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TILLMAN IS UNHAPPY BUT FAVORS REPEAL

Senator Explains His Unfortunate Position on It.

REVIVES OLD HISTORY.

Now, He Says, He Can Vote for the Elimination of the Exemption Bill.

Washington, June 10.—The senate today proceeded steadily forward toward final action on the Panama canal tolls exemption repeal bill. Leaders tonight, however, were unwilling to predict the day when a vote can be taken.

Even with a night session tonight there was no certainty of a vote on the first proposition to be disposed of, the so-called Simmons-Norris amendment qualifying terms of the bill.

Senator Borah, an anti-repeal leader, predicted that this amendment alone would be debated four or five hours. Action, however, within the next day or two is expected.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina today spoke, criticizing the President for bringing the tolls issue before the country at this time and endangering the chances of the Democratic party in congressional elections next fall. He announced he would vote for repeal only because he felt his state party convention had freed him from the tolls joke in the Baltimore platform.

Senator Tillman first briefly outlined the history of the exemption and the repeal bill. He then went on to say:

"It will be hard to make the average voter understand the contradiction and seeming betrayal of the people in not carrying out our pledges. Democratic candidates in the next election will be kept busy explaining and apologizing, which is very uncomfortable to have to do."

A REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE.

He talked at some length about the policy of tolls exemption, pointing out that it was Republican doctrine and not Democratic, in that it was protection of the few at the expense of the many. He also urged that steps be taken to repeal the law preventing foreign built ships from operating in the American coastwise trade. This provision, he said, made for an ironclad shipping trust.

Turning to the question in hand, Senator Tillman declared that he had the highest opinion of the President. "He will go down in history as one of our greatest Presidents," the senator said of the President. "I have felt that as the first Democrat in half a century—real Democrat I mean, for I never regarded Cleveland as a Democrat—it is the duty of every man who claims to be a Democrat to support him in all his policies, wise or unwise. If he makes blunders, let us all make blunders, and stand shoulder to shoulder and fight it out on that line and go down together."

STAGGERS HIS MASSIVE BRAIN.

"It staggers my common sense and I have been unable to understand just why he projected the fight on his party at this time," he said.

"It is of great importance to the Democratic party to control the house at the next election, and I believe the President should have kept quiet until that election was over."

"Until this issue was pressed to the front the course of Democracy had been onward and upward."

"There are so many things of more importance that the Democrats ought to do, that I must say in my opinion it was a great blunder on the part of the President. The Democratic party, instead of presenting a solid united front, is split into contending factions."

PARTY WILL REUNITE.

"While the Republicans, too, disagree on this important subject, both wings of that party—I mean the Progressives and Standpatters—are smiling complacently at the division in the Democratic ranks. They had well nigh given up all hope as far as the next election goes. Now they are pricking up their ears and scenting victory from afar. I have been glad to see that while Democrats are very earnest, there has been no anger or bad temper shown; and I feel safe in saying that, whatever the result of this contest may be, after the vote is had a solid Democracy will move forward behind the President and

MAJOR J. J. LUCAS DEAD.

Prominent Citizen of Society Hill Passes Away.

Society Hill Special to Columbia Record, June 11.—Major J. J. Lucas died at his home in Society Hill at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning as a result of a third paralytic stroke. Major Lucas had been in his usual health until this present hot spell, when he failed rapidly and passed quietly to his eternal reward in the early dawn of a new day. His was a strong constitution, for he attended the recent Episcopal Church Council in Greenville and the following week met with the Atlantic Coast Line directors in New York city. He planned to attend the annual meeting of the Citadel board in Charleston on Saturday next.

Major Lucas has resided continuously in Society Hill for 49 years, settling here upon the close of the War Between the States, prior to which he made his home in Charleston. He leaves a large number of relatives and friends, three daughters, two sons and several grandchildren.

He had passed the Biblical four score years, yet was in full possession of all his faculties. Affairs of church, state and society generally enlisted his keenest interest to the very last.

WED IN CHAPEL OF BRITISH EMBASSY

Religious Marriage Ceremony of Miss Willard and Kermit Roosevelt Performed.

Madrid, June 11.—The religious wedding ceremony of Kermit Roosevelt and Miss Belle Wyatt Willard, daughter of Ambassador Joseph E. Willard, was performed today in the chapel of the British embassy here.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Watson, rector of the American Church of the Holy Trinity at Paris, assisted by the Rev. Herbert Brown, of the British embassy chapel here.

The maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth Willard, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were the Princess of Thurn and Taxis, Miss Katherine Page, Mlle. Glone Le Veneour de Tillieres and Miss Virginia Christian.

In spite of a drenching rainstorm a large crowd of spectators gathered outside the American embassy and the church to watch the arrival and departure of the bride and bridegroom and the wedding guests.

The party proceeded to and from the residence of Ambassador Willard and the church in automobiles and gala carriages.

The bride was dressed in ivory satin and tulle with a court train and wore orange blossoms arranged with old lace and a long veil of tulle and lace.

The maid of honor was dressed in white satin with a tunic of pale blue tulle and the bridesmaids in white tulle with tunics. All of them wore lace touched with yellow and had yellow ribbons tied under the chin and they carried bouquets of yellow orchids. The wedding breakfast was served at the American embassy and a great reception afterward was held, but the rain made it impossible for the guests to remain in the gardens of the embassy which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion.

HEAT MAINTAINS GRIP.

New June Records Reached in Some Places.

Washington, June 11.—Heat held its relentless grip again today on the greater part of the country east of the Missouri valley. At some points new June records were reached. The only cool spot in the entire area was around the upper lake region, where a few places enjoyed temperatures around 60.

Bleese Floor Leader Badly Cut in Fight.

Spartanburg, June 10.—With a deep gash in his forehead, Cecil C. Wyche, a young attorney, floor leader of Gov. Cole Bleese's supporters in the house of representatives, appeared in a dazed condition at a hospital here this morning. When his wound had been dressed he desired to leave but he was so weak that the physician prevailed on him to remain in the hospital for a few days.

Mr. Wyche said he had been struck by a man armed with brass "knuckles." He admitted that he knew the man but declined to give his name or tell where or when the assault had been committed.

OPPOSES TILLMAN TO KEEP CHILDREN

Mrs. Lucy Dugas Says Senator Has No Right to Little Girls

FATHER HAS LEFT STATE.

Supreme Court Takes Position of Grandparents Under Adversity.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, June 10.—Mrs. Lucy Dugas, the divorced wife of B. R. Tillman, Jr., appeared before the South Carolina supreme court this afternoon and opposed the petition of United States Senator and Mrs. B. R. Tillman that they be allowed the custody of her two little daughters, Lucy Pickens Tillman and Sarah Starke Tillman, during the months of July and August, while young Ben Tillman is absent from the state. The mother said that Senator and Mrs. Tillman had no right whatever with the little girls.

No decision was announced by the court, which said they would take the petition under advisement.

Henry C. Tillman of Greenwood, a son of Senator Tillman and brother of young Ben Tillman, the father of the two children, appeared and made the request that the senator and Mrs. Tillman be allowed to have the children for July and August, that young Ben Tillman would be absent from the state then, having accepted a position as secretary of the board of engineers which would lay out the route for the government railroad in Alaska. Under the decision of the court over a year ago, the children were to be with their father during the summer months. The senator and his wife asked to be allowed to have the children and Mr. Henry Tillman said they were getting old and loved the children and they made the request out of justice to humanity. "My request is more to your human side than to the strict law," said Mr. Tillman.

FATHER LEAVES STATE.

Counsel for the young mother in opposing the request said the father gave up his right when he left the state. She wanted to make a point of the allegation that she alone had contributed to the support of the children since the separation from her husband four years ago and she said he ought to be made to contribute to their support by the court. The question of support the court ruled out and held the parties down to the one question whether the senator and Mrs. Tillman should be allowed to have the children during July and August. Mrs. Dugas' attorney would not even admit the jurisdiction of the court, but reserved the right to raise this as an objection.

Mrs. Dugas, dressed entirely in white, followed the proceedings with closest attention. She was accompanied to the court room by her cousin, Dr. F. W. P. Butler, and her attorneys, Graydon & DePass. The two little girls were not in court.

DECISION AS TO CHILDREN.

Custody of Girls for Two Months is Awarded to Grandparents.

Doushka Pickens Tillman and Sarah Starke Tillman, minor daughters of Mrs. Lucy Dugas and B. R. Tillman, Jr., will spend the months of July and August with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Tillman, under a decision given today by the supreme court. The opinion was written by Chief Justice Gary and concurred in by all of the associate justices. The hearing was held Wednesday afternoon.

The court held that the objection made by attorneys for Mrs. Dugas to the jurisdiction of the court in the case was unavailing. The court held that the question of the support of the children was not properly before the court at the time.—The State, Friday.

Tolls Exemption Repeal Bill Passes Senate.

Washington, June 11.—Repeal of Panama canal tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping passed the senate tonight by a vote of 50 to 35. The measure now goes back to the house, which is expected to accept the Simmons-Norris amendment, specifically reserving all rights the United States may have under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

SENATE CLEARS WAY FOR EXEMPTION REPEAL

Test Votes Indicate That Majority Will Vote For Tolls Bill.

THE VOTE NOT CLOSE.

Change in Wording Denying That U. S. Waives Any Prerogative Which It May Have Now.

Washington, June 11.—The senate last night cleared away most of the legislative barriers in the way of a final vote on the canal tolls exemption repeal bill, and unless there are unforeseen developments, the fight, which has raged in Congress over this measure for many months, will come to a close before adjournment. Votes taken last night on amendments designed to preserve any right the United States possesses under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with Great Britain to exempt American ships from toll payment through the Panama canal indicated that the forces of repeal will win by a substantial majority.

Senator Simmons, who has led the fight for repeal, will carry by not less than ten votes, and there was every promise that his estimate will prove correct.

There was no real test of strength in the voting, but the repeal forces won the first round of the fight when they put through, by a vote of 50 to 24, the so-called Simmons-Norris amendment, which declares the United States does not waive or relinquish any right it may have to exempt American ships from payment of tolls.

FAIL TO CHANGE IT.

Although two subsequent attempts to change the language of the amendment so that it would refer to a right the United States has instead of any right it may have were defeated, but neither vote was so decisive as that on the Simmons amendment.

One modifying amendment by Senator Sutherland was beaten, 49 to 33, and the second, proposed by Senator Cummins, suffered a like fate, 49 to 37.

Attempts will be made tomorrow to put through other amendments, but repeal forces are believed to be sufficiently strong to dispose of them in short order and pave the way for the passage of the bill itself.

There were several expressions during the debate of a desire to submit the dispute with Great Britain to arbitration after the repeal bill is passed. It has been reported in the senate for several days that an arbitration resolution will be pressed after the passage of the bill.

A serious attempt to put through arbitration resolutions may be opposed by Democratic leaders who are anxious to take up pending anti-trust legislation.

The first vote last night came when the senate was not looking for it and found 21 senators absent from the chamber or out of town.

The senate adopted the Simmons-Norris amendment qualifying the canal exemption tolls bill by a vote of 50 to 24. This was the first test vote after six weeks of debate on the repeal bill. The most optimistic senators who favored repeal had not expected the amendment to carry by so large a majority.

It is not believed, however, the bill itself can be put through by so great a margin.

Nine Democratic senators voted against the amendment. Several of these, however, are expected to vote for the repeal bill, while several Republicans who supported the amendment are expected to line up against the bill.

THE AMENDMENT.

The amendment reads: "Provided, That the passage of this act shall not be construed or held as a waiver or relinquishment of any right the United States may have under the treaty with Great Britain, ratified the 21st of February, 1909, or the treaty with the Republic of Panama, ratified February 26, 1904, or otherwise, to discriminate in favor of its vessels by exempting the vessels of the United States or its citizens from payment of tolls for passing through said canal, or as any way waiving, impairing or effecting any right of the United States under said treaty, or otherwise with the respect to the sovereignty over or the ownership, control and management of said

canal and the regulation of the conditions or charges of traffic through the same."

THE REPEAL BILL.

The repeal bill as it came to the senate from the house read as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., that the second sentence in section 5 of the act entitled 'An Act to provide for the opening, maintenance and protection and operation of the Panama canal and the sanitation of the canal zone,' approved August 24, 1912, which reads as follows: 'No tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States,' be and the same is hereby repealed."

"Section 2. That the third sentence in the third paragraph of said section of the said act be so amended as to read as follows:

"When based upon net registered tonnage for ships or commerce the tolls shall not exceed \$1.25 per net registered ton nor be less than 75 cents per net registered ton, subject, however, to the provisions of article 19 of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Panama, entered into November 18, 1913."

BANKERS TO MEET AT THE SEASHORE

State Association Holds Annual Convention—Secretary Houstons to Speak.

Anderson Special to Columbia State, June 10.—Lee G. Holleman, secretary South Carolina Bankers' association, reports fine progress in arranging the programme for the convention of the South Carolina Bankers' association, which will be held at the Isle of Palms beginning the night of June 23 and ending with a banquet on the night of June 25.

Prominent speakers have been secured among them D. F. Houston, secretary of agriculture; Carter Glass, member of congress from Virginia and chairman of the banking and currency committee of the house of representatives; Judge Henry Hammond of Augusta, Ga., F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner of South Carolina; B. F. Taylor, Columbia; R. G. Rhett, Charleston, and others.

The business meetings will be of great interest, and judging from the list of speakers there will be some very fine and interesting addresses.

The convention will adjourn on the night of June 25, after the annual banquet, which is always a feature of the convention.

Several very fine after dinner speakers have been secured for the occasion, among them Col. James Armstrong of Charleston, the Rev. B. R. Turnipseed of Marion, M. L. Bonham of Anderson and others.

Mr. Holleman also states that he has every assurance from the management of the Isle of Palms hotel that ample accommodations will be accorded the delegates and their families and that all will be taken care of comfortably, and he is looking for a record breaking attendance and hopes that the delegates to the convention will not only come themselves but bring the ladies along.

TO PREVENT HUERTA'S ESCAPE.

Constitutionalists Threaten to Cut Railroad Communication.

Washington, June 11.—General Funston's report that the Constitutionalists threatened to cut railroad communication between Huerta's capital and Vera Cruz led to statements by friends of Carranza that the campaign was aimed to capture Huerta and his advisers in case they suddenly determined to quit the capital.

The Constitutionalists said their forces in Vera Cruz state were so disposed as to be able to cut the line from Mexico City to Vera Cruz and also that connecting the capital and Puerto Mexico. They claimed that capital and Pacific coast points had been interrupted and that at the first report of any movement by Huerta the east coast lines would be severed to prevent any possible attempt by the dictator to reach a port. It was said the movement in Vera Cruz state had been under contemplation for six months.

The Constitutional movement is expected to relieve pressure on the food supply at Vera Cruz, which continues short. Consul Canada today recommended that the government send quantities of food to Vera Cruz and sell it at normal prices. Brig. Gen. Funston had been considering such a plan for some time.

CARRANZA WILL IGNORE SUBJECT OF ARMISTICE

Communication of Rebel Chief Transmitted to Mediators.

A HITCH IN PROCEEDINGS.

Will Announce Intention of Sending Delegates to Discuss Mexican Problem.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 11.—Reports from Saltillo that General Carranza's answer to the last communication of the mediators had been transmitted to Niagara Falls aroused keen expectancy among members of the mediation conference today.

Intimations have come from El Paso that the Constitutionalist answer will refuse to declare an armistice, in that the subject will be ignored, but that the note will announce the intention of the Constitutionalist to send delegates here to discuss the Mexican problem, leaving indefinite the nature of the instructions given to the delegates.

What the mediators would say to such a proposition is not difficult to conjecture, for they have taken a stand that unless an armistice is declared there will be no admission for the Constitutionalist delegates. Nevertheless, the mediators have indicated they would not be averse to discussing questions informally with representatives of Carranza.

Injection of the question of Constitutional representation at this time would tend somewhat to divert the proceedings from the course they have assumed. The issue today is clearly drawn between the American government and the mediators. The American government is asking that an out and out Constitutionalist be chosen for President, but a man broad enough to respect the rights of the other political factions, and is objecting to having Huerta literally appoint his successor by permitting him to name as foreign minister the man who would be chosen for succession as provisional president. A serious hitch has arisen on these points.

The American government is insistent that the triumph of the revolution should be recognized. The alternative, it believes, would be a Constitutional march on Mexico City. The attack on Zacatecas was regarded as indicating the inevitable trend of events if mediation failed. Another possibility is that if mediation is unsuccessful and fighting continues, foreign complication may arise out of conditions of anarchy that would force the American army to move from Vera Cruz to Mexico City.

Neither General Carranza nor General Villa is desired by the United States for provisional president, nor is any of the prominent military chiefs. The Mexican delegates have not yet formally expressed their views, but they contend that the new president should be a "neutral" unaffected by passions of any party. Such an individual, the Constitutionalist say, cannot be found.

No names have been exchanged, but if the Constitutional representatives arrive here soon, Americans feel confident rapid progress toward an agreement on the personnel of the new government would be made.

"Bud" Fisher's Wife Seriously Hurt in Auto Collision.

New York, June 11.—The condition of Mrs. Pauline Fisher, wife of "Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist, was much improved today, it was said at the hospital where she was taken after an automobile accident. First reports were that she had been fatally hurt.

New York, June 11.—Mrs. Pauline Fisher, 23 years of age, wife of "Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist, was seriously injured when two motor cars collided early today that she is reported dying at Fordham hospital. Five other occupants of the two cars are suffering from less serious injuries.

Mrs. Fisher was one of a party of four in an automobile driven by Lawrence E. Lamb on Baychester road, when another car dashed into it. The Lamb car was overturned and Mrs. Fisher pinned beneath it.

New Orleans now proposes to hold a \$5,000,000 exposition. It will be easy enough—if she can raise the \$5,000,000.