

WHY McLAURIN QUIT GUBERNATORIAL RACE

"Sinbad" Writes of the Conditions in the Faction, and Says That He Lacks a Whole Lot of A daring Captain Richards

Editor The Intelligencer:

In giving this statement to the press, it is my purpose to show why Senator McLaurin should not and did not uselessly enter the gubernatorial race as a vicarious sacrifice whereby unworthy aspirants to high office would benefit by the expenditure of his campaign fund, and his ability as a campaigner.

First, twelve candidates for one office and the short time allowed each, is ridiculous, for no man can possibly discuss the issue, much less make a defense of Governor Bleasie's official record as a Bleasie candidate should be able and willing to do in twelve or fourteen minutes.

Second, Bleasie leaders, for their own selfish purposes are supporting one or more of the anti-Bleasie candidates. These conditions are more or less in vogue all over the state and all of the anti-Bleasie candidates for governor are the recipient of this support thus weakening the factional candidate by at least one-fourth if he had no factional opposition.

Third, there were three other Bleasie candidates to divide this already minority vote, with, making it impossible to get a straightout Bleasie man in the second race.

Fourth, the one partisan candidate, Mendel L. Smith will get as large a Bleasie vote as any of the Bleasie candidates themselves, making assurance doubly sure that no straightout Bleasie man will be in the second race even.

Fifth, not satisfied with allowing their personal ambitions and greed for office, envy, jealousy, incapacity for intelligent leadership, and general lack of harmony and good faith, to demoralize the Bleasie faction as a fighting force, a number of inconsiderate leaders intent only upon their personal aggrandizement, left the Bleasie ranks to seek a candidate whom they could exploit and manipulate, and slipped John G. Richards in under cover of night, after rescuing him from the anti-Bleasie camp.

McLaurin is too big a man to run as a puppet for any set of dark lantern ringsters masquerading as leaders of the cause of the masses, who assemble themselves under the magic name of "Bleasie" and the "common people" to further their own ambitious schemes, so he did not enter the lists.

He could have run as an independent Bleasie man like Irby, Sims and Mullally, making a fourteen minute bid for the support of a faction already defeated by the new and iniquitous enrolling rules—a plethora of candidates and the postulation of secondary leadership—but what was the use?

Now I have nothing personal against Mr. Richards—but here are the reasons why Bleasites should repudiate him. He is not a Bleasie man, he has never affiliated with the Bleasie movement, except clandestinely during the last campaign in his race for railroad commissioner, when he played both sides for the suckers, telling, it is stated, Bleasites how he slept in the same bed with the governor at Monck's Corner and then denying it as a campaign card when questioned by the anti's. In that race he was quickly backed by Ben Tillman whose protegee he is, and the Gonzales, who are related to him. He is Ben Tillman's political "Trojan Horse." A card slipped from John Gary Evans' sleeve, coming from the enemies' camp as the "Greeks bearing gifts" and will obey his political masters if elected.

He was first a strong dispensaryite, then when that institution tottered, a state-wide prohibitionist, when Cole Bleasie won out on local option, he became convinced that local option was ordained of God. And now he is a very strong and earnest local option-prohibitionist-county-dispensaryite, depending altogether upon the dominant sentiment of the section he happens to be in.

He has been on every side of every question, and in his eellike political course has always flopped from one question to another: from fiery furnace to frozen glacier, with the ease and sang-froid of a Salamander—but always flopped too late to land.

Mr. Richards' sole claim to Bleasism is due to the fact that after I had fully exposed his political double dealing and forced his hand and the hands of his friends under great stress of pressure from those hidden friends he came into the governor's office and stated to those assembled that "as the governor's principles are nearest to mine if any one asks me who I will vote for for senator, I will say Bleasie." Then afterwards in answer to inquiry as to how Senator Tillman would take it he replied in effect: "I have written to him explaining my position, and it is satisfactory to him." Thus did he and his friends dangle before the eyes of Bleasites, the great prize of Tillman's friendship and assistance basing the whole proposition upon treason to one side of the other, perhaps both.

I don't know, but Tillman's friends are talking that Richards gave Tillman to understand that he was still loyal to Tillman and only declared for Bleasie to get the vote." I believe that is entirely true, for Richards was averse to making a public declaration and was evading it until I published it on him and made him come out in the open.

Bleasites, I suppose, will be glad to learn that Mr. Richards was the author of the act repealing the lien law—especially the poor farm refusers. And that in 1911 at a barbecue at his home, Liberty Hill, it is said he refused to introduce the governor to the audience, whom requested to do so. But in 1911 the governor was under a hot fire of brutal criticism and socially ostracized as an official by the anti's, who are Mr. Richards' friends and relatives, and was supposed to be down and out as a political factor. Since that time he has been elected governor again, which makes a big difference, and therefore this reversible double-back-action—short-circuiting political acrobat is now wildly in love with his excellency.

Certain aspiring demagogues and dictators realizing that normal conditions would blast their hopes of election to congress and other high offices, and not wanting a strong man in the executive chair who would stand between them and their eventual senatorial aspirations sought from the graveyard of the enemy a skeleton to dangle before the eyes of a sensible people. They wanted a spineless incompetent upon whom to pull the strings as with a marionette. Well, they found him and are to be congratulated upon the wisdom of their choice.

When these incompetent minor leaders, inconsiderate of the dubious senatorial race and not realizing that to jeopardize their leader was to throw the fight, brought John G. Richards in under cover of night, to make his death bed confession of faith, and declared him "born again" they served notice upon all in the gubernatorial race that there was no factional fight—so now let them nurse their pulling infant.

The campaign up to date proves that my analysis was correct at first. The gubernatorial campaign is getting further and further away from the senatorial, and so lady-like and mild, that it would seem grotesque to attempt to disturb the sweet slumbers of the gubernatorial sleepers. No "governors" speaking last this time, but to be heard by even the small crowds they ask to rotate with the minor officers. Maybe if John Duncan could speak last every day he could hold the crowd for them.

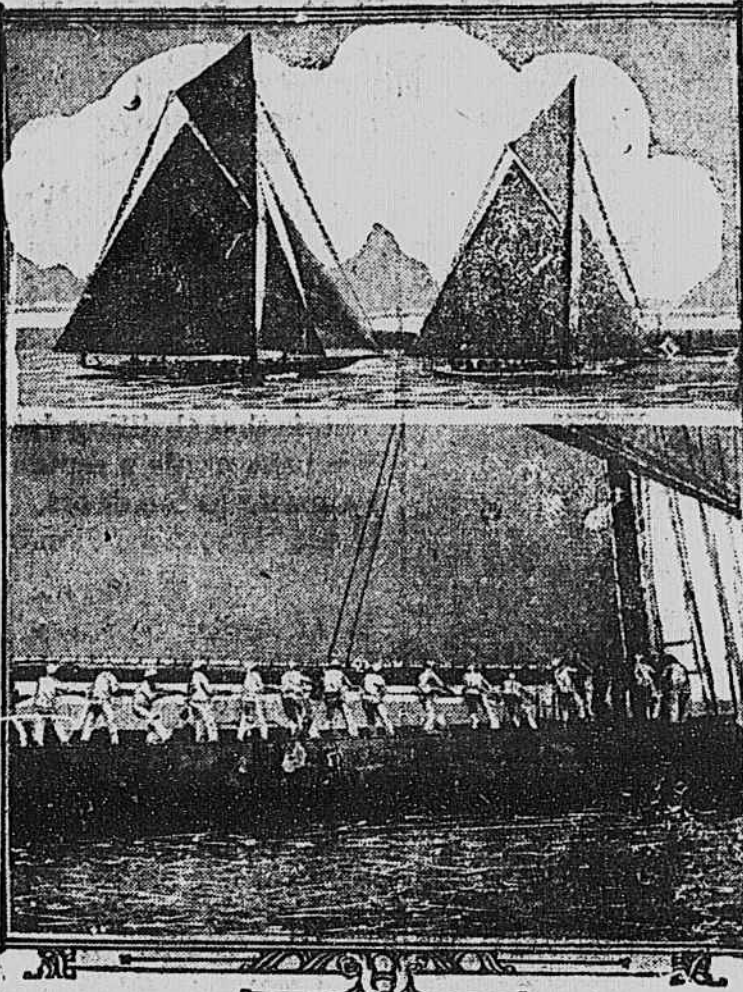
Why not ask Richards why he don't resign? Or whether he wants to hold his office to pay campaign expenses with the salary and free transportation? Or whether he thinks he will need it after the election?

Gov. Bleasie is the expression of the working people's political hope and I will stick to him despite the treachery of others which he can't help. I will vote for Irby, Peoples, Fortner and Kelly for they are all true Bleasie men. I think the second race will be between Mendel Smith, Cooper, Clinkscapes or Manning, in which case Mendel Smith will be the next governor. We Bleasites have dropped our candy as far as the chief executorship is concerned.

Even if Richards is elected, we are still out of it for he is supported by a combination of Ben Tillman, John Gary Evans, Charleston liquor interests, the Columbia State and turn-coat minor Bleasie leaders.

Mr. Richards says he is not a "coat-tail swinger." Well he is not swinging on one coat-tail, but he is secretly perched upon four: that of Ben Tillman, John Gary Evans, Gonzales and Governor Bleasie. Abbeville, S. C., June 26, 1914. W. F. BEARD.

Latest Photos of the Trio Of America's Cup Defenders



Photos copyright, 1914, by American Press Association.

HERE are the latest photos of the yachts built to defend the America's cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV, which will race in American waters next September. At the upper left hand corner of the illustration is the Defender, built by Cochran of Boston; at the right is the Resolute, designed by the Herreshoffs; below is a photo of the crew of the Vanitie snapped while the braving tars were hoisting the big mainsail of the graceful greyhound of the sea. Well, here's wishing good luck to all three of them.

SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN

The itinerary of the senatorial party is as follows:

- Bamberg—Saturday, June 27.
Winnsboro—Monday, June 29.
Chester—Tuesday, June 30.
Lancaster—Wednesday, July 1.
Yorkville—Thursday, July 2.
Gaffney—Friday, July 3.
Spartanburg—Saturday, July 4.
Union—Wednesday, July 8.
Newberry—Friday, July 10.
Greenwood—Saturday, July 11.
Abbeville—Tuesday, July 14.
Anderson—Wednesday, July 15.
Walthalla—Thursday, July 16.
Pickens—Friday, July 17.
Greenville—Saturday, July 18.
Laurens—Wednesday, July 22.
Columbia—Thursday, July 23.
Lexington—Friday, July 24.
Saluda—Saturday, July 25.
Edgefield—Wednesday, July 29.
Aiken—Thursday, July 30.
Camden—Tuesday, August 4.
Chesterfield—Wednesday, August 5.
Bennettsville—Friday, August 7.
Darlington—Saturday, August 8.
Bishopville—Monday, August 10.
Florence—Tuesday, August 11.
Eaton—Wednesday, August 12.
Marion—Thursday, August 13.
Conway—Friday, August 14.
Kingstree—Saturday, August 15.
Georgetown—Monday, August 17.
Monck's Corner—Tuesday, Aug. 18.
Manning—Wednesday, August 19.
Sumter—Thursday, Aug. 20.

STATE CAMPAIGN

The itinerary for the state campaign is as follows:

- Dillon—Saturday, June 27.
Bishopville—Tuesday, June 30.
Darlington—Monday, June 29.
Bennettsville—Wednesday, July 1.
Chesterfield—Thursday, July 2.
Camden—Friday, July 3.
Columbia—Saturday, July 4.
Lexington—Thursday, July 9.
Saluda—Friday, July 10.
Edgefield—Saturday, July 11.
Aiken—Tuesday, July 14.
Bamberg—Wednesday, July 15.
Barnwell—Thursday, July 16.
Hampton—Friday, July 17.
Beaufort—Saturday, July 18.
Ridgeland—Wednesday, July 22.
Charleston—Friday, July 24.
St. George—Tuesday, 28.
Orangeburg—Wednesday, July 29.
St. Matthew—Thursday, July 30.
Winnsboro—Monday, August 3.
Chester—Tuesday, August 4.
Lancaster—Wednesday, August 5.
Yorkville—Thursday, August 6.
Gaffney—Friday, August 7.
Spartanburg—Saturday, August 8.
Union—Tuesday, August 11.
Newberry—Wednesday, August 12.
Laurens—Thursday, August 13.
Greenwood—Friday, August 14.
Abbeville—Saturday, August 15.
Anderson—Monday, August 17.
Walthalla—Tuesday, August 18.
Pickens—Wednesday, August 19.
Greenville—Thursday, August 20.

Advised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for the postoffice at Anderson, S. C., for the week ending June 24, 1914. Persons calling for the same will please say they are advertising. One cent postage due on all advertised mail.
A—J. C. Arnold, Ivey Anderson, Mrs. S. J. Ackley, Mrs. S. A. Ayers.
B—T. W. Bobb, Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mrs. Lena Bergers, Frank J. Burns, Florence Bailey, E. L. Baily, E. F. Browne.
C—C. Craft, J. C. Clark, Ida Cuning ham, Lindsey Cade, Uriel Leo Cobb.
E—Chas. English, Leslie Elms.
F—Ethel Felton, Arthur Farmer.
G—Julia Galmon, Lucy Gallaway, Clyde Goforth, Carl Grant, Joseph C. Gibson, Jesse T. Greene, Julius Gills-worth, S. T. Gaunt.
H—Jas. Hall, Calvin Harmon, Will Holling, Mrs. W. S. Herring, Mrs. Lea Harris, Sallie Harper, Rock Hall, Mrs. May Hendrix, George Hull, Mrs. Geo. Howel, Mrs. Bell Harris.
J—John Jones (Special), Anna Jacob.
K—A. L. Keiser, W. D. Kirby.
L—Mrs. A. L. Lovewell, A. G. Lewis, J. P. Lewis, J. L. Long, John Lee, Ed Lopad, Luther Lovelst, Luthery ce, Cavilla Giles.
M—Clara Murphy, Carrie Mamel.
O—J. L. Oswald Jr.
P—W. D. Prince Andrew Prince.
R—James Rycker, J. M. Rogers.
S—William Staten, T. Sheppard, Mrs. Lulus Simpson, Dr. C. D. Strickland, Mrs. Arthur Southland, John Suttles.
G. Turnipseed, Piri Thacker.
V—Mrs. Annie Vaughn.
W—C. M. Wayneck, Carry Wilford, James Walter, Lawrence White, Rena Walker, Mrs. S. H. Wilson, J. L. Wilson.

Cheap Floor Stain.

A very inexpensive stain can be made from burnt amber and hot water. Five cents' worth of the burnt amber will stain several floors; that is, where a rug is used for the center. Pour the hot water over the burnt amber, little at a time, till it is thoroughly dissolved. Use a quart of hot water to five cents worth of amber; that makes a pretty dark brown stain. Let it dry, then rub on any good floor wax and polish.

At Least One.

"Every one has some secret sorrow," says a philosophizing friend. "Even the fattest and jolliest of us has a skeleton in his midst."



LOST! \$1,000,000

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

Financial and Commercial

New York Cotton Stocks and Bonds

New York, June 26.—A sharp advance followed the stopping of July notices in the cotton market today and the close was steady at a net gain of 15 to 36 points on old crops and 9 to 12 points on new crop positions. During early trading, the attention of local traders centered on the near position. It was the first July notice day and notices estimated at about 80,000 bales was said to be circulating. They brought out heavy July liquidation through the commission house brokers, but the same prominent spot speculators who were credited with leaving the notices were very heavy buyers of July around the ring, and while there was no talk of competition to the cotton, it was soon considered evident that spot people did not wish to lose control of the local market. By midday it was said that all notices had been taken up and the market developed increasing firmness on detailed weather reports showing very high temperatures east of the river. According to these advices, not less than 112 stations in eastern and central sections of the belt reported maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or over during the 24 hours ending this morning.

The market opened steady at a decline of 3 points on July but generally unchanged to 2 points higher in sympathy with the relatively firm shipping of Liverpool. A favorable report on Atlantic State conditions by a traveling expert caused some selling in addition to July liquidation, but after some irregularities, offerings were readily absorbed and the active months sold 11 to 12 points higher during the afternoon. A rather bearish view of the week-end figures prompted some selling and the afternoon advance was interrupted by slight reactions, but closing prices were practically the best of the day on the active positions. Except for local shower in part of West Texas, the Carolinian and Georgia, the official forecast was for continued fair weather in the belt. Cotton futures closed steady: Open Close July 1260 1281 August 1267 1283 October 1253 1261 December 1255 1264 January 1254 1263 Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.25; Gulf 13.50. Sales 175.

New Orleans Cotton

New Orleans, June 26.—The old crops in the cotton market were nervous and unsettled today as the result of the first tender against July. Notices issued were estimated at 10,000 bales. July lost 14 points in the early trading but quickly recovered and when five points over yesterday's close weakness under liquidation was displayed, and later the lowest price was 19 points down, net, but the close was a net loss of only 2 points under yesterday's close. The new crops were upheld the session through by the high temperatures prevailing over the belt. Cotton futures closed steady. Spot cotton quiet, unchanged. Middling 13.9-16. Sales on the spot 400. To arrive 100.

Weekly Cotton

New York, June 26.—While somewhat irregular, the cotton market has shown a steady undertone during the past week, and prices at the close of business today were some 20 to 30 points above the low level reached in the recent reaction. The talk has indicated quite a general impression that crop prospects have improved during the past three weeks, but there has remained a feeling in many circles that unusually favorable growing conditions will be necessary to make an adequate supply. Moreover, some apprehension developed as to the effect of the very high temperatures reported east of the river, and the situation in this respect has doubtless been responsible for much of the buying on the recent showing of the government crop report next Wednesday, however, have ranged from about 77 to 79 per cent as to condition, as compared with 80.7 per cent, the ton year average, while many traders say they expect the average to be about the same or possibly a little less than last year, and the prompt stopping of the July notices today helped the tone of the market.

Money On Call

New York, June 26.—Mercantile paper, 3 3/4 to 4 1/4. Sterling easy; 60 days 485.85. Demand 487.75. Bar silver 56 3/4. Mexican dollars 44. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular. Call money steady. Ruling rate 1 7/8; closing 1 3/4 a 7/8. Time loans stronger; 60 days 2 1/2; 90 days 2 3/4; 6 months 3 1/4 a 1/2.

Grain & Provisions

Chicago, June 26.—Threshing returns were largely responsible today for leaving wheat at the mercy of the bears. The market prore two cents a bushel, and although steady at the close, was 1 1/8 to 1 3/8 under last night. Corn showed a net decline of 1/4 a 5/8, and oats of 5/8 to 3/4. In provisions the outcome varied from a setback of 7 1/2 to 20c advance.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, June 26.—Cotton spot irregular; good middling 810; middling 768; low middling 710. Sales 4,000; speculation and export 600. Receipts 4,200. Futures quiet and steady. June 740; July 722; July-August 722; August-September 705 1/2; October-November 756 1/2; December-January 666; January-February 666; March-April 668 1/2.

LEGAL NOTICES

Delinquent Road Tax Notice. All delinquent road tax collectors are provided with an official receipt book with numbers, and stub numbers attached. Pay no money to collectors unless you get the official receipt as above provided for. J. MACK KING, County Supervisor.

SAYRE & BALDWIN ARCHITECTS. Bleckley Bldg. Anderson, S. C. Citizens National Bank Bldg. Raleigh, N. C.

CASEY & FANT ARCHITECTS. Anderson, S. C. Brown Office Building. Second Floor. Phone 269.

Dun's Review

New York, June 26.—Dun's review will say tomorrow: "Reports from the principal trade centers continue irregular, but favorable advices outnumber those of opposite character, especially in the agricultural sections, the prospect of another year of bountiful harvests stimulated retail sales in the West and Southwest. The large dry goods suspension and the disastrous fire in New England, naturally were disturbing features late in the week. High temperatures again facilitated the distribution of seasonal merchandise. There was a decrease of 6.7 per cent in the gross earnings of the railroads reporting for two weeks of June. Failures this week were 33 against 265 last year; in Canada 35 against 27."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, June 26.—The day in congress: Senate: Met at noon. Interstate commerce committee considered a compromise bill to regulate the issuance of railroad securities. Adjourned at 6:10 p. m., to noon Saturday. House: Met at 11 a. m. Conference report on the naval bill was adopted. Debate was resumed on the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill. Refused to concur in Senate amendment to sundry civil bill creating the offices of assistant secretary of state and assistant secretary of treasury. Agreed to appropriation of \$25,000 for creation of legislative reference bureau in Washington. Adjourned at 1:15 p. m., until 10:30 a. m., Saturday.

General Wood Reassigned. Washington, June 26.—Major-General Leonard Wood, former chief of staff of the army, will go to New York in a few days to assume command of the Eastern department. General Wood was assigned to command the department before the expiration of his detail as chief of staff last April, but in the meantime he was selected by Secretary Garrison to command the field army in the event of a Mexican campaign. The present determination to have him take up his duties in New York is accepted here to indicate that officials do not expect a forward movement by the American forces in Mexico.