

The Lancaster News.

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THE LANCASTER NEWS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1914.

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UNION SERVICES AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Brother Ministers Pay Tribute to Retiring Pastor.

DR. BOLDRIDGE'S FAREWELL

Members of All Denominations Gather to Show Respect and Appreciation.

As a mark of their respect and appreciation of the faithful service of Rev. J. H. Boldridge, D. D., all the other denominations of the town met with their Baptist Brethren Sunday evening and their several pastors spoke affectionately of Dr. Boldridge, dwelling particularly on his strength of mind and character and those traits of his which impress all who know him. A tremendous congregation filled the church and Sunday school room and many extra seats had to be brought in.

Rev. E. T. Hodges of the First Methodist church presided over the meeting, which he opened with prayer. A full choir of splendid voices furnished the music and led the congregation in several appropriate hymns. Rev. H. R. Murchison made another prayer, after which Mr. Hodges eulogized Dr. Boldridge, whom he had known pleasantly in another town more than a score of years ago. Mr. Hodges declared, laughingly, that Dr. Boldridge quietly left that town before he could discover his intention and without consulting him, his presiding elder. Yet the speaker assured his hearers that he had kept track of him and remarked that when he, too, came to Lancaster much more recently, that same tall man was one of the first people to greet him and his welcome was most cordial. Mr. Hodges dwelt particularly on two of his most striking characteristics, the first being that he can always be placed, or in other words, you can always put your hands on him. "People can always find Dr. Boldridge," he said. The other characteristic to which the Methodist minister referred, he illustrated by an historical allusion, showing that Dr. Boldridge never retreats for the reason that he has never learned how. "He does not know defeat, but goes ahead, never doubting nor moving backward, but always forward." In conclusion, Mr. Hodges asked that when his Baptist brother felt he was talking with God, he should remember us and know we are thinking also of him.

Rev. H. R. Murchison of the Presbyterian church, was the next speaker. He said: "I feel that it is appropriate, in view of Dr. Boldridge's departure, that we should meet together and pay our respects to a long and faithful pastor. He spoke also of the relations of pastor and people, who, working together, should forward Christ's work, of the intimate association existing between the two, of the privileges a pastor enjoys in his visits to the sick room, to the aged and to the young. He spoke, too, of the sadness of breaking these close ties, saying that a preacher cannot leave a people without a deep feeling and pure sentiment. He read a selection from Acts, setting forth the true relationship that should exist between a pastor and his flock, emphasizing the verse, 'I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God.' Mr. Murchison referred to the fact that no man leads such a public life as the minister, that none other is so much in the mouths of the people. He said that he wished if possible, to deepen the feeling of sacred relationship between pastor and people. 'Remember,' said Mr. Murchison, 'that he is going to leave us to labor in a bigger sphere.' In closing his remarks, the speaker added, 'God bless you, your new work and your home.'

Rev. S. R. Brock, who spoke next, declared that he was glad to speak a word in praise of his retiring pastor, that though he had only been a resident of this little city for a short time, he was familiar with the good Dr. Boldridge had done. 'Not only has his work here been faithful, but throughout the Moriah Association, will his work live, not only in the minds of the young people of the town but of those of Lancaster county as well. His advice can be trusted, his leadership has been one of success and his influence will continue to live on, not only through time, but eternity.' Mr. Brock mentioned the fact that he seldom appreciate the work of a pastor until he is taken from us. The speaker ended his remarks by asking God's benediction upon the departing pastor and his household.

Rev. W. S. Patterson of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church prefaced his remarks with facetious illustrations, by which he so many good points that he was brought out that Dr. Boldridge had afraid he might forget to tell all of them. He referred to his own personal relations with the Baptist minister, saying that Dr. Boldridge had been almost a father to him. He said their association had been most agreeable and that he had learned much from his friend who is scholarly and well read.

"His service," remarked Mr. Patterson, "has been appreciated and always will be, for faith and character

must be respected." He made mention, also, of the moral convictions of Dr. Boldridge, showing how he works for the things he believes to be right. He said also that the Baptist minister's faith in the special keeping of God was well worthy of imitation. Mr. Patterson bade his friend farewell, saying, "I wish you the greatest success in your future field."

Dr. Boldridge thanked the brethren for the kind words they had spoken of him, declaring his unworthiness of them. He told his hearers that he had spoken at his morning service of his conceptions of the Gospel ministry, but wished to repeat one or two things he said in that former discourse. He expressed his thanks for the many kindnesses that had been done him here. "I have had many favors conferred upon me by many people under many circumstances," he said. "Many of these friends have crossed over the river and are resting under the shade of the trees, but many in the congregation before me have helped me in various ways."

Dr. Boldridge spoke of how the great Spurgeon urged his hearers to preach that God is good. "The philosophy of life," he said, "is that all things work together for good to them that love God." Many things that now seem discordant will soon be smoothed out and individual lives may make discords here which will make music in the Celestial City."

The Baptist pastor, who gives up his charge this week, dwelt reminiscently on his many delightful experiences in this place, on his pleasant contact with the numerous other pastors here, with his own people, with those of other denominations, with the Moriah Association and at the educational and union meetings. "I thank God for any good that has been accomplished directly or indirectly through my instrumentality," he added fervently. He spoke hopefully of the future. "I believe all denominations should unite on all great questions and I see the victory already ahead, when the conflict is over and the word of God will be spread further than ever before."

He proclaimed his belief in worldwide prayer, saying that we had been given the Bible injunction, "Brethren, pray for us." He requested his hearers to remember him in their prayers. Dr. Boldridge stated that he had visited the church of which he was about to take charge and was impressed, not so much by the size and cost of the plant as by the fact that somebody had been doing some thinking over there. He was pleased with this state of affairs, he said, and expected to keep them at it, hoping for broader and deeper thinking than before. "Each church must think its enterprises should be brought into problems through," he stated, "and business ideas so necessary in other enterprises should be brought into church work."

Dr. Boldridge went on to say that he liked to be living in a time of great movement like the present and that the thought of the progress the world is making always lifted him up. "Lift up Jesus," he said, "and He will lift us up. Let's go out with greater inspiration and broader views, helping each other until our work is done and we shall enter into rest." His goodbye to the large congregation was "May the richest blessings be upon every one of you."

SUMMER SCHOOLS IS CLAXTON PLAN

Problem of Today is to Keep City Boys From Contamination in Streets.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Characterizing the practice of closing public schools in summer as "primitive and preposterous" and declaring the most "important problem of today was to keep city boys from three months' contamination in the streets," P. P. Claxton, commissioner of the United States bureau of education today approved a plan which would mean continuous school sessions and through which 2,000,000 children might be enlisted in vocational work.

A programme for summer vocational work of public school children was submitted to the commissioner by Clyde Allison Mann, secretary of the American Society for Thrift.

"These teachers should teach nature study and the principles of horticulture," said Mr. Claxton, "going from home to home supervising garden work and continuing work during summer vacation."

"Public schools of the country represent an investment in buildings, grounds and equipment of nearly \$2,000,000,000 and that this investment stands idle about one-quarter of the time for no reason that in primitive days both teachers and pupils were needed on the farms three or four months in the summer."

"For school gardening, the equipment is a small item and vacant lots of the city, now idle, would be better for cultivation."

Mr. Claxton pointed out that in Europe public schools last year produced \$700,000,000 through their vocational work. He estimated that probably 2,000,000 children could be enlisted in the United States within a few years and that their labors would yield \$100,000,000 annually.

GREATER NAVY IS URGED BY DANIELS

Expresses Views of Former Secretary Under Pierce.

A TRIBUTE TO DEWEY.

Address Before the North Carolina Society at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Secretary Daniels advocated a greater navy tonight on responding to the toast "North Carolina in the Cabinet" at a dinner of the North Carolina society of Washington. The secretary's views were expressed by quoting an utterance of James C. Dobbin, a North Carolina, who was secretary of the navy under President Pierce, and who declared the navy of his day was too diminutive to contend with those of other nations, insufficient to protect American commerce and unquestionably too feeble to command the waters of the American coast.

"This splendid spirit of patriotism and of progress, avoiding an extreme position and yet looking to the steady upbuilding of our strength upon the sea, may well be an inspiration to all Americans today as it was more than half a century ago," said secretary Daniels.

The quotation which Secretary Daniels read and which his hearers took to be a statement of Mr. Daniels' own views follows in part:

"I deem it my duty candidly to express the opinion that our navy is not only too diminutive to be expected to contend fairly with that of other respectable nations, is insufficient to give adequate protection to our commerce, but is unquestionably too feeble to command the waters of our own coasts. Without naval strength a six months war with any nation with a powerful marine would result in the seizure of rich and valuable cargoes, in the destruction of fleets of merchantmen, and in plundering defenseless points along the coast and would cost us far more than a squadron of invincible men-of-war. I regard this increase of naval strength not as a war, but as a peace measure."

"While I by no means suggest the policy or the necessity of so large a naval force as many powerful nations foster, yet it is desirable and attainable, too that the American citizen should gather confidence, courage and energy from the reflection that he belongs to a government recognized by all as able to avenge his wrongs and vindicate his rights."

Having referred to Admiral George Dewey as the "greatest of living seafighters," Secretary Daniels added: "It is one of the most delightful incidents of my administration to have Admiral Dewey, Dobbin's appointee to the naval academy, as president of the general board."

Huerta Government Slowly Crumbling Says Villa.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Jan. 24.—"It soon will be shown that the United States has not waited in vain in the belief that the Huerta Government is slowly crumbling," said Gen. Francisco Villa today. "With the northern division of the Huerta Army imprisoned in the United States and with Gen. Jose Refugio Velasco's Federal troops trembling at Torreon, the only point they now hold in the north, it will not be long before the usurper Huerta will be swept away by public opinion. At first it was only our arms that brought us victory, but now the people of Mexico are convinced of the seriousness of the revolution. Our strength is growing daily. We are finding that popular approval is as effective as bullets."

"But we are not forgetting that bullets are still necessary. The fighting will continue."

"I am convinced that the prospective battle near Torreon will knock an other prop from under the tottering throne of Huerta. The Federals are aware they must put up a vigorous fight or their cause is lost. Once we go south of Torreon every city between us and Mexico City will fall. The people there have been kept in ignorance of the extent of the revolution and when they see our great numbers they will join us."

"The Federals will not last long at Torreon. We are going to approach them with an army of 15,000 the largest revolutionary corps called together in this revolution."

Anti-Suffragist Likes Outlook in South Carolina.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The campaign of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, is to be carried into every Southern state, according to Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, its president, who has returned here from South Carolina, where the fight has just been started.

Heretofore, Mrs. Dodge states, Virginia was the only Southern state represented in the association opposed to woman suffrage, but other states will be added rapidly. Committees are organizing in Texas, Alabama, Georgia and Kentucky. Mrs. Dodge was optimistic over her trip in South Carolina, declaring that she found "a remarkable degree of enthusiasm for the anti-suffrage movement in a state that has not and never has had a suffrage organization."

WOULD FORTIFY PACIFIC ISLES

New Bill Provides For Hawaiian Defenses.

GEN. WOOD URGES ACTION.

Chief of Staff Says Proper Protection For Lands in Midocean is Essential.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An extensive system of land fortifications for the Hawaiian islands is proposed in the annual fortification appropriation bill, reported to the house today by Representative Sherley of Kentucky. The bill would provide \$457,000 to build fortifications as a part of the war department's plan to establish a strong military post supplemental to the Hawaiian naval base.

At the request of the department, the measure would give congressional approval of the transfer of 45 field artillery pieces to the insular possession. The guns were sent to the Philippines and the Hawaiian islands during the past year by the department without waiting for authority from congress.

The bill would appropriate \$5,175,000.

This is a decrease of about \$420,000 under last year's appropriations.

The Hawaiian island project is the only new one proposed. It was included at the solicitation of Secretary Garrison and general staff officers.

REALLY NECESSARY.

Maj. Gen. Wood, chief of staff told the appropriations committee that fortification of the islands was of great necessity.

He and Secretary Garrison outlined the war department's plans to the committee.

"The Hawaiian islands," said Gen. Wood, "really are in the centre of all the Pacific trade routes, and whoever holds them in time of war will exercise great influence if not control of the Pacific trade."

"It also is one of the important, if not the most important, element in the defense of the Pacific coast."

Gen. Wood presented a scheme of the garrison which the department plans to place in the works on the island of Oahu, near the city of Honolulu. It called for 15,665 men and 595 officers. When Representative Sherley asked if the Panama canal defense promoted these plans, the general said:

ANOTHER GOOD REASON.

"The Panama canal has been a strong additional reason for doing this, but the defense of the Pacific coast also is a reason; I think the fundamental reason. If we don't hold securely these islands, and if they should fall into the hands of a strong naval power, this power would be so near as greatly to jeopardize our trade and would virtually be in a position to maintain a force and hold a splendid harbor as a place for supply and refuge for a fleet."

The committee included in note bill a limitation providing that not more than 10 per cent. of any appropriation included in the bill shall be used to purchase from private manufacturers articles which can be manufactured in the government arsenals, when contract prices exceed government cost of manufacture.

SECOND IN SIZE IS COTTON CROP

Census Bureau Places Ginnings at 13,589,171 Bales—Will Reach 14,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Announcement by the census bureau today that 13,589,171 bales of cotton exclusive of linters, had been ginned prior to January 16 officially establishes the fact that the 1913-14 cotton crop is the second in size the country has grown. Linters obtained to January 1 amounted to 396,934 bales bringing the total cotton ginned, as far as official figures show, to 13,986,105 running bales. This amount will be increased by ginnings during the remainder of the season so that the final figures will show a crop of more than 14,000,000 bales.

The preliminary figures will not be announced until March 20, when the census bureau will make its report showing the ginnings to February 28. In the past five years the quantity of cotton ginned between January 16 and February 28 has averaged 3.6 per cent. of the entire crop.

During the period between January 1 and January 16 235,902 bales were ginned, which is greater than at any similar period in the past five years.

The ninth cotton ginning report of the census bureau for the season, issued at 10 o'clock this morning, announced that 13,589,171 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913 had been ginned prior to January 16, to which date during the past seven years the ginning averaged 95.5 per cent. of the entire crop. Last year to January 16 there had been ginned 13,988,930 bales, or 97 per cent. of the entire crop; in 1911 to that date 14,515,799 bales, or 93.3 per cent. and, in 1908 to that date 12,666,203 bales, or 96.8 per cent.

LEE DAY AT UNIVERSITY.

Memorial Services Held in Honor of the South's Great Chieftain.

Clemson College, Jan. 24.—The principal feature of the week was a memorial service, in honor of Gen. Robert E. Lee, held in the chapel hall on last Monday night. The services were conducted by the John C. Cuthbert Chapter of the U. D. C. Professor Furman was chosen as speaker of the evening, and he delivered an excellent address. Professor Furman fought under Lee for seven months during the early part of the Civil War and he knew Lee personally. This made him quite an appropriate man to speak on this occasion.

Other old soldiers present, beside Professor Furman, were Dr. P. H. E. Sloan, Colonel Hardin, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Stevens. These five old veterans are the only ones left now in this immediate vicinity.

The Clemson band entertained the audience, before and after the address, with excellent music. The band has a full membership this year and they show quite an improvement over last season. The following men acted as ushers: Messrs. R. B. Ezell, F. H. McDonald, G. M. Armstrong, and A. R. Boyd.

Clemson's rifle club finished up its third competitive shooting match on last Thursday evening. They won the first match over the University of Kansas by a score of 42 points. The other two matches have not been heard from yet.

The following trustees for Clemson were elected by the legislature recently: M. J. J. Evans of Cheraw was elected to fill the unexpired term of his father, W. D. Evans.

Mr. W. D. Garrison of Charleston, Mr. Garrison is originally from Anderson county and is a graduate of Clemson.

Mr. I. M. Mauldin was re-elected as a member of the board.

SENTENCES COMMUTED

Five to Go From Penitentiary to Lancaster County to Work.

Columbia, Jan. 24.—Sentences of five convicts in the State Penitentiary two of whom are serving sentences for murder and the others for manslaughter, have been commuted to be served on the public works of Lancaster County in which they were convicted.

The commutations are as follows:

Sentence of Wade Hagins serving a sentence of twenty-five years in the Penitentiary for manslaughter, was commuted to twenty years.

Sentence of Frank Peterson serving a life sentence in the State Penitentiary to mercy was commuted to twenty years.

Sentence of James Hayden alias Jake Hayden serving a ten-year sentence, was commuted to nine years on the public works of Lancaster County. He was convicted of murder with recommendation to mercy at the March 1907 term of Court for Lancaster County and given a life sentence, which was commuted December 24, 1912, to ten years.

Sentence of Brownie McDow, convicted of manslaughter at the June 1907, term of Court for Lancaster County, and given a twenty-year sentence, was commuted to eighteen years.

Sentence of Sandy Evans convicted at the March, 1904, term of Court of manslaughter and given a twenty-year sentence since was commuted to eighteen years.

THE YORK COURT HOUSE.

Richmond Company Gets Contract for Building.

Yorkville, Special to Charleston News and Courier Jan. 24.—The contract for the erection of York County's new court house was awarded by the court house commission to the Trailer's Wood Company, of Richmond, today for \$64,721, while that for the plumbing and heating went to the Rock Hill Heating and Plumbing Company at \$2,465.

The new building is to be erected on the site now occupied by the old one, and it is part of the contract that the successful bidders shall utilize as much of the material now in the old building as practicable in erecting the new.

Eighteen different concerns submitted bids for the work the highest bid being \$89,976. The county officers are to be transferred to the Yorkville Hotel Building and it is calculated that they will remain there not less than eighteen months.

High Speed Boats Bow Before Flames

New York, Jan. 25.—About 30 boats, among them high speed motor crafts, power cruiser yachts, sloops and launches, were lost today in a \$250,000 fire which destroyed the plant of the Stationary Marine Engine Motor and supply company of Port Washington L. I. The destroyed craft belonged to wealthy New York business and professional men.

Among the speed boats lost is the Bullet which cost its owners \$50,000 to build and which last summer developed a speed of 36 miles an hour.

The cruiser yachts destroyed are: Mystery owned by Ralph Puttizer; Pandora, Arthur T. Vance; Bessie, B. C. Gould; L'Amalano, Thomas Lillis; Wee Barin, C. L. Thompson, and the Target, F. L. Kraemer.

Other losses are: Six sailing yachts belonging to the Port Washington and Plandome Yachts clubs, the sloop yachts Mermaid, Jos. Shaefer, and two hydroplanes.

WILSON PRAISED BY VAN ANTWERP

Speaks of Era of Co-operation of Wall Street and Nation.

ATTACKS MONEY TRUST.

Findings of House Committee Feature of Address Before Assembly of Bankers.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Praise of President Wilson's trust message, condemnation of popular attacks on the New York Stock Exchange, and an attack on finding of the house committee of the last congress which investigated the so-called money trust, were features of an address here tonight before an assembly of local bankers by William C. Van Antwerp, one of the governors of the exchange, and a student of economics. He bespoke an era of cooperation between financial powers of Wall Street and the nation.

"When the president of this country speaks of the atmosphere of accommodation and mutual understanding—when he dwells in loving kindness on terms of 'honorable surrender,' when he tells us the 'antagonism between business and government is over; when he speaks of heartening 'the men coming on;' when he tells us the constitution of peace is honor and freedom and prosperity; when the head of this government whom we once thought to be speaking in the platitudes of his predecessors, but whom we know to be speaking in words burning with vitality, says these things, is he not voicing a mandate for fair for altruism and for righteousness?"

RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTED.

"Heresies and schisms come and go; man-made laws appear and disappear; but the human heart does not change and in the last analysis we come to know that only righteousness exalteth a nation. We of the stock exchange, intend to live by it through the years, and some day—mark my words—this great market place will earn the admiration and respect of the whole people."

"We are determined to show our critics by our deeds that the stock exchange means something vital and vitalizing in America that it is an important adjunct of Wall Street—a broad highway from ocean to ocean doing its utmost to meet the needs of a happy and prosperous land."

Mr. Van Antwerp attacked the money trust committee's interpretation of figures showing loans of New York banks on stock exchange collateral and declared that actually the amounts of New York money loaned to the country at large far exceeded loans on stock.

"INCALCULABLE HARM DONE."

"The harm done by these random and misleading implications is incalculable, but imaginative business men who accept such statements as authoritative should be told plainly the facts," said he. "The New York Stock Exchange today is conducted on a higher plane of ethical business standards than any business in America or any profession in America, bar none. There are men in New York and I have no doubt in Washington also, who, whenever a new proposition comes out of the south or west, condemn it as irrational and visionary without giving thought to the emergency which gave it birth."

"Can we, of New York and the east, obstinately refuse to adopt our course to new and ever-changing countrywide conditions? Before we appeal to our critics in the west and south for sanity and clear thinking in our own affairs, we must emancipate ourselves from whatever is local, provincial and selfish. We must put away the isolated, detached and narrow view when occasion demands and steer our ship toward the broad horizon of America."

MUST COMPLETE TASK.

Goethals Can Not Leave Isthmus for Eighteen Months.

Panama, Jan. 25.—Col George W. Goethals today emphatically reiterated his decision that he could not accept the post of New York commissioner of police until after the completion and the successful operation of the Panama canal. Even if all conditions he has imposed were complied with, it is said this will keep him on the isthmus for another 18 months.

It is generally believed here that agitation in New York to take Col. Goethals from the isthmus will hasten action at Washington looking to the establishment of permanent government in the canal zone. The colonel himself makes no secret of the fact that the delay prevents his making any effort to keep men on the isthmus whom he would like to see in the permanent operating organization.

Nor does Col. Goethals make a secret of his desire to leave the isthmus after his work is completed.

Col. Goethals frankly admitted that the offer of the New York post had attracted him until he found obstacles in the way of his leaving the Isthmus.