

Rally 'Round MANNING!

IS THE MESSAGE TO THE PIEDMONT VOTERS

From the rest of South Carolina, spoken through the NEWS and COURIER, the great and influential organ of the people of lower South Carolina:

THE GOVERNOR'S RACE

To the Editor of the News and Courier:

Which, in your opinion, of the anti-Bleese candidates for Governor is strongest and most likely to win out? I lay aside personal choice and want to vote, as near as I can, for law, order and South Carolina. Give me your opinion, based on the same principle. Yours for better government.

J. H. A. CARTER.

Fhrhardt, S. C., August 17, 1914.

The question propounded to The News and Courier by Mr. Carter is one which has been preferred by many of its readers. Every mail lately has brought such communications. The News and Courier has hesitated to answer them because it has been perplexed by the same doubts which its correspondents confess. It has felt, as they have felt, that the situation was one which called for the laying aside of personal preferences in order that those who wish to see political progress in South Carolina might get together if possible upon the candidate who in all the circumstances seemed to possess the greatest elements of availability. The News and Courier has not regarded the six anti-Bleese candidates as equally acceptable, but it does believe that any one of them would make a good Governor. It has proceeded from the opening of the race upon the theory that at the last thousands of voters, like Mr. Carter, would wish to cast their ballots for the man who could most readily be assured in this way of a place in the second primary.

Is it possible now to say who this man is? As to that The News and Courier can only give its best judgment. Proof as to its conclusions, or

as to the conclusions of anybody else, is not to be had. The reports which come from the various sections of the state are conflicting now just as the situation has shifted more than once since the campaign began. It is possible that it may shift again. But if our interpretation of the developments of the last two weeks is correct, the movement during that period has been in the state as a whole steadily toward Manning and his prospects in our judgment are distinctly superior to those of any other candidate.

In saying that it is only proper that The News and Courier should add immediately that Mr. Manning has been from the beginning its first choice. But it has not allowed this fact to govern it and it has withheld its support from Mr. Manning's candidacy because it was doubtful of his chances and with other good men offering it was quite ready to cast its influence for any one of them whose prospects might seem to be distinctly superior to those of the others. But the race between the four leaders on the anti-Bleese side has been, in this respect calculated to tantalize all those whose chief desire has been to avoid the possibility of having to witness the election of a man committed to the perpetuation of the present regime.

Browning has never been a factor, nor do we think that C. A. Smith is to be so regarded. They are both good men, but outside the circle of their own immediate friends neither is looked upon as having any chance of getting in the second race. Clinkscales' active supporters are men who do not ordinarily interest themselves in politics except to vote. They have urged his cause very eloquently, but dozens of men who have heard Mr. Clinkscales

speaking have told us that his speeches did not make the same appeal to his audiences which the reports of them frequently did to readers. M. L. Smith has the prestige of having been Speaker of the House of Representatives, he is probably the best orator in the race, his ability is recognized by all and in many places he has strong and influential friends. But he is under the misfortune of being persona non grata to a great many anti-Bleese men, who think that he neglected opportunities to align himself pronouncedly against Bleesism earlier than he did. Cooper is conceded in most quarters to have made more gains than any other man in the race. The trouble is that he had further to go than any of the four under consideration as factors. He has made a fine impression and he will get a handsome vote, but the difficulty in his case is that he was not generally known outside of his own judicial circuit and he has been dependent largely upon the support which he could not win for himself at the meetings and the efforts in his behalf on the part of friends whom he made for himself at Columbia during the sessions of the legislature. Wherever one of these friends has been located it has been easy to see votes in goodly numbers turning to Cooper; but outside a section of the Piedmont these localities have been widely scattered.

Thus we come to Manning. He was one of the best known men in the race when it opened. He has been in public life for years and his people before him. His qualifications for the office which he seeks can be disputed by no one. He is the best fitted man for the Governorship in the contest—same, practical, experienced, progressive, clean. No-

body has denied or can deny all this. He would give to South Carolina as Governor an administration in which the entire state could take pride. The argument against him has been that the attacks upon him by Governor Bleese during the last two years had destroyed his chances. It doesn't look so now. He is the one candidate whose support is drawn from no one section but who has strength in practically every county. It has been said that he is a class candidate, but an investigation will show that men in all stations of life are for him. It is argued further that he is closely identified with factionalism to make him acceptable. Yet there is no man who knows him who does not know that were he elected he would be Governor of all the people, and that the people would not fail to recognize this. Are the attacks upon him by Governor Bleese, who has more than once singled him out from among other candidates for assault, to drive anti-Bleese votes away from him? If so, upon what ground? The only possible reason for such a course is that he would not be difficult to elect in a second primary, and this is an assumption which is unsupported by fact. If Manning gets in the second race he will undoubtedly be elected unless the Bleese party have a majority of votes in the first primary—in which event any anti-Bleese candidate who might get into the second race would be defeated. And Manning can and will go in the second race if even a fair percentage of the voters who are hesitating how to vote will cast their ballots for him.

In all this The News and Courier does not presume to speak ex cathedra. It has felt however that

this was a situation, in which its readers were entitled to its views. It has set them forth with entire candor and as fully as seems required. Their acceptance or rejection must rest upon the weight of their own logic, backed up by the reader's own observations as to the promises from which the conclusions are drawn.—News and Courier, Aug. 22, 1914. (Editorial)

"Advices received by The News and Courier yesterday from various sections of the state did two things. First of all they emphasized the fact that lively fears are still entertained by thoughtful observers in nearly every county lest two Bleese men get in the second race for governor. Second, they strengthened and confirmed the view which was expressed by The News and Courier yesterday that Manning has a larger and more compact following than any other candidate. The News and Courier is satisfied that no other anti-Bleese candidate's chances of going in the second primary are so good as Manning's. If any considerable number of the voters who have been hesitating as to how they should vote will cast their ballots for Manning there is every reason to believe that he will lead all candidates in the first primary. The reports on this point received yesterday were encouraging. Without exception, so far as has already been noted, that where Manning is not acknowledged to be the strongest anti-Bleese candidate he is conceded second place by even those supporting some other candidate. This is significant. There is scarcely a county in which he will not receive handsome support and he ought to carry at least as many as any other candidate probably more."—News and Courier, Aug. 23, 1914.

Manning would be Governor of all the people. The only way to prevent two Bleese candidates from being in the second race for Governor is to center upon Manning, the only Anti-Bleese candidate who can carry lower as well as upper South Carolina.

ANDERSON IS READY FOR ELECTION DAY

A PLEA MADE TO THE VOTERS

BIG BATTLE TODAY

The Intelligencer has made every possible preparation for furnishing news very early.

SENATOR SMITH A VISITOR SUNDAY

Says He is Well Pleased With Prospects Over State and Especially in Spartanburg

Senator E. D. Smith, who is a candidate for reelection to the United States senate from South Carolina, and who is being opposed for that seat by Governor Bleese, W. P. Pollock and L. D. Jennings, spent Sunday in Anderson with friends. The Senator came to this county for a conference and he says that he is very well pleased with Anderson county, and he knows that he will get a good vote here. The senator says that he has been over several sections of the State since the campaign came to a close and that he is much encouraged over the outlook.

REPORT IS DENEID BY MR. GENTRY

Says Dr. Tripp is Not Running For County Treasurer's Office For His Son-in-Law

Mr. E. J. Gentry, who has been assisting Dr. Tripp during the county campaign, has handed us for publication the following signed statement: "I understand it is currently reported over the county that my father-in-law, Dr. Tripp, is running for the county treasurer's office, not for himself, but for me. I wish to correct this report and say there is absolutely no foundation for same, as I expect to return to my duties as principal of the Ridgville High School." (Signed) ROBERT A. GENTRY

CANDIDATES FILED EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

ALL BUT TWO HAVE GIVEN FIGURES

FEW HOURS REMAIN

Of the 60 Candidates For Office in Anderson County, 58 Complied With Law

The first thing that greeted Jas. N. Pearman, clerk of court of Anderson county, when he arrived in his office yesterday morning was a sand-date for county office with an expense account. From that hour until 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon the candidates were coming in every few minutes and when the office was closed at 6 o'clock all of the candidates except two had filed their sworn and itemized expense accounts. The law says that the accounts must be filed before the polls open at 8 o'clock on election morning and therefore the remaining candidates will have until that hour in the morning to file their accounts with the clerk.

JAS. N. PAYNE HEARD THE LAST SUMMONS

PROMINENT CITIZEN DIED SUDDENLY

END YESTERDAY

Attack Seized Him Very Suddenly and in Few Short Hours Was Dead—Uremic Poisoning

The people of Anderson were shocked yesterday morning when it became known around the city that James N. Payne was dead. Many could hardly believe it as they had seen him at church Sunday night and on the streets at an early hour yesterday morning, at which time he seemed to be in his usual good health. Mr. Payne arose at an early hour yesterday morning and drove to his home where he sat down on his veranda. A few minutes after he had taken his seat he called to his wife that he was feeling ill and thought that he had an attack of acute indigestion. Mrs. Payne hurried to his side and he was escorted into the house, a physician being summoned at once. Everything that medical science could devise was done for him but it was seen that he was rapidly sinking and all his relatives were summoned. He breathed his last shortly after 11 o'clock, uremic poisoning being assigned as the cause of his death.

BUSINESS BETTER IS THE OPINION

Anderson People Seem To Think That Conditions Will Be On Mend From Now On

Since the end of the political campaign has been reached and the political discussions are soon to be things of the past, business conditions have been on the mend in Anderson. The streets were crowded with dozens of people from morning until late at night and the stores were thronged with shoppers. The merchants without exception were expressing optimistic views over the business outlook and the view appeared to be shared by the public in general. The view is now almost universally held that the European war means a big business boom to the entire country, very soon, and the American people not merely temporarily but permanently will be enriched by the new trade areas which will be opened up.

MR. IRBY MISTREATED

Spartanburg Bleesites Were Rough to One of Their Own Candidates

Spartanburg, Aug. 23.—At a meeting of Bleesites here Saturday night, W. C. Irby, Jr., candidate for governor, received rough treatment from the supporters of John G. Richards. The Richards people also howled. Some of the Richards people tried to pull Irby off the stand. He stood his ground manfully and was permitted to conclude.

It is believed that today will be one of the most stubbornly contested elections in the history of South Carolina. There is the usual amount of interest in the races for all county offices and for State offices and in the race for Governor, with many candidates offering themselves, and with four candidates offering themselves for the United States senate, there is every indication that there will be more interest manifested in the election today than Anderson ever saw before.

AN APPEAL TO FARMERS

E. J. Watson Urges Them Not to Rush Their Cotton on the Market

Columbia, Aug. 23.—E. J. Watson, president of the Southern Cotton Congress, in an address that he will address in Anderson, said that he will advise the Georgia state cotton congress to be held in Columbus, Ga., that the cotton situation in Georgia is such that it is best to hold the cotton until the market is better. He said that unless the crop was withheld from the market, the Federal Government would be powerless to buy the surplus of the South.

An official dispatch says the bombardment of Tala-Fou has commenced by the Japanese fleet.

T. F. Nelson	30.40
O. A. Mahaffey	32.50
B. Ware Austin	46.55
W. R. Harris	48.05
W. J. Johnson	40.50
J. G. Ballinger	55.40
W. A. Elrod	58.40
W. H. O. Elrod	46.85
J. Lawrence McGee	24.25
J. M. Holliday	42.00
R. A. Mulliken	34.00
Thos. B. Key	45.00
J. M. Dunlap	27.00
H. A. Sullivan	26.35
W. A. Tripp	74.75
W. A. Spearman	36.45
W. T. Watson	24.25
Walter F. White	40.49
J. Mercer King	60.50
Sam'l M. Wolfe	50.50
J. L. Sherrad	68.70
F. B. Galley, Jr.	20.90
Asa Hall, Jr.	41.90
Rufus Fant, Jr.	45.00
J. H. Hancock	20.55
W. H. Prieonson	56.31
R. A. Abrams	55.85
W. W. Scott	46.80

NOTICE

The members of Camp Stephen D. Lee are instructed to meet at the club house tomorrow afternoon at 6 o'clock at a special in a body the funeral service of our deceased comrade, John M. Payne.

WOODWORK

"Samantha, what's that chain the brechestry's a playin' now?" "The program says it's 'Chapple's Hiram'."

"Wasn't mebbe—but ter me it sounds a deal more like rawin'."—Penn State Froth.