

SOLICITOR COOPER TELLS PLATFORM

Discusses On Matters of Public Concern and States Position On Them

Lansens, May 28.—Special.—Solicitor F. A. Cooper, one of the candidates for governor in the democratic primary this summer was asked today if he cared to make any public statement at the time with reference to his candidacy. He said:

"The people of the state seem to expect that each candidate shall give out his platform. I wish to say in the outset that I sincerely trust that the campaign on which we are about to enter may be free from factionalism and partisan strife, and that each candidate may be measured by the standard of his fitness for public service. There are too many questions of vital importance to the people of this state, which should be discussed in the campaign for us to devote our time to a wrangle over factional differences."

I am simply stating a self-evident proposition when I say that the most important question before our people today is the education of the white children of the state—providing the opportunity for every white child in the state to secure the rudiments of an education, fitting him or her for the duties of life. We should continue to raise the standard of our common schools until they each provide an education equal to that now afforded by our best grammar and high schools. It is a sad commentary on our state, but it is, nevertheless, true, as I am informed that we could not accommodate in our schools the white children of the state, I believe the state should at once provide ample facilities for the education of the children, and then we will be in a position to enact and enforce a compulsory school attendance law. It would be useless to attempt to compel the attendance of all children of school age when we are without facilities to accommodate them. Compulsory education is well in its way but let the state give the people the opportunity and provide the facilities and then the compulsion part of it. A majority of the children of this state only receive such education as our common schools afford and they should be the very best in our power to give them.

Attention should be given to our present system of assessing property for taxation. It is impossible to go fully into this question in a short statement of this kind, but I believe that some plan can and ought to be devised by which we can approximately secure equality in our assessments. It is conceded on every hand that there is no more important matter than the improvement of our public highways. The farmer's transportation tax is one of his chief difficulties. The building of good roads will not only enhance the value of farm property, but add to the comforts and conveniences of farm life, but will increase the prosperity of the nation along all lines. In this connection, think that Clemson College, which is or ought to be the source of our agricultural training, should establish and operate demonstration farm schools in every county in the state. In this way the average farmer could improve his method of farming and also take advantage of the many economies in the preparation of soil, use of fertilizers, etc. Clemson is doing a great work but its benefits can be further extended along the lines I have suggested. I hope that the national government will, with as little delay as possible, enact a rural credit law so that our farmers, many of whom do not now own their farms, may become home owners. These, and many other matters which look to our material prosperity, ought to and will be considered.

The chief function of the governor of the state is to look after the enforcement of the law. If elected governor, it shall be my controlling purpose, without fear or favor, to see that the laws are duly enforced, not in some sections of the state, but from the mountains to the sea; not in a spirit of harshness and vindictiveness, but in mercy. This being the chief duty of the governor, it should be the paramount issue in the campaign for the selection of a governor.

Mr. Cooper today filed his plea with the state chairman and sent his assessment to the treasurer of the state committee. Unless he is delayed by reason of holding court which begins here on the 15th, he expects to be in the first campaign meeting.

G. F. C. Commencement. Sunday, May 31—8:30 p. m., sermon to the Y. W. C. A. of Greenville Female College and the Y. M. C. A. of Furman University by Rev. A. T. Monday, June 1—8:30 p. m., annual convocation, D. D. of Greenwood, S. C. convocation.

10 to 11:30 p. m.—President's reception, Tuesday, June 2—9 a. m., annual convocation, D. D. of Greenwood, S. C. convocation.

4 to 6 p. m.—Musical art exhibit, Greenville Female College presents 8:30 p. m.—The Dramatic Club of "Mach Ado About Nothing."

Thursday, June 4—10:30 a. m., annual meeting of the board of trustees to Greenville Female College and Furman University, by Dr. Herbert S. Johnston of Boston, Mass., at the First Baptist church.

Whatever the mediators may say, the college graduates will settle the Mexican question within the next two weeks.

PRESBYTERIANS FIND PREACHER NOT GUILTY

REV. KINTER NOT GUILTY OF FREVARICATION

SESSIONS CLOSED

126th General Assembly of Presbyterian Church Concluded Meeting in Chicago

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, May 29.—At the closing session of the 126th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., (Northern) here today Rev. William A. Kinter, of Ambridge, Penna., read the annual narrative of the church. This showed that 48,618 additions during the last year have increased the membership to 1,446,490 and that \$27,122,365 was expended for all purposes of the church during the 12 months.

The judicial commission recommended that Rev. Percival H. Barker, of Newark, N. J., who was disposed of the ministry by the Presbytery of Neosho, Kans., on charges impugning his veracity be restored for the reason that he had been convicted on insufficient evidence. The assembly remanded the case to the Presbytery of Neosho for retrial.

A plea that the ban against unceremonialized games and sports on Sunday was recommended by the assembly when it adopted the report of the common Sabbath observance, which disapproved of all secular uses of Sunday. A resolution endorsing the national administration for its effort to avoid war with Mexico was adopted.

The next general assembly will be held at Rochester, N. Y. COLE L. MAY NOT LET PALMETTO TROOPS GO ENCAMPMENT TAKES PLACE JULY 10 TO AUGUST 12 IN AUGUSTA, GA. Adjutant General Does Not Know Whether Governor Will Permit Movement

Columbia, S. C., May 29.—The joint camp of instruction for organized militia forces of the ninth division, comprising the states of North and South Carolina, Florida and Georgia, will be held at Augusta, Ga., from July 10 to August 12, according to an official communication received today from headquarters of the eastern department at Governors Island, N. Y., by Adjutant General W. W. Moore.

Adjutant General Moore stated that he was unable to say whether or not Governor Blease would permit South Carolina militia to participate.

GREW WAS SAVED FROM SHIPWRECKED VESSEL MAROONED SAILORS CAMPED ON WRANGLE ISLAND WILL BE RESCUED Steamer Karluk Wrecked Last January Near Herald Island On Siberian Coast

(By Associated Press.) San Francisco, Cal., May 29.—The following wireless message was received descriptive of the fate of the Karluk here today by H. Liebes and Company from Captain C. T. Pederson of the whaling steamer Herman: "Brought Captain Bartlett from Siberian coast. Karluk wrecked near Herald Island last January. Crew camped Wrangle Island."

The message was sent from St. Michaels, south of Bering Straits on the Alaskan coast. The Herman picked up Captain Bartlett on the Siberian coast nearly opposite Saint Michaels. Liebes and Company gave out the information that the Herman will cross back to the Siberian coast, and following the coast line, break her way through the straits in an effort to reach the marooned crew of the Karluk on Wrangle Island late in July.

By Herit Alone. "That's our general superintendent—son of the president—he began at the bottom and worked up—started in as an offer, right after he left college."

Greens Carliousness. "Bill's going to sue the company for damages." "Why, what did they do to him?" "They blew the gutting whistle when he was carrying a heavy piece of iron, and it dropped it on 'is foot'—everybody's."

Financial and Commercial

New York Cotton

New York, May 29.—There has been an excited advance in the cotton market during the past week with all positions making new high records for the season, on covering of shorts and a broadening speculative demand. May contracts sold as high as 144, before final maturity, or 1475 per bale above the recent low record, while December advanced to 12.88.

The upward movement has undoubtedly reflected a lease over the new crop outlook, owing to the continued wet weather in the southwest, while there have also been many complaints of droughty conditions, or low night temperatures east of the river, and apprehension of a short yield would seem to have developed coincidentally with increasing confidence in continued large world's requirements.

Realizing was heavy above the 12-12c level and became active enough to cause reactions of some 20 to 27 points from the best toward the end of the week, when part of the heavy selling was probably in the way of realizing for over the holiday tomorrow and the government report which is expected at noon Monday.

Private condition reports have shown a considerable divergence of opinion, but all of them have been under last year's and the official ten year average of 84 per cent, while advices from the southwest have indicated unfavorable conditions since the data for the government report were sent to Washington last Monday, and complaints from the eastern belt have been too numerous.

The talk in some quarters, however, indicated expectations of a rapid movement in the eastern belt crop prospects, should the weather improve in the near future, and there has probably been some selling on that theory as well as on the idea that the advance had checked trade demand and had been sufficient to discount a low June bureau.

The cotton market was unsettled today as the result of heavy realizing which was undoubtedly promoted by the tendency to take profits for over the holiday and the government crop report on Monday.

Weather conditions showed no improvement, and offerings were absorbed by the covering of recent sellers or fresh buying, with the market steady at a net loss of 7 to 18 points. Cables were lower than day, while the showing of the early months weather map encouraged private predictions of clearing conditions in the southwest, over Sunday. Private crop reports issued before the opening, made rather a more favorable showing than the figures published.

The market opened at a decline of 20 points on June and of 9 to 15 of the later months. Spot quiet middling uplands 1375; gulf 1400; no sales. Futures closed steady.

Open Close May 1425 1420 July 1300 1311 Aug 1282 1285 Oct 1262 1265 Dec 1272 1268 Jan 1259 1251

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, May 29.—Cotton spot easier, good middling 82; middling 77; low middling 72; sales 10,000. Speculation and export 500; receipts 10,200. Futures steady. No official closing of May 732 value; May-June 732 value.

Cotton Seed Oil

Chicago Grain

Chicago, May 29.—The real flurry today was in corn, which closed for May at an advance of 3 1-4 compared with last night, but otherwise virtually unchanged. Wheat finished 1-8 to 1-4 a 3-8 net lower; oats 1-1-2 down to 1-4 up and provisions 10c off to a shade advance.

Stocks and Bonds

New York, May 29.—On a diminishing volume of operations, today's stock market moved in the same narrow groove which characterized the preceding session of an uneventful week. Any initiative was nullified by the approaching holidays. Closing prices fairly steady, with the exception of New Haven, which developed weakness.

Missouri Pacific issues were watched with unusual interest because of the approach of the time for definite action in connection with the \$25,000,000 note issue. The movement of these securities pointed strongly to a satisfactory arrangement.

Local banks made an actual cash loan of about \$4,400,000 for the week, with a reserve decrease of about \$2,000,000. Money continued so abundant that a forty day loan at 2 per cent was reported.

The bond market was irregular except for Missouri Pacific, the five advancing two points. Virginia debt certificates rose four points. Total sale of bonds for week \$1,640,000. United States government 4 1/2 per cent one half per cent on call for the week.

Dun's Review

New York, May 29.—Dun's review tomorrow will say: "A period of warm weather has had a beneficial effect upon practically all commercial lines and is tending to offset the earlier handicap of a backward movement."

The movement of reasonable goods both wholesale and retail, show encouraging increase and most reports indicate that confidence is gaining strength. Low merchandise stocks at distributing centers, cheap money, and the favorable crop outlook are chief factors operating to create more cheerful sentiment regarding the future.

As yet the usual statistical comparisons do not reflect the current business improvement, gross earnings turns for three weeks of May 7.4 per cent of railroads making record less than last year, while the bank clearings this week were 5.3 per cent smaller.

Failures this week numbered 332 in the United States against 223 last year and 32 in Canada as compared with 34.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PRIZES Offered by the South Carolina School Improvement Association 1914-15.

PHOTO PLAY PARAGRAPHS



SCENE FROM "THE TREASURE SHIP." Harry Todd, better known to the public as "Mustang Pete" of the Snakeville comedies, lately put up a sign in his dressing room as a gentle reminder of "John's." Below are a few which it is well for some of the western players to remember: Don't attempt to ride a horse unless you are sure it is not a Mustang. Don't borrow a pair of Slippery Slim's trousers before satisfying yourself that they will stand to stoop in. Don't think of one of Carl Stockdale's jokes when posing in a serious part.

While a searching party is out on the Pacific endeavoring to locate an island on which it is thought a fortune in gems is buried, the jewels are accidentally discovered in the home of the person to whom they have been bequeathed. The circumstances which bring this about make the two part story, "The Treasure Ship," of unusual interest.

Since Crane Wilbur has been playing hero roles in "The Perils of Pauline" he has become a matinee idol of the first water.

OVER 900 LIVES LOST

(Continued From First Page.) able on the Allan liner Alentian and the first class and injured passengers were transferred to the Chateau Frontenac. A staff of doctors and nurses took charge of the injured.

Among the 25 first cabin survivors there were eight women and one child. Among the twenty five rescued from the second cabin were eight women and one child. Of the 101 persons saved from the steerage four were women.

Among the fifty passengers left in Rimouski were a number so ill or so badly injured they had to be taken to hospital. To the coolness of Dr. James F. Grant, of Victoria, B. C., ship's surgeon on the Empress, was credited the saving of many passengers taken out of the water who probably would have perished had they not received prompt medical attention.

A graphic description of the scenes on board the Empress of Ireland after the collision was given by Dr. Grant. "I was in my cabin," he said, "and knew nothing of the accident until the boat listed so badly I tumbled out of my berth. I tried to turn on the light but there was no power. I reached the booted door but the list was so strong that it took me considerable time to open it. When finally I got out and reached the passageway, it was so steep that my efforts to climb up were rendered impossible."

"I then scrambled up and managed to get my head through a port hole, but I was unable to get my shoulders through. At that time the ship was lying almost flat in the water on her starboard side. A passenger standing on the side of ship managed to pull me through the port hole.

"About a hundred passengers were gathered on the side of the ship at the time but a moment after I had joined them, the vessel plunged to the bottom. "I next found myself in the water and swam towards the lights of the steamer Storstad, and when nearly exhausted I was picked up by a lifeboat. On board the Storstad I was provided with clothing. When able I did what I could to help the survivors."

Only two children are known to have been saved. A wonderful rescue was one of these little eight year old Gracie Hanaghan, daughter of the leader of the Salvation Army band. Her father and mother were drowned. Gracie was not told of her loss and believed that her father and mother would come to Quebec on the next boat.

When asked how she was saved Gracie replied: "O, I saved myself." The child was entirely unconcerned. No lifeboat was near when she was thrown from the Empress. She seized a piece of floating wood and later was pulled into a lifeboat. "My father, mother and his wife were among those saved."

"I got a life belt for my wife," said Major Atwell, "we jumped into the water together. We were carried under three times by the suction of the foundering vessel. When we came up the third time I saw a life-boat near and I swam to it, pulling my wife after me."

"When we got on the deck there were very few persons to be seen. The reason for this is that when the boat had listed to one side the stairs from the sleeping apartments up to the boat decks were almost impossible to mount. As I rushed for the stairs the water was pouring in in such volume that it threatened to drown us before we could mount the stairs."

Captain Regrets That He Escaped

Rimouski, Que., May 29.—About three hundred bodies of dead from the Empress of Ireland lie tonight in the sheds of the wharf here. Sixty have been identified and a number of the bodies is that of a woman, a child tightly clasped in her arms. Many bodies are torn and bruised. Captain Kendall of the Empress of Ireland was downcast over the disaster to his ship when he was brought ashore here tonight. "I wish I had gone to the bottom with her," he said.

The Usual Investigation.

Ottawa, Ont., May 29.—That a thorough investigation must be made into the loss of the steamer Empress of Ireland was urged on the Canadian government by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, opposition leader in parliament.

"It is difficult to believe such an accident in the St. Lawrence so near to Father Point could not have been prevented," he declared.

The government steamer Lady Grey, carrying medical supplies, provisions and doctors from Quebec City, is due to arrive at Father Point at midnight. An official inquiry in the circumstances connected with the accident will be begun early next week, according to Alex Johnston, deputy minister of Marine.

TRAIN CARRYING RESCUED WRECKED Following Steamship Disaster, the Relief Train With Survivors Jumped the Track

Quebec, May 29.—The special Canadian Pacific relief train carrying survivors from the steamship Empress of Ireland was derailed shortly after leaving Rimouski. So far as is known no one was injured. Another train was immediately made up.

Salvation Army Suffered Loss

Many High Officials of the Great Organization Went Down With the Ship

Derailed at Great Hospital, Winnipeg: Best Captain Gillbert, Bigland, Lieutenant Stanley, Brice, adjutant Hamilton rescue some; Hans-