

CONGRESS WORKS TO AVOID EXTRA MEET

MEMBERS ARE DOWN TO HARD WORK IN EFFORT TO FINISH LEGISLATION.

"LEAK" PROBE HAS INTEREST

Senate is Considering Water Power Leasing Bill.—District of Columbia Prohibition Bill, Passed By Senate, May Strike a Snag in the House.

Washington.—While public interest in Congress is centered upon the so-called "leak" investigation, the legislative machinery of both houses is grinding away, and members have settled down to hard work in an earnest effort to clear the decks and avoid an extra session.

The senate still is considering the public lands waterpower land leasing bill, but it may be side-tracked any day for either the legislative or Indian appropriation bill.

Hearings on the nominees for the shipping board continues before the commerce committee. When the nominations reach the floor, Senator LaFollette will protest against some of the shipping ideas of Bernard H. Baker, the Baltimore luminee.

The Interstate Commerce Committee is preparing to report on the President's railway legislation program after holding extensive hearings. The so-called "compulsory arbitration" feature of the bills will be modified, if it is reported at all, it is understood.

The senate bill for prohibition in the District of Columbia, passed recently, is about to be considered by the District Committee of the house. Sentiment in the committee is said to be unfavorable to it unless there is a provision for a referendum vote in the District. House leaders say, however, there will be a vote on the bill regardless of what may be the action of the District Committee.

SAILORS ARE COMPELLED TO ABANDON U. S. CRUISER

Three Hundred Jack Tars Fought for Lives Against Heavy Sea on California Coast.

Eureka, Cal.—Shortly after 8 o'clock at night the last member of the crew of the cruiser Milwaukee, which went ashore near here early in the day, was landed on the beach. Not a life was lost, and but one man was hurt in the rescue of the hundreds aboard the stranded vessel.

In a fight for their lives against a heavy sea, more than three hundred United States sailors were brought ashore in breeches buoys from the Milwaukee, which rolled in the surf, with possibility of being a total loss, on the northern California coast where she struck shore in a fog.

Breakers were spraying over the warship's superstructure, and the incessant pounding of the waves was driving the vessel further ashore in the sand. The Milwaukee false bottom was flooded in an effort to anchor her against the wash of the sea. Naval officers ashore said it was hardly possible that the cruiser would ever float again.

The Milwaukee is stuck on the sand only a few hundred yards from the submarine H-3, which grounded a month ago, near the entrance to Humboldt bay. The cruiser was attempting to salvage the submarine at the time of the accident. Within forty or fifty miles on this part of the coast, six other vessels have struck shore during the last few years, and none of them have been saved.

CENTRAL POWERS HAVE WELL-DEFINED GOAL.

Berlin, via Calville.—Further comment on the note of the Entente Powers to President Wilson lays emphasis on the decisive character of the declarations which clear the air, the newspapers say, and give the Central Powers a well-defined goal—defense against the plan of their opponents for re-making the map of Europe.

VILLA CHIEFTAIN AND FORTY MEN KILLED.

Chihuahua City, Mex.—The Villa Chief Morena and sixty followers were killed in the fight January 10, 140 miles north of Parral, according to details of that action received from Gen. Pablo Gonzales, commanding the Government troops in the field. The Carranza troops lost Col. Lozano and three officers and eight men killed besides a number of wounded. They captured a small number of prisoners.

FORMER OFFICERS OF VILLA ARMY IS SHOT.

Mexico City.—Marcelo Caraveo, a former Villa general, who was imprisoned in Chihuahua City by General Trexino and liberated when Villa attacked the town last September, was shot at Teotitlan, del Camino, Oaxaca. General Caraveo, soon after being liberated by Villa, surrendered to the Carranza authorities and was brought to Mexico City and confined in the penitentiary. He had escaped from the penitentiary last week.

EXPLOSION WRECKS MUNITIONS PLANT

MILLIONS IN MUNITIONS AND POWDER ARE LOST IN BIG FIRE.

TWELVE INJURED, 2 MISSING

Plant of DuPont Company at Haskell, N. J., is Almost Totally Destroyed.—No Estimate of the Loss is Obtainable.

New York.—Four hundred thousand pounds of powder was destroyed by fire and explosion at the Haskell, N. J., plant of the du Pont Powder Company. Officials of the company declared, after checking up the members of the night shift at the works, that only two men were missing. Twelve others were cut by flying debris, but none of them was seriously hurt. No estimate of the loss was obtainable.

Until investigation is completed no further statement will be made as to what evidences of incendiarism have been found, an officer of the company said.

It was explained that the danger of fire or of explosions from purely accidental causes was reduced to a minimum by the fact that no completed ordinance was on hand at the plant. The officers said the propelling charges for the shells were not attached until they reached the battlefield, and that the same was true as to the detonating caps by which the trinitrotoluol in the shell bodies is exploded.

The statement said the Kingsland plant was used for the assembling, packing and preparing of these shells for shipment. Large quantities of these shells have been shipped to Russia.

"The buildings destroyed were valued at \$750,000. The value of the contents destroyed amounted approximately to \$16,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 belonged to the company. The company was protected to the amount of about \$3,000,000 in insurance on buildings and contents. The rest is a total loss.

"So far as we have been able to ascertain, no one was killed or seriously injured as a result of the fire and subsequent explosions.

"An examination into the circumstances attending the origin of the fire in building No. 30 has created the impression that it is possible, if not probable, that the fire was of incendiary origin."

SITUATION AS TO PEACE UP AT SESSION OF CABINET.

Entente Reply Gone Over in Detail.—In President is Only Hope of Peace.

Washington.—At the Cabinet meeting the peace negotiations were discussed only in general terms, but afterward Secretary Lansing remained for a conference with the President, and it was understood they went over the Entente reply in detail.

The attitude of President Wilson toward the replies of the warring nations to his suggestion that an opportunity be given for comparing peace terms remained undetermined. Preliminary discussion of the question was begun at the cabinet meeting and at conferences between the President and Secretary Lansing and between the President and Col. E. M. House, who spent the day at the White House.

Informally, officials expressed the opinion that the problem facing the President is how to reconcile the conflicting attitude of the Central Powers and the Entente Allies on the question of comparing terms. The Central Powers having offered to discuss peace at a conference of representatives of the belligerents and the Entente Powers, though virtually declining to agree to a conference, have given their broad terms publicly. It was suggested that the President might seek a new method of having terms compared.

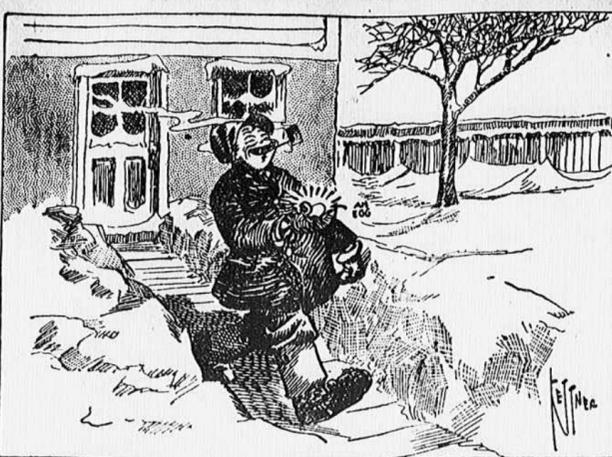
SILENT SUFFRAGE "SENTINELS" SALUTE PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington.—Although the temperature was 11 degrees below freezing and a cold wind was blowing, the 12 suffrage "silent sentinels" again took up their picketing of the White House to impress their cause upon President Wilson. When President Wilson returned from golf, the silent sentinels stood at salute with their right hands raised to their hats. The president smilingly returned the salute.

REMOVAL OF THAW TO NEW YORK TO BE FOUGHT

Philadelphia.—Plans for the removal to New York of Harry K. Thaw, who recently attempted to commit suicide as he was about to be surrendered to the New York authorities on charges of kidnapping and assaulting Frederick Gump, Jr., of Kansas City, as soon as he is able to leave the hospital, were discussed at a conference here between counsel for Oliver A. Brower and representatives of the Thaw interests.

PROUD MEN I HAVE MET



BILL IS FIXED BY HOUSE PROHIBITION SEEMS SURE

AGREEMENT ON APPROPRIATIONS IS REACHED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Virginia Will Receive \$438,434; North Carolina's Part is \$709,775; and South Carolina Will Get \$355,000 as Her Share.

Washington.—Final agreement on the annual rivers and harbors appropriation bill was reached by the house committee. The measure carries \$38,155,339, of which something over \$10,000,000 is for new projects and the remainder for continuing or maintaining existing projects.

Chairman Sparkman will report the bill at once with the hope of having it taken up as soon as the pending postoffice bill is disposed of. An adverse minority report will be made by Representative Freer of Wisconsin.

The bill carries \$438,434 for Virginia, of which \$311,434 is for new projects; and \$355,000 for South Carolina, of which \$120,000 is for new projects. These figures do not include \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the inland waterway between Norfolk and Beaufort Inlet; and \$3,000 for the maintenance of the inland waterway between Savannah and Beaufort, S. C.

The new projects are as follows: Virginia—Norfolk harbor \$270,000, Tangier Channel \$16,434, Pagan River \$25,000.

North Carolina—Shallow Bag (Manteo) Bay \$28,000, Beaufort harbor \$15,900, Seppernong River \$31,800, Northeast River \$25,375, Newbowen Creek \$5,000, Thoroughfare Bay \$5,200.

South Carolina—Charleston harbor \$70,000, Congaree River \$50,000. Appropriations for improvements or improvements and maintenance are as follows:

Virginia—Mattaponi River \$2,000 Pamunkey River \$3,000, Rappahannock River \$10,000, Nanmond River \$6,000, James River \$55,000, Appomattox River \$50,000.

North Carolina—Shallow Bag (Manteo) \$500, Cape Lookout harbor of refuge \$425,000, Beaufort harbor \$4,500, Beaufort Inlet \$14,000, Morehead City harbor \$2,000, Roanoke River \$2,500, Seppernong River \$3,500, Pamlico and Tar Rivers \$4,500, Contentnea Creek \$1,000, Neuse River \$2,000, Trent River \$4,000, Waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet \$15,000, Northeast River \$3,000, Black River \$2,000, Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington \$15,000.

South Carolina—Winyah Bay \$150,000, Charleston harbor \$50,000, Great Pee Dee River \$5,000, Congaree River \$30,000.

NEW CRISIS HAS ARISEN IN POLITICS OF RUSSIA.

New Premier, Prince Goltzine, a Strong Reactionary, Makes Significant Statement.

Petrograd, via London.—The political situation during the last two months, for which the word "crisis" seems entirely inadequate, has taken a new turn with the resignation of Alexander Trepoff from the Premiership and of Count Ignatieff, Minister of Public Instruction, and the appointment of a new Premier. The official announcement of this change, which has fallen upon the country, continuously excited and emotionally exhausted by the drama of swift changes and vicissitudes, hardly created the effect which would have been natural under other circumstances.

This time, the tide has suddenly shifted and is running strongly in the reverse direction. Prince Goltzine, who succeeds Trepoff, is a member of the extreme conservative group

REMARKABLE HEALTH RECORD FOR GUARD.

San Antonio, Texas.—In an army of more than 150,000 National Guardsmen and regulars, only 274 deaths have occurred in the last seven months, according to the annual report of the chief surgeon of the Southern Department. Of the deaths 108 were classified as caused by violence while 166 were caused by disease. Those figures, it was declared, prove the generally healthy condition of the army as a whole while in service.

IMPORTANT WORD FROM GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Amsterdam, via Paris.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, may be expected to make an important declaration about the middle of the present month, according to a dispatch to The Tijd from Berlin. The reply of the Entente to President Wilson is being awaited, says the dispatch and the Chancellor after its contents are known, will further define in the Reichstag the position of Germany.

ENTENTE ALLIES SEND PEACE NOTE

PEACE SUCH AS WOULD BE SATISFACTORY IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT.

SENT JOINT COMMUNICATION

Separate Note From Belgium Gives Same Answer.—Germany Issues Statement Placing Further Responsibility of Bloodshed on Allies.

Washington.—The Entente Allies, replying to President Wilson's peace note in a joint communication, express the belief that it is impossible at the present moment to attain peace that will assure them reparation, restitution and such guarantees as they consider are essential.

In a separate note the Belgian Government expresses its desire for peace, but declares she could only accept a settlement which would assure her reparation and security for the future.

Both of the communications made public by the State Department are dated January 10, and were transmitted in translations from the French text through Ambassador Sharp at Paris.

The Entente reply to President Wilson's peace note is regarded in all quarters here as putting an early peace practically out of the question, but still leaving an open door for the President to make further efforts. The official view on first consideration is that it constitutes a complete answer to the President's note.

The German diplomats regard the reply as even more severe than they expected. They declared it evidenced that the enemies of Germany are waging a war of conquest to crush and dismember her. The Germanic Allies, they declared, never would agree to any such terms.

President Wilson's next move, which now becomes the center of attention, will not be decided upon until a careful and detailed study of the replies of both the Central Powers and the Entente has been made.

HARRY K. THAW ATTEMPTS TO END LIFE WITH RAZOR.

Attempt at Self-Destruction Comes as Sensational Climax to Hunt For Thaw by Detectives.

Philadelphia.—Harry Kendall Thaw, who with two so-called body guards, is under indictment in New York for an alleged attack on a 19-year-old high school youth last Christmas, attempted suicide in a house in West Philadelphia by slashing his throat and wrist with a razor.

Thaw's attempt at self-destruction was the climax to a hunt which began here Tuesday, following the announcement by District Attorney Swann of New York that he was wanted to answer a charge of attacking Frederick Gump, Jr., of Kansas City in a New York hotel, and as a sensation it rivaled the wealthy Pittsburgher's shooting of Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden and his later escape from Matteawan Asylum.

Thaw gashed himself with a razor belonging to the husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Tacot, in whose home he was known as "Mr. West." He had slashed his throat twice, which required 30 stitches to close, and also hacked the artery of his left wrist. Had the wound in his neck been one-eighth of an inch deeper he could not have lived, according to physicians. Several poison tablets were found in Thaw's pockets.

FEDERAL TROOPS PAY HIGH HONOR TO CODY.

Denver, Col.—Federal troops from Fort Logan and National Guardsmen participated in the funeral of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). These honors with others were accorded Colonel Cody because of his rank as chief of civilian scouts attached to the United States Army.

SUBMARINE MENACE NEVER SO GREAT TO SHIPPING.

London.—The submarine menace to the merchant service is far greater now than at any period of the war, and it requires all of our energy to combat it," said Admiral John R. Jellicoe, first sea lord, in a speech at a luncheon given in his honor in London. Admiral Jellicoe said the menace must and would be dealt with. Of that he was confident, but the British would have to make good their inevitable losses.

JERSEY MUNITIONS PLANT IS WRECKED BY EXPLOSION.

New York.—The plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Co., one-half mile east of Kingsland, N. J., in which were stored hundreds of thousands of three-inch shells destined for the Russian Government was destroyed by fire and a series of explosions which continued for three hours. So far as could be learned, no one was killed or injured although it was said 17 workmen are missing. No estimate of the loss was obtainable.

STATE UNIVERSITY HONORS FOUNDERS

NOTABLE CELEBRATION SIGNALIZED ROUNDING OUT OF 112 YEAR'S WORK.

MANY ALUMNI ARE PRESENT

Dr. Dabney, White and Gadsden of Charleston Are Speakers.—Moorman Heads Alumni Association

Columbia.—One hundred and twenty-two years and a day the University of South Carolina has stood as a memorial to the statesmanship of its founders in establishing the first permanent institution which for more than a century has met a real need of the commonwealth in bringing to the people of the state the basis of all permanent progress and civilization—education. Since the opening of the South Carolina college, January 10, 1805, many institutions have perished, but the university remains unimpaired in its forward march of ever increasing usefulness, distinguished for its loyal alumni whose services to the state and nation have crowned with success the wisdom and courage of its founders and with honor the sacrifices of the state. The university, in an even greater measure than the War Between the Sections, has united the people of the state in bonds of friendship, so that today within its historic walls to youths in equal numbers from all sections of the state are imparted the ideals of service and democracy cherished by the illustrious men whose most distinguished service to South Carolina was the founding of its university.

Founders' day in the University of South Carolina was celebrated in a manner worthy of the statesmanship of those through whose devotion to truth the university was nourished through its infancy and the trying days of Reconstruction to become the stalwart servant of the state. To the alumni and students gathered for the exercises, will long be memorable.

Officers of the General Alumni Association were elected as follows: President, Robert Moorman; vice president, John T. Roddy of Rock Hill; secretary and treasurer, Prof. A. C. Carlson, Phillip H. Gadsden of Charleston was elected trustee of the loan fund to succeed Edwin G. Seibels of Columbia, who has held this position a number of years and has done much in promoting the interests of the fund. The executive committee consist of Edwin W. Robertson, chairman, Columbia; H. Lee Scarborough of Sumter, W. W. Ball of Columbia, and A. W. Smith of Spartanburg.

Those who gathered for the exercises in the university chapel seemed deeply impressed with the worthwhileness of the celebration. The academic procession of students, faculty, alumni, trustees and distinguished speakers moved from the library to the chapel. The exercises were presided over by Lieut. Gov. Andrew J. Bethea, who paid a tribute to the part the university has played in realizing for the state the motto on its seal.

Added Wealth to State.

Atlanta, Ga.—The eradication of the cattle tick has added \$1,589,885 to the wealth of 20 South Carolina counties which have "dipped out" the pest since 1914, according to Dr. W. K. Lewis, federal inspector in charge in South Carolina, who addressed the conference of federal and state experts on tick eradication here.

Dr. Lewis said there had been an annual loss in these counties of \$540,665 due to the tick before the work of eradication began and a conservative estimate since the tick had been eliminated had placed the increased value of cattle at \$7.50 per head. This he asserted, has been accomplished by \$90,000 expended by the state and a like amount furnished through the federal bureau of animal industry.

Dr. R. E. Jackson, federal inspector in charge in Alabama, spoke of the assistance given the tick eradication campaign in Alabama by the newspaper

Much Building For Greenville.

Greenville.—Building operations in sight in Greenville for the new year aggregate approximately \$1,600,000 according to estimates of costs furnished by the leading architects, contractors and real estate dealers of the city. In this list are included structures of practically every description. Among these are the court house, two hotels, the textile hall, the city hospital, two churches, several school buildings, a system of warehouses, several mercantile buildings, three manufacturing plants, etc.

Admitted Criminal Assault.

Orangeburg.—John Williams, a young white man of the Nesses section of Orangeburg County, by arrangement of counsel, pleaded guilty to a charge of criminal assault, with recommendation to mercy of the court. Such a consent verdict was written and signed by the foreman of a jury empaneled for that purpose. The defendant was sentenced to serve a term of 40 years in the state penitentiary. The crime was committed about three weeks ago.