

WATCH Your Label and Keep Paid Up.

THE LANCASTER NEWS

WEATHER Fair Friday and Saturday, rising temperature Saturday.

VOL. 11, No. 35, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C. FEBRUARY 8, 1916

\$1.50 A YEAR.

FREES PHILIPPINES WITHIN FOUR YEARS

Senate Passes Bill, 52 to 24, to Give Greater Degree of Self-Government.

MEASURE GOES TO HOUSE

Has Backing of President and Will Be Pressed for Early Passage.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Philippine bill, which would extend to the islands a greater degree of self-government, and would authorize the President to grant them absolute independence within four years, passed the Senate tonight, 52 to 24. Various Democratic Senators, led by Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, tried unsuccessfully to amend certain features of the independence clause, but in the end the Democrats, joined by six Progressive Republicans, voted solidly for the measure.

It is understood the bill will go to the House with the backing of President Wilson and will be pressed for an early passage. Administration leaders tonight seemed confident that the bill, including the independence feature, which Democratic Senators declare squares it with the Baltimore platform, would have the approval of the House Democratic majority.

The Republican Senators who voted for the bill were: Borah, Clapp, Kenyon, Lafollette, Norris and Works. By overwhelming majorities the Senate refused to modify the Clarke amendment, which contains the independence provision, and also gives the President authority to extend or withhold independence at the end of four years if he should find conditions in the islands unfavorable. The time would be extended, however, only until an incoming Congress could consider the subject.

Senator Stone declared the bill was in reality not an independence measure because of the extension provision, and offered an amendment to eliminate it, but his proposal was voted down 60 to 17. Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Philippine committee, sought to amend the bill by extending independence within four years on condition that the people and Legislature of the Philippines should ratify a constitution. This was rejected, 52 to 25.

"I am making a last appeal for what I think is good faith and just treatment of the Philippines," said Senator Stone in urging his amendment. "I am unquestionably and unconditionally in favor of carrying out the pledge of the Democratic party by relinquishing control over the Philippine Islands completely. We are, in this bill, not offering independence in fact, but merely a suggestion of it to some future President."

Senator Norris, in opposing a proposition in the bill empowering the President to retain naval bases in the Philippines, declared President Wilson had been converted from a man of peace to a militarist.

"The President," said Senator Norris, "recently announced a programme of preparedness contrary to views he held a year ago, and in the last few days he has changed his mind on that. Now he says he is in favor of the United States having the largest navy in the world."

Senator William Alden Smith scored the Democrats for their determination to give up the Philippines and declared the American people did not wish to see the American flag over the islands hauled down.

"This action is an unjustifiable and uncalled for surrender of American rights," he said. "If these islands become anarchistic and the people get to warring among themselves you will be blamed for it, as you ought to be. If other countries go to war over them it will date from the day when you cowardly abandoned a task which Providence placed in your hands and which by this act you are acknowledging you are unable to master."

Senator Stone, replying, characterized Senator Smith's remarks as a "voiciferous, scathing, dreary, inane, partisan harangue."

As passed the bill carries a provision authorizing the President when independence is granted to negotiate treaties to adjust all property rights of citizens of the United States and other countries in the islands, and to acquire such naval base and coaling stations within that territory as he

J. P. KING CONGRATULATED

Spartanburg Gets P. and N. Permit for Most Business.

Of interest to the Lancaster friends and relatives of Capt. J. Palmer King of Spartanburg, formerly of Lancaster will be the following complimentary reference in The Spartanburg Journal to his successful words as freight agent of the Piedmont and Northern Railway company at Spartanburg:

The Spartanburg office of the Piedmont and Northern Railway company in the freight traffic department "put it over" the Charlotte, Gastonia, Greenville, Greenwood and Anderson offices, in point of greatest increase in the business of January just closed as compared with the business shown at these offices for January of last year. Notifications of the success attained by the local office together with personal congratulations from W. S. Lee, vice president of the company and E. Thomason, general manager have been received by J. P. King, agent in charge of the freight depot here. Paul Alfrad, soliciting agent in this territory assisted the local force in "putting it over."

As an appropriate award for the good business done at the local freight of the P. and N., a flag will be raised on the P. and N. depot with appropriate exercises Thursday afternoon, the hour to be announced later. Under a plan adopted by the P. and N., as a stimulant to special efforts from the agents, a flag is to be awarded at the end of every month this year to the office which shows the greatest increase of business for that month as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

Spartanburg has taken the flag for the first month of the year and Mr. King, the agent, says he is going strong in the running of secure it again and again and in fact he talks like "what it takes to get flags he holds it."

The unusually heavy increase in the business done here by the P. and N. in the freight department clearly indicates that Spartanburg merchants and industrial promoters have been enjoying good business. Mr. King says there has been general activity among all class of merchants and industries and he expects to see even greater increases for the succeeding months.

DEATH OF SWEET LITTLE GIRL

Maud Blackman Passed Away Saturday.

Little Maud Blackman, the only daughter of Rev. and Mrs. P. E. Blackman of Longville died Saturday. She was a sweet little girl and loved by all who knew her. She was eight years of age. Another link in the household band has been broken. She has gone to enter the promised land.

Written by her schoolmate, Julio Sims.

deems necessary. The upper house of the Filipino Legislature would be enlarged to twenty-four members, twenty-two chosen by the voters and two appointed by the Governor General to represent the Non-Christian tribes. The lower house would be increased from eighteen to ninety, the people choosing eighty-one and the Governor naming nine.

The Governor General would have a veto power such as rests now with the Secretary of War. A two-thirds vote of the Legislature would be needed to overrule it. The President would have the right to interpose an absolute veto within six months.

No restrictions are imposed on the Legislature's power to levy export duties, except that they cannot be levied on exports to the United States. A limit of \$17,000,000 is placed on the public indebtedness, which permits the issuance of new bonds to replace the \$7,000,000 friar land bonds now being retired.

The bill would increase the right of suffrage from the present 250,000 to approximately 700,000 by extending it to any citizen able to read and write a native language. Polygamous marriages, and the import, sale or manufacture of intoxicating drinks or drugs, except the native beverages, would be forever prohibited and no laws could be passed that would permit religious discrimination, slavery or the creation of a nobility.

SAYS KEATING BILL UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Congressman Britt Tells Why He Voted Against the Measure in The House

THIRD WIRE FROM CARTER

The Southern Textile Secretary Continues to Find Fault With the Measure.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 5.—Congressman James J. Britt, of the 10th Congressional district, one of two Republican Congressmen who voted against the Keating-Owen child labor bill, told the National Child Labor Conference here tonight that he opposed the Keating-Owen bill because it was wholly unconstitutional and an invasion of State rights. "I lay my tribute at the feet of those of work for the children," said Mr. Britt. "They are good men and women and my heart and energies are with them in their work, but the Keating bill is an undesirable waste of effort. I voted under my oath, with another Republican out of 197 Republicans, and if 434 members of the 433 members of that great body had voted for it, I should have voted against it."

Paying his respect to Congressman Keating, of Colorado, who was present tonight and who will address the conference tomorrow afternoon, Mr. Britt said:

"In the State of Colorado, the home of the distinguished author of this bill, there is out peace between capital and labor. Within recent months there the blood of laboring men, the fathers of children, has flowed in streams. While he reforms me and mine, I commend him to the reformation of himself and his. I challenged my colleagues on the floor of the House, but challenged in vain and now again challenge Mr. Keating to name an instance where the Court has ever held that Congress has the right to regulate commerce in an article such as an immaculate yard of cloth, an article perfectly harmless, healthy, sound and normal."

There is where your law breaks down in its constitutional validity."

Congressman Britt then turned his attention to the conference, saying:

"I resent your making my State the brunt of your attacks. There are no conditions here to warrant it. I do not claim that we have done all we could do, but we are moving. Great reforms do not come in a day. The problems are ours and we are equal to them. Leave us to solve them."

Other speakers tonight were Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, vice chairman of the national child labor committee, New York, who sketched the source of the Keating-Owen bill; Wylie M. Swift, Greensboro, secretary for the Carolinas, who discussed "The Two Views of Child Protection," and Dr. A. J. McKelway, secretary for the Southern States, who spoke on "The South for Child Labor Reform." The heart of the South is for abolishing the evils of child labor, Dr. McKelway said.

NATIONAL DEFENSE BEFORE U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Washington, Feb. 6.—National defense probably will be the chief subject of discussion before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which begins a three-day meeting here on Tuesday. Delegates representing more than 700 commercial bodies were gathered here tonight for the meeting tomorrow of the National Councilors, the first session in connection with the convention.

Thursday's session will be given over entirely to a discussion of National military preparedness. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels will outline the plans of their Departments and a special committee of the chamber, which has been studying the defense problem, will make its report.

At the annual banquet Thursday night President Wilson is expected to bring the convention to a close with an address on preparedness.

GUARDSMEN AND PROHIBITION WIN

Funds of \$50,000 to Enforce Anti-Liquor Laws and \$25,000 For Property Shortage Provided.

Columbia, Feb. 5.—Emergency funds of \$50,000 for the enforcement of the prohibition law and \$25,000 for the payment of the shortage in militia equipment were placed in the appropriation bill yesterday morning after a long and heated debate, in the course of which charges were made that there had been a coalition of prohibitionists and militia supporters in getting the amendments passed. An eleventh hour attempt, which developed also a split in the hitherto solid committee on ways and means, was made to have these two funds turned into a direct appropriation; this failed, however.

At 2:15 o'clock the general appropriation bill was given a second reading and the "clinch" put on. The bill had been under consideration continuously through five sittings of the house and though the ways and means committee carried practically all of its contentions and voted down conflicting amendments, the bill had a stormy passage. Notice was given of general amendments on third reading, consisting principally of changes in totals and the recapitulation.

The creation of the two emergency funds was the object of prolonged discussion. The law enforcement fund, which is to be drawn from by the governor only when conditions justify or require extraordinary measures, was passed on a ye and nay vote of 53 to 35; the militia shortage fund of \$25,000 was decreed on a ye and nay vote of 64 to 30, with the provision that the money shall not proper means of avoiding the payment have failed. The funds are in anticipation of contingencies and do not in themselves increase the appropriation bill.

BRITAIN TO DEMAND RELEASE OF APPAM

Will Maintain United States Must Restore Liner Under Terms of Hague Convention.

London, Feb. 2.—The British government will hold that the Appam must be released under clauses 21 and 22 of The Hague convention of 1907, it was stated today. These provide that a merchantman can not be converted into an auxiliary cruiser on the high seas and that a merchantman prize can only be taken into a neutral port under certain circumstances of distress, injury or lack of food and that if she does not depart within a specified time, she must be turned over to the original owners with all her cargo.

LAYMEN OF STATE MEET.

Over Twelve Hundred Delegates Attending Convention.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—Special: With 1,228 delegates registered the initial session of the South Carolina Convention of the National Laymen's Missionary Movement took place in the auditorium of the Jefferson Hotel this afternoon, Dr. W. S. Currell, president of the University of South Carolina, presided and delivered the address of welcome.

Addresses were also made by President E. M. Poteat, of Furman University, on "Spiritual Objectives for Men of Business," and by Dr. Worth M. Tippy, of New York, on "The Task of the Modern Church."

There were union services in several of the churches tonight, Dr. Poteat preaching to a great audience at the First Baptist Church, and Dr. Tippy to a large crowd at the Washington Street Methodist Church. The Rev. R. W. Patton, of Atlanta, addressed a meeting for women this afternoon at the First Baptist Church, and preached at Trinity Episcopal Church tonight.

More delegates are expected tomorrow. The convention tomorrow night will be addressed by the Rev. R. W. Patton, of Atlanta; Dr. W. W. Pinnson, of Nashville, and Dr. John N. Mills, of Washington. The sessions of the convention will last through Wednesday.—W. F. C. in News and Courier.

MIDWAY, ROUTE NO. 5.

Miss Annie Lingle spent the week-end at Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Adams spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Small. Miss Bessie Catoe is visiting her cousin, Miss Patsy Hinson at Camden.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. W. Adams spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyte Faile.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Neal visited Mrs. Jack Queen Gardner and Mrs. J. B. Caston Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. B. Caston and Mr. Jack Gardner spent Saturday night with their grandfather at Kershaw.

The many friends of Mrs. Dena Gardner was sad to learn of her death throughout this section.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Byrd.

Mr. Ed. Love of Lands spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. R. A. Love.

Mr. J. C. Catoe spent Saturday night in Kershaw with relatives.

Miss Ruth Philips and brother Tom spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Carmon Roberts and Frank.

There will be a oyster supper at Midway Academy W. O. W. camp No. 821 Saturday night, Feb. 12, inst., the public is invited to attend.

Mr. Willie Catoe of Kershaw spent Sunday with Mr. John Catoe of this section.

Mrs. J. H. Ogburn and daughter Miss Mae returned to their home in this section, they have been at Lancaster for sometime.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Catoe and Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan were visitors at the home of W. S. Neal, the past week.

Master Jack Philips spent Saturday night with Master Dewey Neal.

KEATING DEFENDS HIS BILL

Colorado Congressman Assails Child Labor in General.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 6.—The twelfth annual child labor conference under the auspices of the national child labor committee ended today with addresses by Congressman Keating, of Colorado, and several local speakers. Mr. Keating defended his child labor bill, which was passed by the House of Representatives last Wednesday, and took occasion to reply to the address of Congressman Britt, of North Carolina, before the conference last night.

The Colorado Representative declared that his child labor bill was constitutional and he assailed child labor in general. He declared that child labor was responsible for the rejection of many applicants for the army and navy.

Mr. Keating urged his hearer to wire their Senator at Washington in support of the pending child labor bill.

FORD HAS A NEW PEACE PLAN ON LARGER SCALE THAN FIRST

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Henry Ford of Detroit, who sent a peace ship to Europe, has a new peace plan.

"I would like to tell you about the new plan but I must wait until my party has returned from Europe," said Mr. Ford today. He said he was perfectly satisfied with the result of his peace expedition.

Mr. Ford came here to attend a banquet given last night by the Michigan Society of Chicago. He said that his new effort to bring the strife in Europe to an end will be on a larger scale than the Oscar II expedition and that his recruits would be "personalities rather than personages."

"The new venture is along the same lines as the first one," continued Mr. Ford, "but on a larger scale. I shall include some of the people I had on the Oscar II. The people across the water were astonished when they saw the personality of that party. They had expected to see a lot of 'hies brows' and were surprised to find that they were just every-day people. They would hardly believe me when I told them I could have brought thousands more of the same kind of people."

SEVERAL THOUSAND PERSONS HOMELESS

Breaks in Arkansas River Levees Disastrous to Large Section.

RIVER STILL RISING. Mississippi Also Continues to Rise and Breaks in Levees Are Feared.

Little Rock, Feb. 6.—The rapidly widening lake in southeastern Arkansas, formed by the flood waters of the Arkansas River pouring through breaks in the levees, had engulfed a score of towns tonight, leaving several thousand persons homeless. Sixteen lives have been lost in the last few days, and damage that probably will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars has resulted in the rich farming territory.

Still greater damage is feared if the Mississippi continues to rise as in the last few days. Predicted stages at Arkansas City would endanger the levees there and a break in the Mississippi levees would precipitate a serious situation in the river valley.

All day the 700 men who remained in Arkansas City toiled in an effort to strengthen the levees against the fast rising waters and tonight they were hopeful that the levees would hold and the town be saved. The narrow strip of levee is the only land in sight there. On one side is the river, swollen, until its surface is 15 feet above the level of the town. On the other side of the levee is the great flood lake nearly 40 miles long and 20 miles wide. From it only the upper stories of buildings in Arkansas City protrude. At the levee are three steamboats, one of which is ready to carry the workers to safety should they lose their battle with the flood. They are living in the second stories of their homes and in box cars on the levee.

Today the river rose two-tenths of a foot, to 55.7 feet at Arkansas City, and is still rising slowly tonight.

At Lake Village the flood water rose at the rate of half an inch an hour today. At Gaines Landing, four miles north of Lake Village, 400 persons were on the levee tonight without shelter. Residents of Lake Village went in boats to the court house today where they planned to send a rescue fleet of rowboats to Gaines Landing.

In Clarendon, on the White River, where the levee broke last night water today is six feet in the highest portions of the town. The river had attained a stage of 37.4 feet and still is rising. Little is known of conditions in the rural districts of the flooded area, but there seems little doubt that many who refused to leave their homes in face of repeated warnings have perished.

Fred J. Henry of Washington, meteorologist in charge of the river and flood division of the United States Weather Bureau, who is in Little Rock, declared that a condition similar to that which now exists in Arkansas has never before occurred in the history of the Weather Bureau.

"Heavy snow followed by thaw and heavy rains in Illinois and other Northern States has caused a rise in the upper Mississippi River," he said. "The Ohio was flooded in its power course and general rains in the valleys of the Arkansas, Red, White and other tributaries of the Mississippi have flooded the latter river until it will require to run out. The swollen condition of the Mississippi has made the Arkansas River flood much more disastrous than it otherwise would have been."

DEATH OF MRS. H. C. WHALEY. Good Woman Who Passed Away Recently.

Mrs. H. C. Whaley died at her home in the mill village Wednesday, January 26, 1916. She took sick suddenly in the morning about nine o'clock and died at 2:30 in the afternoon. Mrs. Whaley was forty-nine years of age. She will be sadly missed in the community for she was a faithful friend of the sick as well as any others in need. She will be long remembered by her many friends and relatives in the mill village. The remains were interred at Buffalo Baptist church. She is survived by her husband, Mr. H. C. Whaley, three sons, three daughters and two grandchildren by a former marriage.