WATCH Your Label and Keep Paid Up.

THE LANCASTER NEWS

WEATHER FORECAST — Fair Friday and Saturday; continued cooler.

VOL. 11, NO. 1, SEMI-WEEKLY. LANCASTER, S. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1915. $1.50 A YEAR.

CHARLOTTE BOOSTERS VISIT LANCASTER

Representative Business Men of Queen City on a "Sociability Tour."

WERE WARMLY RECEIVED.

Welcome Addresses by Col. Springs and Judge Jones, Responded to by Mayor Kirkpatrick and Others.

About eighty Charlotte boosters left that city yesterday morning and made a "sociability" tour to a number of towns and cities in the territory to the south, including Pineville, Fort Mill, Catawba Junction, Lancaster, Heath Springs, Kershaw, Camden and on the return trip changing at Lancaster from the Southern to the Lancaster & Chester Railway, went over that road to Chester, then by the Southern Railway to Rock Hill. At Lancaster the visitors stopped their special train at the Lancaster Cotton Mills, where they were met by the president of the mills, Col. Leroy Springs, and other officials of this large manufacturing concern. A tour of inspection of the mills proved an interesting feature of their visit here. After spending about a half hour there they were invited to the court house, where the hospitality of Lancaster was extended and responded to by several speakers. Colonel Springs, as president of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the visitors on behalf of that body. He told them what Lancaster had accamplished along many lines, how the town has grown and spoke laughingly of the possibility of our soon annexing Charlotte. He declared that the spindles in all the Charlotte cotton manufacturing concerns could be put into the Lancaster cotton mills, for this mammoth concern has space enough to hold them all. Colonel Springs congratulated the North Carolinians on their boosting spirit which was good, yet sometimes led them to disregard the boundary line and even led them to lay claim to our Andrew Jackson, who left the Carolinas and went to "uncivilized Tennessee," but remembering that his good wife came from the state so described, he got out of the dilemna quite cleverly. Colonel Springs concluded his remarks by presenting Judge Ira B. Jones, who responded on behalf of the city of Lancaster. Judge Jones, in happy vein, made his hearers feel the warmth of Lancaster's welcome. He compared the present Lancaster with the little hamlet he found it to be when he came here forty years ago, and told his hearers that today, October 8, marks the fortieth anniversary of his coming to Lancaster. Judge Jones described the growth and development of Lancaster which is now one of the most important cities of the Piedmont. He likewise described the remarkable growth of the Lancaster Cotton Mills, which were organized with a capital of $150,000 and under the wise management of Colonel Springs, have grown to be a corporation with a capital stock of $2,500,000, whose buildings cover over eight acres and surrounded with a population as large as the city of Lancaster. The judge also praised Lancaster's excellent school facilities and stressed the necessity of education, saying that with all the industrial development in North and South Carolina we cannot make the progress we should unless the rising generation is educated in mind and heart. Judge Jones reminded his hearers of Lancaster's contribution in men and wealth to the growth of Charlotte, mentioning the fact that cotton was hauled there and sold and the proceeds therefrom invested in goods in that city. In this connection he recalled the fact that during one of Zebulon B. Vance's speeches in Charlotte in 1876, a South Carolinian who was in the audience, was in a hilarious mood and causing some disturbance, was about to be arrested, when the great North Carolinian interefered, saying, "Let him alone, he is merely overloaded wth groceries which he is taking from Charlotte to Lancaster." Judge Jones told the Charlotte visitors that Colonel Springs got his inspiration and ability to do things from the Westminster Shorter Catechism and that as a boy he road on an old gray

(Continued on Page Four.

WILL VOTE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

President Wilson Believes Question Should Not be Made Party Issue, But Decided by States.

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Wilson will vote for the woman suffrage state constitutional amendment in New Jersey, his home state, at the special election October 19. He said today he would vote, not as the leader of the Democratic party, but as a private citizen.

Mr. Wilson said he believed the question should not be made a party issue and should be decided by the states, not the national government. The following statement was given out at the White House:

"I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe that the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the state; but I shall vote, not as the leader of my party in the nation, but only upon my private conviction as a citizen of New Jersey, called upon by the legislature of the state to express his convictions at the polls. I think that New Jersey will be greatly benefited by the change.

"My position with regard to the way in which this great question should be handled is well known. I believe that it should be settled by the states and not by the national government and that in no circumstances should it be made a party question, and my view has grown stronger at every turn of the agitation."

Secretaries Garrison, McAdoo, Redfield and Wilson, who will vote on the question in the near future, have declared in favor of equal suffrage.

President Wilson tonight received many telegrams from suffragists in different parts of the country congratulating him on his announcement. One came from Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

FRENCH INFANTRY STORMS VILLAGE

Captures Hill and Town of Tahure. Cannonade in That Section Said to Have Been Very Heavy.

Paris, Oct. 6.—French infantry, after a heavy bombardment by artillery, today captured by assault the village of Tahure and reached the summit of the hill of the same name, which constituted a supporting point in the second German line, according to tonight's French war office statement. The text follows:

"Our action in Champagne obtained today new results. Our infantry troops, after artillery preparation, captured by assault the village of Tahure and reached the summit of the small hill of the same name, constituting a point of support in the second line of the enemy resista[illegible] We likewise made progress in th[illegible] virons of the Navarin farm. [illegible] number of prisoners taken e[illegible] 1,000.

"On the rest of the front [illegible] lery engagements are [illegible] These are especially [illegible] Artois, in the region of th[illegible] wood and hill 119; in t[illegible] to the north from La H[illegible] Pretre wood; in L[illegible] Leintrey, Reillon and [illegible] well as in the Vosges, [illegible] on the ridge."

THE NAVAL [illegible]

Unfavorable W[illegible] With the [illegible]

Norfolk, Va. [illegible] weather is sai[illegible] small vessels [illegible] realistic wa[illegible] along the c[illegible] ing and inv[illegible] American w[illegible]

There a[illegible] the inva[illegible] with the e[illegible] Tallahassa[illegible] has bee[illegible] ships s[illegible] about[illegible] shore.

Asheville [illegible]

Ashevi[illegible] younger [illegible] well, of [illegible] the back[illegible] tack ma[illegible] legion on[illegible] Champag[illegible] 29, accor[illegible] The New[illegible]

EVENTS IN BALKANS ARE MOST IMPORTANT

Constantine's Dismissal of Venizelos May Mean Much in Future of Europe.

NEUTRALITY IS UNLIKELY.

Possibilities in Balkans—Roumania to Remain Neutral.

London, Oct. 6.—Even the greatest battles of the war may prove to have had less weight in deciding the future of Europe than the events of the past few days in the southeastern kingdoms.

King Constantine of Greece, brother-in-law of the German Emperor, appears to hold the balance of power in the near east in his hands for the hour. In the second crisis, where Greece seemed on the brink of entering the war by the side of the entente powers, he has virtually dismissed the foremost Greek statesman, Eleutherios Venizelos, from the premiership and has asserted personal control of the government.

FERDINAND REFUSES RUSSIA.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has rejected Russia's ultimatum demanding that she break with the central powers and expel German officers who have taken charge of Bulgariia's army staff, and, at the same time, according to several correspondents, has sent an ultimatum to Serbia, allowing a time limit of 24 hours, for the cession of Macedonia to Bulgaria.

The program of the Germanic empires apparently includes the consolidation of their field operations with their Turkish allies by sweeping clear a channel from Berlin and Vienna to Constantinople. For the accomplishment of this program they have already secured the cooperation of Bulgaria. They need the neutrality of Greece and Roumania, and then must crush Serbia.

GREECE AND ROUMANIA NEUTRAL.

Today's developments tend to confirm the statements of the German press that the German Emperor has guaranteed to Bulgaria both Greek and Roumanian neutrality. Thus the crucial field of warfare has shifted from the French and Russian fronts to the Balkan peninsula, where German successes would mean the realization of Emperor William's ambitions of expansion toward India and Asia.

The people of the entente nations f[illegible] Car[illegible]reciate the momentousness [illegible]nderbu[illegible]sis. The British newspa[illegible]ary Lock[illegible] Wren Bel[illegible]ss upon the public that if Margie Cr[illegible] Emperor has secured the [illegible] Lingle. [illegible]utrality of the King of LANCAS[illegible]ormous military efforts [illegible] Estelle [illegible] Th[illegible]d to check the combin[illegible] Maggie [illegible]d Austrian advance to[illegible] Estell[illegible]xceeded [illegible]ion with the Turks and [illegible] Eva [illegible] Miss Nor[illegible] only artil[illegible] Miss Eff[illegible] reported. [illegible] Miss Ali[illegible] and British expedition [illegible] Miss [illegible]ntense in [illegible]leted the landing at Route [illegible]e Givinchy [illegible]reek support against [illegible] Miss E[illegible]he Argonne, [illegible]t be counted upon, Miss D[illegible] Miss [illegible]arazee to La [illegible]ents will be needed. Miss [illegible]rraine, near [illegible] Miss Badonville, as [illegible] Miss [illegible]on the Meizeral [illegible]

WAR GAME.

[illegible]ather Interfering Maneuvers.

Oct. 6.—Unfavorable [illegible] to be interfering with [illegible] participating in the [illegible] game now going on [illegible]past, between the defend[illegible]ading fleets, composed of [illegible]arships. [illegible]e nine submarines with [illegible]rs divided into two groups [illegible] monitors Tonopah and [illegible]e acting as flagships. There [illegible] no word received from the [illegible]e Monday and their whereabouts unknown to any one on [illegible]

Youth Wounded in France.

[illegible]lle, Oct. 6.—Kiffin Rockwell, [illegible]son of Dr. Loula A. Rock[illegible] Asheville, was wounded in [illegible] of the head during the at[illegible]e by the French Foreign [illegible] the German trenches in the [illegible]ne district on September [illegible] to a Paris dispatch to [illegible] October 2.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO MARRY MRS. GALT

Engagement Announced Wednesday Night at the White House.

FRIEND OF THE FAMILY.

Mrs. Galt is Especially Intimate With Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Bones—Marriage in December.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Woodrow Wilsonu, President of the United States, announced tonight his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington. The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it probably will take place in December at the home of the bride-elect.

The brief announcement from the White House made by Secretary Tumulty came as a surprise to official Washington, but to a number of intimate friends it has long been expected. From this circle came tonight the story of friendship whose culmination was viewed as a happy turn in the troubled and lonely life of the nation's Chief Executive.

It was Miss Margaret Wilson and her cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, who drew Mrs. Galt into the White House circle. They met her first in the early autumn of last year and were so much attracted by her that they sought her out more and more frequently and the friendship between them rapidly ripened into an affectionate intimacy. Mrs. Galt spent a month this summer at Cornish as the guest of the President's eldest daughter. It was through this intimacy of his daughter and cousin that the President had an opportunity to meet and know her.

One of the most interesting facts about the engagement, indeed, as told by friends, is that the President's daughters chose Mrs. Galt for their admiration and friendship before their father did.

Mrs. Galt is the widow of a well-known business man of Washington, who died eight years ago, leaving a jewelry business that still bears his name. She has lived in Washington since her marriage in 1896. She is about 38 years old and was Miss Edith Bolling, born in Wytheville, Va., where her girlhood was spent, and where her father, William H. Bolling, was a prominent lawyer.

In the circle of people who have known Mrs. Galt for many years she has been regarded as an unusual beauty. She is not quite as tall as Mr. Wilson and has dark hair and dark eyes. Her tastes are said to be strikingly similar to those of the President with a deep interest in literature and charity work.

Friends of the President expressed their pleasure over the announcement tonight not only because of Mr. Wilson's personal happiness but because they felt this new companionship would give him support and comfort in his home life—a vital need during the hours of strain over the nation's problems. With the marriages of his daughters and the death of Mrs. Wilson more than a year ago, the President's life had become one of solitude. His absorption in official labors began to tell on him physicially, and when a few months ago he began to take a renewed interest in personal affairs his friends and members of their families welcomed the distinct change which it brought about in his health and spirits.

Tonight Mrs. Galt was a dinner guest at the White House. At the moment when Secretary Tumulty stood in the executive offices announcing the engagement to a large number of Washington corrospondents who had been summoned, the President and Mrs. Galt were spending the evening with Dr. Cary T. Grayson and Miss Bones in the White House parlors.

The news was given out in a brief statement which read:

"The announcement was made today of the engagement of Mrs. Norman Galt of this city and President Woodrow Wilson."

No word as to plans for the wedding was said to be available as yet, but it generally is presumed that Mrs. Galt, who is of democratic tastes, will prefer a private wedding in her own house instead of in the White House. Grover Cleveland was the last President to be married in the White House. Should Mr. Wilson decide to be married there it will be the third wedding in the mansion under his administration, the first between Jessie Woodrow Wilson and Francis B. Sayre being held in the East room and the second between Secretary McAdoo and Miss Eleanor Wilson being solemnized in the Blue room.

The announcement of the engagement was generally regarded as a forerunner of an interesting social season for Washington, with the new first lady of the land at the head of the receiving line at official receptions. The wedding, it is understood, will take place before the first of the series of state receptions and dinners is held.

Mrs. Galt was present at the first social affair participated in by the President and Miss Margaret Wilson in more than a year. It was a tea given by Miss Wilson to neighbors in the artist colony at Cornish, N. H.

Since the return of the President to Washington he and Mrs. Galt have spent many evenings together, sometimes at the White House and often at her home. Last week she occupied a prominent seat in the President's reviewing stand at the G. A. R. parade. She was with her mother in the midst of a circle of the President's friends and wives of cabinet members.

DISPENSARY LAW WAS VIOLATED

James Manos Found Guilty in Charleston of Storing Liquor.

Charleston Special to The State, Oct. 6.—Interest in the proceedings of the court of general sessions today was centered in the opening of the verdict in the case of James Manos, charged with violation of the dispensary law and in the trial of Son Funny, charged with murder. The verdict in the Manos case was guilty of storing liquor and not guilty of selling it. The trial of the case consumed practically the entire day in court yesterday, the jury retiring about 2 o'clock in the afternoon with orders for a sealed verdict, and dispersed about 7 o'clock yesterday evening, this indicating that they had reached a verdict. Counsel for defense gave notice of motion for a new trial and Judge Smith did not pass sentence. The court room was crowded at 10 o'clock, the hour of opening and great interest in the verdict in the Manos case was plainly evident.

Son Funny, charged with having chopped Susan Cunningham to death with an axe on John's Island last June 15, was found guilty of manslaughter and was sentenced to serve 10 years, the heaviest sentence that has been imposed at the present term of court. Self-defense and insanity was the plea of the defendant. The testimony of witnesses was of a revolting nature, tending to show that Funny went into a negro cabin and seizing Susan Cunningham, with whom he lived, dragged and carried her several hundred yards to another house and then picked up an axe and in the presence of several witnesses struck her in the face and after she had fallen struck her on the head.

Acting Solicitor Grimball said today that other liquor cases will be taken up on Friday.

GOETHALS TO STICK TO JOB IN PANAMA

Withdraws His Resignation as Governor of the Zone and Will Tackle Recent Slides.

anama, Oct. 6.—Major General George W. Goethals has withdrawn his resignation as governor of the Panama canal zone.

This fact was announced by General Goethals tonight on his arrival on board the steamer Cristobal from New York after a vacation spent in the United States. His action was taken, he said, in view of the recent slides in the Gaillard Cut, which have closed traffic through the canal. General Goethals said he would remain in Panama indefinitely—until such time as the condition of the canal would permit of his departure. Further than to make this announcement and to say that he had cabled Secretary of War Garrison withdrawing his resignation which was to become effective November 1. General Gotheals had nothing to say concerning the canal.

He did not seem worried over the situation, but eager to enter upon the work of combatting the slides. He will make a personal study of the slides.

ENGLAND CALLING FOR ENLISTMENTS

Earl of Derby Starts Campaign to Get at Least 30,000 Men Per Week.

NEWS FROM BATTLE FRONT

Big Austro-German Army on Way Through Hungary to Attack Serbia.

London, Octo. 6.—There is little change in the military situation on any of the fronts.

Unconfirmed reports say that an Austro-German force variously estimated up to 500,000, with 2,000 guns is proceeding through southern Hungary to attack Serbia. Military observers here, however, assert that it is probable that a figure less than a half million would be nearer the truth declaring that there is no evidence of any heavy withdrawals of Teutonic troops from the Russian front and that the western front every day is demanding new drafts.

The observers say the Germans are not in a position to withdraw many troops from the Russian side, as the armies of Emperor Nicholas are making a desperate effort to assume the initiative. On some sectors Petrograd reports that the Russians already have done this. Besides, it is asserted, they have held up Von Hindenburg's drive against Dvinsk for several weeks and inflicted serious losses on him. Von Hindenburg is reported to be receiving reinforcements with a view to making another attempt to force his way through the outer defences o fthe city.

BIG GUNS BOOM.

In the west the big guns are booming, seemingly preparing a way for a continuation of the allies' offensive which the Germans doubtless will try to forestall by an attack. In Champagne the French have captured Tahure and the summit of the hill of Tahure at a point in the German second line of defence .

The Italians record another advance toward Rovereto, so many times reported evacuated by the Austrians.

The heavy losses sustained by the British and French in their attempts to penetrate the German lines in France and the large number of men required for operations along the Euphrates River and in the Dardanelles and the Balkans, have made necessary another appeal for enlistment. The Earl of Derby who is directing recruiting, and who is receiving the assistance of the labor organizations in his work, has taken charge of a campaign the object of which is to obtain at least 30,000 men weekly. Should it fail it seems fairly certain that Parliament will adopt a national service bill.

RELIEF FOR STORM SUFFERERS.

French Government Sends Check to Victims of Hurricane in Louisiana.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—The French government, through M. Deleasse, minister of foreign affairs, today authorized the French consul general here todeliver to the proper authorities a check for $500 to be applied toward the relief of storm sufferers in Louisiana. The cable authorizing the subscription contained the following message:

"Please convey to the people of Louisiana the sympathies of the Republic of France and assure them that it is our wish to aid them in this time of distress."

Great Increase in Cotton Exports.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Enormous increases in the cotton export trade during August are shown in the monthly statement of foodstuffs, cotton and oils exported made public today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Cotton exports for the month were 162,059 bales, valued at $7,625,631, as compared with exports of 21,210 bales, valued at $1,306,177 in August, 1914.

For the eight months ended with August, shipments were 6,099,420 bales ,as against 3,734,444 in the same period last year.

Exports of foodstuffs, cotton and oils for August totalled $70,220,463 compared with $47,667,366 last year. Breadstuffs was the only classification showing a decrease, the exports being $29,396,900, as against $29,539,131 in August, 1914.