

The Lancaster News.

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LANCASTER, S. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1914.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

BABCOCK RESIGNS: T. J. STRAIT NAMED

Lancaster Senator New Head of Insane Asylum.

DR. SAUNDERS QUILTS ALSO.

Dr. J. L. Thompson Temporarily in Charge of Institution Until Dr. Strait Qualifies.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, March 13.—Governor Blease today accepted the resignation of Dr. James W. Babcock as superintendent of the state hospital for the insane, and appointed in his stead Dr. T. J. Strait, of Lancaster. This turn in the events of the Asylum came as a climax to the two-day's session of the board of regents.

Dr. Babcock became superintendent of the asylum by appointment of Governor Tillman, August 13, 1891. Dr. Strait is the Senator from Lancaster County and was a member of the legislative committee that conducted the recent investigation into the affairs at the State Hospital.

Governor Blease was asked whether he had any statement to make with regard to the asylum situation. He said he had none, but would be glad to furnish copies of the official correspondence between himself and those at the Asylum, since the letters are a public record which any one is entitled to see. His secretary furnished the copies of the official correspondence and the official notice to the Secretary of State indicating the appointment of Dr. Strait as the new superintendent.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, the first assistant physician at the Asylum, will have temporary charge of the institution until Dr. Strait qualifies as superintendent.

DR. BABCOCK'S LETTER.

Dr. Babcock's letter to Governor Blease was as follows:

"Columbia, S. C., March 12, 1914
"The Hon. Cole L. Blease, Governor, Columbia, S. C.—Dear Sir: I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 12 requesting me to put in writing what you have stated to me verbally in reference to your resignation in order that I may take it up with the board of regents of the State Hospital for the Insane at 4 o'clock this afternoon." It is rather difficult, as, of course, you must appreciate to be entirely accurate as to what transpired in my several talks with you as to my resignation. The substance of it however, is this: That on account of the lack of harmony at the State Hospital for the Insane the patients must necessarily suffer, and rather than be a party such conditions I would prefer to resign.

"This morning I expressed my willingness to the board of regents to cooperate with them for the good of the institution, and it is now for them to say whether we can unite our efforts to this end. If there is not to be cooperation, then I desire to resign from the superintendency of the Hospital for the Insane. Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) "J. W. Babcock."

Governor Blease's reply follows:

"Columbia, S. C., March 13, 1914.

"Dr. J. W. Babcock, Superintendent, State Hospital for the Insane, Columbia, S. C.—Dear Sir: Your resignation, tendered verbally on the 16th day of September, 1913 also through Senators T. J. Mauldin and T. J. Strait and your written resignation, bearing date March 12, 1914, have been received. After duly and carefully considering the same your resignation as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane is hereby accepted to take effect this day. Very respectfully,

"Cole L. Blease, Governor."

DR. SAUNDERS LEAVES ALSO.

Dr. Eleanor Saunders, woman physician at the State Hospital for the Insane, resigned to the board of regents this afternoon, and her resignation was accepted. She will remain at the institution for a few days until her successor is chosen. No action was taken as to the State Park.

It was announced tonight that she and Dr. Babcock will open a private sanitarium in Columbia for the treatment of nervous diseases.

Governor Blease has written Dr. Thompson a letter, and also one to Capt. Bunch, secretary of the board of regents. The letters follow:

"Columbia, S. C., March 13, 1914.

"Dr. J. L. Thompson, First Assistant Physician, State Hospital for the Insane—Dear Sir: Dr. J. W. Babcock having resigned as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, and his resignation having been accepted this day, you are hereby instructed and requested to take temporary charge as acting superintendent of said institution, to serve until a permanent superintendent is appointed. You will please advise this day with the board of regents in reference to your work, and any information or advice which I can give you in reference to any matters connected therewith you are at liberty to ask, and it will be my pleasure to comply. Yours respectfully,

"Cole L. Blease, Governor."

"Columbia, S. C., March 13, 1914.

"Capt. J. W. Bunch, Secretary Board of Regents, State Hospital for the Insane—Dear Sir: I have accepted the resignation of Dr. J. W. Babcock as

(Continued on Page Eight.)

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Number of Persons in City of Akita Are Killed.

Tokio, March 15.—A serious earthquake occurred today in the prefecture of Akita, Island of Honshu. A number of persons in the city of Akita were killed and many houses destroyed or damaged. In the village of Kowakubi, which was ruined, there were many casualties.

The disturbance badly damaged railroad and telegraph lines. They volcano Asama-Yama, 90 miles north-west of Tokio, is in eruption.

Akita is a garrison town on the Sea of Japan. It does a considerable export trade, especially in rice. The population of the city is about 30,000. Asama-Yama is the largest active volcano in Japan. A majority of its active periods have been productive of showers of ashes only. Its latest great eruption was in 1783, when several villages on the north side of the mountain were obliterated by huge streams of lava. The crater is about three-quarters of a mile in circumference.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND WILL LOSE PLACES

Passing of United States Express Company Means Loss of Jobs Paying \$6,000,000 a Year.

Nw York, March 14.—The passing of the United States Express company, which its directors yesterday voted to dissolve, will throw 15,000 persons out of employment. They received in salary and wages approximately \$6,000,000 a year.

Many of these employees, especially in the large offices, have grown old in the service of the company and it was said today that few of them were financially able to retire from active employment of some sort.

The prospective dissolution will affect express service covering 32,938 miles of railroad with between 5,000 and 6,000 stations, according to a statement made public today by Duncan I. Roberts, president of the company since January, 1913. Mr. Roberts denied that the parcel post was responsible for the proposed liquidation but said that the new rates fixed by the interstate commerce commission was the chief factor in influencing the directors. Mr. Roberts also blamed State rate commission which he declared ordered rates in some instances lower than those fixed by the interstate commerce commission. Continuing, Mr. Roberts said: "There is no quarrel over the parcel post; it fills a want the express companies never could, with the utter impracticability of rural deliveries by them. The fault lies with the change in our rates."

The stockholders, under the plan of liquidation, the terms of which remain to be decided, will probably get more than the present market value of the stock as the company's liquid assets are valued in excess of \$8,000,000. There are 1,556 stockholders of record, of which 740 are women. The largest individual block, 21,000 shares, is held by the estate of the late E. H. Harriman. The Platt holdings of 850 shares are much smaller than was generally believed.

THAW APPEALS TO PEOPLE.

Addresses Plaintive Wail to New Yorkers.

Concord, N. H., March 14.—Harry K. Thaw has addressed to the people of the State of New York, in whose name is being conducted the contest to return the slayer of Stanford White to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, an appeal to end the case against him.

Thaw reviewing his two trials, sets forth that of the twenty-six men confined with him in the Tombs in 1906 charged with homicide, twenty-three are free today and other men have escaped from Matteawan without being pursued. The statement concludes as follows:

"I do not ask for sympathy, but only justice, which should be the inherent right of every man. For the deed committed I ask no benevolence. It was done at a moment when sorrow wrecked my home, and when I was forced to realize that the happiness of a lifetime, which after marriage should have been mine, was taken from me. The deed was committed; my family, those near and dear to me, publicly exposed to the clearest scrutiny; my mother plunged into grief, and myself into a living death, and tortures of which I do not wish to relate.

"I am now a man my youth passed; my resources impaired. My parents' charities have been extensive. I myself have assisted many in need. The future holds for me an opportunity to bring some peace and happiness to my aged mother, who in these latter years has known none and who has spent her declining years in untold sorrow.

"My adversary now seeks to place me in Matteawan—a living hell to there spend the rest of my life. To never again take my place in my mother's home in her remaining years and in respectful confidence I now appeal to the citizens of New York, in the power of their sovereignty to stop the prosecution."

BABCOCK LEAVES ASYLUM; DR. SAUNDERS ALSO GOES

Rumor Says Strait May be Head of Hospital for Insane.

WANTED IMPROVEMENTS.

Reiteration of His Statement Brings From Governor Acceptance of His Resignation.

Persistent rumor couples the name of Dr. T. J. Strait of Lancaster with the superintendency of the state hospital for the insane. A telephone message from The State to Lancaster last night found Dr. Strait asleep, but a member of his family said there 'has been something said about it,' but that the understanding there was the appointment had not been finally made. Friends of Dr. Strait in Chester insisted as early as Thursday afternoon that he would be appointed.

Dr. Strait is senator from Lancaster county, succeeding Yancey Williams in the upper house in 1910. He succeeded John J. Hemphill as representative of the Fifth district in congress and served there six years, being defeated by D. E. Finley, the present representative from the Fifth district.

He taught school in Chester, York and Lancaster counties in the 70s and early '80s and was graduated from the South Carolina Medical college in 1885.

He served in the Confederate army in the War Between the Sections being attached to the Sixth and Twenty-fourth South Carolina regiments. He was mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of third sergeant. He is 68 years of age and has lived in Lancaster since 1881.

The governor of South Carolina yesterday accepted the resignation of J. W. Babcock, M. D., as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane.

Eleanor B. Saunders, M. D., assistant physician in charge of the white women's department sent her resignation "to take effect at once."

Dr. Saunders and Dr. Babcock announced yesterday that they would very probably open a private sanitarium in Columbia, a definite statement as to their plans to be made later.

"If there is no to be cooperation, then I desired to resign immediately from the superintendency of the Hospital for the Insane," said Dr. Babcock in a letter to the governor.

J. L. Thompson, M. D., first assistant physician at the asylum, has been placed temporarily in charge.

No announcement has been made as to who will be appointed by the governor to succeed Dr. Babcock.

The board of regents held two long executive sessions yesterday when the affairs of the institution were discussed.

Following her letter of resignation to the board of regents, Dr. Saunders, upon request, appeared before the regents. She told the members that she would work today and bring the record of every case up to date and that she would have her department in good order for her successor to take charge this morning. She said that she would do everything to keep the patients from suffering. Many of the white nurses in her department wanted to leave the institution immediately, but she advised them to remain.

Dr. Babcock leaves the State Hospital for the Insane after a service of 23 years, having been appointed by B. R. Tillman, former governor, in 1891. He will remove today from the home that he has occupied since being connected with the institution. Dr. Saunders was appointed as second assistant physician May 1, 1907. She was in charge of the white women's department of the asylum.

The resignations came as a climax to the recent legislative inquiry into the charge in connection with the State Hospital.

The committee cleared Dr. Saunders of all charges and gave high praise to her work at the asylum. The report was adopted unanimously by the house and the senate.

The board of regents held two long executive sessions Thursday at the asylum, when several matters concerning the institution were discussed. Late in the day it was announced that Dr. Babcock might remain as superintendent of the institution if the proper rules and regulations were adopted. Dr. Babcock discussed the rules with the regents and it seemed as if a satisfactory agreement was about to be reached. The governor attended the meeting of the regents Thursday.

MARSHALL 60 YEARS OLD.

Vice President Tells How He Keeps So Young.

Washington, March 14.—Vice President Marshall celebrated his 60th birthday at Hot Springs, Va., today. To numerous officials and dignitaries who congratulated him upon his youthful appearance last night he replied: "I keep young by not thinking about the years. I want to live to be in my second childhood. This is a good old world to live in."

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR PARTY PEACE

Issues Appeal to Democrats of Tennessee.

SHOULD END TROUBLES.

Wilson Tells Them It is Their Duty to Compromise All Differences.

Washington, March 14.—An appeal for party harmony among Tennessee Democrats was issued by President Wilson tonight. The authorized statement issued from the White House says:

"My judgment is very clear that it is the duty of all Democrats in Tennessee to accommodate any differences they may have had in the past and stand solidly together for the sake of the prestige and success of the party throughout the nation. The nation is now accepting the service of the party as of the highest benefit to it, and every Democrat should consider it part of his duty and privilege to contribute to the hearty team work which has in recent months made the party so effective in the nation.

"As I see the situation the causes which divided the party in Tennessee no longer exist. The thought of every Democrat should now be bent very earnestly towards means of union and cooperation and common national service. I do not see how, otherwise the Democrats of the State can pull with the Democrats of the nation or the country be enabled to judge what Tennessee thinks of the present administration at Washington."

The president's statement was called out by the fact that some Tennessee Democrats, including Senator Shields, believe the recent prohibition law enacted in that State makes the fusion of independent Democrats and Republicans which twice elected Gov. Hooper (Republican) no longer necessary.

The prohibition issue divided the party, and it is understood Democrats believe that if Gov. Hooper should be supported for a third term even more drastic laws may be passed. The president sides with those who believe the issue to have been closed with the passage of the present law.

SUFFRAGETTES PRAY.

They Rise in Church and Beseech Aid for Mrs. Pankhurst and Others.

Glasgow, March 15.—Suffragettes rose in the cathedral during services today and chanted, "O, Lord, we beseech Thee to save Emmeline Pankhurst, Helen Crawford and all the brave women who are suffering for their faith."

The congregation took no notice of the demonstration.

More Prayers.

London, March 15.—Suffragettes to day chanted prayers in Westminster Abbey, Yorkminster and the Brighton Parish Church for the imprisoned colleagues.

Sylvia Pankhurst has written the dean of Westminster acquainting him with the intention of the East London suffragettes to march to the abbey next Sunday and participate in the evening service and pray for the success of their cause. She said she would be present personally, and that she desired the dean to adapt the service to a special occasion for the suffragettes.

TRIBUTE TO WESTINGHOUSE.

Hundred Thousand Men and Women Stop work for Day.

New York, March 14.—A hundred thousand men and women stopped work today as a tribute to George Westinghouse, whose genius gave them the means of livehood. The inventor of the airbrake was buried here today while machinery stood idle in a dozen factories in America and Europe.

The funeral services took place at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Among the mourners were forty-seven men from the plant of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, of Pittsburgh, who worked in the original Westinghouse factory. There were present also delegations from many scientific bodies and from industrial and financial corporations, which came in touch with the widespread enterprises founded by Mr. Westinghouse or based on his discoveries.

Date of Wilson-McAdoo Nuptials is Latest Problem for Society.

Washington, March 14.—Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, daughter of the president and Mrs. Wilson, to William Gibbs McAdoo, today relieved the suspense in official and social circles in Washington. Prospects for another White House wedding had been the all-absorbing topic of conversation and formal announcement was awaited with keen interest.

Society has naturally turned to the probable date of the wedding. Washington expects it to occur in June, but the date has not been announced. At least twice in its history have weddings taken place in the White House in the late spring and early summer. Nellie Grant was a May bride there and Francis Folsom became the bride of President Cleveland in early June. While close friends of the couple had known of the engagement for some time, they waited until today, after the formal announcement, to extend their congratulations.

JONES TO GO WEST.

Governor Blease Paroles Slayer of Abe Pearlstine.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier March 14.—John J. Jones, who is serving a ten-year sentence for manslaughter, having been convicted of killing Abe Pearlstine at Branchville, will be released on Monday morning from the Orangeburg County chain gang, where he has been serving his sentence, and within twenty-four hours must leave the State of South Carolina and never return.

Governor Blease has paroled Jones, the order to take effect on Monday morning, on this condition. It is understood that Jones plans to go West and try and get a new start in life.

Jones, while practicing law in Branchville, shot and killed Abe Pearlstine a merchant of that place, one day when they met in the post-office at that place. He was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years and one day. He has served a little over two years.

THOUSAND DROWNED IN SEA SWEEP TOWNS

Great Wave Dashes Over Two Cities, While Breaking Dam Nearly Costs Many More Lives.

Ekaterinodar, Russia, March 14.—More than 1,000 persons perished today in the inundation of the towns of Stanitz and Achtyrskaja by a tidal wave from the Sea of Azov. The wave struck the towns during a violent hurricane, which swept the province of Kuban.

More than 150 persons also were drowned in floods in Yassenkaja.

A dam collapsed in the town of Temryuk on the Taman peninsula, 98 miles northwest of here, flooding the greater part of the city and drowning many persons.

The sea washed away 380 buildings in Achtyrskaja. Temryuk is a historic town with a population of 6,000. It once was the seat of the Turkish fortress Adass.

The towns of Sanlatz, Achtyrskaja and Yassenkaja do not appear on any available maps probably are small places bordering on the sea of Azov.

The province of Kuban, in which the stricken towns are located, is in southern Russia and has coast lines on both the Black and the Sea of Azov. The population of the province aggregates about 2,000,000 persons of whom two-fifths are Cossacks. The country is extremely fertile, and grain is cultivated extensively. Cattle breeding also is conducted on a large scale.

PRIESTS RELATE TALE OF HORROR

Tell of Outrage in Mexico—Five Have Been Slain—Three are Held For Ransom.

New Orleans, March 15.—Five priests have been slain by rebels in the Mexican State of Tamaulipas since November 18, last three held for ransom—a convent burned and a cathedral and smaller church, looted, according to two Roman Catholic priests, Father Jose Moreno Madina and Father Itzmon Gonzalez, who arrived here today from Brownsville, Texas. Both said they had been driven from Victoria, Mex., and arrived penniless and weak from three weeks' traveling.

Three weeks ago soldiers under Col. Cavallero demanded money," said Father Madina. "We gave them what we had but it was not enough. They thought more was hidden in the cathedral and becoming angered at not finding it, they took away the gold and silver utensils and wrecked the inside of the building. The figure of the Saviour was smashed to bits and other statuary broken and trampled under foot.

"The archbishop, Jose Guzman, and his aged aunt were thrown into the street by the marauders," continued Father Madina. "Father Guzman died two days later and just before we left we heard the aunt was dying. The rebels then went to the American convent, drove out the sister and her charges and set the building on fire."

At Tula a church was looted by rebels in the same manner as at Victoria said Father Madina, and the rector, Father Cela de Leon, and his two assistants, Basilio and Louiz Romanes, kidnaped. He said they were taken into the hills where they are being held for a ransom of 500 pesos each, their parishioners having been notified that unless the ransoms are paid the priests will be put to death. Father Madina said five priests had been killed by rebels since they entered Tamaulipas last November.

Women Win Their Fight by Refusing Food in Prison.

London, March 14.—For the seventh time Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, suffragette leader won a hunger strike victory over the British Government today when she was released from Holloway jail because of illness. She was jailed last Tuesday and she refused to touch food or water since then. Physicians today ordered her released. Six suffragette leaders today armed with hatchets and other weapons smashed all windows in the residence of the home of Secretary McKenna. They were arrested after a battle royal with the police and tried and sentenced to two months. They threaten a hunger strike.

SUFFICIENT MONEY FOR STATE SCHOOLS

Supt. Swearingen Writes of Appropriations.

HOW TO SECURE STATE AID.

Head of School System Gives Advice as to Co-operation Among Patrons.

Columbia Correspondent to Charleston News and Courier.

State Superintendent of Education J. E. Swearingen has written a letter to the county superintendent of education throughout the State calling attention to the money appropriated for the common and high schools by the Legislature, and that applications for aid must be through the State board of education. His letter, which covers the school situation in detail, is as follows:

"The General Assembly made liberal provision for the free public schools. The six appropriations include: High schools \$60,000; rural graded schools \$60,000; weak schools for term extension, \$60,000; libraries, \$5,000; public school buildings under the Act of 1910, to be disbursed in order of applications filed, \$20,000; contingent fund to be extended by the county board of education under the regulations provided by the State Superintendent of Education for especially needy rural school districts, \$45,000.

SEVEN MONTHS TERM.

"These funds guarantee the continuance and extension of the educational activities that have brought more efficient schools of scores of communities during recent years. State aid based on local taxation should provide in every district a school term of at least seven months, an up-to-date building and a body of competent teachers. If the people of any community will cooperate with public school authorities they may easily secure state aid for a better building a longer term and the establishment of a rural graded school.

"All applications for high school aid will be considered by the State board of education at its next meeting. The money shall be forwarded to your county treasurer about May 15. The usual November installment of high school aid for the scholastic year 1913-14 could not be paid last fall pending the collection of the one-half State school tax, from which the high school appropriation for 1913 was derived. High school trustees and principals may rely upon their usual appropriation as heretofore.

RURAL GRADED SCHOOLS.

"Rural graded school applications shall be paid without fail. Under no conditions should any district maintaining a two or three teacher school and asking school aid be permitted to close for lack of funds. The increase from \$20,000 to \$60,000 for these schools guarantees the purpose of the lawmakers to maintain this policy in every district meeting the requirements of the Rural Graded School act. No rural community enrolling fifty children can now afford to do without a two-teacher school, and no such community enrolling seventy-five children should be content with less than a three-teacher school. Under this constructive and stimulating policy upwards of two hundred communities have voted the required four-mill tax, and have secured recognition as State-aided schools. Your co-operation in extending this policy throughout your county is thoroughly appreciated, for without your cordial assistance nothing could be accomplished by State aid to these schools.

"Nearly 600 term extension applications have already been paid. But if any weak district levying a 2-mill tax, desires to participate in this appropriation its application should be forwarded without delay. The Term Extension Act applies to even the smallest school in the most sparsely settled section. This measure has already brought about a marked increase in the school term of half the counties of the state. By utilizing its benefits, the trustees and patrons of any district should be able to lengthen their school term. Where a sufficient local tax is voted to secure the maximum of \$100 State aid every public school may now run at least 140 days.

"The renewal of the state building fund means at least four score new buildings during 1914. The one-room school house is, and must always remain, a necessity. It would mark a great step forward however, if the number of one-room school houses erected this year could be reduced to the minimum and if the construction of two-room, three-room or four-room buildings could become the rule.

LIBRARY APPROPRIATIONS.

"The library appropriation has never been fully used. Schools without a library should purchase one immediately; schools having libraries may enlarge them each year.

"The renewal of the state building fund means at least four score new buildings during 1914. The one-room school house is, and must always remain, a necessity. It would mark a great step forward however, if the number of one-room school houses erected this year could be reduced to the minimum and if the construction of two-room, three-room or four-room buildings could become the rule.

Statesman of Japan Dead.

Tokio, March 15.—Sumitaka Hazeba, who was elected President of the House of Representatives recently in succession to Ikuo Oaka, died suddenly today from heart disease. M. Hazeba had been a member of the House of Representatives for years. He sat as President of the House from 1908 to 1911. In 1908 M. Hazeba visited the United States to study its industries.