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CONTEMPT SHOWN BY THE GOVERNOR FOR QUESTIONING

Spat Upon Telegram Handed Him By the County Chairman

BOLD SPEECHES FEATURED DAY

The Voters of Bamberg Were Boisterous, Applauded and Hissed Each Speaker In Turn

Special to The Intelligencer.

Bamberg, June 27.—More than 1,000 zealous partisan voters heard the United States Senatorial candidates here today. At no other place visited in the campaign have preferential lines of cleavage been so directly drawn or partisan strife so rampant. Both Messrs Jennings and Pollock, the post entrants, were well received. Senator Smith had a large and appreciative following in the audience. Governor Bleasdale had many admirers, and his address today was the most boisterous of any that have listened to the candidates thus far.

That a large number of the Bamberg voters will remain in the "majority" which I already have," was not questioned today as the governor's followers showed their approval of his bitter denunciations of all classes and conditions of men who are not with "my friends." When introducing the governor, H. C. Folk, the county chairman, read a telegram addressed to the governor by Mr. Folk, asking that the governor answer in the course of his speech something as to the support of the democratic nominee. The chairman also asked that the question be answered: "Is the man who violated the tariff law a proper man to represent South Carolina in the United States senate?"

The governor spat on and stamped under his feet the telegram, while the crowd vigorously applauded his act. He entirely ignored the question. Bamberg citizens were reminded that in the case of an attack upon a white woman by a negro, no military company would ever be ordered out to protect the negro. This bold challenge fell on willing ears, and the governor again pursued the "nigger." Senator Smith was charged with being a member of the Haskell convention and voting with the negroes back in 1890 against Benjamin R. Tillman; that as a member of the legislature he had voted against the separate coach law; and that he had voted for a bill to pay an indemnity fee of \$2,000 for the family of a negro who was lynched.

The governor said that the new rules were only to disfranchise "my friends," a glowing picture of the Confederate veterans, Robert E. Lee and the late Wade Hampton, riding his mule with the "red shirt" hosts to rid the state of negro domination. "Yes," Governor Bleasdale said, "because this man cannot sign his full name, he can't vote." It was at this juncture that some one in the audience called out, "yes, but he can get the clerk to sign it for him." "Any fool knows that," the governor retorted. Then he added, "you ain't contributing any information." More questions were fired at the candidates here today than at any previous meeting. Many of these were of an unfriendly nature to the present administration, and the parrying and thrusts and acid replies were heartily applauded.

Again today, as yesterday, Senator Smith received several bunches of beautiful flowers, which are to be pressed in memory of those, he said, who were making a heroic fight to take him out of the United States senate.

Although the governor made a bold attempt to get rough at today's meetings, L. D. Jennings, waited into his record with greater ferocity than at any previous meeting. He was given a fine reception and thrills and acid replies were heartily applauded.

Major Jennings said that the governor was proud of his record. Then he shall be proud of his, for I expect to help him exhibit the record from every stump in South Carolina, said Major Jennings.

"Go to it, Jennings, if I don't vote for Bleasdale, I will vote for you," said a Bleasdale man sitting on the edge of the platform.

W. P. Pollock followed his onslaught on the record of the governor. He read his honor roll of "furriners" taken from a certain club list in Charleston. The speaker's pronunciation of the names brought forth much laughter. "Do you want these people who can't speak a word of English and who are voted by corrupt politicians as dumb driven cattle to govern South Carolina?" the

SOUTH CAROLINA IN CERTAIN LIST

State Assured of Legal Right To Membership in Federal Reserve Banks

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 27.—Fifty State banks and trust companies all told, have qualified for membership in Federal reserve banks as against 7,500 National banks.

This small number of State institutions on the new Federal banking plan is due chiefly to State laws forbidding State banks to acquire stocks in other corporations. There are only twenty States in which the treasury department officials are absolutely certain it is possible for State banking institutions to become members of the new Federal reserve banks without some modification of the laws. These States include Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina.

Two of these States, Kentucky and South Carolina, have passed enabling acts since the passage of the Federal reserve act and in the others without exception, officials have given assurance steps would be taken to make changes in State laws which will enable State banks to join the Federal reserve banks if they so desire. However in many States the legislatures do not convene until 1915.

The reserve bank organization committee early next week will mail to the electors of all member banks a complete list of the nominees for directors in their various districts. Each elector will be allowed fifteen days after the receipt of this list before he casts his ballot for directors. The member banks elect six directors, three of whom will sit on the board of the Federal reserve board which will name three directors for each of the Federal reserve banks.

Members of the committee were surprised at the comparatively small number of nominations submitted for directors. The entire number was only 768 with more than seven thousand banks voting.

BROKEN RUDDER ARGUES LAWYER

Attorney for the Owners of the Storstad Contends Express Was Wholly Responsible

(By Associated Press)

Quebec, Que., June 27.—Contentions that the story subscribed to by the Express of Ireland wreck commission by "Captain Kendall and officers of the lost liner was false, that the present heading of the sunken hull proved the Storstad's owners' convictions as to how the collision took place, and that Captain Kendall, unnerved by the appearance of the collier after his steering gear had broken down, lost his head, formed the main part of the address made this morning by C. S. Haight, summing up for collier's owners.

He attempted to show that the collision which was caused solely by the Express being stopped directly in the path of the Storstad.

"If the steering gear of the Express broke down," said Mr. Haight, "there was an explanation for one of the most surprising movements ever known at sea." He referred to the testimony of Captain Kendall that when he met the fog he had put his engines full speed astern from full speed ahead.

"I submit," he said, "that there is an explanation to be found for this surprising order, if it is true that something had gone wrong with his ship's steering gear. There must be some emergency to make him put his engines full speed astern when the vessels were from two to four miles apart and on a safe and clearing course."

Speaker asked. When the chorus of "No's" died down, he further asked, "do you want to be tied up with Vincent Chelco, Jim Soutle, the Italian Dago, and King of Blind Tigers on the governor's staff? If you don't," they are the ones with whom the governor has sided." This statement was then greeted with prolonged applause for Pollock.

Senator Smith was in good form today and received a big ovation, especially from the farmers. In the audience, he said that his three opponents had been trying to divorce him and "Miss Cotton," the old sweetheart. They are trying to create family trouble, but they cannot divide us," he continued. Senator Smith ignored the wild charges of the governor.

WOMEN CALL ON OFFICIALS FOR SUFFRAGE

CHAMP CLARK DECLARES HIS BELIEF IN THE VOTING OF WOMEN

BRYAN RETREATED

Vice President Marshall Would Not Commit Himself—Ladies Had Petition to Present

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 27.—Women suffragists representing their sisters in 38 States descended on the capital again today seeking support from congressmen of all political faiths.

Speaker Clark told them that woman suffrage was "inevitable as the rising of tomorrow's sun;" Vice President Marshall, pressed to make a more definite stand on the question, naively intimated that his wife would not let him; and Secretary Bryan, waylaid by an enthusiastic suffragist in a capitol corridor, took refuge in an elevator.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, and Jane Addams, of Chicago, and Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, of Kentucky, vice presidents, pleaded their cause to both Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark. Mrs. Breckenridge, a granddaughter of Henry Clay, said she hoped the vice president would help the woman suffrage cause. The vice president interrupted:

"I've got to remember my wife and I don't want to get separated from her." This remark was interpreted by the suffragists to mean that Mrs. Marshall opposed the movement.

Had Petitions. Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago said the delegation wanted their petitions sent to the senators by messengers.

"I will do that for you," said the vice president, and calling pages, he ordered the petitions distributed.

Dr. Show told both the vice president and the speaker there was a demand for woman suffrage throughout the United States. She said she attended a meeting of the International Council of Women at Rome, representing seven million women from widely separated countries, and that the meeting voted unanimously for a woman suffrage resolution.

"This shows," she said, "that the desire for suffrage is from all over the world. The method of securing suffrage state by state is too slow and unless we can get congress to encourage the movement it will be greatly delayed. Therefore we demand that congress shall pass some form of suffrage laws."

Miss Addams pointed out that in Chicago there were municipal questions of importance on which women voted.

Many Are Voting. "More than one third of those eligible to vote," she said, "have exercised that privilege. Women in Chicago as elsewhere desire the vote because so many of the humanitarian and philanthropic reforms which they virtually inaugurated and supported."

Boasting Wilson's Courage. Washington, June 27.—At the white house today another quantity of letters and telegrams from business men in different parts of the country praising President Wilson's stand on business conditions and anti-trust legislation was made public. In the view of white house officials the correspondence sustained the president's position that anti-trust legislation must be passed during the present session of congress.

TWO MURDERED FOR MONEY BY HIGHWAYMEN

Three Negroes Held Up Lumber Company Pay Car, Killed Two and Robbed Them

(By Associated Press)

Laurel, Miss., June 27.—Three negro highwaymen late today shot and killed two employees of the Hichrist Fordney Lumber Company, seriously wounded a third and escaped with the company's weekly payroll amounting \$2,200. Those killed were J. V. Simmons and Reese Fitzpatrick, clerks in the local office of the lumber company. Wyatt Robinson, another clerk, was badly wounded.

The hold-up occurred just outside of Stevens Station, where the clerks boarded a motor car for the company's logging camp, six miles away. They had gone but a short distance (Continued on page 5.)

KISS BABIES THEN BITTER FIGHT BEGINS

Personal Abuse Injected Into The Speaking Of Candidates For State Offices

Special to The Intelligencer.

Dillon, June 27.—Candidates for the state offices at the campaign meeting here today marked the day with frequent references of a personal nature and closely approaching bitterness, replying to the statements of their opponents, discussing charges of a political nature, and telling of alleged cooperation fights against them in their efforts to secure public offices. No particular enthusiasm was exhibited, however, by the eight hundred persons, many of them women, who heard the addresses.

Possibly indicating the general good will which has characterized the campaign this far were the friendly acts of Andrew J. Bethea, a native, and W. H. Hamer, a resident, who kissed little girls who brought them flowers. These two candidates for Lieutenant-governor and John G. Richards, candidate for governor, received long continued applause.

Mixed cheer and hisses greeted the usual emphatic denial of Richards that he is not a coal-tail swinger, his assertion of friendship for Governor Bleasdale.

He declared that compulsory education would result in the practical ruin of the state and in negro domination of the schools. Practically the entire speech of Richards was devoted to humorous recitals. He briefly discussed compulsory education, urging a state-wide law.

Solicitor R. A. Cooper of Laurens, candidate for governor, joined the party and made his brief speech of the week, being absent because of his wife's death Monday.

John T. Duncan stated that he knew Bleasdale was selling pardons when he liberated a certain yugman.

Lowndes J. Browning, advocated a constitutionally provided uniform schedule year. Adjutant General W. W. Moore declared his opponent, Capt. M. C. Willis, made statements absolutely erroneous. Controller General James A. Sumner attacked James A. Sumner, his opponent. The election of Governor Bleasdale for the United States Senate was prophesied vigorously by G. D. Porter, candidate for railroad commissioner.

OFFICIAL LEAKS OF INFORMATION AROUSED SENATE

Newspaper Men and Others May Be Called On To Explain Where News Was Secured

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 27.—Stirred to action by the apparent freedom with which proceedings of the foreign relations committee in consideration of the Nicaraguan and Colombian treaties have been published from day to day, several senators today agreed on a resolution asking for authority to subpoena senators and Washington correspondents to an inquiry to determine how proceedings of the committee, supposed to be especially secret, got out.

The resolution was referred to a standing committee which decides on the expenses involved in such investigations. It is expected the senate will pass it. Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee, read into the congressional record this statement:

"All newspaper reports of what has occurred in the committee on foreign relations in its proceedings regarding the Nicaraguan and Colombian treaties, are unauthorized and inaccurate, and moreover are unworthy of belief, because whoever gave out the alleged information betrayed the confidence of the committee and government and deliberately violated his word of honor.

"No man upon that committee," declared the senator to his colleagues, "can give out the confidential business of the committee except he has upon him the brand of absolute dishonesty and betrayal." He added that he regarded the disclosures of what had taken place behind closed doors "a disgraceful performance."

Evidence that all senators do not entirely approve of the idea of secrecy was given by Senator Norris, who is not a member of the foreign relations committee. He offered a resolution that all senators be furnished with copies of the daily testimony before the committee on the treaties.

One result of today's developments was to strengthen the determination of several senators opposed to the treaties to make an effort to have them considered by the senate in open session.

SAYS MONEY WILL LEAVE NICE SURPLUS

UNDERWOOD DENOUNCES DETRACTORS OF RULING PARTY'S SUCCESS

FINANCES ARE GOOD

Figures That Government Will Come Out Ahead and Even Better Second Year

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 27.—Fortified with official figures from the treasury department, Democratic Leader Underwood today told the house that there would be no deficit in government finance and that any prediction of one was a dream, based on wishes springing from political antagonism.

In an analysis of the government's financial situation, Mr. Underwood announced that the total receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending next Tuesday would aggregate \$735,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$30,000,000 and that with only a half year's operation of the income tax. That did not include Panama expenditures, estimated at \$35,000,000. Next year, he declared, Panama expenditures virtually would pass away, and canal receipts would pay running expenses.

Mr. Underwood's speech was in support of the Senate's amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to increase the treasury fund for collecting the income tax from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, which the house finally agreed to. Mr. Underwood explained the increase was for collecting the income tax from persons and corporations trying to evade it.

More From Tax. "For next year," he predicted, "we can be assured of collecting more than \$100,000,000 from the income tax, even if no more proportionately is collected than was collected this year, and more proportionately will be collected."

Mr. Underwood said that customs receipts were producing in the current year \$22,000,000 more than the administration had expected.

There will be no falling off in the income tax receipts next year," he said. "A large proportion of the income accrues and is payable in January and February, but the income tax becomes operative as to the normal tax in March and to the super tax or additional tax, not until the bill becomes a law in October. Probably one-half of the dividend and coupon interest on bonds are payable in January and February of each year, and they are not included in this year's returns of the income tax. So it is fair to say that only one half of the year has been available in which to collect the income tax."

Another Increase. "I think the corporation tax this year will show an increase of about \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 over the last year of the Payne bill."

Representative Payne, of New York, author of the last Republican tariff law, contended that the Republicans should have been credited with some of the receipts in the current year, as the reduction in the tariff rates under the Underwood bill did not cover the entire fiscal year.

Dismissed Major. Washington, June 27.—President Wilson has approved the sentence of dismissal imposed on Major Benj. M. Koehler, of the coast artillery corps by a court martial. Major Koehler was in command at Fort Terry, Plattsburgh, New York, when sensational charges were brought against him and the trial was held behind closed doors.

ANNAPOLIS MAN IS DISMISSED FOR IMPERSONATION

Young Enlisted Man Passed On Physical Test For a Friend—Dishonorable Discharge

(By Associated Press)

Annapolis, Md., June 27.—M. P. Harrison, of Mississippi, a young enlisted man in the navy, tonight, was escorted to the boundaries of the government reservation at Annapolis and there dishonorably discharged from the service because he had impersonated another man in an examination for admission to the Naval Academy as a midshipman.

Harris won a designation from United States Senator Williams to take the entrance tests under a new plan of Secretary of the Navy Daniels for the benefit of enlisted men. He passed the tests and later took the place as a midshipman. (Continued on page 5.)

ANGELES DECLARED AN EVIL INFLUENCE IN REBEL POLITICS

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR ALL STATES

Printed at Cost By the Government Printing Office at Washington

(By Associated Press)

Atlanta, Ga., June 27.—A new and economical way out of the state text book dilemma which is disturbing the legislature at this session is offered by Dudley M. Hughes, congressman from Georgia, in a bill introduced in the national house. The bill provides that the state official or board in charge of public instruction in any state may send to the public printer at Washington the manuscript of any book to be used in the elementary schools and the public printer shall print and bind as many of the books as are necessary and supply to the state at cost.

Mr. Hughes made inquiries and found that the government could publish such books at a figure far below the cost of regular firms and that it would be entirely feasible to have the government office do the work.

DEFIANCE BEAT BY VANITIE

Cochran Yacht Proved Speedier at Oyster Bay Yesterday.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 27.—With the Resolute retired for ten days for repairs, the yachts Vanitie and Defiance raced today on the sound again in the slightest of airs. The Cochran yacht won without difficulty. At one time the Vanitie was nearly two miles ahead but the Defiance regained some of the lost distance. The difference between the two at the finish was a minute and 30 seconds. On corrected time the Vanitie beat the Defiance seven minutes and 42 seconds.

The accident to the Resolute was not serious. The bowsprit cap was discovered to be out of the place and the bob-stay had slackened. The Resolute will meet her rivals again off Newport July 7.

The other two yachts will race off Larchmont Monday.

COLONEL SUFFERS ENLARGED SPLEEN

Physician Has Ordered Him To Take Four Months' Rest For Malaria

(By Associated Press)

Oyster Bay, June 27.—Four months of absolute rest has been prescribed for Colonel Roosevelt by his physicians, who informed him that he was suffering from an enlargement of the spleen and a loss of vitality as a result of the malarial fever he contracted in the South American jungles.

"But in four months the campaign will be over," the colonel said today. Consequently he added, he considered it an impossibility to follow his physicians' advice.

Col. Roosevelt has abandoned his campaign trip across the continent which had been arranged tentatively for September. He also telegraphed to Pittsburgh that would make only one speech there on Tuesday night.

The change in the ex-president's plans came after an examination made last night by Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York. Dr. Lambert came to Oyster Bay, inspected his patient and then told him he must rest for four months. He urged the colonel to make no speeches during the campaign. He explained, the colonel said, that it would require a long period to shake off the effects of the malaria and that if it were not accomplished the disease might become so securely fastened upon him that he would never recover his full strength. It might even impair his mental vigor, the physician said.

"I think Dr. Lambert took a gloomy view," Colonel Roosevelt said laughingly, "but I shall take care of myself as well as I can and I'll see that the malaria does not get settled in my system."

Upon his return from Pittsburgh, Col. Roosevelt is to see a New York throat specialist. He hopes that the specialist will take a more optimistic view of the situation. But, whatever the physician says of the possible consequences, he is determined, he said, to go on with the campaign in a limited way.

South Carolinian.

Washington, June 27.—The president today nominated Paymaster Samuel McGowan of South Carolina to be paymaster general and chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts with the rank of rear admiral.

Agent of Carranza Says He Instigated Recent Break of Chiefs

MENTIONED FOR THE PRESIDENCY

The Charge Includes Statement That Angeles Is In Reality a Member of the Huerta Faction

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 27.—Alfredo Breceda, private secretary of General Carranza, the constitutionalist leader, tonight issued a statement in which he charged that General Felipe Angeles had inspired the recent controversy between Carranza and Villa. He also accused Angeles of being in reality an agent of General Huerta.

Breceda's statement was issued after a conference with Luis Cabrera one of Carranza's representatives who is working for participation of the constitutionalists in an informal peace discussion with the delegates to the Niagara Falls mediation conference. Breceda admits that there is a serious breach in the constitutionalist ranks which probably cannot be healed unless mediation is successful.

In the statement Breceda asserts that he felt called upon to make known the real facts in the contention between Villa and Carranza, because "public opinion in the United States has been greatly misled."

Angeles Blamed. The statement in part follows: "The troubles between Carranza and Villa have not all the importance that has been supposed. Villa had appeared always in an entirely subordinate capacity to Carranza, had it not been for the interference of Felipe Angeles, chief author of the happenings occurring lately, there would have been no differences.

"General Angeles was a commander in the Federal army; he was sent on a mission to Europe by Huerta; he stayed there until October 1913; he then asked to join the ranks of the constitutionalist army. Angeles was accepted. He was welcomed by Carranza who appointed him sub-secretary of his war department.

"With the beginning of the military activities against Torreon and yielding to the wishes of Villa Angeles was sent from Sonora to help Villa in the investment of Torreon.

"Since the arrival of Angeles near Villa, a change in the attitude of the latter was felt, nearly all the acts of Villa meaning disagreement with Carranza, such as the imprisonment and attempted shooting of General Chao, which were due to the advice of Angeles. On June 12 Carranza asked Villa to send some reinforcements to Natera, who was at the time investigating Zacatecas. Villa, acting under the advice of Angeles refused to send such reinforcements unless he could take charge of the assault, doing all with his own forces. Carranza insisted. Villa refused again and in a fit of anger tendered his resignation as military commander of the Northern division.

None Left Villa. "Carranza found himself obliged to accept the resignation but he convoked the officials who were under orders of Villa that they could choose by themselves their active leader. The officials, influenced by Angeles, refused to appoint a substitute and agreed to support Villa.

"Carranza was acquainted with the real causes of the attitude of Villa and consequently he ordered the immediate discharge of Angeles from the position he held.

"Attempts have been made to patch up the break. Nothing had been obtained until Villa realized that most of revolutionary leaders had assured their loyalty to Carranza, and that the real purpose of Angeles was to use him as a tool for his ambition to become provisional president of Mexico. Then Angeles' purpose became vain.

"In view of this revelation Villa has decidedly agreed to postpone the discussion of his grievances until the revolution has triumphed. Carranza has also considered that the campaign against Huerta must be the chief purpose and that it would be impolitic to spend time in an attempt to subdue Villa."

Foreigners Aided. Breceda then charges that the attitude of Villa, fostered on the inside by Angeles also has been encouraged by certain foreign elements, chiefly two intimate friends of Lazaro de la Garza, financial agent of Villa. "One of them is a fellow of many doubtful connections in the United States." (Continued on page 4.)