

# THE HERALD AND NEWS

VOLUME LI, NUMBER 62.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1913.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR.

## THE POLITICIANS MEET AT FILBERT IN YORK

### BLEASE SAYS HE IS HANDS OFF IN GOVERNOR'S RACE.

McLaurin, Rembert, Richard, C. A. Smith and M. L. Smith Among  
Gubernatorial Candidates.

Filbert, August 1.—The annual Filbert picnic today, which was attended by fully 7,500 people, was a big success. The meeting was featured by the declaration of Governor Blease that he is "hands off" in the gubernatorial race; an attack on the State senate by Representative Geo. R. Rembert and his charge that Tillman "deserted" when he made his famous address to the people last summer, in which he repudiated Governor Blease; a slap at the State senate by Railroad Commissioner Richards for failure to pass the flat two-cent mileage bill, and an ovation given the governor. The crowd present was representative not only of York, but of adjoining counties and some came from North Carolina.

In spite of the intense heat the great company of men and women listened patiently while the candidates for governor held their preliminary skirmish. The absence of United States Senator E. D. Smith was regretted. He sent a letter to the chairman stating that important measures, the tariff and currency legislation, held him in Washington. Letters of regret were also read from R. I. Manning, of Sumter, and John G. Clinkscales, of Spartanburg, both of whom are candidates for governor and who were among those invited. Each of the speakers was given the best of attention and accorded a complimentary reception.

### Bleas is "Hands Off."

Governor Blease appeared to be the favorite. His speech came last in the afternoon, a threatening rain storm cutting it short. He told the crowd that he was "hands off" in the race for governor. He stated that he did not think John L. McLaurin had been treated right in politics in the State, that George R. Rembert always had been and still is his friend; that John G. Richards had been absolutely so in last summer's campaign; that C. A. Smith was, too, and the people ought to treat him right; that the record of M. L. Smith was shown in the legislature journals; complimented Charles Carroll Sims, of Barnwell, and declared he was hands off in the gubernatorial race. The governor told the people that if his successor was not one who would carry out the policies of the people that from the time of the primary until he gave up office to take his seat in the United States senate, "he would turn them loose so fast that there would be devilish few left," referring to the matter of granting pardons. All of these statements brought yells from the crowd.

### Congressman Finley Speaks.

The meeting was held in the grove at Filbert and was under the auspices of the local camp, Woodmen of the World. County Supervisor John E. Carroll, presiding. The band from Tirzah furnished music. It was 11 o'clock when Chairman Carroll called the meeting to order and introduced State Senator J. E. Beaumgard, who made the address of welcome. He was followed by Congressman D. E. Finley, who made a short talk on national issues, predicting great good to the people from the passage of the tariff bill. Mr. Finley said he believed currency legislation would go through. He lauded the democratic party and rapped republican senators for trying to call down Postmaster General Burleson in carrying out the extension in the parcel post.

### McLaurin Leads Off.

Senator John L. McLaurin led off the gubernatorial speakers, talking for the greater part on his cotton warehouse scheme. He rapped what he said is the present method of referring to any public office-holder or seeker as a politician in a sneering manner and defined the true meaning of the term, saying that from the present use of this term "there are no statesman except dead politicians." He referred to political policies of 20 years ago and of the leaders as men with great vision and claimed that politics of the present democratic administration were but embodying many of those ideas which he lauded.

The senators gave a full exposition of his views of State-owned and operated warehouses for agricultural products. In the course of his remarks he referred with approval to an

edition in the News and Courier on the subject of the proposed tax on contracts for future delivery, saying, if it was paid, it would come out of the cotton grower, as every expense, from gin house to the factory, was deducted from the price paid the planter. The way to do, he said, was to give cotton a stable price like the coffee growers of Brazil get, then there would be no bulls and bears, and the exchanges would serve their legitimate purpose as the coffee exchanges were now doing all over the world. If you get a doctor, he said, who can't diagnose the case, he is apt to give you the wrong medicine and kill you.

### Rembert Appears Confident.

Representative George R. Rembert announced that he was going to succeed Cole L. Blease as governor of South Carolina. He attacked the newspapers bitterly; denounced the corporations, especially the Southern Power company; charged the State senate with killing his water-power tax bill by listening to corporation lawyers; reiterated his intention of reintroducing it and his newspaper bill; charged the corporations with being great tax dodgers; said the senate was not serving the people. He declared anew his intention for Governor Blease, but said he did not ask for his endorsement in his race for governor for two reasons. First, because the governor had his own fight to make for the senate, and second, because he wanted the office on his own merits. He denounced the attempt which he said is being made to bring about a break between him and the governor; ridiculed any "peace and unity" candidates, and said he, gloried in being a factional fighter.

Mr. Rembert declared that the Southern Power Company had tried to threaten Senator Hough, of Kershaw, by saying if the bill was passed they would not develop a certain water-power site near his county. He said he was going to introduce a resolution in the next legislature, giving them one year to develop this site or revoke all their charters and rights to every site in the State.

He fapped the investigation into the primary last summer and declared his intentions of introducing a bill to make it a penalty of one year imprisonment and a fine of \$500 to try and buy a voter, half of the fine to go to the informer, declaring this would get the rich man, whom he charged with being guilty of most of such offenses.

### Richards on Mileage Fight.

After an intermission of one hour for dinner, Railroad Commissioner John G. Richards, Jr., announced his candidacy for governor. He discussed the mileage fight; told of his efforts for a flat 2-cent passenger rate, the work of the railroad commission in giving lower freight and express rates than ever before and of his indignation when he discovered a negro man on a Pullman car at Rock Hill, and of his efforts to get the federal authorities to put a stop to this. He mentioned that he introduced a bill calling for separate Pullman coaches for the races when in the legislature some ten years ago but said the railroad lawyers convinced the committee this was a matter of interstate regulation and it was killed.

### Lieut. Governor Smith Speaks.

Lieutenant Governor C. A. Smith lauded the Democratic party and the National administration, and referred to an article telling of the South not only coming into her own, but at the helm of State. He pointed out certain national ills brought on by Republican rule, and spoke of the great benefits to the people of a Democratic administration.

Speaker M. L. Smith was the last of the gubernatorial candidates. He spoke briefly, dwelling largely on the benefits of fraternity; mentioned the lack of a proper school system. Under the present law and the three-mill constitutional tax, and spoke of the benefits resulting from the passage of the one-mill school tax, and offered this system as a remedy.

The general prevalence of good feeling and entire absence of any bitterness from last summer's campaign, coupled with an increasing interest in politics, was noticeable from mingling with the people.

There is going to be a big feature in five reels called "Satan" taken from Milton's Paradise Lost. It's fine. Come and see it at Theato, old court house, Tuesday, August 12th.—Adv.

A man ought to feel satisfied with himself when he feels that everybody else is.

## FIGHTS THE DEPUTIES BUT LOSES HER CHILD

### MRS. ZACHRY DEFIES ORDER OF COURT.

Georgia Decree Upheld—Zachry Departs With Daughter Wrested From Mother's Hands.

The State, 2nd.

Because Mary W. Zachry defied an order of Judge Ernest Gary, awarding her daughter, Frances Zachry, a little girl 3 years of age, to her husband, Julian J. Zachry, said to be a well known attorney and business man of Augusta, four Richland county deputies working under the direction of Sheriff McCain were yesterday forced to tear the child from her arms in the court room. Mrs. Zachry fought the deputies, saying that she would die before she would give up the little girl. She was finally overpowered by the officers and a stranger standing nearby grabbed the child and hurrying across the court room handed her to Julian J. Zachry. He rushed down the back stairway and jumping into an automobile sped down Sumner street, accompanied by one of his attorneys. It was said that he proceeded to Augusta by automobile. The mother, weeping, left the court room with her mother, Mrs. Ella J. Hallihan, and went to her boarding house on Gervais street.

### Augusta Decree Upheld.

Following a hearing, the following order was signed by Judge Ernest Gary:

"This matter comes before me upon a writ of habeas corpus, heretofore issued by me upon the petition of Julian J. Zachry, claiming that he is entitled to the possession and custody of his two children, Frances Zachry and Mildred Zachry, and asking that the court restore to him at this time the custody and control of the child Frances.

"In response to the writ, Mary W. Zachry appeared and produced the bodies of the children and made return to the writ.

"After hearing counsel for both petitioner and respondent, I am of the opinion that the petitioner is entitled to the possession of the children as prayed for in his petition.

"It is therefore ordered, decreed and adjudged that the custody of the child, Frances Zachry, be, and hereby is, committed to the petitioner, Julian J. Zachry. Let all the papers used at this hearing be filed with the clerk of court."

### Bond Not Allowed.

When the order had been signed, attorneys for Mrs. Zachry made a motion to allow her to give bond and appeal the case to the South Carolina supreme court. This motion was refused by Judge Gary, who held that the intent of habeas corpus would be thereby destroyed. Ruling on this point, Judge Gary said that he knew of no authority by which Mrs. Zachry could be allowed to keep the children in custody pending a final settlement of the suit in the supreme court.

Several days ago the two children were awarded to Julian J. Zachry by the Richmond county court at Augusta. Following the decision of that court, Mrs. Zachry fled to South Carolina, declaring that she would never return to the Georgia city, Julian J. Zachry came to Columbia and retained counsel. Last Wednesday he brought habeas corpus proceedings. Attorneys for Mrs. Zachry asked that time be given in which to make reply. The hearing was set for yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The general defense of the attorneys for Mrs. Zachry was that an appeal had been filed with the Georgia supreme court from the decision of the superior court, awarding the children to the father, and that the circuit court of South Carolina had no right to decide the case until a final decision should be given in Georgia. Attorneys for Mr. Zachry held that the appeal in the Georgia courts did not supersede the case pending in this State. "The appeal does not act as a supersedeas," said Hamilton Phinizy of Augusta, attorney for Mr. Zachry. He further stated that it was "absurd to think that the filing of an appeal acted as a supersedeas."

"I don't know what course we will take," said Frank G. Tompkins, one of the attorneys for Mrs. Zachry.

When the order had been signed and turned over to Sheriff McCain for execution, there was a sudden quiet. Judge Gary had adjourned the hearing and left the court room. Mrs.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

## SEN. TILLMAN PLAIN ON WALL STREET

### ANSWERS GOTHAMITE'S CHARGE WITH OLD-TIME WARMTH.

Charles Hart, Esq., Charges Senior Senator With Making Statements Without Foundation About New York Bankers.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Senator Tillman was very much aroused yesterday by the receipt of a letter from a New Yorker charging him with making statements without foundation in fact about the bankers of the metropolis. The senator answered with old-time warmth, and then gave the correspondence to the press. The letters are as follows:

"Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1913.

"The Hon. B. R. Tillman—Dear Sir: If you would only get some information, as to the condition of the money markets of the world, which almost any office boy in any banking house in Washington can give you, you would never make the remarks you are credited as having made against the banks of New York city. It only hurts the Democratic party and makes the average voter ashamed to see those in the senate so little informed. New York city can stand almost all the stuff uttered in the senate by those that do not seem to know what they are talking about. I suppose New York city is responsible for crop failures, floods, etc. If Secretary McAdoo cannot prove the charges he has made, he should be tarred and feathered and driven out of Washington. I fear he is indulging too freshly in grape juice to do this country much good. I am a Democrat and ashamed of Henry and others who introduce resolutions for political effect, being the means of making trouble, but I never expect my party to be in power again for the next twenty years to come. It was our Republican opponents that elected Wilson, and they, like all conservative Democrats, have got their fill.

"Very respectfully, etc.,

(Signed) "Charles Hart,

"908 Lincoln Place."

### Tillman's Reply.

"Charles Hart, Esq., 908 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.—My Dear Sir: I have your letter of August 1, and I am really surprised that you should be so insolent to a stranger. I am not the crass ignoramus you think me to be. You New Yorkers are the most egotistical asses I have ever seen or heard of. You think the sun, moon and stars revolve around New York and you alone are entitled to any consideration. You forget that the farmers of the United States grow the great crops which have produced the commerce which makes New York the imperial city it is. You also know, you can find out if you do not know, that the Republican party, ever since the war, has systematically robbed the people to enrich the favored classes; and that New York city itself through Wall street manipulations and favoritism to national banks has grown fat and wealthy at the expense of the South and West.

### Ready to Take Advantage.

"You flippantly say: 'I suppose New York city is responsible for crop failures, floods, etc.' Of course, New York city is not responsible for crop failures or floods; but New York city is on the watch to take advantage of everything that occurs to depress the price of farm products when it is to her advantage to buy them; and manipulates the cotton market by selling hundreds of millions of bales of futures at prices below the cost of production in order that her scoundrelly brokers shall wax fat. New York, under the Republicans, has been the favored seat of the money power. Her bankers have manipulated and managed the United States treasury in Washington. Millions and millions of dollars of government funds have been deposited there without interest. And when the panic of 1907 was manufactured—created as it were—by J. Pierpont Morgan for a purpose and the business of the country was paralyzed because of the lack of money to do business with, J. Pierpont Morgan got forty of fifty millions of dollars from the treasury depositing it with his banks, and threw it into New York, ostensibly as his own, lending it to men who were threatened with bankruptcy.

### Not a Good Democrat.

"You claim to be a Democrat. You do not know the meaning of the word. If you did, you would understand that there are some men left in Washington who do not think money is the

only good in the world, and who believe that the people have some rights and want to preserve those rights.

"The Republican party has held the government for the last fifty years and made millionaires multiply by the thousands while there were paupers and hard working citizens living from hand to mouth by the tens of millions produced by reason of the unfair and unjust laws which the Republicans have passed.

"Any sensible man knows this; and you ought to have some of your friends sue out a writ of lunacy and commit you to an asylum for idiots. You are either crazy or a fool, I do not know which.

"I suppose the next thing you will do as a patriot will be to vote against President Wilson, if you get the opportunity. God have mercy on your soul!

"Democratically yours,

"B. R. Tillman."

### NEWS OF POMARIA.

### Negro Killed by Lightning—Good Showers—Barbecue Largely Attended.

Pomaria, July 30.—There were good showers in and around Pomaria for the last few days and the crops and gardens are looking pretty well helped up.

The barbecue given here last week by Messrs. Walter and George Richardson was a nice "cue" and Gov. Blease came up in his car and made a very appropriate speech which was brief and was very much appreciated by all present.

Jule Sims, a negro, was killed by lightning near here on Saturday evening when he was going home riding a mule which belonged to Mr. W. L. Graham. The stroke, it is supposed, was very hard as the negro's feet were still in the stirrups and the mule which was killed, too, had its head on the negro's leg, showing that neither of them moved after falling to the ground. Some think that the lightning jumped from a telephone pole which was in about six feet of the place where they were found and was struck during the same storm.

There was a very pretty game of ball here last Friday between Chapin and Pomaria which resulted in a score of four to one in favor of Pomaria. Hatton and Sheely for Pomaria did fine work and Matthews and Sheely for Chapin did some fine work and have no errors marked to them. You can always count on Chapin's boys in a nice clean game of ball.

At a joint council meeting on Tuesday evening which was held at the Bethlehem parsonage Rev. J. A. Linn was voted a two weeks' vacation which will be spent in the North Carolina mountains partly. His work has been very gratifying since his stay here among us.

Mr. Walter Richardson left today for a two weeks' vacation at the Isle of Palms where he will be for a few days and then he will visit relatives at Macon, Ga.

Mr. Charlie Ruff, of No. 2 township, is visiting Mr. W. S. Seybt's family this week.

Mr. Henry L. Parr, of Newberry, was a business caller in our town Tuesday.

### Robinson's Special.

Robinson's Ten Cent store will make a special offering in corset covers for Saturday—25c. value for 10c.—as long as they last. Read the advertisement on another page.

### MR. W. A. HILL CONFIRMED.

### As Postmaster at Newberry—So Stated Telegram From Congressman Wyatt Aiken.

Mr. W. A. McSwain on Saturday received a telegram from Congressman Aiken stating that Mr. W. A. Hill's appointment as postmaster at Newberry had been confirmed by the senate. We have seen no notice of the confirmation in the daily papers, but presume that the information given by Mr. Aiken is correct.

When it was stated that the appointment was held up by Senator Tillman, Mr. Hill immediately went to Washington, and it is supposed from the telegram to Mr. McSwain that everything was arranged satisfactorily to Senator Tillman and that the appointment and confirmation went through.

Mr. Hill has resigned as supervisor. Gov. Blease will make the appointment of his successor in a few days. Mr. Hill will take charge of the post office about the 15th.

## GOVERNOR HAS ZACHRY HELD ON FOUR CHARGES

### WILL ISSUE REQUISITION FOR GEORGIA LAWYER.

Zachry Came to Columbia and Took Child From Mrs. Zachry Under Court's Order.

Special to The Herald and News.

Columbia, August 4.—The readers of The Herald and News are doubtless familiar with the story of the flight of Mrs. Julian J. Zachry from Augusta, Ga., into this State, with her two children, the oldest of which is three years of age, in order to keep from surrendering her children to her husband, a lawyer, of Augusta, under a decision of a Georgia court. The judge who rendered the decision characterized the law under which he acted as "barbarous."

Zachry came to Columbia on Friday, and in habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Ernest Gary, in Columbia, was awarded the elder child. Mrs. Zachry refused to surrender the child, and it was taken from her in the court room by Sheriff McCain, with the assistance of deputies. The child was rushed by the father into a waiting automobile and taken to Georgia—to the home of Zachry's mother, at Harlem, in Columbia county, it is reported.

Governor Blease had told Mrs. Zachry he would not honor a requisition for her return to Georgia without giving her a full and complete hearing. The governor was out of the city at Filbert, in York county, on the day of the habeas corpus hearing before Judge Gary.

After his return to the city, Governor Blease on Saturday night wired Governor Slaton, of Georgia, asking him to hold Zachry as a fugitive from the justice of this State, and Governor Slaton replied that he had directed the Georgia sheriffs to hold Zachry, pending requisition from Governor Blease.

### Statement by Blease.

Governor Blease this morning made the following statement in regard to the matter:

"On yesterday, when I returned to the city, application was made to me for requisition for Julian Zachry charged with violating Section 167, of the criminal code, of this State, which prescribes a punishment not exceeding imprisonment for thirty days or a fine not exceeding \$100; also with violating section 166, of said code, which prescribes a punishment of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court; also with violating Section 697 of said code, which prescribes a punishment for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding \$200; also with the crime of kidnapping, under the common law, for which there is provided a very severe punishment.

"After investigating the matter I became thoroughly convinced that Julian Zachry was guilty of each of the offences charged, as sworn to by his wife, Mary W. Zachry, and I am satisfied that if he is brought back to South Carolina and carried before a fair and impartial judge, whose mind has not been clouded from whiskey drinking, and an impartial jury of this State, that he will spend many of his days to come where he ought to be—in the South Carolina State penitentiary.

"After receiving the affidavits and making the investigation, I wired Governor Slaton, of Georgia, as follows:

"Please have sheriff of Richmond or Columbia county, in one of which party may be located, arrest and hold Julian Zachry, who is charged with several violations of the criminal code of this State, and has fled from justice. Requisition papers will be forwarded."

"I received from him last night the following reply:

"Telegram received. Am wiring sheriff of Richmond county and Columbia county to hold Julian Zachry in pursuance of your request."

"Requisition papers will go forward tomorrow, just as soon as they can be properly prepared. If they are honored by the governor of Georgia, Zachry will be brought here and put on trial. Of course, I do not know what steps will be taken over there, if any, to shield this man from the courts of this State."

Mrs. Zachry is a handsome young woman. Before her marriage she was

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)