

# The Lancaster News.

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THE LANCASTER NEWS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1914.

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## SENATOR BACON OF GEORGIA PASSES

Was Ill But Ten Days, Dies in Washington Hospital.

19 YEARS IN THE SENATE.

Gallant Soldier, Brilliant Lawyer, Had Attained Nation-Wide Prominence.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Augustus Octavius Bacon, United States Senator from Georgia for nearly 19 years and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee since the ascendancy of the Democratic party, March 4, 1913, today died in a hospital here after an illness of ten days. He was the first United States Senator elected by direct vote of the people under the seventeenth constitutional amendment.

Though Senator Bacon had been seriously ill with kidney trouble and complications developing from a broken rib, his death was unexpected. It came suddenly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and news of the end fell upon the Senate as a shock while it was in executive session.

BLOOD CLOT IN HEART.

The immediate cause of the Senator's death was diagnosed as a blood clot in the heart. Throughout the morning he had been in good spirits and it was announced to his colleagues that he was feeling better than for several days. Physicians had determined that an operation which had been contemplated, was unnecessary. Despite his 75 years it appeared that the affliction which he suffered was of recent origin, and specialists believed it would yield to treatment. This conclusion relieved considerably the anxiety of his friends and associates in Congress.

Half an hour before his death the Senator talked with his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Sparkes of Georgia. She had just left the room when he raised himself in bed. As Mrs. Sparkes entered the room her father fell back in collapse and never regained consciousness.

OVERMAN TELLS THE SENATE.

In the absence of Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, Senator Overman was notified and proceedings in the Senate were abruptly halted when the North Carolina Senator announced the death. A brief resolution of respect was adopted and the Senate adjourned.

For several minutes the Senators, shocked at the sudden tidings, remained in the chamber discussing what should be done, but later arrangements were made for a public funeral in the Senate chamber next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to be attended by the Senate and House of Representatives, the President of the United States and his Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Admiral of the Navy, and Chief of Staff of the Army.

The scene on the floor of the Senate was an unusual one. Not only had the death of their colleague shocked the Senators, but the effect of his loss at a time when important foreign relations measure were pending at once impressed itself upon the minds of Democratic and Republican leaders. OVERMAN EXPRESSES EULOGY.

Informing the Senate of Senator Bacon's death Senator Overman said:

"In absence of the Senator from Georgia, Mr. Smith, it becomes my painful duty to announce to the Senate the death of Senator Bacon. The sudden passing away of this great Senator, who came to his chamber with all the honors which his native State could confer upon him and who repaid that trust by his long, honorable and industrious career in this body, is an irreparable loss not only to the Senate, but to the people of his State and also to the country at large."

A resolution of respect then was sent to the Vice President's desk and adjournment followed.

A Senate committee was informally appointed to consult with the deceased Senator's daughter as to her wishes, it being the hope of his colleagues that a state funeral could be held in keeping with the high position Senator Bacon held in the service of the Nation.

Vice President Marshall, Senators Kern, Overman, Swanson and Saultsbury hurried to the hospital and after conferring, announced that the funeral would be held Tuesday in the Senate chamber. The Senate will appoint a committee on arrangements Monday when cards of invitation will be sent to the President, members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps on Monday. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Forrest G. Prentiss, Chaplain of the Senate, assisted by an Episcopal rector to be selected by the family.

Announcement of Senator Bacon's death was made in the House later in the afternoon and resolutions of respect, presented by Representative Bartlett of Georgia were adopted. Speaker Clark appointed as a special committee of the House to co-operate with a Senate committee for the funeral, the members of the Georgia delegation and Representative Ferris, Willis, Mann, Payne, Gardner, Anthony, Dyer and Prouty. The House then adjourned.

Senator Bacon's demise comes at a

time when general arbitration treaties with foreign Nations are to be taken up for disposition, the treaties with Great Britain and Japan being of principal concern to the Administration. Only a few weeks ago Senator Bacon and his colleagues on the committee conferred with the President and it was agreed that these treaties should be pressed in the Senate for confirmation. Just before he was taken sick Senator Bacon reported eight of these treaties to the Senate with the recommendation that they be ratified and the committee later designated next Thursday as the day upon which discussion should begin in executive session. It was expected then that Senator Bacon might be able to lead debates to follow.

## STILL FIGHTING FOR MRS. EDNA GODBEE

Attorneys For Millen Woman, Condemned For Murder, Arguing For New Trial.

Millen, Ga., Special to The Chronicle Feb. 15.—Argument for a new trial for Mrs. Edna Perkins-Godbee, condemned to life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs. Florence Boyer Godbee, the young wife of the former's divorced husband, will be presented tomorrow in the supreme court. Judge Frank Safford of Swainsboro, and Mr. J. T. Dixon, of Millen, who have conducted a strenuous fight for the convicted woman, both during her sensational trial and subsequently, left today for Atlanta.

Judge Henry C. Hammond denied Mrs. Godbee a new trial after the plea was argued before him in Augusta some weeks ago, but the attorneys for Mrs. Godbee are hopeful that the supreme court will take a different view. It is rumored here that the lawyers will contend that they were forced to trial with the case at a time when public sentiment in the community, on account of crimes that had been committed in the interval between the shooting of Judge Walter S. Godbee and his wife and Mrs. Edna Godbee's trial, was thoroughly aroused, and that Mrs. Godbee, therefore, did not receive a fair and impartial trial. This however, is only one of their contentions, and as has been their policy all along, the attorneys are not talking, but are hard at work.

Since her conviction Mrs. Godbee, incarcerated in the Jenkins County jail, has never lost hope. Her pretty daughter, Miss Sarah Godbee, still spends every night with her mother in her quarters at the jail, and is her almost constant companion.

## DIED RATHER THAN FACE GRAFT INQUIRY

New York State Treasurer Takes His Own Life in Buffalo Hotel.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15.—John J. Kennedy, state treasurer, committed suicide shortly after noon today at the Marken Hotel, where he lives with his family. He was found in a small lavatory with his throat cut and an open razor on the floor beside him. His jugular vein had been severed.

Temporary insanity, induced by worry over his impending appearance before a New York grand jury where District Attorney Charles S. Whitman has been conducting a John Doe graft inquiry, is said by his attorney, Michael E. Dierenberger, Jr., to be the only reason that can be given for Mr. Kennedy's act.

Just before leaving Albany Friday Mr. Kennedy was served with a subpoena to appear at the inquiry tomorrow, and upon his arrival here another officer from Mr. Whitman's office served a second subpoena upon him. He sent for Mr. Dierenberger and it later was announced that Mr. Kennedy would start for New York tonight.

A sleeper ticket for a train leaving here for New York tonight was found in Mr. Kennedy's pocket.

After the talk with his attorney Friday Mr. Kennedy appeared to be in excellent spirits. He met a number of close political friends Saturday at a downtown hotel, and in the evening attended a dance in the hotel ballroom.

He went to high mass with his son William H. Kennedy, today and returned to the hotel about noon. After greeting his wife and daughter Mr. Kennedy said he was going to his room to lie down until they were ready for luncheon. The son shortly afterwards went to the apartments to summon his father. Not finding him there he made inquiries from hotel employes and learned that his father had been seen going toward the lavatory off the ballroom. When he pushed open the door of the room he saw Mr. Kennedy lying on the floor, the blood flowing from a wound in his throat.

The hotel physician was summoned, but he could do nothing to save the dying man who already had lost a large amount of blood. Death occurred while Mr. Kennedy was being carried into the ballroom. The medical examiner was notified and after a brief investigation issued a certificate of death by suicide.

To Combat Hog Cholera.

Washington, Feb. 16.—A \$500,000 campaign against hog cholera and a horse disease called dourine, is to be financed by a bill passed by the House today and which already has passed the Senate.

## ALABAMA CONTEST DRAWING TO CLOSE

House Leader Leaves Case With the People.

TO HOLD PRIMARY IN APRIL

Hero of Santiago Bay, However, Has Waged a Personal Campaign.

Montgo. y, Ala., Feb. 15.—The seven months campaign between Oscar W. Underwood, majority leader of the national house of representatives, and Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson for the Alabama vacancy in the United States senate is drawing to a close. The deciding votes in a campaign that has attracted nation-wide interest will be cast at the Democratic primaries to be held April 6th. The actual election of a senator will not take place until November 4th, but that will be merely a ratification of the choice made at the primary polls.

Mr. Underwood has announced from Washington that so far as personal participation was concerned his campaign for a seat in the upper house of congress already has ended. Representative Hobson, on the other hand is carrying forward the personal campaign he has been waging for many months, during which time he has spoken in nearly every county and town in the state.

The political adherents of the two distinguished candidates are daily making counter-claims of victory. Careful observers, however, are inclined to wait the casting of the ballots before attempting to name the successful aspirant to the seat occupied by the late Senator Joseph E. Johnston.

HOBSON'S SPECTACULAR CAREER

Mr. Hobson, once a striking figure in the navy, and the hero of the Santiago blockade, resigned from the service shortly after the Spanish War in order to undertake a political career. He was quickly elected to the house of representatives in Washington and has served several successive terms. His eyes long ago, however, were fixed upon the senate, and he is now finishing painstaking campaign to realize that ambition.

Whatever advantage may accrue from actual presence in the thick of the fight practically from beginning to end rests with Mr. Hobson.

Friends of Mr. Underwood however have used the campaign activities of Mr. Hobson as a basis for charges of habitual absenteeism from his duties in Washington. One of these friends, W. H. Parker, in his capacity as a citizen and taxpayer, recently filed a protest against Mr. Hobson receiving his pay as a congressman during the period he had been away from Washington.

Mr. Underwood spent his Christmas holidays in Alabama making a brief but vigorous speaking tour. He covered as much ground as the limited period of the holiday recess permitted and then announced that he must return to his place in the house leaving his campaign in the hands of his followers.

Typical of all latter-day political campaigns in the South, the Hobson-Underwood campaign has been more or less involved with the question of state-wide prohibition. Mr. Hobson has charged his opponents with having been influenced by the "liquor interests." He also charged that corporation influence was behind the campaign of Mr. Underwood for the presidential nomination in 1912. All of these charges have been denied by Mr. Underwood.

A short time ago there was a prospect of several joint debates between the two candidates and the state was greatly excited over the prospect. Mr. Hobson has issued repeated challenges from the stump, but Mr. Underwood announced that he could not indulge in any such campaign in favor of the demands made upon him in Washington.

The senatorship fight also is involved, more or less, with the race for governor of the state, which likewise will be decided at the April primaries. There are five gubernatorial candidates in the field and the campaign has been more bitter than that waged by the Hobson-Underwood followers.

Former Gov. B. B. Comer claims to be making the race for governor against the rest of the field. It will be necessary for the successful candidate to obtain a majority of the votes cast in the primary. The large number of candidates in the field makes it doubtful if this can be accomplished, despite the claims of the various campaign managers. Realizing this condition of affairs, the Democratic state committee has arranged for a second primary if necessary to decide between the two candidates for governor receiving highest number of votes at the first balloting.

In addition to former Governor Comer, those who seek the nomination for governor are Walter D. Seed of Tuscaloosa now lieutenant-governor; R. F. Kolb of Montgomery state commissioner of agriculture and industries; Charles Henderson of Troy, president of the state railroad commission, and John H. Wallace, Jr., of Huntsville, state game and fish commissioner.

## "AN INFAMOUS LIE," DECLARES SEN. GORE

Blind Oklahoma Senator Takes Stand in Own Defense.

IN \$50,000 DAMAGE SUIT.

Testifies in Suit Filed Against Him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 16.—When Thomas P. Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, took the witness stand today in his own defense in the \$50,000 damage suit filed against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, who alleges the senator attacked her in a Washington hotel, he attributed the court proceedings to political opposition.

Senator Gore was asked about his acquaintance with Mrs. Bond, the plaintiff, and replied that he remembered meeting her at a reception here and that her husband's candidacy for internal revenue collector was mentioned at the time. He said he had not given her any encouragement about her husband's candidacy.

Regarding the alleged assault in Washington, the senator, in reply to questions, told of meeting Mrs. Bond at her hotel after she had telephoned him making the appointment. He said he never knew that James R. Jacobs and T. E. Robertson were at the hotel at the time.

"I had never been in there before," he said, "and when I reached the door Mrs. Bond approached me in the lobby. I supposed we were to go to the hotel parlor, but she took me to another room."

"Where did you sit?" Senator Gore was asked.

"I sat in a rocking chair," replied he. "We talked about the appointment of her husband. I told her again there was no chance for him. She seemed to feel that he had lost."

"I arose remarking that I must go and Mrs. Bond took hold of my hands. She was remarking that I was going to have a hard race. At that moment the telephone rang and she answered it. Then she came back and sat on the bed."

"We talked only a few minutes. I arose and she took hold of my hand, then fell on the bed. I asked: 'What does this mean?' Just then Robertson came into the room and told her to stop that squalling."

"Did you at any time touch Mrs. Bond?" he was asked.

"I did not," the senator replied.

Continuing his testimony, Senator Gore said he told Robertson he wanted to see Mrs. Bond again.

"I asked her if she had anything to say about the incident," I want to know what this means," I said. She replied that she didn't want her husband to know about it. Robertson also said he had nothing to say about it."

The senator denied that at any time his clothing was disarranged while in the room. He said he met Dr. J. H. Earp of Oklahoma City the next day and discussed the incident.

"I told him," he said, "that if any one said I did anything improper it was 'an infamous lie.'"

Senator Gore denied that he told Earp to try to get Mrs. Bond out of the city.

CHANCE TO VOTE PROHIBITION.

Lieutenant Governor Breaks Tie Vote in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 13.—Lieut. Gov. Ellyson president of the senate, today broke the tie vote on the bill submitting to the people the right to petition for a State-wide prohibition election. On roll call the question of adopting the conference committee's report stood 29 to 29, when Mr. Ellyson ended the two-year contest by voting for submission. The house adopted the report by a vote of 24 to 31.

Opponents of the measure tonight urged Gov. Stuart not to sign it until Lieut. Gov. Ellyson's right to decide it in the senate had been determined. They cited a section in the constitution which provides that any bill affecting the State's revenue must be passed by 21 affirmative votes cast by members of the senate.

A sharp attack on the constitutionality of the proposed referendum was made in the house. Delegate White charged that it gave breweries and wineries now operating in Virginia an absolute monopoly in that they are permitted to remain in business, provided their products go to other States. Under the terms of the act, 18,104 voters may petition for an election, which shall be held on September 22, 1914. In the event that the State votes dry the law is to take effect on November 1, 1916.

Well-Known Doctor Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Dr. Roswell Park, one of the best known surgeons in America, died suddenly today. The cause of death was heart failure. Dr. Park's opinions on cancer and tumors attracted world-wide attention. He was a prolific writer and his works on surgical and other scientific subjects covered a wide range.

Scholarship for Tomato Club Girl.

Columbia, Feb. 16.—The senate voted tonight to give Lizzie Kelly, the Union county tomato club girl, a scholarship at Winthrop College.

## TRI-STATE MEDICOS TO MEET.

Association of Carolinas and Virginia to Hold Sessions in Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Special to Charleston News and Courier, Feb. 15.—Arrangements have been completed by the Wilmington physicians, Dr. Charles T. Harper, chairman of the committee, and the Wilmington Commercial Club for the sixteenth annual convention of the Tri-State Medical Association of the Carolinas and Virginia, which will be held in the Elks' Temple, this city, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Reports from the three states indicate that the attendance will be two hundred or more, and Wilmington has made ample provision for their royal entertainment.

The greatest interest is being manifested in this meeting by the New Hanover Medical Society and by the physicians generally throughout the three states who belong to the association. They propose to make this the best session in the history of the association.

## AVIATOR FALLS 800 FEET TO HIS DEATH

Lieut. J. M. Murray Plunges Into Pensacola Bay and is Instantly Killed.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 16.—(Sub.) Lieut. J. McC. Murray of the United States Naval Aviation Corps, stationed here, was instantly killed at about 4 o'clock this afternoon when his machine plunged into Pensacola Bay. He fell about 800 feet. The machine was demolished and Lieutenant Murray's body was discovered floating shortly afterwards about 100 yards from the spot where he fell.

Lieutenant Murray had been flying over the Gulf, and was returning to the station when the accident occurred. An investigation has not revealed the cause of the accident.

The death of Lieutenant Murray is the first fatality that has occurred at the Pensacola station. He was one of the most experienced aviators in the Navy and previous to coming here about four weeks ago was stationed in Annapolis. He was 32 years old.

Three or four aviators had been in the air during the afternoon. Lieutenant Murray was among them. He circled over the Gulf several times and came over the city. He had been in the air about an hour possibly and about 4 o'clock he was coming toward the city from the Gulf at an altitude of about 800 feet when spectators saw the machine dip its nose suddenly towards the water. Some thought the aviator had control of the craft and would plane upwards, but this he did not do. Instead the aeroplane turned its nose still further downwards and gaining velocity, struck the water with tremendous force, the water splashing up into the air for 50 feet.

From the top of a building in the city the weather observer saw the accident and quickly telephoned to the aviation station. Boats were sent out from the station, while two of the aeroplanes at the station flew up to the scene of the wreck. The body of the lieutenant was found floating some distance away from the machine which, crushed almost to pieces, also was floating.

His Death Causes Grief.

Washington, Feb. 16.—News of the fatal accident to Lieut. J. McC. Murray at Pensacola, Fla., tonight shocked naval officers and officials of the Navy Department who regarded the young officer as one of the most successful aviators of the corps. He was the second Navy flyer to lose his life, the first having been Ensign W. D. Billingsley, who fell to his death in Chesapeake Bay near Annapolis on June 20 last.

No official report on the tragedy had come to the Department tonight and officials were not inclined to discuss the probable cause. They expressed profound grief over the news and spoke feelingly of Lieutenant Murray's fine qualities as an officer and as a man.

## LITTLE HOPE FOR FINISH THIS WEEK

Legislature Can Hardly Dispose of Appropriation Bill by That Time.

Columbia, Feb. 14.—It is getting to be a fainter hope now on final adjournment on next Saturday. Of course the adjournment could be effected. Ten or fifteen years ago the appropriation bill was easily hauled in a week's time but at present the assembly needs more than a week in which to handle it. There are several reasons why there may be a delay beyond Saturday for adjournment and it will depend entirely upon the dispatch of the appropriation bill as to what is done.

There does not seem to be any doubt about the idea that the general assembly does not expect to finish up all of the work it has on its calendars as this is never done and whenever the general appropriation bill is out of the way and has been signed by the governor it will be a very hard matter to hold the members here as there will hardly be any real reason for it.

There were thirteen roll calls Friday, many of them on the now famous Sanders bill directed against the houses of ill fame. Of course every one expected the bill to pass when it came to a show down, that is in the way of a record vote. For fully a

## WOMAN DOCTOR IS MAKING BRAVE DEFENSE

Dr. Eleanora Saunders Resents Insinuations.

CHAIRMAN APOLOGIZES.

Mass-Meeting of Columbia Women and White Nurses of the Asylum Endorse Her Work.

Columbia, Feb. 14.—Dr. Eleanora B. Saunders, the young woman physician at the State Hospital for the Insane, who is making a brilliant fight for her professional and moral character, which has been assailed in an attempt to oust her as an assistant physician, called Dr. T. R. Carothers, chairman of the board of regents, to sharp account this afternoon when he made an insinuating statement.

"I resent that, Dr. Carothers," said Dr. Saunders.

"I most certainly resent that," said her father, O. L. Saunders.

Dr. Carothers then blurted out an apology.

Dr. Saunders is making a straight fight for her rights, and she let it be known this afternoon that she does not propose to suffer humiliation at the hands of politicians in South Carolina. She has won the admiration for her brilliant work at cross-examination the various witnesses.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, the first assistant physician, was on the stand all of this morning. He charged in general terms that Dr. Saunders had invaded his department and had taken all of his power away. When asked for specific instance of usurpation the witness failed to specify.

He was put under a hard cross-examination by Dr. Saunders and failed to show to the committee where Dr. Saunders had deliberately trespassed. Dr. Carothers also returned to the stand but give no new light.

BEGIN SPEEDING UP.

The legislative committee began speeding up this morning in an attempt to complete the hearing as soon as possible. The session was called to order at 10 o'clock, and was in session until shortly after 2 o'clock.

What is the trouble at the asylum? This is the question that members of the committee are asking.

The witnesses, that is the assistant physician, invariably reply that there is friction.

This has been brought out that there are two heads of government at the asylum—the board of regents and the superintendent. This the members seem to think is the cause of all of the trouble.

Something was suggested this morning about a get-together meeting for the regents and the superintendent. The testimony showed that neither had even called for such a meeting.

Several of the witnesses have refused to answer matters of a technical nature.

The hearing will be resumed next Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

This point has been brought out. The board of regents adopted a rule that all complaints should be filed by employees with the superintendent to be submitted to the board of regents. After that resolution was passed three of the regents—the administration members—met and discussed complaints with several subordinate officers when the plan for the ousting of Dr. Saunders was outlined.

This morning at a mass meeting of Columbia women a resolution was adopted endorsing the work of Dr. Saunders.

Yesterday the young white nurses at the asylum passed a resolution endorsing Dr. Saunders.

During the examination of Dr. Thompson this morning it was developed that a committee of the board of regents has been appointed frame rules for governing the institution.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, first assistant medical officer at the State Hospital for the Insane, who made written complaint December 12, 1913, to the board of regents, alleging interference by Dr. Eleanora B. Saunders, assistant to the superintendent was the first witness today when the legislative investigation of the hospital was resumed. On cross-examination by Dr. Saunders, Dr. Thompson stated that they had often been brought together in the discharge of their duties and admitted they had always worked harmoniously.

week the opponents of the original bill who were in favor of applying the Mann law to the state successfully kept away from a vote but by an agreement it was decided that there was no use to fritter away any more time and the House today on every vote indicated that it favored the bill and that nothing was too drastic in its opinion towards putting these houses out of business by the injunction process. Every amendment that sought in any way to effect the bill was defeated.

A somewhat curious feature is that the House not only favored Mr. Sanders' bill which applies the injunction process to houses to this character but it also accepted by unanimous vote the Mann act which was proposed by Mr. Vanderhorst and others as a solution of the entire matter. Therefore the Sanders bill and the locally applied Mann act passed the House and went to the Senate.