

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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IN ADVANCE

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***** EASTER *****

(Matthew, 28: 1-10) Now late on the Sabbath day, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary, Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre. And behold, there was an angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled away the stone, and sat upon it.

YOUR BOY

What are you going to do about your boy? Snatched him with temptations to order to accustom him to them? Or will you keep him in ignorance of the vice of the world? It is better far to keep him pure and beautiful and spotless—just as long as you can.

Oh, the anguish of the parents of wayward sons. It is pitiful. And yet the sons might not have fallen prey to sin had the parents kept sin away. Look not upon sin with the least degree of allowance.

Surround the boy with an environment and an association that will strengthen, encourage, buoy him up. And is there any environment stronger than the church? This is a community of children and of church history and of church influence and church tradition.

It appears to me that there is nothing that would be more of an asset for Anderson than would build up this city more rapidly by drawing higher the best class of young men than a Young Men's Christian Association with a beautiful, spacious and comfortable building.

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whatever they call upon the city to do, we believe will meet with a ready response. We have heard that one distinguished man of Anderson, himself once a country boy who had to face the temptations of the city, and has never permitted himself to step aside from the part of right living, is thinking of starting the fund with a subscription of \$10,000.

The matter to be settled immediately, however, is whether or not to put on a campaign for the building of a handsome home for the boys of the Y. M. C. A. of this city.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

There appears to have been some misunderstanding somewhere about the date and time for the holding of the meeting of the Democratic Clubs, April 25th, is the day, the fourth Saturday of the democratic party provides that the clubs shall meet on the fourth Saturday in April every election year to reorganize for the year's work.

Gen. M. L. Bonham, county chairman, has given the papers the official notice in accordance with the requirements of the constitution.

It will be a matter of regret to Gen. Bonham's friends to learn that he cannot serve any longer as county chairman. He has already made arrangements to spend the month of August in a much needed rest.

GREENWOOD'S BOOSTERS

The following note of appreciation was received, Saturday night from Brooks Marshall, secretary of the Greenwood Chamber of Commerce, in thanking the Anderson Chamber of Commerce for its attention to the Greenwood party.

WELFARE WORK AT THE BROGON MILL

New Librarian Has Arranged Several Interesting Events For Mill Village

The work being done at the Brogon Mill in Anderson at this time in connection with the welfare work of the village is furnishing much pleasant amusement for the people making their home at Brogon.

Mrs. Foster Faust has resigned her position as librarian at the mill and in her stead Mrs. T. E. White has been selected for this important position.

On Tuesday afternoon the Ladies Circle of the Brogon mill was charitably entertained by Mrs. White when she gave them a moving picture party. The entire party repaired to the various moving picture shows of the city and had an ideal afternoon in every respect.

On Friday afternoon the children of the city were given a glorious time when Mrs. White gave the main Easter egg hunt. The affair took place at one of the near-by springs and 54 children participated in the big time that had been arranged.

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BLEASE OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN FOR UNITED STATES SENATE

Addressed the People of Walterboro and Colleton County Saturday—Sort of Resume of Former Speeches With Some New Features

Walterboro, April 11.—In opening his campaign for the United States senate Cole L. Blease addressed a large number of people here today. His address was as follows:

It is too fresh in the minds of the people of this state to need repeating here, but merely to keep the records straight, I desire to mention that in the campaign of 1906, when I was a candidate for the office of governor, I was fearfully, unjustly and maliciously assailed by certain newspapers, telegraphers and others, without cause or justification.

In 1908 you remember the fearful onslaught that was made upon me by the editor of the Columbia State and other newspapers in South Carolina—abuse, personal and political, falsehoods of the most unwarranted, malicious and foul character, which finally terminated in the cartooning of myself as a buzzard flying across the state with my face as its head, and with wings outspread and upon each of its feathers some dirty, filthy inscription.

Then again you remember how fearful this contest was waged from the same source by the element of the people, and, yes, these cowardly assassins of character have attempted to deceive the people outside of the State by continually yelling that it was Blease that was carrying on a campaign of vituperation and abuse; when they knew and all the people of South Carolina knew, and know now, that I was discussing lies and doing all within my power to keep down factional strife, and no man can point to a speech I have ever made which brought about, or would bring about, faction against faction, class against class, labor against capital or vice-versa.

Through all of it I sat and said nothing. Many times friends would say to me, "we do not see how you can possibly stand it—the vituperation and abuse—which they have heaped upon you"—and yet these people were endeavoring to bring others to believe that it was I, and not them, that was carrying in a personal campaign instead of discussing the issues. They knew they were lies. The people of this State know today that they were lies. They were not satisfied with these things, but even after I was nominated, yes, after I was elected governor, this same crowd have continually kept on their nagging, their abuse, their vituperation, their slander, and, even at the expense of lowering the people of this State in the estimation of the outside world, they have continued their malicious misrepresentations in reference to me, my official acts, and the Governor's office, and truly through it all I have been able to whip them, I have had success because the people are fair and they believe in a fair deal, and they will not tolerate or tolerate, in this campaign, abuse and slander, as they have not tolerated it in the campaign of 1910 and 1912.

Two years ago, long before the opening of the campaign by the candidates, the National and State offices, the newspapers began and carried on a campaign of abuse, vituperation and unfair criticism of the Governor of South Carolina. One of the Governor's opponents, as well as other speakers on this side, traveled the state from the mountains to the coast and heaped abuse upon the Governor and his followers. The Governor sat silent and took it all, without complaint or reply, when the opening day of the campaign came, in making his opening address he referred not to the opponent nor to these parties and their criticisms and unfair and unjust charges, accompanied with vituperation and abuse, were indulged in. The next day the Governor answered them, ignoring in defense of his personal character, his public reputation and his official acts. Since that time this abuse from newspapers and others have ceased.

I had hoped that the people of South Carolina could this year witness a campaign pitched upon a high plane and fought upon high grounds—a campaign fought for principle, and not a campaign of personal abuse, vituperation and slander. It seems, however, that already the clamor has begun, and that another campaign is to be waged by my opponents, based upon falsehood and abuse.

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nobody so far as I can remember, held Mr. Tillman up and said that he should be defeated because of this, because Mr. Tillman was standing by the Democratic platform and the Democratic party, as he saw it, and Mr. Cleveland was not, as Mr. Tillman saw it.

To show you the utter inconsistency of this sheet which now attempts to criticize me and to read me out of the Democratic party because I was not a Wilson man for the nomination of their issue of April 6, 1914, in speaking of the candidacy of Mr. Underwood for the United States senate they say:

"Within the last week Underwood has done a good thing that, under the circumstances, proves his quality and temper to our mind better than anything he has done in a long while, and he has done many notable things. He opposed the repeal of the tolls exemption act, thereby aligning himself for a moment against the administration that he has magnificently served."

Hence, you see, it suits them in defense of their man, it is all right for him to fight against the administration, or do anything else he wants to do, but on the other hand, with their usual inconsistency, no matter what their opponent does, he does wrong.

"By that pledge we will be bound. If I am elected to the United States Senate, as I will be, I will support the platform and the principles of the Democratic party, and when questions arise which are set out in that platform and in those announced principles I will unhesitatingly give them my vote and my support. Such questions are not covered in that platform, and are independent of it, after giving them my most serious and careful consideration, I shall act upon as I believe to be for the best interests of the citizens of the nation, whom I will represent, and especially the people of South Carolina."

It has been charged, falsely, that I have criticized the President of the United States. That is known to be absolutely untrue. I was against Mr. Woodrow Wilson for the Democratic nomination and in favor of another. But after he received his nomination, I not only voted for himself myself, but I wrote an appeal to my friends, who at the same time were being unjustly and unfairly treated by being charged with fraud in the State elections, and when the Bull Moose party was attempting to make inroads into the Democratic ranks in this State—I wrote this appeal to my friends and begged them to go to the polls and support the nominees of the National Democratic party, and to elect a large majority for our congressional nomination, in order that no contest might be brought which would keep them from being seated if the Republican party controlled the National Congress. If the vote for me will be compared to the vote for Mr. Wilson, will be shown that my friends and I were more loyal to the Democratic nominees than the other side, because Mr. Wilson received more votes in this State than I did, and most assuredly our fool will admit that the Blease men did not vote for Wilson and at the same time neglect to vote for Blease. Therefore, it must have been the other side who went to the polls and voted for Wilson and violated their primary oath by declining to cast their votes for me as the Democratic nominee for Governor.

The official figures are as follows: Vote for Democratic electors 28,457, against Messrs. who received 43,345. Vote for Blease, 41,122. Who swore falsely? And yet this dirty, mixed-breed editor, in attempting, through the columns of his paper, to hold me up to the people of this state that I am not in sympathy with a record with the National Democratic platform. I am not running on Mr. Wilson's coat tails. I am not swinging on to the Cubans and mixed breeds and other Haskellites, negro Deasites and other alignors of 1850 and 1854 to be elected to the United States senate from South Carolina. I am not a member of the Haskell convention. I stood out in the open and supported Tillman and the regular Democratic nominees. I stood for the true Democratic principles then, as I stand today and as I stand in this campaign, and I am willing to compare records with those who are today attempting to criticize me, my fellow-citizens, to have to refer to these matters here today, but you see the trend that some people are taking and the effort that they are making, endeavoring to show that I should not be elected to the United States senate because of the fact that I was not a supporter of Mr. Wilson for the Democratic nomination. They forget, possibly, that no man had a more bitter enemy in the political world than Ben Tillman was to Grover Cleveland, and that was not used to defeat him for the senate. Surely also, if the people have not forgotten that since Mr. Tillman was senator, that his abuse of President Cleveland was heaped, yet

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