

THE FORT MILL TIMES

Established in 1891.

FORT MILL, S. C., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1916

\$1.25 Per Year.

STATE GIVES AID TO WEAK SCHOOLS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DISTRIBUTES \$40,000 IN 32 COUNTIES.

PALMETTO CAPITOL NEWS

General News of South Carolina Collected and Condensed From the State Capital That Will Prove of Interest to All Our Readers.

Columbia.
The state department of education completed the payment of state aid from the contingent fund of \$40,000 appropriated by the legislature. Disbursements were made to 311 schools in 32 counties. Amounts ranged from \$6 to pay blackboards at Fingerville in Spartanburg county to \$750 to help run the Antioch industrial school seven months. The Antioch district enrolls 325 pupils and pays a local school tax of 16 mills. The patrons contributed \$500 additional in order to secure this allotment of state aid for their seven months' term.

"The appropriation has been used mainly," said J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, "to secure a minimum. In order to stimulate local taxation or private contributions, state contingent aid has been given in rare instances for a term of seven months. To catalogue the various items in the 311 schools would be to make a list of the school activities of the state. The appropriation has been used as far as possible to equalize facilities in the various districts. These minor deficiencies have been too long overlooked. The first attempt to remedy them was made in 1914, when representatives from some of the country districts secured an appropriation of \$45,000 for equalizing purposes. In 1915 this appropriation was raised to \$60,000; but the legislature of 1916 reduced the amount to \$40,000.

Name of country	Districts	Amount
Abbeville	1	\$ 25.00
Alcon	6	265.00
Anderson	6	835.00
Barnwell	6	395.00
Berkeley	6	600.00
Calhoun	1	150.00
Cherokee	11	1,305.00
Chester	2	98.00
Chesterfield (4 build- ings)	4	1,150.00
Colleton	10	750.00
Darlington	6	975.00
Dillon	4	250.00
Edgefield	4	240.00
Florence (both rural and graded schools)	2	500.00
Greenville (63 rural graded schools)	63	13,099.00
Greenwood	2	450.00
Hampton	5	1,020.00
Horry	38	2,603.00
Kershaw	11	835.00
Lancaster	8	500.00
Laurens	9	515.00
Lexington	12	2,240.00
Marion	1	75.00
Marlboro	6	392.00
Newberry	7	895.00
Oconee	14	406.00
Orangeburg	2	620.00
Pickens	17	2,400.00
Richland	7	1,310.00
Saluda	19	2,246.00
Spartanburg (1 rural graded school)	20	2,236.00
Union	5	610.00
Thirty-two counties.	311	\$40,000.00

Announce Faculty for Summer School.
The faculty for the state summer school for high school teachers, which is held annually at the University of South Carolina, has been announced and is as follows:

R. C. Burts, superintendent public schools, Rock Hill, athletics; A. C. Carson, University of South Carolina, physics; L. C. Chamberlayne, University of South Carolina, Latin; J. B. Coleman, University of South Carolina, mathematics; W. S. Currell, University of South Carolina, English literature; H. C. Davis, University of South Carolina, English; C. A. Graese, the Citadel, French and German; Lueco Gunter, University of South Carolina, high school work of the rural graded school; W. H. Hand, University of South Carolina, high school administration; J. E. Mills, University of South Carolina, chemistry; A. C. Moore, University of South Carolina, agriculture and physical geography; Mrs. Mary Martin Rucker, formerly Marion high school, manual training; Reed Smith, University of South Carolina, English; D. D. Wallace, Wofford college, history; Patterson Wardlaw, University of South Carolina, education.

Hunt Completes New State Board.
I. H. Hunt of the Newberry bar will be recommended to Gov. Manning for appointment as a member of the state board of conciliation. He was selected as the third member at a conference in Columbia by John A. Law and John L. Davis, who were recently appointed by the governor under an act of the last legislature. Mr. Hunt notified Mr. Davis and Mr. Law that he would accept the place. "I will accept Mr. Hunt to the conciliation board," said Gov. Manning when informed of the recommendation.

Guard is Ready to Answer Call.

While no orders have been received from the war department at Washington the officers of the South Carolina National Guard are making plans for any emergency. All necessary orders for the movement of troops have been prepared. The same steps are being taken in other states, according to press dispatches.

"This letter is written to you merely as a guide to show what would be expected of you in the event of a call to arms," says a letter from W. W. Moore, adjutant general, to P. J. Drew, chief quartermaster of the South Carolina National Guard.

In the event of a call for troops the entire National Guard, except the coast artillery, will proceed to Styx, the state camp ground in Lexington county, about 12 miles from Columbia. Each company will be required to recruit up to its minimum strength.

"The regiments will remain at Styx," says the letter, "until the entire command has been recruited up to the war strength of 150 men per company and fully uniformed, armed and equipped. "Should the troops be mobilized, you will report at once to the mobilization camp to receive shelter, maintain and supply at that camp the regiments ordered there."

The coast artillery would be ordered to Fort Moultrie at Charleston for duty.

Fire Insurance Law Still in Force.

The supreme court refused to sign an order enjoining the insurance commissioner and the attorney general from enforcing the terms of the anti-compact fire insurance act of the last legislature. The decision dismissing the petition of David B. Henderson of Charleston for an injunction was signed by all of the justices of the supreme court.

The constitutionality of the Laney-Odom act was attacked at a recent hearing by attorneys representing Mr. Henderson, who has been engaged in the fire insurance business in Charleston for many years. The state officials were represented at the hearing by Thomas H. Peoples, attorney general.

"The petition is dismissed and the injunction refused," said the decision of the court. The opinion was written by Associate Justice Fraser.

Public Building For Winnsboro.

Special from Washington.—Congressman Finley has introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building in Winnsboro. It is provided that after proposals have been submitted by parties desiring to sell the site to an agent of the treasury department the agent shall then make a report thereon to the secretary of the treasury.

Two South Carolinians Get Medals.

Names of two South Carolinians appear in the lists of awards of medals by the Carnegie hero fund commission, made public in Pittsburgh, Pa. The two designated are William Logan of Epworth Orphanage, Columbia, who saved Charles M. Starnes from attacks of a savage bull, and Ash Blanden of Georgetown, who attempted the rescue of Daniel Richardson, Rector from suffocation.

Many Charters Are Issued.

The Fidelity Fire Insurance company of Sumter has been commissioned with a capital of \$25,000. The petitioners are: Perry Moses, Jr., and D. D. Moise. The company will do a general fire insurance business.

The Palmetto Quarries company of Columbia has been commissioned with a capital of \$5,000. The petitioners are: T. W. Waters and Geo. D. Lott.

The Bishopville Furniture company has been chartered with a capital of \$2,000. The officers are: Arthur Belitzer, president and J. D. Hill, secretary and treasurer.

Evans, Watson & Co. of Marion has been chartered with a capital of \$5,000. The officers are: W. H. Cross, president; Nathan Evans, vice president; F. E. Watson, secretary, and P. C. Evans, treasurer.

The Peoples Store of Greenville has been commissioned with a capital of \$5,000.

The Wagener Supply company of Wagener has been chartered with a capital of \$5,000.

The Sumter Roller mills has been commissioned, with a capital of \$12,000.

A certificate was issued to the North Charleston Terminal company, with a minimum capital of \$15,000.

The James M. Lumley company of Columbia has been commissioned, with a capital of \$10,000.

The accessory company of Columbia has been commissioned, with a capital of \$500.

The Bryson Grocery company of Newberry has been commissioned, with a capital of \$5,000.

A charter has been issued to the Die Stamp and Stationery company of Columbia with a capital of \$2,500.

The Peoples Drug company of Latta has been commissioned with a capital of \$2,000.

The Peoples Drug company of Orangeburg has been commissioned with a capital of \$2,000.

Evans, Watson & Co. of Marion has been commissioned with a capital of \$5,000.

The Marlboro Seed farm of Cheraw has been chartered with a capital of \$15,000.

The Sumter Bottling works has been chartered with a capital of \$2,500.

YOUNG WOMEN HEAR PRESIDENT WILSON

MUST NOT TAMPER WITH THE HONOR AND INTEGRITY OF AMERICA.

MAJORITY WOULD BE LOYAL

No Doubt as to Support of "Hyphens" Opening National Service School Encampment.

Washington.—America reawakened in national spirit through lessons of the war in Europe was the theme of a address by President Wilson at the opening of the National Service School military encampment for young women. In concluding the president voiced a warning that the honor and integrity of the United States can not be tampered with. He prayed that the country should not be drawn into war but declared that if it should be, "in the great voice of national enthusiasm, which would be raised, all the world would stand once more thrilled to hear the voice of the new world asserting the standards of justice and liberty."

The president expressed confidence that in time of trouble the great mass of foreign-born citizens of the United States would be loyal. "I never had the slightest doubt of what would happen when America called upon those of her citizens born in other countries to come to the support of the flag," he said.

"Why, they will come with cheers, they will come with a momentum which will make us realize that America has once more been cried awake out of every sort of distemper and dream and distraction, and that any man who dares tamper with the spirit of America will be cast out of the confidence of a great nation upon the instant."

The president spoke before several hundred women dressed in khaki and drawn up in military order. They will be taught first aid to the wounded, bandage making, telegraphy, and other wartime arts. The encampment is being held under the auspices of the woman's section of the Navy League. Secretaries Baker and Daniels and a large group of government officials, and army and navy officers were included in the audience. The president's speech followed the formal raising of an American flag over the encampment.

PHILIPPINE BILL LOST IN HOUSE, VOTE 213 TO 165

Substitute Passes Granting Greater Self-Government and Ultimate Freedom.

Washington.—The administration's fight for the senate Philippine bill, with its Clark amendment authorizing independence for the islands within four years was lost in the house.

After voting 213 to 165 to strike out the Clark amendment the house by a vote of 251 to 17, passed a substitute for the entire measure the Jones bill providing for a greater measure of self-government in the Philippines and carry a preamble declaring the intention of the United States to grant independence ultimately—but without fixing a date.

Over the heated protest of administration leaders the house, by a vote of 203 to 154, instructed its conferees not to agree to any declaration setting a definite time for granting the islands their independence. Speaker Clark named Representative Jones of Virginia and Garrett of Tennessee, Democrats and Towner of Iowa, Republican, as conferees.

CITY OF DUBLIN IS REPORTED QUITE SAFE

London.—All the rebels in Dublin have surrendered and the city is reported quite safe. The rebels in the country districts are surrendering to the mobile columns.

There were 1,000 prisoners in Dublin of whom 450 were sent to England. It is reported from Queenstown that hopes were entertained that arms would be handed in in the city of Cork.

BIG FIRE IN RALEIGH DAMAGE ABOUT \$100,000

Raleigh.—Fire originating in a wood-livery barn at 1 o'clock in the morning got beyond control of the firemen, and swept the business section of this city. The Job P. Wyatt Hardware establishment is in ruins and other large buildings are damaged.

The Durham fire department answered a call and aided in getting the flames under control.

Wyatt Hardware Company's loss estimated at about \$100,000.

SPIRITED BOMBARDMENT AT VERDUN CONTINUES

Paris.—The official communication reads: "In Belgium artillery shattered German trenches in front of Steenstraete and Boesche. In the Argonne mine fighting occurred at La Fille Morte. In the region of Verdun there was a very spirited bombardment of our positions on the left bank of the Meuse. On the right bank artillery activity was concentrated on the sectors of Cote du Poivre and Douaumont."

MAJ. M. M. MORROW



Major Morrow of the Eleventh cavalry, U. S. A., has headquarters at Douglas, Ariz.

GERARD VISITS EMPEROR

LEAVES BERLIN FOR ARMY FRONT AT REQUEST OF KIASER.

Ejection of Kaiser's Personality into the Situation is Expected to Produce Good Results.

Berlin, via wireless.—James W. Garard, the American Ambassador to Germany, has gone to the German Army headquarters where he will be received by the German Emperor.

Washington.—Announcement in press dispatches from Berlin that Ambassador Gerard would confer with Emperor William was regarded by officials as significant. Official information on the subject was lacking, but the opinion was expressed that the Emperor might have in mind supplementing Germany's reply to the American note demanding the immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare with a personal communication to President Wilson.

Ambassador Gerard in visiting the Emperor is not acting under instructions from Washington. Consequently officials assumed that the visit is at the Emperor's invitation.

President Wilson expects to receive the German reply within the next few days, it became known, although the basis for his expectation was not revealed. Up to the present he is entirely without definite information of the German Government's intentions.

NEW FARMER'S SOCIETY IS NATIONAL IN SCOPE.

Gov. Stuart of Virginia and Fairfax Harrison Are Named Directors.

New York.—Gov. Henry C. Stuart of Virginia, and Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, were elected directors of the National Agricultural Society, which has just been organized here.

The avowed purpose of the organization will be to serve as the mouthpiece of the farmers of the United States in agricultural questions of national-wide interest. Some of the subjects which will be taken up, it was said, are rural credits, uniform agricultural legislation, the promotion in congested centers of population of an interest in rural activities, co-operation in the conservation of natural resources, and co-operation among farmers in establishing better methods of marketing and distributing farm products.

GREAT ACTIVITY ALONG THE BRITISH FRONT.

London.—Great activity at various points along the British front is reported in the latest official communication. The Bedfordshire Regiment carried out a successful raid near Carnoy. There has been artillery activity at La Boisselle, Hebuterne, Monchy-au-Bols, Neuville-St. Vaast, Armentieres and Frelingheim.

At Frelingheim the Germans entered the British trenches but were driven out. Similar attacks on the British trenches on hill No. 60 and at St. Eloi were repulsed.

The sectors of Avoucourt and Mumlere, northwest of Verdun are still under heavy bombardment. The Germans have attempted no infantry attacks here, according to the Paris communication, but those artillery preparations usually presage an attack.

The Germans on the front of Hadramont and Traumont and between Dunaumont and Vaux, essayed attacks following violent bombardments but the French curtain fires held them to their trenches.

Artillery engagements have featured the fighting on the other parts of the line in France and Belgium, although the French aircraft have carried out bombing operations against numerous German positions. The German guns are keeping up their heavy bombardment of the Russian position at the Ikskull bridgehead.

REBELS AT DUBLIN ARE SURRENDERING

OVER SEVEN HUNDRED PRISONERS ARE TAKEN BY ENGLISH TROOPS.

MANY INCENDIARY FIRES

Damage is Estimated at Ten Millions—Conditions Are Reported to Be More Satisfying.

Dublin.—All the leaders of the insurrection are reported to have surrendered unconditionally. It also is reported that the Four Courts district has been re-captured.

London.—An official announcement concerning the situation in Ireland says: "Seven hundred and seven prisoners have been taken, including the Countess Markievicz."

"The general officer in command reports the situation in Dublin much more satisfactory. Throughout the country there was still much more to be done, which would take time, but he hoped that the back bone of the rebellion had been broken.

"Messengers were sent out from the rebel leaders in Dublin to the rebel bodies in Galway, Clare, Wexford, Louth and Dublin counties, ordering them to surrender, and priests and the Royal Irish Constabulary are doing their utmost to disseminate this information.

"As regards the situation in Dublin, rebels from the areas of Sackville street, the postoffice and the Four Courts are surrendering freely. More incendiary fires took place in Sackville street last night but the brigade is now able to resume work. "It is further reported that up to the present 707 prisoners have been taken. Included among these is the Countess Markievicz."

GEN. TOWNSEND'S ARMY OF 10,000 TAKEN BY TURKS.

III Fated British Campaign in Mesopotamia Ends With Surrender.

London.—Another phase of the ill-fated British campaign in Mesopotamia has closed with the surrender of General Townsend and the garrison at Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris River, about 130 miles below Bagdad. Some 10,000 men in all laid down their arms to the Turks, after having destroyed all their guns and munitions.

The British Mesopotamian campaign, waged along the Tigris from the Persian Gulf northward, almost to the gates of Bagdad, had as its chief object the capture of that ancient city. To divert the Turkish forces from Gallipoli was another object. When almost at the point of achieving its main object late last year, the effort broke down at Ctesiphon, 18 miles from Bagdad, when the Turks, alarmed for the safety of the town of fabled memory, rushed up reinforcements, inflicting a defeat upon the British and compelled their retreat 110 miles down the Tigris to Kut-el-Amara, where the Turks had them securely bottled up.

General Townsend held out for 143 days, his supplies steadily growing lower as he waited the relief of the army which, first under General Aylmer, and then under General Goringe, battled its way up the Tigris toward him. This army encountered strong positions of the Turks below Kut on both sides of the river and, although several of these were carried, it has not been able to work much closer to the beleaguered garrison than a score of miles because of the stubborn Turkish resistance and flood conditions on the Tigris.

PROSPERITY CONTINUED ITS INCREASE DURING APRIL.

Washington.—The monthly survey of business conditions throughout the country reported to the Federal Reserve Board by agents in each reserve district, shows that prosperity continued to increase during April in virtually every section of the United States especially in eastern manufacturing centers. A synopsis of the survey by districts follows:

Richmond.—Business continues to show improvement. Farmers are in better financial condition than for some time past.

Atlanta.—General conditions are unchanged; outlook for future conditions favorable. There is a general selling of the cotton crop.

Boston.—Business continues to improve; comparison with a year ago shows that in many cases the improvement is extreme.

New York.—The volume of the goods produced and sold last month was probably greater than in any March record.

PERSHING'S TROOPS WILL REMAIN IN MEXICO.

El Paso, Tex.—Mexican and American conferees over the disposition of the American forces in Mexico marked time while Major General Scott and Punston awaited word from Washington as to the next step to be taken. In the meantime, the following facts developed: That to date the apparent intention of the Washington Government to keep General Pershing's command in Mexico, has not been changed.

COL. HENRY L. ROGERS



Col. Henry L. Rogers, quartermaster of the cavalry division in Mexico, has nothing to do but solve all transportation problems, supply cavalrymen with animals, supply the soldiers with forage, furnish the soldiers with clothing, camp and garrison equipment, provide for roads, railways and bridges, superintend the commissary and take charge of all other details not specifically assigned to anybody else. In Mexico, where transportation is exceedingly primitive, especially with Villa leading the way, Colonel Rogers has a man-size job.

CARRY ARMS FOR DEFENSE

SEC. LANSING STATES RIGHT RECOGNIZED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Right to Sink Merchantman Doubtful in Any Base—Copies to Foreign Embassies.

Washington.—An official declaration of the attitude of the United States toward armed merchant ships, just made public by Secretary Lansing, reiterates and explains the purpose of the American Government to recognize the right of peaceful vessels to carry arms for defense and, at the same time—while referring only to warships generally—clearly sets forth the conditions under which the United States holds submarines may attack merchant craft.

The declaration was issued in the form of a memorandum prepared by Mr. Lansing at President Wilson's direction during the Secretary's brief vacation last month. Copies of it were given to each of the Embassies and legations here; and while no official explanation was forthcoming as to the purpose of publishing the memorandum at this time, it assumed that at least the substance of it will reach the Berlin Foreign Office before a reply is dispatched to the American demand for abandonment of Germany's present methods of submarine warfare. This would serve to answer in advance certain questions which dispatches have indicated the German Government was inclined to ask.

BAND OF VILLISTAS IN CLASH WITH U. S. CAVALRY

Six Mexicans Dead, 19 Wounded—Much Skirmishing in Mountains. Two Americans Killed.

Washington.—The war department has just given out this dispatch from General Funston:

"Following just received from General Pershing:

"Naniquipa, April 25.

"A report dated April 24 received today from Colonel Dodd states that he overtook a band of Villistas near Tomachie on 22nd at 4:30 p. m., killing six and wounding 19 others, many probably fatally. Twenty-five horses were captured. Our loss two killed and three wounded. Fight lasted until after dark. Impossible to tell definitely loss of Villistas. Dodd's column when previously heard from was at Panachic on the seventeenth. Country reported very rough. March made over difficult mountain trails. Villistas reported under leadership of Cervantes, Rios Baca and Dominguez number 150 to 200. Baca reported killed at Santa Tomas. Do not give entire credit to report of his death. Our killed at Tomachie were Ralph A. Law, soldier, Troop L, Seventh Cavalry; Private Oliver Bonshoe, Troop H, Eleventh Cavalry; wounded Thomas H. Matchas, Troop L, Seventh Cavalry. Dodd returned to Mianca."

GERMAN U-BOATS COULD HARASS U. S. COAST.

Washington.—German U-Boat operations will be expected off New York and other North Atlantic harbors in case Germany and the United States come to war. This is the opinion of our navy experts. A German U-boat, it is assumed, would be outside the harbor entrances of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans or Galveston picking up any vessel which might come in or out.

COTTON FUTURES BILL IS ADOPTED

AFTER SPIRITED DEBATE HOUSE AS A WHOLE VOTES 101 TO 23.

IDENTICAL WITH FORMER

Two Cents Pound Tax on Future Cotton Sold in Exchanges and Other Similar Institutions.

Washington.—The house, sitting as a committee of the whole, adopted the Lever cotton futures bill as an amendment to the annual agricultural measure, after a spirited debate. The vote was 101 to 23. The Lever bill is identical with the former cotton futures law, which was held unconstitutional by Federal Judge Hough of New York on the ground that it was a revenue bill which had improperly originated in the senate, instead of in the house.

Under the provisions of the measure, a tax of two cents a pound would be levied on any exchange, board of trade, or "similar institutions or places of business."

Adoption of this measure came after the house had passed, by a vote of 184 to 86, a special rule providing for consideration of the cotton future, grain-trading, and federal warehouse for agricultural products amendments, as a rider on the agricultural appropriation measure. Under the rule, a little more than five hours' debate on the amendments was permitted.

STORMY DEBATE OVER NOMINATION OF BRANDEIS.

Committee Members Predict Unfavorable Report on the Appointment.

Washington.—A stormy debate over the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the Supreme Court broke in the senate, and, before it was over, predictions were made by two members of the Judiciary Committee—one a Democrat—that an unfavorable report on the appointment would follow when the committee reached a vote.

Discussion was precipitated when Senator Sutherland of Utah, a Republican member of the committee, read to the senate an interview published quoting Senator Ashurst of Arizona as charging that Republican members of the Judiciary Committee were filibustering in order to delay a vote on the Brandeis nomination, until after the national political conventions.

Senator Ashurst stood steadfastly by the quoted statement during the heated argument, which followed, until assured by fellow-Democrats on the committee that there was no such filibuster. He withdrew the charge, at the suggestion of Senator Brandegee, after he had denounced executive sessions and charged that the Republicans were angered over the Brandeis nomination because he was a champion of the masses.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY INDICTS EIGHT GERMANS.

New York.—The federal grand jury returned an indictment against the eight Germans recently arrested on the charge of engaging in a conspiracy to place incendiary bombs on ships carrying munitions for the Entente Allies and against Dr. Walter T. Scheele, president of the New Jersey Agricultural Chemical Company, the alleged leader of the conspiracy, who has not yet been arrested.

It was at Scheele's factory that the bombs were partly manufactured, it is alleged.

The indictment was found on testimony given by Capt. von Kleist, who was employed in the Scheele factory, and Ernest Becker, an electrician aboard the Hamburg-American Line steamer Friedrich der Grosse.

The others are Capt. Otto Wolpert and Captain Eno Bode, of the Hamburg-American Line; Carl Schmidt, chief engineer, and Frederick Karbaide, Wilhelm Parades and Georga Praedel, assistant engineers on the Friedrich der Grosse.

FRENCH AEROPLANES SHELL GERMAN POSITIONS.

Paris.—The following official communication states that:

"North of the Aisne the cannonading has been rather violent in the region of Bois Des Buttes. East of the Meuse of a violent bombardment was directed against our positions, between the Cote du Poivre and Dunaumont. During the night of 27-28 our aeroplanes shelled the station at Audun-le-Roman, some military huts near Spincourt.

FRACTURED SKULL AGAINST SIDE OF U. S. BATTLESHIP

Norfolk, Va.—Coxswain Marvin B. Hunter, aged 24, of the battleship New Hampshire, was killed here while loading and officer's cutter. The cables broke and Hunter was hurled against the side of the warship, sustaining a fractured skull. Private Andrew Holstein, a marine, rescued Hunter from the water, diving from the deck of the warship. Hunter lived only a few minutes. Hunter is a son of J. B. Hunter of Pryon, Ark.