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AERIAL TRAGEDY BY SHAM ATTACK

BALLOON PUNCTURED HIGH IN AIR BY AN AEROPLANE

CLAIMED NINE MEN

Mimic Warfare in the Sky at Vienna Resulted in Thrilling and Disastrous

(By Associated Press.)

Vienna, June 20.—Nine burned and mutilated bodies, the splintered fragments of an aeroplane and the charred remains of a dirigible balloon are the mute records of one of the most sensational disasters which has occurred since man learned to fly.

The catastrophe, which resulted in the death of all concerned, nine officers and men, followed a mimic attack by the aeroplane on the dirigible at a great height during the Austrian maneuvers and served to show, more than any previous accidents to flying machines have done, the horrors that would likely attend aerial warfare.

The military dirigible balloon, Koerling, early today left Fischamend, 11 miles from Vienna, manned by Captain Johann Hauswirth, in command; Lieutenant Ernest Hofstetter, Lieutenant Breur, Lieutenant Haidinger, Corporal Hadima, Corporal Weber and Engineer Kammerer.

At the close of an hour a military airplane, with Lieutenant Platz and Lieutenant Hoosta aboard, started in pursuit.

It was the intention of Captain Hauswirth to take photographs of the movements of the troops below and then to join in the maneuvers. At the same time, he was to keep out of the range of any of the mosquito craft which might seek to attack him.

Crowd gathered

The news had gone abroad that something in the nature of an aerial sham fight would take place and at Koenigsberg, the scene of the engagement, a big crowd had gathered to witness the contest.

As might a wasp, bent on attacking some lumbering enemy, the aeroplane circled several times around the balloon, now darting close to her, and then away, always apparently steering off just in time to avoid actual collision.

Meanwhile the balloon continued to rise until it was about 1,300 feet from the ground. The aeroplane at a still greater height, maneuvered until it appeared to be nearly over the airship, then began its descent. It was the evident intention of the pilot of the aeroplane to take up a position directly above the dirigible, within striking distance, but owing either to a fatal miscalculation of distance or speed, the nose of the biplane struck the envelope of the airship and ripped it wide open.

Balloon Exploded.

A tremendous explosion followed, the balloon bursting into flames, white light like that of the slope of a hill. Almost at the same moment the wife of Lieutenant Hofstetter, who had been married only a month, arrived in a motor car.

The envelope of the balloon still was burning when it struck the ground. Lieutenant Platz, when extricated from the wreckage of the aeroplane, showed faint signs of life, but almost immediately expired. All the others were killed.

Military officers who witnessed the disaster said that the maneuvers had been undertaken with instructions to carry out as far as possible, the actual war conditions in which an aeroplane was attacking a dirigible, the latter trying to repel the assault. The occupants of both crafts had been ordered to conduct themselves as they would in actual combat.

According to some experts, the catastrophe seemingly was caused by the aeroplane being caught in the eddies from the balloon. They attribute the accident to a species of whirlwind caused by the airship's propeller, which drew in the smaller machine.

Archduke Francis and several officials of the ministry arrived shortly on the scene and an aide de camp of the Emperor also proceeded to seek information for His Majesty and express the Emperor's sympathy.

The Austrian army lost several of its most intrepid and experienced aviators by today's accident, as well as its only dirigible.

The start of the dirigible was made without difficulty, but it is said, shortly afterwards the spectators noticed that the balloon was not flying as well as usual, but seemingly carried by the wind. Lieutenant Platz, who was attached to the navy is reported also to have remarked that the machinery of the balloon was not in order.

Stricks of Dying.

Passants who were near at hand report hearing the despairing shrieks of the occupants of the dirigible, as the wreck of the balloon descended. Assistance came freely from all sides. Officers and men in automobiles hastened from Fischamend but it was difficult to get to the scene.

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END IS DELAYED BY FRESH IDEAS

MINISTER NAON RETURNS TO NIAGARA FALLS FULL OF OPTIMISM

IMBIBED IN CAPITAL

Mediation Will Linger for a Week Longer Even if it Must Die Then

(By Associated Press.)

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 20.—Instead of adjourning abruptly, as expected, the mediation proceedings will be prolonged perhaps for another week.

The change was brought about as a result of the visit of Minister Naon of Argentina, to Washington, where he conferred with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. Dr. Naon brought back a spirit of optimism and some new ideas which he imparted to Ambassador da Gama, of Brazil, and Minister Suarez, of Chile. It was announced after their talk that there would be no conferences until Monday. The Argentine envoy reiterated the hopefulness he expressed earlier in the day.

The determination reached is to keep the mediation board from formal adjournment though there may be a recess in another week or so while the search is continued for persons eligible, according to the ideas set forth in the conferences, for provisional president of Mexico.

Although no definite plan has been framed, all parties expressed a wish to make renewed effort to effect a compromise.

There is every reason to believe that the friction between Carranza and Villa, and the report that General Huerta intended to retire in favor of Pedro Lascurain affected the mediators in their decision. The possibility of developments in Mexico in the immediate future which might change the entire aspect of the problem, here also has been taken into consideration.

Only Optimism.

Dr. Naon's ideas, it is believed, have not crystallized into a definite proposal. The impression here is that his chief object in professing optimism is to prevent the deadlock between Americans and Mexicans from precipitately ending the negotiations.

The American view is best reflected by the statement of President Wilson that "the outlook is more hopeful."

The view of the Huerta government, as expressed by Mr. Babassa is that the Mexican delegation will not take the initiative if the conference is to break up. Dr. Naon summed up the situation from the mediator's point of view, when he predicted that the negotiations would be continued another two weeks.

It rests with the mediators whether the conference shall be continued. If, after the rejection of the American and Mexican proposals, the mediators' plan should meet the same fate, the conferences automatically would be ended, but there is no need for the mediators to subject their plan to the test until they are ready.

COL. P. H. NELSON DIED SATURDAY

The Well Known Lawyer for Criminals Died Suddenly in Columbia Last Night

Special Correspondence.

Columbia, June 20.—Patrick Henry Nelson, aged 58, died suddenly at his residence in this city tonight. Several years ago while taking exercise in a gymnasium he over exerted himself and caused an aneurism of the aorta, and but for a very delicate operation at the time he would have died. He has not been in robust health since, although he has been able to attend to business and has handled some of the most conspicuous criminal cases in the history of the state.

Col. Nelson was a son of Brig. Gen. P. H. Nelson, commanding one of the first regiments from this state for the confederacy and killed early in the war. He is a descendant of the Patrick Henry family of Virginia.

Col. Nelson was a native of Kershaw county and began the practice of law in Camden. He married Miss Shannon, daughter of Col. W. M. Shannon who was the martyr in the famous Cash Shannon duel which brought an end to that practice in the state.

Col. Nelson was appointed solicitor by Gov. John Peter Richardson, over such distinguished men as the late J. Q. Marshall and others. The late N. G. Gonzales was largely instrumental in getting this position for Col. Nelson and it was somewhat of a coincidence that when Mr. Gonzales was killed, Col. Nelson was the principal attorney for the murderer. Col.

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OWEN OFFERING PLEDGE FILLERS

TRIO OF MEASURES TO PROVIDE AGAINST CORRUPT ELECTIONS

HOLD TO PROMISES

Urges Democratic Party to Fulfill Its Obligations to the People As Pledged

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 20.—Senator Owen today called upon his Democratic colleagues in the senate to remember that the time is now ripe for calling for the "extirpation of corruption, fraud and machine rule in American politics" and offered four bills designed, he said, to bring about the needed reforms.

"It," he said, "the Democratic party leaves the country under the machine rule system, with the door open to fraudulent practices in nominating senators and congressmen, after its solemn promise to the people, it undoubtedly will receive severe criticism."

"No senator would venture to say that he thought it wise to permit corruption in our election machinery," said Senator Owen. "But," he continued, "the individual seems to feel charged with the responsibility of preparing the necessary measure and urging its passage. I propose, therefore, a resolution charging the committee on privileges and elections with this duty in the hope that it may meet with sympathetic cooperation."

Senator Owen explained that one of his bills was designed to prevent unlimited campaign contributions from individuals; the second provides for a government expense, and delivered to every citizen, in which the opportunity for Federal office would have an opportunity to explain his views. The other measure would legalize the use

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SWINGERS LACKING IN STATE CAMPAIGN

Nearly All Candidates Tell How They Stand to Audience in Georgetown

Special Correspondence.

Georgetown, June 20.—"I will not repudiate my friendship for Governor Blease for the office of governor," declared Charles Carroll Simms, of Barwell county, candidate to succeed Governor Blease, at the campaign meeting for State offices here today. He is the first of the ten candidates in the race for governor who has plainly declared his political affiliation with the chief executive.

"If this is treason make the most of it," he said, closing an extended recital of the acts of Governor Blease, described as winning him the support of the poor men.

John G. Clinckescales of Spartanburg, also aspiring for gubernatorial honors, stressed the great need in this state for a state-wide compulsory education law. At previous meetings Mr. Clinckescales had strongly urged the greater development of the common schools system of the state.

That he is defending no man part record and that Gov. Blease will give his record explanation when he reaches here, was the statement of Wm. C. Irby, in the race for Governor.

He reiterated his denunciation of the new primary laws.

Candidates for Governor today, with few exceptions, vigorously denied that they could be classed as "coat tail swingers." When the campaign opened Tuesday only candidates for governor referred to this alleged charge, but today several of the aspirants for minor offices made similar emphatic denials.

General discussion of the issues developed during the week.

Old struggles and continued pleading for educational development, economical administration, good roads and constructive legislation marked the meeting.

Possibly more tenacity of feeling among the various candidates was noted today.

No particular enthusiasm in the governors race was exhibited here, as has been the case at the previous meetings.

The attendance was small, about fifty persons being present when the meeting began, possibly a hundred more arrived later.

Request was received from J. B. A. Mullally, of Anderson, candidate for governor, that his platform be read. Lack of time prevented this.

James Canizer, of Tizrah, for railroad commissioner was reported ill at Manning.

Predictions were freely made tonight that the meeting would be "warm" next week.

SULLIVAN CASE YET INCOMPLETE

MIDNIGHT CAME WITH LAURENS JURY LACKING A VERDICT

GOT CASE AT SIX

Impassioned Addresses Were Made Made to the Jury During the Day Yesterday

(By Associated Press.)

Laurens, S. C., June 20.—Evidence in the trial of Joseph G. Sullivan, a prominent young farmer of this county, for the slaying of John M. Cannon, judge advocate of the governor's staff, and a prominent attorney at this city, was completed today and the jury retired shortly before six o'clock. At midnight no verdict had been reached.

The first speech to the jury was made by F. Barron Grier, of Greenwood, who is assisting Mr. Cooper. One of the most eloquent appeals that has ever been heard in a Laurens court is the unanimous verdict of Mr. Grier's address. When the speaker held up the coat of the slain man for the jurors to see he made an especially dramatic plea and strong men in the court room could not keep back the tears.

Col. Dean of Greenville, Richey & Richey, for the defense, and Solicitor Cooper for the State addressed the jury.

Details Reviewed.

Rev. T. W. Munnerlyn, pastor of the Methodist church at Gray Court, was one of the first to reach the side of Colonel Cannon after he had received the fatal shots. He caught hold of him and assisted in placing the wounded man on the floor. Cannon said, "They have shot me to death but I would rather die defending a woman than any other way." Cannon lived only a few minutes longer.

The testimony of the other witnesses for the state as to the shooting, which is alleged to have resulted from a hot exchange of words between the defendant and deceased because of the manner in which Colonel Cannon had conducted the prosecution of defendant's brother in a magistrate's court that day agreed in essential.

Jesse A. Wood first complained to Colonel Cannon about the way he had treated his son and the Sullivan family during the progress of the trial. Colonel Cannon is alleged to have replied that he could decide the case; that he had no apologies to make. According to the witnesses, the defendant had come up just at this juncture, when Mr. Wood repeated his accusation and was then taken away by a relative, N. B. Wood, who told his kinsman that he would explain it all to him later.

Passed Insult.

As the Messrs. Wood retired, it was testified by eyewitnesses, Joseph G. Sullivan took Colonel Cannon to task about the manner in which he had conducted the case, saying to Colonel Cannon that he had made false statements, or lied. Cannon resented this by saying Sullivan was a liar himself, whereupon the defendant came back with an oath, when Cannon struck him one blow on the side of the head. Sullivan instantly drew his pistol and commenced firing, with the result as already stated. The cane, a light walking stick, was broken by the blow.

Witnesses for the defense swore that Colonel Cannon applied a vile epithet to Sullivan and struck him at the same time, the blow being sufficient to stagger the defendant and cause him to take a step backward from his position.

Humbert Sullivan, a brother of the defendant, was one of the principal witnesses for the defense, and he swore that Colonel Cannon threw his hand back to his hip pocket at the time or immediately after striking Sullivan. One or two other witnesses swore to the same statement.

The Sullivan Jury.

One hour was consumed in securing the panel, which is composed of the following: M. F. Workman, foreman; John L. Bagwell, G. W. Proffitt, L. W. Martin, Frank Abercrombie, W. Clyde Fowler, T. L. Moye, D. R. Simpson, S. J. Davis, J. Wofford Anderson, W. F. Medlock, B. W. Davenport. In the panel there are eight farmers, one liverman, one bank clerk, or barber and one seaman.

Angels President.

Mexico City, June 20.—The department of gubernatorial today gave out a bulletin announcing that Villa had proclaimed General Felipe Angeles, president of Mexico.

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WILSON CLAIMS SUCCESS LIKELY

PRESIDENT IS HOPEFUL FOR MEDIATION AFTER TALK WITH NAON

FAIR PLAY TO ALL

Under the Presidency of a Good Man, Mexico 'Would Flourish on All Sides

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 20.—President Wilson today authorized the statement that the outlook for the success of mediation in the Mexican situation was more hopeful than ever. He made known his attitude in view of his conference last night with one of the South American mediators, Dr. Fausto S. Naon, the Argentine minister, who came to Washington to consult the president and Secretary Bryan.

Secretary Bryan also declared that hopes for success of mediation were by no means blasted despite the apparent diplomatic deadlock at Niagara Falls, and the president and secretary of state were supported in this view by Minister Naon, when he returned to Niagara Falls with the declaration that he never had been more confident of the success of the mediation.

Officials here would give no formal explanation of the basis of their hopes, but indicated that joint mediation deliberations would be resumed Monday. In this view they were upheld by actual developments, Mr. Naon's return to Niagara Falls having resulted in postponement of the next joint conference until Monday.

Developments in the ranks of the constitutionalists, chiefly the break between General Villa and General Carranza were reported here to have

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PREDICT SLUMP FOR BUSINESS

CALAMITY TO NATION ARGUED IN SENATE OVER GOLD EXPORT

ONE CITY CONTROLS

Senator Owen Intimated That Three Groups of Men Have Nation by Throat.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 20.—Critics and friends of the administration today joined in a sharp ten minute prosperity debate in the Senate. Senator Smoot held the tariff responsible for alarming conditions, while Senator Owen blamed three groups of financiers in New York.

Senator Smoot stirred Democratic leaders by predicting, on the basis of the treasury's statement of foreign trade during May, that if the present trend of business conditions did not change within the next few months, there would be "disastrous results." He said the report showed that May imports increased \$29,900,000 and exports decreased \$3,000,000 over May, 1913. He read newspaper clippings of the recent large gold shipments to Europe.

Senator Hollis, making the first reply for the Democrats, said foreign distrust of American stocks, arising from the collapse of the New Haven and of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroads, had resulted in American stock being turned back on this country and the necessity of the sending of gold to Europe in return.

Senator Thomas suggested that some European country must have been losing by the business America was losing, but Senator Smoot responded that the treasury report did not enter into that question. Senator Smoot added he was in favor of American labor getting the benefit of the business rather than foreign labor.

Senator Thomas suggested that European laborers were crowding every ship to America to escape the prosperity abroad—the Utah senator was picturing.

Welding Giants Power.

Senator Owen advanced the statement that three groups of men with headquarters in New York were responsible for the present conditions. He said these men controlled \$22,000,000,000—practically all the railroads and every big industry in the country.

"These men can forbid the railroads to buy rails, or buy steel cars or to buy frogs and switches or buy lumber or buy crosses. These men can put out of employment thousands upon thousands of men; these men can constrict credits in every district where a representative is to be elected this fall and in every state where a senator is to be elected. These men have it in their hands to send down to defeat any candidate, be he Democrat, progressive or republican, who does not sympathize with them."

Senator Smoot insisted that this had nothing to do with the decrease of exports or the increase of imports. The debate was cut short by a call for the regular business of the day.

PREMIER ASQUITH RECEIVES WOMEN

Hears the Side of the Suffragettes Told by Party of Working Class

Special Correspondence.

Columbia, June 20.—Under instructions from the War department the invitation extended to you to have the organized militia of your State participate in a joint camp with the regular army for 1914 is hereby withdrawn.

The above telegram received at the Governor's office today was forwarded to him at Charleston by his private secretary. Just why the South Carolina militia will not be permitted to attend the camp at Augusta was not explained. Nothing has been heard from Charleston.

Washington, June 20.—The invitation extended by the war department to Governor Blease, of South Carolina, to have the organized militia of the state participate in the maneuver camp to be held in Augusta, Ga., next month, has been withdrawn because of the failure of the South Carolina militia to meet the requirements of the Dick militia law as construed by the law officers of the department.

The attention of Governor Blease some months ago was called by the War department to the short comings of the South Carolina militia in the matter of missing equipment and shortage of men in the various grades. The result was some spirited correspondence between the governor and the secretary of war. Finally Governor Blease undertook to meet the requirements of the department.

Trouble later arose between the governor and the secretary of war over the location of the proposed joint encampment on the Isle of Palms, South Carolina. Secretary Garrison finally peremptorily transferred this camp to Augusta, Ga. Since then reports from the inspection officers of the war department have disclosed the fact that the South Carolina militia still is deficient in the various matters complained of originally and Secretary Garrison therefore, has felt obliged to withdraw the department's invitation to participate in the maneuver camp to be held in Augusta.

So far South Carolina is the only Southern State which will be excluded from the maneuvers on this account.

Declines To Be It.

Mexico City, June 20.—Pedro Lascurain, ex-minister of foreign affairs, it was stated here tonight by some of his friends, would under no circumstances accept the provisional presidency of Mexico. They declared that he is out of politics.

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CHARLESTON HAD SCANT INTEREST

SENATORIAL SPEAKERS WITNESSED NO SHOW OF SEVERE PARTISANSHIP

TENTH OF VOTERS

Only About 600 Were Out to Hear The Debate Between The Aspirants

Special Correspondence.

Charleston, S. C., June 20.—Those who believed that the debate would be boot-heel and spurred rough riders in Charleston when the United States senatorial candidates appeared at their antipathetic collapse today with a lame and impotent conclusion. The aristocratic "City by the Sea" is noted for its bitter confusion on convention, campaign and election days. That partisan strife is never allowed to part and flicker here, and that the political machines are always properly geared have never been hidden from acuriously moved public. But with the exception of the Dorchester county meeting, the Charleston crowd today was the least tempestuous of those of the four cities which have been visited.

It was not until 4 o'clock that the meeting was called to order in the German Artillery hall, with Leland Moore, county chairman, presiding. Not more than 600 of the more than 6,000 county voters in the primary of 1912 heard the four candidates.

The meeting was featured by the scathing attacks which the post-entrants are making on the governor's record, and which were uproariously applauded here in Charleston today.

When these reminded Charlestonians of the inconsistencies of the governor's practices and his preaching, and asked the audience if South Carolina could afford to have the Governor in Washington as her representative. The audience answered, "He'll never get there, he'll never get there."

Left the Stage.

Governor Blease is following again this year the custom established in the campaign of two years ago, of leaving the stage as soon as he has finished speaking. He followed Senator Smith, the first speaker today, and as soon as he had concluded, left the hall without hearing the remaining two, consequently he did not feel the hornet's nest which was drawn about his ears.

It is possible that 100 voters left with him, though more conservative persons at a point of vantage on the stage claim that not more than 25 left the room. Many of those who got up, stopping near the door.

As there were only a limited number of farmers in the audience, Senator Smith switched somewhat from his customary speech and dwelt more extensively upon his record in upholding the National democratic administration's hand.

The crowd was made up largely of intelligent business men and the Senator was generously applauded as he discussed the peculiar advantages of the new banking and currency law, which he caused to be amended with the farmers' time extension feature, and explained the direct benefits of the tariff reform measure.

Senator Smith also took up, though not in routine detail, the cotton exchange regulation bill, and the appropriation which provides for placing a set of standardized samples on all cotton platforms in the South. No outcraze of the entire campaign has received a more vigorous response than the worthy tribute which was paid to Woodrow Wilson, who has never had an equal in the White House when it comes to purity of heart, clearness of vision, and brilliancy of intellect.

Charleston Conditions.

Governor Blease had no apologies to make for the "hands off" policy, as regards the enforcement of law in Charleston. He believed in local self-government, he said, and would never call out the state militia to enforce the law in Charleston, until the mayor or Sheriff Martin appealed to him. If these had been derelict in duty, the fact had never been brought to his attention. Justifying his indifference, he continued, "I'm no spy, I was under no obligation to come down here to see if race track gambling was going on. I did not run down to see if you were selling whiskey. I didn't have to. I'll be governor the next six months, and the same policy will be in force."

The speaker said that when he got to a speaker he would have removed the negro mail clerks on the railroads and mail carriers in the cities, who get their appointments through the civil service competitive examinations. He also pledged that he would stand by the party platform and that he would work for all the States.

This was the succeeding speakers' opportunity and they seized it by the forelock kin reminding the people of Charleston of the recent military squabble which the governor had with the secretary of war, Mr. Garrison.

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