we are far ahead of the West. He is interested in our cotton mills and says there is not a cotton mill in the great state of Arkansas, but that he intends to make an effort to have one or more built.

After spending a few days in Asheville, Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap will leave for their home in Arkansas.

REST ROOM FOR LADIES.

A Lady From the County Heartily Endorses the Suggestion of The News.

To the Editor of The News: It was a splendid suggestion made by you that Lancaster have a rest room for the ladies of the county.

Our neighboring towns and cities have rest rooms, ladies' parlors, etc., and Lancaster needs something of the kind to accommodate her ladies. She needs it to advertise and build up the town and county. In any of the towns where such rest rooms are, the ladies have shown their appreciation and the town has gained by it.

If our ladies, after having ridden from two to fifteen miles on a hot, dusty day in summer or a cold, wintry day in winter, had a ladies' rest room to go to and freshen up a little before going up town, they would feel more like doing their shopping and they would not dread their trip to town as many of them do, who live some distance from Lancaster.

Not long ago, in a rest room, I met a lady who told me she had driven thirteen miles to town. I asked if that was her nearest town and she answered, "No, D— is only seven miles from my home, and is just as good a town as this, but it has no ladies' rest room, therefore I prefer to drive five miles further and do my shopping in this town, where I can enjoy the rest room."

If Lancaster only had such a place, hundreds of ladies would soon decide to shop in Lancaster instead of going to other towns that are just as near or possibly a little nearer, and in doing this our merchants and town would receive the benefit.

It is my sincere wish that Lancaster will soon have a ladies' rest room.

WINS HONOR AT WINTHROP.

Miss Mary Massey, of Lancaster, Awarded Scholarship For Proficiency.

One of the highest honors which can be won at Winthrop College went this year to Miss Mary C. Massey of this place, when the A. Markley Lee scholarship was awarded her. In presenting it, Mr. J. E. Swaringer, state superintendent of education, stated that the scholarship was presented to that member of the junior class who had the highest standing mentally, morally and physically. The winning of this scholarship is a signal achievement, since it not only betokens exceptional proficiency in studies, but the highest character attainments as well as a thoroughly trained body. Miss Massey is therefore an unusually well-rounded student and Lancaster has reason to be proud of the splendid record she has made for herself at an institution of the size and standard of Winthrop College. The Rock Hill Herald of Thursday says: "Her mark was very close to perfect and she won many other scholarships."