

The Lancaster News.

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THE LANCASTER NEWS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1914.

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MADE EFFORT TO AVOID COLLISION

Captain Berry of the Nantucket Files Report of Disaster.

MONROE WAS GOING FAST.

Says His Own Engines Were Running Full Speed Astern—Impossible to Escape.

Baltimore, Feb. 1.—The steamer Nantucket, which was in collision with the steamer Monroe Friday morning, docked here today. In a written report to officials of the Merchants and Mines Transportation Company, Captain Berry said that in an endeavor to avoid a collision with the Monroe, the Nantucket's helm was put hard a port to keep to the right, but the Monroe proceeded at full speed and tried to cross the bow of the Nantucket. She succeeded in getting partly past the Nantucket's stem when the vessel collided, the Nantucket's stem striking the Monroe's starboard bow forward of the pilot-house at right angles.

Captain Berry said that while the Nantucket was on her usual course fog signals of a vessel, afterward found to be the Monroe, were reported ahead. The fog was lowly and at times clearer than other. The fog signals of the Nantucket were sounding at regular intervals. The fog signal of the Monroe again was heard and this time on the Nantucket's port bow. The next whistles heard from the Monroe were two blasts which indicated that the Monroe was trying to pass the Nantucket starboard to starboard, contrary to the rule.

The Monroe passed under such great speed, according to Captain Berry's report, that the stem of the Nantucket was bent sharply toward her starboard side and the Nantucket slewed around so that her port side was scraped by the Monroe, crushing one of the Nantucket port boats. The Monroe passed on out of sight. At the time of the collision the Nantucket's engines were running at full speed astern and had been running so for some time previous to the collision.

Captain Berry's report continues as follows:

"The Nantucket appeared seriously injured but was maneuvered to aid in the work of rescue, continuing using her searchlight. Wireless communication was established and several vessels offered assistance the first to arrive being the Hamleten, which conveyed the Nantucket to Norfolk.

"The relief squad attending the passengers was increased by those who could be spared from attention to the safety of the Nantucket, and under careful attention those suffering more from the collision were removed, with the exception of one man, who, after great effort, could not be revived, and also a Mrs. Harrington, who died after she had been assigned to a stateroom with her husband and all possible care and attention given her.

"It can be established that the steward, stewardess and chief engineer worked incessantly in an effort to aid and revive Mrs. Harrington. There was no attack made by Mr. Harrington on any one and there is no foundation for this report. After her death her body was carried to Norfolk and wireless instructions were given in advance to take care of it.

"Many passengers of the Monroe, received on board the Nantucket, would have died had they not been resuscitated by the vigorous, prompt and successful work of those assigned to that duty. The reported statement indicating that one of the Nantucket's boats had a plug out and was not equipped with life preservers, is proven untrue by the fact that the Nantucket's boats returned with all the people they could find."

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1.—There revenue cutter Onodaga at 9 o'clock this morning located the Old Dominion steamer Monroe which was sunk in collision with the Merchants and Mines steamer Nantucket Friday morning.

The steamer lies sunk 24 miles southwest, one quarter south of Winter Quarter lightship almost in the exact spot where the collision occurred. Fifteen feet of her mast is visible above the water. A red light was placed on the mast tonight to warn passing vessels of danger.

The wrecking tug I. J. Merritt is standing by the spot where the ship went down. She has two divers on board who will make an effort to go down to the sunken steamer tomorrow, weather permitting.

E. E. Palen, assistant general manager of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, said today that every effort would be made to recover the bodies believed to be on the steamer. He said the vessel would probably be blown up.

Takes Place of Cullom.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Former Senator J. C. Blackburn, a Confederate veteran of Kentucky was today appointed a member of the Lincoln memorial commission by President Wilson, to succeed the late Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois.

EULOGIES PAID TO CULLOM.

Body Borne Over Same Road Lincoln Was Carried 50 Years Ago.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 1.—The body of Shelby M. Cullom former United States Senator late today was lowered into its grave in the family lot at Oak Ridge Cemetery. It rests between the graves of his two wives, Hannah and Julia Fisher who were sisters. Funeral services were held in the State House, where the memorial sermon was preached by the Rev. Duncan C. MacLeod, and eulogies delivered by Governor Dunne, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman and Clinton L. Conklin, from the same rostrum from which Mr. Cullom five times addressed Legislatures which had elected him to the upper house at Washington. With Governor Dunne among the speakers, and former Governors Fifer, Yates and Deneen present the audience included all of the Governors now living who followed Mr. Cullom into the gubernatorial chair.

Part of the road to the cemetery followed by the funeral procession today is that over which the body of Abraham Lincoln, Cullom's early friend and preceptor, was borne nearly half a century ago.

WOMEN WORKERS BESIEGE WILSON

Over 400 Received at White House to Hear That President Can't Urge Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Aiming to enlist the president's support in their campaign for suffrage, 400 women workers from 10 states were received at the White House today, Miss Marguerite Hinchee, a laundry worker of New York, and Miss Rose Winslow a Pennsylvania weaver, were spokeswomen of the delegation.

It was the second time the president had been brought face to face with the suffrage question in an official way and his attitude already was known. He holds that he cannot urge legislation upon congress that has not been the subject of "organic party consideration." This was what he told the American Woman Suffrage association two months ago. He made it clear that he had already expressed himself as personally in favor of the creation of a house committee on suffrage and had so informed a member of the house rules committee, who had asked him his personal opinion. When his personal opinion was asked by those who were cooperating with him the president said he freely gave it, but as the spokesman of the Democratic party he felt that he could not speak officially until there had been "organic consideration."

Virginia suffragists were represented in the delegation.

AIRSHIPS TO RACE AROUND THE WORLD

First Prize Will be \$100,000—Will Start May 1, 1915—Endorsed by Aero Club.

New York, Feb. 1.—The Aero Club of America today announced today that it had promised its co-operation in plans for an airplane race around the world to be started from the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds, San Francisco, in May, 1915, and to be completed at the same place in ninety days. The first prize will be \$100,000.

The promise was given on the receipt of the telegrams stating that the Panama-Pacific Exposition and the Pacific Aero Club, of San Francisco, were organizing such a race and that application for sanction had been mailed. The telegram states, "said the club's announcement, 'that the exposition offers \$150,000 in money prizes and expects to obtain at least \$150,000 more, which will be divided among the contestants, the first prize to be \$100,000. There race is to be run under the rules of the International Aeronautical Federation, The Aero Club of America will officiate."

The plan is to have the race open for any type of motor-driven air craft Guy T. Slaughter president of the Pacific Aero Club, in his telegram recommends that sanction be granted and advises that full particulars and the application for sanction have been mailed and will be received at the Aero Club of America by February 4.

Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America wired the club's congratulations assuring both the officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition and the Pacific Aero Club that they have the Aero Club of America's full co-operation.

Senate Convenes after A Recess

The upper branch of the general assembly convenes today at noon Special order for the day are the Carlisle bill relating to the unlawful sale of liquor in this State; the Verner bill to provide moving pictures in the schools, and Earle bill to divide the Thirteenth judicial district. The McLaurin warehouse bill is also a special order. A number of committee reports will probably be made. The Fortner bill to prohibit white teachers working in negro schools may be reported out of the educational committee.

COIN OF DIAZ REIGN NOW COUNTERFEIT

Rebel Government Issues Decree Effective February 10.

MINT READY TO MAKE COIN

Palace Homes of Creels and Terrazas Turned Into Stables by the Rebels.

Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 1.—Currency issued by the Bank of Sonora, the Bank of Minero and other banks established under the Diaz regime, will be treated as counterfeit money after February 10, under a decree today issued by the rebel government. The free and unlimited coinage of silver will be offered as a means of providing ample money.

The embargo against the old bank currency, which is frowned on as a survival of the Cientifico days, when the Creels and Terrazas were in power, will render worthless in the rebel territory millions of dollars in paper money. The circulation of all paper of individuals and corporations is prohibited after today.

A mint has been established for the issue of silver bearing the Constitutional stamp.

OFFER FREE COINAGE.

The offer of free coinage will be extended to all bullion owners. The rebel Government is already in possession of much bullion, which will be coined to enrich the treasury. It also was announced that a large American smelting interest, which controls industries in Colorado and other parts of the United States, has entered into an arrangement for the immediate opening of a smelter in Chihuahua, which has been closed for many weeks. The smelter will provide an outlet for thousands of tons of ore brought out of the Chihuahua mines since the revolution began. Under the terms the rebels are to receive a percentage of the mining and smelting profits.

While exorbitant prices are asked for food products in Chihuahua, the rebels have assumed control of the beef supply and are selling it at 6 cents a pound. The proceeds go into the treasury. All dealings in cattle, chiefly of the Terrazas ranches, are affairs of State directed by Gen. Villa.

FORM PALACES TO STABLES.

Confirming assertions of Gen. Villa that, although his power is supreme in Chihuahua state, he, nevertheless is second to Gen. Carranza, all the official documents refer to Carranza as the chief. Homes of the Creels, Terrazas and other rich families continue to fall into the hands of the rebels, who use them as Government stables and courts. In the absence of Gen. Carranza Gen. Villa continues to wield the power of the Court, the Legislature and all government functions. Gen. Villa expected to return from Juarez within a few days to begin the campaign against Torreón. Advice from the south today were that the Federals at Torreón would present a stubborn front to the rebel advance. The rebels base has been moved southward to Jimenez and Escalon.

TILLMAN TO TALK.

Willing to Testify in Investigation of Hospital For Insane.

Washington Jan. 31.—Senator Tillman will go to South Carolina during the coming week, according to a letter which he wrote today to chairman Wyche, to testify in the State hospital asylum investigation. Today he addressed the following letter to Mr. Wyche on the subject:

"Yours of the 29th received. I note the joint committee desires me to appear before it on Tuesday, February 3, I am very willing, anxious indeed to tell what I know about Dr. Babcock and Dr. Saunders. But I do not feel that I am strong enough to stand the strain of traveling just yet as I am confined to my rooms at the hotel on account of illness. If the joint committee will be in session on Saturday, February 7, and I am notified to that effect, I will try to appear before it depending of course on my physical condition between now and then. If it will not meet then I do not want to take the trip to South Carolina for nothing. So please let me know if you will hear me then."

WOMEN AROUSED.

Continually Interrupt Services of the Bishop of London.

London, Feb. 1.—Aroused by the Bishop of London's letter declaring "there is no truth in allegations that suffragettes in Holloway jail are subjected to torture while being forcibly fed," suffragettes today repeatedly interrupted the consecration services conducted by the Bishop in St. Michael's Church. The woman set up a chant, in which reference was made to forcible feeding and they called on the Bishop to put stop to "the torture of women in English prisons." The disturbers were removed. An attempt by the women to reach the Bishop as he left the church was frustrated by the police, who were present in force in anticipation of trouble.

POLITICAL GOSSIP HEARD IN CAPITAL

Bleese Forces Quite Active in General Belief.

THE GOVERNOR'S SMOKER.

Strong Indications of Plans to Control the Next General Assembly.

Columbia Special to Charleston New and Courier Feb. 1.—Indications are plentiful that the followers of the Administration are planning to capture the next General Assembly, and with this end in view are holding conferences daily with the Bleese leaders from every part of the State who are constantly in Columbia during the session of the Legislature. The compactness of the organization is beginning to attract attention in political circles.

There is quite a feeling around the Capital that the Bleese followers in the General Assembly have a definite organization with a chairman, and that regular meetings are held in which matters before the Legislature are discussed and the political outlook throughout the State generally gone over. In some quarters it is whispered that the organization has headquarters in a suite of rooms in one of the buildings in Columbia but no statement has been made regarding this matter. In fact, the scope of the undertaking is just beginning to leak out a little.

THE GOVERNOR'S SMOKER.

Governor Bleese not very many nights ago gave a smoker to his political followers in the General Assembly, and it is said that matters concerning legislation and organization were discussed. Reports of that meeting are that attention was given to the need of building up and strengthening the administration forces throughout the State, and the necessity for capturing the next Democratic State Convention and the primary election machinery impressed on the leaders who gathered around the conference table.

Of course, the followers in the Administration circles are counting largely on the strength of Governor Bleese in his race for the United States Senate. Then up in Congressman Johnson's district Sam J. Nicholls, probably the best known of the Bleese lieutenants, is running for Congress. Right over in the adjoining district, that of Congressman Aiken, Assistant Attorney General Fred H. Dominick is seeking election to Congress. Mr. Dominick has for years been the law partner of Governor Bleese and was his campaign manager in both of his races for Governor.

In the 5th district Representative Sapp of Lancaster County a prominent leader of the Bleese forces in the present General Assembly, is running against Congressman Finley. Whether any of the other Congressmen will be opposed by any of the Bleese followers is not known. But the size of the ticket will be large.

There is talk that Dr. Olin Sawyer, who went down in defeat in the Jones wave in Georgetown County in 1912, is about to be run in for governor. It has been generally understood that Mr. Charles Carroll Simms, of Bleese votes, but it is said that there is a disposition, especially among the extremes of the faction, to groom Dr. Sawyer, who did so much "war talk" at the Bleese conference during Fair week.

There is talk of candidates in opposition to some of the state house officials, though all in all, the organization, if it exists, has cut out quite an ambitious program.

SHORT ON MEAT ANIMALS.

Nine Bees, Seven Sheep and Three Hogs Less For Every 100.

Washington, February 1.—Shortage of meat animals in the United States was strikingly demonstrated by comparative figures today made public by the department of agriculture. The report showed that there are nine less beef cattle, seven less sheep and three less hogs now for each 100 persons in the country than there were in 1910.

While the population of the country is estimated to have increased from 91,972,000 to 98,646,000 in the past three years, the number of beef cattle has decreased 12.9 per cent and of sheep 5.2 per cent. The number of swine increased slightly, 1.3 per cent but it did not keep up with the proportional growth of population.

In spite of the reduced number it is estimated that the value of cattle in the country increased from \$1,534,600,000 in 1910 to \$1,930,087,000 on January 1, 1914.

"This increase in value however," the department pointed out, "does not necessarily mean that farmers or stock raisers are making more, if any profit. On the contrary the cost of production has probably increased more rapidly than the increase in the selling price of live stock."

"The very fact that there is a present shortage of nearly 19,000,000 meat animals in the United States since the census of 1910, indicates clearly that the business is not profitable to producers."

SUNKEN BOAT LOCATED.

Ill-Fated Steamer Rests Almost in Spot Where Collision Occurred.

Norfolk Va., Jan. 31.—The revenue cutter Onodaga at 9 o'clock this morning located the Old Dominion steamer Monroe which was sunk in collision with the Merchants and Mines' steamer Nantucket Friday morning.

The steamer lies sunk 24 miles southwest, one-quarter south of Winter Quarter lightship almost in the exact spot where the collision occurred. Fifteen feet of her mast is visible above the water. A red light was placed on the mast tonight to warn passing vessels of danger.

The wrecking tug I. J. Merritt, is standing by the spot where the ship went down. She has two divers on board, who will make the effort to go down to the sunken steamer tomorrow, weather permitting.

E. E. Palen, assistant general manager of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, today said that every effort would be made to recover the bodies believed to be on the steamer. He said the vessel would probably be blown up.

WINTRY STORMS TO CROSS COUNTRY

Generally Fair Weather is Predicted For the South During This Week.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Two wintry storms are expected to cross the country from the West this week.

"The first part of the week," said the Weather Bureau's bulletin tonight, "will be fair over the Eastern, Central and Southern portions of the country with moderate temperatures as a rule, although there will be light frosts Monday morning in Northern Florida. A disturbance now over Montana will extend eastward and Southeastward preceded and accompanied by increasing cloudiness and rising temperatures. There will be rain or snow by Tuesday in the Great Central Valleys and during Tuesday night and Wednesday, the rains and snows will extend to the middle Atlantic States and New England."

"Rising pressure and falling temperatures will follow the Northwestern disturbances. It is probable that another brief period of low temperatures will set in, beginning Monday night in the Northwest reaching the Central portion of the country about the middle of the week and the East a day or so later.

A second disturbance will appear on the North Pacific Coast Tuesday or Wednesday. It will move eastward and Southeastward with rains and snows over the Central and Eastern portions of the country during the second half of the week reaching the Atlantic States by the end of the week.

"In the South generally fair weather is indicated although local rains are probable in the Gulf States toward the middle of the week, with higher temperatures."

BRINGS "MAMMY" HOME TO GRAVE

Georgia Girl's Devotion to Aged Nurse Wins Her the Praise of the National Capital.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Washington society which is as gay and giddy as might be, has a great deal of sober respect for a young Georgia woman who proved to be a loyal friend. She is Miss Hennilu Hughes, the daughter of Representative Hughes, of Danville, Ga., and she is back in Washington after a trip to her home, made to escort the body of her old negro "mammy" to its last resting place.

The entire incident was like a page from a story of the old South—the dying "mammy," with her "white folks" by her side, her superstitious lamentations that she was about to be buried in strange soil, and the tearful assurances from "Young Miss" Hennilu that it would not be so, and that "Mammy" would be taken home for a proper interment.

The old negro, who had nursed in the Hughes family for two generations, turned her face to the wall, comforted in the assurances of the young woman, and died. And true to her promise, Miss Hughes accompanied the body back to Georgia, and herself arranged all details for the funeral.

"Mammy" had nursed Miss Hennilu and had reared her by the heavy hand and lugubrious precepts of the negro guardian. And Miss Henrietta loved her. And now all Washington respects Miss Hughes for the frank acknowledgment of her affection toward the old negro woman.

Leaves Yale Half Million.

London, Feb. 3.—Yale University benefits to the extent of \$500,000 under the will of the late Lord Strathcona the Mount Royal high commissioner for Canada, who died January 21. The Royal Victoria College, at Montreal, receives \$1,000,000. Several other small gifts are made to English and Canadian educational and charitable institutions.

10,000 BEBELS READY TO FALL ON TORREON

Site of Conflict an Important Town.

FEDERALS FORMIDABLE.

Vast Army of Rebels Awaits Villa's Word to Hurl Themselves Against Federal Stronghold.

Jimenez, Feb. 2.—Ten thousand rebel soldiers were mobilized here and at points on the railway to the south today awaiting the order of General Villa to hurl themselves against the federal stronghold at Torreón. Other Constitutional forces were drawing in on Torreón from other directions and the rebel general said they would attack the city with a total strength of 16,000 men.

The rebel army is divided into the commands of five brigadier generals, with General Villa commanding the division and while their main body is still more than a hundred miles north of Torreón their advance guards extend to within a few miles of the city. About 40 field pieces and great quantities of ammunition have been shipped southward in readiness for the attack.

Against the rebels the federal garrison under General Refugio Velasco will put forth as formidable a defense as their means will permit. The federal strength is estimated by the rebels at from 6,000 soldiers upward. It is expected that the rebels will outnumber the federals at least two to one. General Velasco's soldiers, however, have the advantage of positions and are said to be supplied with superior artillery. Torreón, with 25,000 population, is an important railroad center and the industrial seat of the Laguna cotton district. It is flanked on the west by a series of hills and canyons. On these hills, which have a sweeping command of the city over Laguna district eastward, the federals have planted their cannon. One hill in particular, known as La Cruz, has been converted into a veritable fort bristling with long range guns.

It will be for possession of these hills that the preliminary battle will be fought, for in the opinion of the rebels neither side without the hills could hold the town.

In case of defeat the federals ordinarily would follow the railroad southward to Zacatecas or eastward to Saltillo but the rebels operating in those districts have been ordered to cut off railroad communication in both direction and completely bottle Torreón before the attack begins. Because of these preliminaries, it is likely that the attack on the city will be deferred for some time.

Generals Villa, Herrera and Ortega have had previous experience in attacks on Torreón. The city has changed hands several times. In the Madero revolution attention was attracted to Torreón because of the massacre there of several hundred Chinese.

HEED AMERICA'S DEMANDS.

Man Ordered Shot by the Mexicans is Given His Release.

Laredo, Texas, Feb. 1.—Samuel Cantu, whose release by Mexican Federals at Nuevo Laredo was demanded by the United States Government on representations that he was kidnapped from the American side of the international boundary today was turned over to United States Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo and sent immediately to this city.

Although no charges were made public, Cantu who is a Mexican citizen, was ordered shot immediately after his arrest. Preparations for his execution were halted when demands were made by Consul Garrett, although General Quintana, Federal commander at Nuevo Laredo, stated today Cantu was released voluntarily and not because of any demands made by the United States.

Cantu tonight sent messages of thanks to President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

The New Express Rates Went Into Effect Monday.

New York, Feb. 2.—The new system of inter-state express rates on a scale of 16 per cent. lower than those formerly prevailing became effective today under orders issued by the inter-state commerce commission. On the same basis of decrease in rates the states of Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, New Jersey, Illinois and Louisiana are putting into force a new system in intra-state express business.

The new inter-state rates are based upon a block system, the country being divided into 826 blocks formed by inter-sections of the meridians of longitude and parallels of latitude. The first and second class charges are based upon rates per 100 pounds. Third class rates are one cent for each two ounces, not exceeding first class rate.

Another important feature of the new express rate system is that every express office is able to determine a rate to every other office in the country, and the uniform express receipt also became effective today. Heretofore each company used a separate form.