

DECLARES BLEASE IS TO APPEAR IN COURT

AT ANDERSON NEXT MONTH AS ATTORNEY FOR S. H. WHITLOCK

INTERESTING CASE.

If True This Will Probably Be Mr. Blease's First Case After Resignation.

A persistent rumor current on the streets for the past several days that ex-Governor Cole L. Blease will appear as counsel for a defendant who will be tried for manslaughter at the approaching term of the court of general sessions for Anderson County was confirmed yesterday by a local citizen who stated that he knew for a certainty that Mr. Blease would assist in the defense of S. H. Whitlock, who will be placed on trial at the approaching term of the criminal court for the slaying of Charles Robertson, at Pendleton, several weeks ago.

If this statement turns out to be true, this will probably be Mr. Blease's first appearance in court as a practicing attorney after his resignation as governor of the State. So far as could be learned, there is no other term of court on in the State between now and February 1 in which the ex-governor would be likely to appear as attorney for someone.

The trial of S. H. Whitlock promises to be the most interesting at the approaching term of court and will of itself probably draw a large number of spectators. But if ex-governor Blease appears here as associate counsel for the defendant named, it goes without saying that the number of onlookers at the trial will be materially enlarged.

Jos. N. Smith

Well Known and Highly Esteemed Resident of Lebanon Section is Dead.

Mr. Joseph N. Smith of the Lebanon section, a well known and highly esteemed planter, died Thursday morning at his residence as the result of an attack of acute indigestion. He was 63 years of age. He is survived by his wife, one son, Theodore Smith, and three daughters: Mrs. Ethelrigg Huntcutt of Suptus, Mrs. Lonnie Harris of Belton, and Mrs. Wayman Clark of Greenville.

Besides these members of the immediate family, Mr. Smith is survived by the following brothers and sisters: B. J. Smith, Mrs. W. P. Stevenson, M. C. Smith of Sandy Springs, F. P. Smith of Brooksville, Ala., Mrs. T. E. Watkins of Hopewell, Mrs. J. H. Keasler of Pendleton, Mrs. S. C. Davidson of Arkansas, and Miss Mary E. Smith of Sandy Springs.

The interment took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Sandy Springs, the funeral services being conducted by the Rev. O. L. Martin. The following gentlemen, all nephews of Mr. Smith, served as pallbearers: S. N. Smith, J. M. Smith, John Smith, Rufus Watkins, Major Stevenson and Oscar Stevenson.

Examination

For County Teachers Held Yesterday by County Superintendent.

(From Saturday's Daily) Teachers' examinations were held yesterday at the county court house, for white people, and at the colored school, on Towers street, for colored people. Those teaching in the county must have new certificates about every two years, and the examination yesterday was for the purpose of passing the test required by the State board. The examination was for those who have no certificates and those who hold diplomas which have been dropped from the recognized list of the State board.

There were some 22 white persons and 30 colored persons taking the examination. The test began at 9 o'clock and, with some, continued throughout the day. These papers will be passed upon by the county board of education. For a first grade certificate an average of 80 per cent is required. For a second grade certificate an average of 70 is required and for a third grade certificate an average of 60 is required. The teachers were examined in the subjects of algebra, arithmetic, English, grammar, pedagogy, geography, physiology and hygiene, history, civics, current events and agriculture.

Will Prosecute All Illegal Combinations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Prompt prosecutions will follow discovery of any evidence of illegal combinations here of the recent increases in wheat and flour prices, Attorney General Clegg said tonight. He added that indictments will be issued against all persons who are guilty of such combinations. The Attorney General said that the latest development in the situation would be followed closely.

Japanese Nurses Pass Through United States on Way to the War.



Seventeen Japanese nurses, with two physicians, an interpreter and a business manager, have passed through the United States on their way to the war in Europe. They were hailed with enthusiasm all along the route from San Francisco to New York. They expect to be engaged in work near Southampton, England, but may go to the continent later.

Miss Yao Yamamoto, one of the two head nurses in charge, is superintendent of a large charity hospital in Tokio; Miss Ehizo Kiooka is the other. Nursing has come to be quite a popular profession for women in Japan, according to Miss Yamamoto. Of course it is a great innovation, but as the women of highest rank have taken it up they have set the seal of respectability upon it for all classes.

The organization of Red Cross nurses is part of Japan's military system and is directly under government supervision. No caste is recognized in the training schools, to which young Japanese women who have passed the requisite examinations are admitted; merit reigns supreme. And the decorations bestowed for excellent services are a guarantee of a pension when the years of active duty—fifteen or so—are over. Each medal means a certain amount of money given by the government annually.

"Soon after the war broke out," Miss Yamamoto said, "Russia sent us for Red Cross nurses. Then England and France did also and we are very glad to go."

For Referendum on Prohibition

Carlisle Offers Two Bills in the Senate—One Requires Special Permit if One Orders Liquor From Another State.

(The State.) Howard B. Carlisle, senator from Spartanburg County, has introduced in the upper house of the general assembly the two measures passage of which is desired by the prohibitionists. One submits the question whether manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages shall be prohibited throughout the State to a general election to be held September 14. The other is intended to make available to a certain extent the Webb law of the federal government restricting shipment of liquor into prohibition territory. These measures follow:

Section 1. That on Tuesday, September 14, 1915, an election shall be held, pursuant to law, submitting to the qualified electors of the State of South Carolina the question as to whether the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages shall be prohibited or continued in this State as now provided by law. And such election shall be held and conducted under the laws and in the manner now prescribed for regular elections.

Section 2. Each person favoring the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in South Carolina, and voting on this question, shall cast his ballot "For the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in South Carolina," and each person opposing the sale and manufacture of alcoholic liquors and beverages on this question, shall cast his ballot "Against the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in South Carolina." Sufficient ballots as hereinbefore designated shall be provided for the managers of election and duly delivered to them and each ballot shall be four inches in length and three inches in width and each ballot shall have printed thereon, in addition to the words hereinabove designated, "The State of South Carolina," and no other words, characters or figures. The aforesaid ballots shall be provided and distributed as ballots used in general State elections and one ballot box shall be provided at each precinct for the reception of said ballot and the expense thereof shall be borne as in ballots used in general State elections. The ballots shall be counted by the managers of election and tabulated and the returns thereof made as returns of general State elections are made and as now provided by law.

Section 3. If the majority of the ballots so cast be "For the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in South Carolina," any laws existing and of force at the time of such election shall be and remain in full force and effect.

Section 4. Should the majority of the ballots so cast be "Against the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in South Carolina," then the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in this State shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter provided, and the authorities in every county in this State, now or hereafter vested with the control of dispensaries, where dispensaries for the sale of alcoholic liquors are now operating under existing laws, shall proceed to wind up the affairs of such dispensaries, and shall close the same on or before the first day of December, 1915, and no liquor shall be bought or contracted for or received by any county dispensary board after the result of said election is declared by the State board of canvassers.

Section 5. Should the majority of the votes so cast in said election be "Against the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in

South Carolina" any person, firm or corporation in South Carolina, which after November 1, 1915, manufactures or sells any alcoholic liquors or beverages in this State, except as hereinafter provided, shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 and nor more than \$200, or by imprisonment at hard labor upon the public works of the county in which said conviction may be had for a period of not less than three months or more than one year or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and upon conviction for a second offense shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than three months nor more than two years.

Machinery of Enforcement. Section 6. The governor is hereby empowered to appoint and commission a sufficient number of deputies and constables and such other persons as may be necessary for such term as he may designate, not exceeding one year, to properly enforce the provisions of this act and the deputies or constables so appointed are hereby required to file sworn accounts showing daily items of service under this act. Provided, That the per diem of any constable or deputy hereunder shall not exceed the sum of \$3 a day besides a traveling allowance of 3 cents per mile when ordered for duty by the governor from one county to another county in this State, and all such traveling expenses shall be paid by the county to which such deputy or constable shall be so transferred for duty and upon the warrant of the county board or commissioners of such county. Such deputies or constables shall be subject to the directions of the governor at all times and their commissions may be revoked at the pleasure of the governor. They shall give bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties and upon such other conditions as are now required in bonds for constables, payable to the State of South Carolina, and recoverable thereon by suit as now provided by law. They shall cooperate with the sheriffs and other officers of the law of the respective counties in the enforcement of this act and in the detection and suppression of crime and shall arrest and bring to justice as provided by law all such offenders against the criminal laws of this State. And the governor may employ special officers at the expense of the contingent fund allowed him by law when he deems that necessary.

Section 7. The manufacture and sale of alcohol shall be allowed and permitted as now provided by law.

Section 8. The words "alcoholic liquors and beverages" as used herein, shall be considered to be any liquor, beer, beverage or compound, whether distilled, fermented or otherwise, by whatsoever name known or called, which will produce intoxication, or which contains in excess of 1 per cent of alcohol.

Section 9. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided, Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal any law defining the offense and any penalty, fine or provisions for the enforcement of law no inconsistent herewith but such provisions, penalties and fines shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 10. The provisions of this act shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided, Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal any law defining the offense and any penalty, fine or provisions for the enforcement of law no inconsistent herewith but such provisions, penalties and fines shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 11. Any person obtaining any such package under any false or fraudulent pretext of any kind or any agent of any common carrier delivering a package contrary to the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than

provide penalties for the violation of this act.

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or company to ship, transport or convey any intoxicating liquors from a point in this State into this State from another point in this State for the purpose of delivery or to deliver the same to any person, firm, corporation or company within this State or for any person, firm, corporation or company to receive or be in possession of any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or beverages containing more than 1 per cent of alcohol for his, hers, its or their own use or for the use of any other person, firm or corporation, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. That any person, firm, corporation or company wishing to order from any point without the State any beverage, containing more than 1 per cent of alcohol, must receive a written permit from the clerk of the court of the county in which he resides to order not exceeding one gallon. Said permit shall be in the following form:

"State of South Carolina. I hereby permitted to receive by common carrier, shipped from (here give name and address of shipper), intoxicating liquors or beverages, to wit: (insert kind and quantity, not exceeding one gallon). This permit is void and no delivery can be made thereunder after 30 days from date of issue. Dated this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_ 19\_\_." Clerk of Court.

Not more than one such permit shall be issued to the same applicant within one calendar month, and no such permit shall be issued to any person or persons under the age of 21 years.

Section 3. A permit issued as above, when attached to and plainly affixed on a conspicuous place on a package of liquor or beverages, as above defined, transported from a place without this State to a point within this State, shall authorize any common carrier within this State to transport the package or parcel to which said permit is attached and affixed and to deliver the same in person to the person whose name is set out in the permit provided said package does not contain more than one gallon of said beverage, and provided it contains nothing else except such liquors.

Permits Recorded. Section 4. The clerk of the court in a book to be furnished by the county commissioners shall copy all such permits in the order in which they are filed in his office, and which said book shall be open for inspection to any officer or citizen of the State any time during business hours, and for his services in issuing such permit and recording same, the clerk shall receive a fee of 25 cents, to be paid by the person to whom the permit is issued; and such clerk shall not issue any such permit when objection in writing shall be filed with him by the wife, husband, parent, child or guardian of such applicant.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any railroad company, express company, corporation or other common carrier to deliver any package containing intoxicating liquor or beverages containing more than 1 per cent of alcohol to any person other than the consignee, and in no case, shall any railroad, express company, corporation or other common carrier or person be liable for damages for non-delivery of such liquor or package until the person whose name in the permit appears in person at the place of business of the common carrier and signs in person for the package.

Section 6. Any person obtaining any such package under any false or fraudulent pretext of any kind or any agent of any common carrier delivering a package contrary to the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than

\$100 or more than \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than six months or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any intoxicating liquors or beverages to be stored or kept in any place of business or club room or house in this State, whether for personal use or otherwise, and the liquor or beverages herein allowed to be imported, if stored, must be stored in the home or private room of the person or persons so ordering.

Section 8. Nothing in this act shall prevent the shipment or transportation of alcoholic liquors and beverages to any dispensary authorized by the laws of this State to sell same.

Section 9. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or imprisonment for not less than three months or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 10. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the sale or transportation of alcohol under and in accordance with the statutes of this State, as contained in criminal code of 1912, sections 799, 800, 802 to 812, inclusive.

BILL WILL PROVIDE RIGID LIQUOR LAW

Proposed Measure in South Carolina Legislature Takes Full Advantage of Webb Law.

SPARTANBURG, Jan. 14.—If a bill drawn by the prohibition committee representing the Anti-Saloon league and the "movement" for prohibition jointly and placed in Senator H. B. Carlisle's hands for introduction in the South Carolina legislature become a law liquor and beer will be hard to get in this State hereafter. The bill is designed to take advantage of the authority granted State government under the Webb law passed by congress a year or so ago. It will not permit any person in the State to have shipped to him more than one gallon of alcoholic liquor for beverage purposes, be it the strongest whiskey or the mildest beer—just so it contains 1 per cent alcohol. And to get this one gallon the person desiring it will have to secure from the clerk of the court of his county a permit. This permit must be sent to the house from which the liquor is ordered and must be returned pasted on the outside of the package.

Another provision of the bill is that the person ordering the liquor must appear in person to receive it. No permit will be issued in any case to a minor.

It is added that no whiskey shipped into the State can be kept or stored in any business place, club house or club room or anywhere except in the private home or room of the purchaser.

Members of the committee who returned today from Columbia said they anticipated that the bill would be passed by a large majority, but met with very great opposition. The passage of such a bill would make the liquor laws of South Carolina the most rigid in the country, said a member of the party.

FIRES IN 1914

Total Number in State Last Year Was 2,283.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 14.—Report on fire losses in South Carolina from December 1, 1913, to December 1, 1914, is contained in the annual report of F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner. There were 2,283 fires reported by the insurance companies to the department during the year, with an aggregate loss of \$1,307,212.25. The commissioner says that over \$52,000,000 of insurance was carried on these fires.

3 REPRESENTATIVES BACK FROM COLUMBIA

SENATOR SHERARD AND HOUSE MEMBERS WEST AND HUTCHINSON HERE

IN APPOINTMENT

Of Various Committees This County Came in for Generous Recognition From Speaker

Senator J. L. Sherard and Representatives West and Hutchinson returned to Anderson yesterday afternoon from Columbia for the week end, following the adjournment of the general assembly until next week. The house of representatives will reconvene Monday evening, but the senate will not resume work until Tuesday morning, stated one of the legislators upon his return here. The two members of the house who came up for the week-end will go back to Columbia Monday morning. It is understood that Senator Sherard will return Monday night.

Members of the delegation interviewed last night talked very interestingly of the first week's session of the general assembly. In the appointment of committees Anderson County came in for generous recognition, representatives from this county being placed on the following committees: Ways and means, Mr. West; education, Mr. Fant; incorporations, Mr. Hutchison; agriculture, Mr. Burns; commerce and manufactures, Mr. Reid; banking and insurance, Mr. Fant; State house and grounds, Mr. Burns; hospital for the insane, Mr. Wolfe; engrossed bills, Mr. Reid; penitentiary, Mr. Hutchison; dispensary, Mr. Wolfe; privileges and elections, M. F. Fuld; offices and officers, Mr. Wolfe, chairman; claims, Mr. Fant; fish, game and forestry, Mr. Hutchison; local legislation, Mr. Burns.

TENNESSEE RETURNS TO DEMOCRATIC RULE

With the Inauguration of Thomas C. Rye as Governor the Restoration of Party is Complete.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15.—With the inauguration of Thomas C. Rye as governor, Tennessee today returned to Democratic rule. The governor-elect took the oath of office at noon succeeding Ben W. Hooper, Republican, who had been governor since January 26, 1911. With the legislature overwhelmingly Democratic and a Democratic governor, the restoration of the party is complete.

The inauguration took place in the Rymeh Auditorium, Chief Justice M. M. Nell administering the oath. In spite of inclement weather, a large crowd witnessed the exercises. Governor Hooper did not attend. Political leaders from all parts of the State came to Nashville for the event.

In his inaugural address Governor Rye promised enforcement of the prohibition laws, saying in this connection: "As a party we stand pledged to enforce the laws and this must be done if the enactment of such laws can bring about that result. This pledge to the people should be made good, not merely because we are committed to the policy of law enforcement as a party, but for a high reason and that is because it is right and I trust and believe that we have the courage to dare to do right."

Other matters he urged were revision of the tax system, revision of the laws governing the expenditure of the school funds, more progressive management of the charitable and penal institutions, liberality towards the ex-confederates, effective highway system and school improvement. He expressed hope that plans would be perfected for erection of a monument to the Southern women.

LOOKING FOR TIGER ARREST ROBBERS

Greenville Policeman Round Up 7 Negroes While Searching for Contraband Liquor.

(Greenville News.) Rural Policeman Macaulay set out Wednesday in search of some contraband liquor, but he found bigger game than blind tigers, for when he completed his investigation, he had rounded up two negroes who are accused, and are said to have confessed, of breaking into a store and stealing therefrom between \$35 and \$100 worth of goods. The store of McKisick & Daniel, in the lower section of the county at Chantlers, had been entered, and all sorts of goods taken therefrom.

Mr. Macaulay was not working on this case, but was looking for liquor when he entered the house of Henry McCullough, colored. In the course of his search he found certain articles bearing the mark of the store above mentioned. He went to the store and asked if the articles had been missed. One of the proprietors returned to the house with him, and making a thorough search, they found a quantity of merchandise and other wares, including three dozen Roman candles, several window shades, crockers, several plow points, axes, etc. These articles were taken to the store of Henry McCullough, who lived at the house was arrested, and Jack Rhyma, another negro, who boarded with McCullough was also taken into custody.

NEW MAP OF COUNTY IS TO BE PROJECTED

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS SECURED VALUABLE DATA FROM WASHINGTON

MAP NEEDED

Almost Every Week There Are Calls For Map of County. Senator Smith Aids.

Through the efforts of United States Senator E. D. Smith, the Chamber of Commerce will receive from the department of agriculture, at Washington, a map of Anderson County which will be used by the basis of a new map which the Chamber of Commerce will have executed.

In speaking of the matter yesterday, Secretary Porter A. Whaley of the Chamber of Commerce stated there was a demand almost every week for a map of Anderson County, but that so far as he could learn there is no adequate map of the county in existence. Mr. Whaley wrote to Senator Smith some days ago with reference to the possibility of securing from the war department or some other department at Washington, a map of Anderson County which would be used as a basis for projecting a new map of the county.

The following self-explanatory letters with reference to the matter will be of interest in this connection: 14 January, 1915. Mr. Porter A. Whaley, Anderson, S. C. My Dear Mr. Whaley: I am enclosing herein a communication from the major general staff War College division which explains itself.

I might add that I am today asking the proper authority in the department of agriculture to send you the soil survey map to which reference is made. Assuring you of my pleasure in serving you at all times, I am, Very sincerely yours, E. D. SMITH. Washington, January 13, 1915. Hon. Ellison D. Smith, United States Senate.

Dear Sir: Returning herewith letter of Mr. Porter A. Whaley, secretary, Anderson Chamber of Commerce, Anderson, South Carolina, enclosed with your communication of the 8th instant addressed to the adjutant general of the army and referred to this office. I have the honor to inform you that the war department has not issued any county maps of South Carolina for distribution.

The annual report of the bureau of soils, department of agriculture, for 1909, contains a map of Anderson County, showing roads, railroads, towns, etc. It is known as soil map No. 13, and you could doubtless obtain a copy of it upon application to that bureau.

Very respectfully, C. CRAWFORD, Major, General Staff, Secretary, War College Division.

Expert

For Tomato and Canning Club Work Formally Takes Up Her New Duties.

(From Saturday's Daily) Miss Janie Garlington, who has accepted the position of tomato club and canning club demonstrator for Anderson County, formally took charge of her new duties yesterday morning.

During the forenoon she was at the Chamber of Commerce, where she will have offices. Miss Garlington expects to make her first visit to the schools of the county next week, and yesterday announced the following tentative program for the approaching week: Monday, to Concord and Lebanon schools; Tuesday, to Long Branch and Eureka schools; Wednesday, to Piercetown and Hopewell schools; Thursday, to Greenpond an, McLees schools; Friday, to Williford and Mountain Creek schools. Saturday she will be at her office, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, up until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Miss Garlington stated that during her first week she will visit schools where the girls are over 12 years of age, as her work will be among girls of this class. Under the rules laid down for the work, each club must have at least 10 members.

Believes Guardsmen Will Be Restored

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Adjutant General Moore, of the South Carolina militia, who discussed Blease's disbanding order, said he was assured by Governor-elect Manning that he would do whatever he could after his inauguration, to restore the guardsmen to their former status. General Moore said he believed the incident would be satisfactorily settled.

Breasts Engaged in Race. SAN DIEGO, CALIF., Jan. 15.—Lieutenant Byron G. Jones, said to be the youngest aviator in the United States army, broke all American endurance records for continuous flight today remaining in the air eight hours and 33 minutes, descending to the ground only when darkness set in.