

WATCH  
Your Label  
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# THE LANCASTER NEWS

WEATHER  
Generally fair  
Friday and Sat-  
urday.

VOL. 11, NO. 3, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1915.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

## FIRST SHIP TO USE ELECTRIC POWER

### Keel of the Super-Dreadnaught California Laid at Brook- lyn Navy Yard.

#### IT WILL COST \$15,000,000.

#### To be the First Warship in the World Driven Altogether by Electricity.

New York, Oct. 14.—The keel of the \$15,000,000 super-dreadnaught California was laid today at the Brooklyn navy yard. Secretary Daniels, in a speech concluding the brief ceremony attending the beginning of actual work on the fighting craft, said the California will mark the most advanced step taken in the naval engineering in many years. The super-dreadnaught will be the first large vessel to be propelled entirely by electricity.

Besides Secretary Daniels and several members of the naval advisory board, more than one thousand persons saw Commander George H. Rock chief of construction at the yard, guide the two centre plates, and the key plate into position.

The California is expected to be launched within fifteen months and to be placed in commission in about three years.

The vessel will be of 32,000 tons displacement, length 625 feet and beam 97 1-4 feet. She will carry twelve 14-inch guns and twenty-two 3-inch guns, as well as having four submerged torpedo tubes.

Secretary Daniels in his address at the keel-laying ceremonies told about the tests of electric propulsion on the collier Jupiter, and added:

"The California is the logical outcome of the department's experiments on the Jupiter. She will be the first battleship of any navy in the world to be propelled by electricity. Prophecy is always risky, but it is hardly too much to say that the installation of electricity upon the California ushered in a new epoch in navigation, just as far reaching and important as that in which team succeeded sail power."

## FIFTY-FIVE KILLED IN ZEPPELIN RAID

### A Fleet of German Aircraft Visited London Wednesday Night.

London, Oct. 14.—Fifty-five persons were killed and 114 injured in the Zeppelin raid over London last night.

Fourteen of the fifty-five persons killed and thirteen of the 114 wounded were military casualties, according to an announcement made later by the official press bureau. The text of the announcement follows:

"The press bureau of the war office announces that a fleet of hostile airships visited the eastern counties and a portion of London area last night and dropped bombs.

"Anti-aircraft guns of the Royal Field Artillery attached to the central force were in action and an airship was seen to keel over on its side and to drop to a lower altitude.

Five aeroplanes of the royal flying corps went up, but owing to atmospheric conditions only one aeroplane succeeded in locating an airship. This aeroplane, however, was unable to overhaul the airship before it was lost in the fog.

"Some houses were damaged and several fires were started, but no serious damage was caused to military material. All fires were soon got under control by the fire brigade."

## DELICASSE HAS RESIGNED.

### French Foreign Minister's Health Continues Bad.

Paris, October 13.—Foreign Minister Delicasse resigned today. His resignation was accepted. His continued ill health has given serious concern to his friends, raising the question whether his strength would permit him longer to carry the burdens of his position.

Premier Viviani announced the resignation of M. Delicasse and its acceptance at a meeting of the Cabinet Council today, presided over by President Poincare. It was decided that the premier should take over the portfolio of foreign affairs, with the president of the council of ministers.

## COTTON USED IN SEPTEMBER

### Consumption Larger Than Same Per- iod Last Year.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Cotton used during September was 498,219 bales exclusive of linters, compared with 414,864 bales in September last year, the census bureau today announced.

Cotton on hand September 30 in consuming establishments was 1,089,614 against 556,892 bales a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 2,796,500 bales against 1,663,625 a year ago.

Exports during September were 502,031 bales against 125,778 a year ago.

Imports were 26,197 bales against 1,663,625 a year ago.

Linters used during September were 61,431 bales against 27,764 a year ago; on hand September 30 in consuming establishments 128,059 bales against 63,386 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 57,106 bales, against 26,078 a year ago. Linters exported were 10,624 bales, against 1,808 a year ago. Cotton spindles active during September numbered 31,295,104 against 30,307,514 a year ago.

## PLANTERS WARNED OF WEEVIL DANGER

### Cotton Growers in Six Southern States Cautioned to Take Pre- ventive Measures.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Cotton planters in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Texas were warned in a department of agriculture statement tonight of a widespread movement of the boll weevil, and advised to take immediate steps to kill off the pest this winter to prevent threatened heavy losses to next year's crop.

Unless immediate measures are taken in Oklahoma, northwestern Texas, Tennessee and Mississippi, the statement says, the boll weevil will cause damage next year.

The department urges planters in Oklahoma and in the infested sections of Texas and Tennessee to begin immediately to pick their cotton and destroy the plants, either plowing them under the soil or burning them. An active campaign against the weevil is suggested for other States.

Unusual storms last August resulted in a tremendous movement of the weevil into northwestern Texas and Oklahoma. The movement as yet has not been entirely mapped out by the department but information shows that more than half of Oklahoma, all of Mississippi, McNairy and Hardin Counties, Tenn., all of Alabama excepting four or five counties in the mountainous sections, and more than 30 counties in western Georgia already are infested. In Texas the weevil has reached Vernon, Willbarger county.

## ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID.

### Eight Persons Killed and 34 Injured in an Attack on London.

London, Oct. 14.—Zeppelin airships have made another raid over London dropping bombs. Eight persons are declared to have been killed and about 34 injured. The material damage done is said to have been small.

The home office shortly after midnight made the following report:

"A Zeppelin raid was made yesterday evening over a portion of the London area, when a certain number of incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped. The material damage done was small. A few fires resulted but they were quickly put out by the fire brigade. The Admiralty will issue a statement today when particulars are available.

"At present it is only possible to say that no public buildings were injured and that the casualties so far reported number two women and six men killed and about 34 injured. With the exception of a soldier killed all these were civilians.

"These figures include all the casualties reported at 11:45 o'clock Wednesday evening."

## Rev. De Rosset Passes to Beyond.

Charleston, Oct. 12.—Reverend Dr. Frederick A. De Rosset, secretary of the joint commission on ecclesiastical relations of the general convention of the Church of Holy Communion here, died today. He was operated on several weeks ago. He had held charges in New York, Illinois, Michigan, and Mississippi and was 59 years of age.

## HOLDS LEVER LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

### Federal Judge Hough Declares Cotton Futures Act Started Out Wrong.

#### ORIGINATED IN SENATE.

#### Says It Should Have Been Intro- duced First in the Lower House.

New York, Oct. 13.—Federal Judge Hough today handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional the law known as the Cotton Futures Act. He rendered judgment in favor of Daniel T. Hubbard and others in a suit to recover damages for assessments made and collected by the collector of internal revenue.

Judge Hough in a lengthy opinion said the Cotton Futures Act was technically unconstitutional because the law originated in the senate instead of the house of representatives. "This is one of the legislative projects which to be a law must originate in the house of representatives," said Judge Hough.

"The constitution of the United States provides that all revenue bills shall originate in the lower house. This bill, I find was introduced in the senate, and as it is a bill for raising revenue, it is, therefore, unconstitutional.

"It is most unsatisfactory to have to ground a decision upon so technical a point, but such as it is, this decision disposes of the case."

## EFFECT ON EXCHANGE.

Announcement of the decision caused a sharp break in prices on the New York cotton exchange, but information that the decision would not change the status of existing contracts caused partial rallies.

Judge Hough sustained the first contention, but gave no finding on the second. He said:

"The bill known as the Cotton Futures Act, approved August 18, 1914, never was, and is not now, a law of the United States, and, therefore, as a proposition it is no longer open to discussion.

"This is one of the legislative projects which, to be law, must originate in the lower house. The Constitution provides that all bills for revenue must originate in the House of Representatives. It is not seen how this Court can regard information furnished by Congress itself.

"It is most unsatisfactory to ground decision upon so technical a point, but such as it is, this finding disposes of the case, and I must leave undiscussed the arguments equally able and instructive upon the other and permanent branch of the litigation."

## INTENT IMMATERIAL.

Concerning the Government's contention that the Act was designed primarily to prevent speculation in cotton futures, Judge Hough said it was immaterial what intent was behind the Act so long as Congress had labeled it a tax measure.

Shortly after reports of the decision reached cotton traders there was a sharp break in the market. Until then the market had been firm, with January contracts up to 13.80, more than \$1.50 a bale over Monday's closing. But news of the decision carried prices down almost to Monday's levels.

Later the opinion was expressed about the Cotton Exchange that the decision would not have any effect upon existing contracts, and there were rallies of from 10 to 15 points. The close, however, and opinions upon the effect of the decision were

The Act becomes operative February 18, and if the higher Courts sustain Judge Hough, or if the Government does not appeal the case, all money collected under the law must be refunded.

Although the Act placed a tax of two cents a pound upon all transactions of cotton for future delivery, it was openly avowed by its sponsors as being a measure designed to prevent speculation in cotton futures. This form of trading formed a considerable portion of the business done between cotton brokerage firms in the United States and Liverpool. When it became operative trading in futures was immediately curtailed. The business done by two or three large New York and New Orleans firms rapidly dwindled and several prominent cotton brokers prepared to retire.

## FRENCH DEPUTIES GET INTO BIG ROW

### President Leaves Chamber and Lights Are Put Out to Avert Outbreak.

#### VIVIANI CARRIES HIS POINT

#### Premier Gets Lawmakers to Cast Vote of Confidence in Govern- ment.

Paris, October 13.—The Government of which Rene Viviani is head, received a decisive vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies tonight, 372 to 9, after a long and exciting session. In which the Government's war policy, particularly that relating to the Balkans, was severely criticized by leaders representing the foreign, military and naval affairs committees.

The debate was signalized at the outset by the announcement of Premier Viviani, of the resignation of M. Delcasse, which had been accepted, M. Viviani assuming the portfolio of foreign affairs in addition to the presidency of the council.

The final vote did not close the extent of the opposition to the Government, as those who led the attack withheld their votes on the ground that the Government had not presented a sufficient explanation to permit members to vote intelligently. The result was none the less considered a notable tribute to the strength of the ministry at the moment of losing the minister who had shaped the foreign policies throughout the war and because of a concerted movement against the entire ministry.

Between 120 and 130 Deputies did not vote. These included most of the unified Socialists. Twenty of them, however, voted for the Government.

The dissenting nine were four unified Socialists and five Socialistic Radicals.

The session was one of the most turbulent in recent years, the disorder becoming so great while the final vote was being taken that the president left the Chamber, and the lights were extinguished to suppress the violent outbreak of one of the opposing members.

The criticism of the opposition was directed against the Government's alleged lack of foresight in attempting to avert Bulgaria's understanding with Germany, and lack of energy in failing to arrange for an ample landing force at Saloniki to offset the German and Bulgarian move in the Balkans.

In a ringing reply M. Viviani defended the course of the Government. He declared that it was obliged not only to consult the Parliamentary committees, but to maintain the good faith of its position with the allied Governments, which did not permit it to lay a complete explanation of all the military policies before parliament. He declared M. Delcasse had always assented to the various steps taken.

## JUDGE HOUGH'S DECISION.

### Cotton Exchange Officials States It Will Not Effect Present Contracts.

New York, Oct. 14.—Owing to the feeling of uncertainty among cotton traders as to the attitude the New York Cotton Exchange would take after the decision by Federal Judge Hough, that the cotton futures act was unconstitutional, the board of managers of the exchange today issued the following statement:

"The board of managers does not contemplate any change in the by-laws or rules of the exchange which would affect existing contracts."

No confirmation was obtained today of the report that the government intended to appeal from Judge Hough's decision. In cotton circles it was generally believed the cases would be appealed in an effort to get an opinion from the United States supreme court as to whether the method of applying the tax of 2 cents a pound under the cotton futures act is unconstitutional.

## Villa Force Attacks Obregon's Rear Guard.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 13.—Official reports from Chihuahua received at Jaurez relate that Gen. Canuta Reyes heading an expeditionary force of Villa troops, has attacked the rear guard of Gen. Obregon and forced it back upon Torreon.

## PEARY IN PERILOUS FLIGHT.

### Didn't Know, Though, That Machine Was in Trouble.

New York, Oct. 13.—Friends of Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, congratulated him today upon the fortunate termination of his first flight in an hydro-aeroplane which ended in a volplane into the water off Long Beach, Long Island, from a height of 1,200 feet after the engine had stopped in mid-air.

Rear Admiral Peary said.

"I thought it was all part of the game when we started to come down. I had not the slightest idea there was any thing wrong with the machine."

The explorer made the flight yesterday with Frank H. Burnside. The machine rose steadily to 1,200 feet when the magneto became disabled and the engine stopped. Burnside made a perfect spiral volplane to the water and a motor boat towed the disabled hydro-aeroplane to the shore.

Asked how he would like to make a trip to the North Pole in an airship the rear admiral replied:

"That would be fine in the summer time."

## ASKED TO CALL PEACE MEETING

### David Starr Jordan Directed to See the President by the Internat- ional Peace Congress.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—The International Peace Congress adopted a resolution today directing David Starr Jordan, president of the congress, to go to Washington and urge President Wilson to call a conference of neutral nations to bring about peace. He leaves tomorrow.

Another resolution declared the peace congress looked with apprehension on the presence of advisory boards of the United States Government of manufacture of war munitions, or of men interested in the sale of supplies to belligerent European Nations.

President Wilson's policy also was approved by the congress, a resolution asserting that the congress recognized that to the President is largely due the fact that the Republic has remained law-abiding despite currents of fear, hate and excitement. The congress also expressed its opposition to the widespread demand for preparedness against hypothetical dangers. The delegates agreed that they did not urge disarmament under present conditions.

Another resolution deplored every attempt to militarize America, stating that the establishment of military training courses in the schools was inconsistent with American ideals and led toward a system of conscription.

## MARTIAL LAW AT SALONIKI.

### Greek General Orders Troops to Salute Allies.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Declaration of martial law at Saloniki on Tuesday is reported by the Athens correspondent of the Havas News Agency. General Moschomowles, commanding the Greek forces there, ordered his troops to salute the French and British officers.

By royal decree Prince Nicholas, brother of King Constantine, has been nominated military governor of the interior zone.

## Mayor Joseph Bell Found Not Guilty

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 13.—Applause from the crowd that packed the courtroom greeted the verdict of "not guilty" returned here today by the jury in the case of Mayor Joseph E. Bell, who, with Thomas Taggart, democratic national committeeman, and many others, were indicted on a charge of election conspiracy. The trial had lasted five weeks.

Prosecutor A. J. Rucker said after the acquittal that he had no statement to make in regard to the disposition of the cases of more than 100 others indicted with the mayor.

"The verdict was what I expected at all times during the trial," was Mr. Taggart's comment.

"Just what every decent man in Marion county expected," was the statement of Mayor Bell.

## To Remove Armenians.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 13.—The United States collier Caesar, Captain Shurtleff, sailed from Hampton Roads today for the Mediterranean, via Funchal, Madeira. It is reported on good authority that the Caesar will be employed in transporting Armenian refugees from Turkish ports to places of safety.

## DEFENSE PROGRAM OF THE PRESIDENT

### Army and Navy Estimates To- gether Will Call for \$400,000,000.

#### IS A BIG INCREASE

#### Approximately \$140,000,000 Over Amount Appropriated Last Year. President Conferring

Washington, Oct. 13.—Four hundred million dollars for National defense—an increase of approximately \$140,000,000 over last year—is the amount President Wilson and his advisers at present estimate should be appropriated by the next Congress for the Army and Navy.

As the date—Friday—for completion of the annual estimate draws near, the President is giving preliminary consideration to the National defense budget out of which it is hoped to lay down a stronger naval program than the United States ever has authorized in its history, and similarly a larger provision for the military establishment than has been customary in time of peace.

The President has had before him for several weeks the outlines of a military policy of continuing character framed by Secretary Garrison after more than a year's study with officers of the General Staff. With it the President is in hearty accord. While the details have not been revealed, a substantial increase in the regular Army, probably from 87,000 to at least 120,000 men and the creation of a reserve of perhaps 400,000 through short-term enlistment service are said to be parts of the Army plan.

## PRESIDENT HAS A PRIVATE PHONE

### Mr. Wilson Has Had a Line Installed Between the White House and Mrs. Galt's Residence.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Any lingering doubt of the intensity of the presidential love affair was dispelled today when it became known that Mr. Wilson has had a private telephone wire installed between the White House and the residence of his fiancée, Mrs. Norman Galt, in Twentieth street. Mrs. Galt now monopolizes the daily official program of the chief executive of the nation. When the President is not dining with Mrs. Galt at the White House, calling on Mrs. Galt at her residence, driving with Mrs. Galt, golfing with Mrs. Galt or "seeing Mrs. Galt" from church or evening entertainment he is communing with Mrs. Galt over the new private wire.

Any one who has encountered the "busy signal" for an hour at a time in endeavoring to telephone the residence of a prospective bride and the office of the prospective bridegroom will realize the burden of that inadvertently crossed wires of a newly engaged pair will realize the value of the precautions taken by the president to shield his romance from the public.

The private wire, a mile in length, runs from the dressing room of the president to the boudoir of Mrs. Galt. At any time, day or night, that either is seized with the desire to talk to the other, the wish is gratified simply by lifting the receiver from the hook. In tervening between the wish and its realization there is no White House switchboard, no central, "no wrong number," no "busy, please call again," no servants carrying summons to the phone. When the boudoir phone rings in Twentieth street Mrs. Galt knows that the president is on the wire. When the dressing room phone rings at the White House the president answers in person for he knows that it is not another "life-long democrat" asking for a job and he knows there will be no eavesdroppers accidental or otherwise, on that particular telephone wire.

## German Prince to Wed.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 14.—The Berlin Reichsanzeiger announces the engagement of Prince Joachim, youngest son of Emperor William, and Princess Marie Augustine, daughter of Prince Edward, of Anhalt. The Princess was 17 years old last June. Prince Joachim is 25 years old.