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BIG BUSINESS MUST AID WITH PROBLEMS IF ACTUALLY SINCERE

PRESIDENT WILSON MAKES SANELY PATRIOTIC TALK ON JULY FOURTH

MODERN CONCEIT OF PATRIOTISM

Speaker Declared it Was Wrong for Only 85 per Cent to Be Only Onlookers

(By Associated Press) Philadelphia, July 4.—Advocating and modernizing of the Declaration of Independence by applying its principles to the business, the politics and the foreign policies of America, President Wilson today thrilled a huge crowd assembled in Independence Square within a few feet of where the original declaration was signed.

The President touched on Mexico, the Panama tolls repeal controversy, his anti-trust program, business conditions and his ideas of modern patriotism. Pounding his fist on the table on which the declaration of independence was signed, he declared Americans today must manage their affairs in a way to do honor to the founders of the nation.

And I am mighty glad to stay there and stick by them," he added.

Discussed Business Conditions Touching on Panama, Conditions of the Panama Canal, and other subjects, President Wilson said a great many allegations of facts were being made, but that a great many of these facts do not tally with each other.

"Are these men trying to serve their country or something smaller than their country?" the president asked. "If they love America and there is anything it is their business to put their hands to the task and set it right."

Eighty five per cent of the Mexican people, the president said in touching on Mexico, never have had a right to have a "look in" on their government while the other 15 per cent were running it.

"Now the American people have a heart that beats for them just as it beats for other millions," Mr. Wilson continued. "I hear a great deal about the property loss in Mexico and I regret that with all my heart, but back of it all is a struggling people. Let us not forget that struggle in watching what is going on in front."

"I would be ashamed of the flag if we did anything outside this country which we would not do in it?" the president declared.

Keep Obligations. Speaking on Panama tolls, the President said the treaty with England might be a mistake, but its meaning cannot be mistaken, and he believed in keeping the nation's obligations. He believed in keeping the name of the United States unquestioned and unsullied.

Before the President got his speech well under way the crowd surged forward in such confusion that a panic was threatened. Two companies of marines and sailors stood before the speaker's stand and the president was forced to stop several times but finally got the crowd under control.

"The declaration of independence," said the president in the course of his address, "does not mean anything to us merely in its general statements unless we can append to it a similarly specific body of particulars as to what we consider our liberty to consist of."

Patriotism, he said, consists of some very practical things, among which the president enumerated the stay of members of the Honorable Senate, "in hot Washington" maintaining a quorum of the houses, and transact public business.

"I honor them for it," he said, "and I am mighty glad to stay there and stick by them until it is over."

Fact Face Candidly. "It is patriotic also to know what the facts are and to face them candidly," the President continued. "I have heard a great many facts stated about the present business conditions in this country, for example—a great many allegations of facts, at any rate—and it is strange that these facts as stated do not tally with each other."

"Now the truth always matches the truth, and when I find gentlemen insisting that everything is going wrong, when it is demonstrably that most things are going right, I wonder what they are trying to do. Are they trying to serve the country, or are they

trying to serve something smaller than the country? Are they trying to put hope into the hearts of men who work and toil every day, or rather are putting discouragement and despair into these hearts? If they love America and anything is wrong, it is their duty to put their hands to the task of setting it right.

"I have had some experiences in the last fourteen months which have not been entirely refreshing. It was universally admitted that the banking system of this country needed reorganization. We set the best minds we could find to the task of discovering the best method of reorganization. We met with hardly anything but resistance from the bankers of this country, or at least from the majority of them." (Continued On Page Four.)

BRUCE'S APPRECIATION

Englishman Says U. S. Was Actuated By High Motives.

London, July 4.—A flat denial that Great Britain had brought pressure on the United States in connection with the Panama tolls was made tonight at the banquet of the American Society by Lord Bryce, formerly British ambassador at Washington. Lord Bryce said he simply had advised his government that "if the president thinks it right to repeal or to go to arbitration he will do it."

Lord Bryce added: "No country in the world has a stronger desire than the United States to do what is right and honorable."

The American ambassador, Walter H. Page, said the last letter to the Washington government relating to Panama was written by Ambassador Bryce before the end of the Taft administration.

REPRIMAND EVANS

Wilson Feels He ought to Have a Talk With General Evans.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Brigadier General R. K. Evans, former commander of the department of the East, will be privately reprimanded by the president in consequence of a speech at a recent banquet in New York, in which General Evans is said to have made indiscrete references to the foreign policy of the United States.

General Evans sent Secretary Garrison a statement on his speech in which he said he had been misquoted and gave his own version of his remarks. While this version is said to have partly satisfied the president, it is understood he decided a reprimand should be given General Evans.

ASK FOR CONSIDERATION

Suffragettes Want You to Give Them a Hearing.

Washington, July 4.—Suffragists today urged Representative Poy, acting chairman of the house rules committee, to call that committee together and report the resolution allowing time for consideration of suffrage in the house. Mr. Poy told them the committee had agreed to hold no meeting until the return of committee Chairman Henry about August 1. He agreed, however, to call a meeting if the suffragists could secure a majority of the democratic members of the committee to support it.

The suffragists were from Mr. Poy's home state of North Carolina. They were Mrs. J. C. Mosher, Salisbury; Mrs. Lillian Fant, Raleigh; Miss Mildred Koons, Newberne; Mrs. Minnie E. Brooks, Beaufort, and Miss Virginia J. Arnold, Waynesville.

MAY ELECT JOHNSON

Rock Hill Man Stands Good Chance For Honor.

St. Paul, July 4.—An investigation of the question of school superintendency will be made by a committee of representative educators to be chosen by President Robert J. Aley, of the National Council of Education, an auxiliary of the National Education Association, which today considered Superintendent problems and conditions in rural schools. The committee will report in 1916.

The campaign to elect Dr. D. B. Johnson, of Rock Hill, S. C., to the presidency of the National Education Association became more conspicuous tonight. Members of the South Carolina delegation claim they have a sufficient number of votes pledged to assure his election.

O. M. Plummer, of Portland, Ore., called the "Father" of the Eukonika Movement, arrived today and will address the meeting Tuesday.

"I am not a scientist, but I conceived the idea of better babies after watching the judging of livestock for many years," said Mr. Plummer.

"I can see no reason why babies should not be judged by the livestock standard."

Chip Was Winner.

San Francisco, July 4.—George Chip, of Newcastle, Pa., knocked out Fighting Billy Murray, of Petaluma, Cal., in the fifteenth round here today.

EXPLODE BOMB CAUSING DEATH AND MUCH LOSS

SCORE INJURED BY CONCUSSION AND HEAVY LOSS OF PROPERTY CAUSED

WAS I. W. W. HOME

Police Believe Premature Bursting Was of Bomb For Use in Tarrytown Monday

(By Associated Press) New York, July 4.—Three men and a woman were killed today when a dynamite bomb, said to be the most powerful ever used in this city, exploded in an apartment tenanted by Industrial Workers of the World. The upper part of the six story tenement house, in which the bomb was being made, was wrecked.

A score of persons were seriously injured and much property damage was done in a wide radius from the scene of the explosion.

Those dead and those who escaped injury in the apartment house included I. W. W. men who are defendants in the trial to be begun Monday in Tarrytown, N. Y., where they were arrested when they went to the village to make demonstrations outside the Pocantico Hills estate of John D. Rockefeller.

Police Investigate. As soon as one of the bodies of those killed in the explosion had been identified as that of Arthur Caron, one of the Tarrytown defendants, the police began an investigation of the explosion on the theory that the bomb was being constructed by Caron and others for possible use at the I. W. W. hearing in Tarrytown Monday. There have been rumors of threats to Tarrytown officials.

Late today the police escorted from the office of Emma Goldman's publication, Mother Earth, to a public station a group of agitators, including Marie Ganz, arrested sometime ago. (Continued on Page 7.)

SAID LASCURIAN IS LIKELY CHOICE FOR PRESIDENCY

Rumor Has Huerta Ready to Flee From Mexico After the Election Today

(By Associated Press) Washington, July 4.—Unofficial advice reached Washington tonight that Pedro Lascurian, formerly secretary of state in Madero's cabinet, would be chosen tomorrow to succeed General Huerta as president of Mexico, and that Huerta, resuming his former post as chief of staff of the army, would be dispatched to a foreign post, probably France.

It was admitted that voters in tomorrow's election would be few, only those residing in the district of Mexico City participating. Candidates for the presidency, besides Lascurian, were said to be Generals Refugio Velasquez and Garcia Pena. Whoever might be elected was reported to be ready to turn over the presidency to a provisional government, and General Huerta was reported willing to leave the country.

According to word reaching Washington, General Huerta is prepared to leave and arrangements virtually have been completed for Lascurian to be elected. It is reported the principal reason Huerta is ready to depart is that he wishes to save his family.

What effect tomorrow's election will have on the mediation plan to induce constitutionalists to meet Huerta delegates in conference over a provisional government is not known. The inference is given here that Lascurian, if elected, would agree to a provisional government, provided constitutionalist leaders predominated in its personnel. That would end the war in Mexico.

The success of this plan, it was said, depended much on the outcome of the Torreon conference between representatives of Carranza and Villa over differences in the constitutionalist ranks.

Dr. Romulo Naon, minister from Argentina, and one of the mediators in the Mexican embargo, who reached Washington today, said he expected to confer with Carranza's Washington agents relative to the proposed conference between constitutionalist agents and representatives of Huerta. Rafael Zubizaran, Lis Cabrera and other constitutionalist agents in Washington asserted tonight that they expected no definite word from Carranza about the proposed peace conference until Monday.

WILSON FIRST JEFFERSONIAN SINCE MONROE

JOSEPHUS DANIELS TELLS VIRGINIANS WHAT THEIR WEAKNESS IS

EDUCATE MASSES

Widely Scattered People Hold Wrong Mental Attitude Toward All the People.

(By Associated Press) Charlottesville, Va., July 1.—The administration's tariff, currency and anti-trust measures are the three declarations of independence that will unfetter American business life and make possible an era of unprecedented prosperity, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels declared in an independence day address here today. The secretary of Virginia summer school, said congress had listened to the people's mandate and the writing of the three declarations had been the concrete result.

When congress began writing its "declaration of independence against unjust tariff taxation of the many for the benefit of the favored few, and its declaration against the money trust, there was a lion in the path," the secretary said, "that lion was a pernicious and invisible lobby, before any reforms could be accomplished, before any pledges could be kept, the lobby had to be destroyed. Woodrow Wilson has done nothing that will free legislative bodies from the yoke of that affects them equal to his victory over the lobby. That fight not only destroyed the evil of the lobby, but ended the ability of selfish interests to prevent the enactment of other declarations of independence."

Characterizing Thomas Jefferson as the "original progressive," Secretary Daniels said President Wilson, with the exception of Madison and Monroe, was more like Jefferson than any other man who had occupied the White House.

Jefferson, the secretary said, was well known as the father of the University of Virginia, "and if he had no other title to fame, his conception of what a State university should be, and his carrying it out in the university he founded, would give him a title that could not be invalidated."

Virginia delayed long in establishing a system of education upon Jefferson's ideals, said the secretary, and he deemed that due quite as much to the fact that population in Virginia was widely scattered as to the fact that large numbers of influential leaders did not have the vision to see that the prosperity of the whole people was dependent upon the education of the whole people.

"The aristocratic element in Virginia militated against Jefferson's idea and the industrial conditions of an agricultural state also militated against it," said Dr. Daniels. "If Virginia had had the wisdom, in spite of its sparse settlements, to have adopted Jefferson's system in the full when he promulgated it, I believe the Old Dominion would have been 100 fold richer in wealth and would have added to the primacy she enjoyed in the early days of the republic."

BUBONIC PLAGUE NOW DANGEROUS

Surgeon General Blue Reports Death and Admits Situation Is Serious

(By Associated Press) Washington, July 4.—Word from Surgeon General Blue, of the public health service, to Acting Surgeon General Glennon was received tonight that another death from plague in New Orleans had been reported, making three cases and two deaths since the outbreak.

Additional measures were taken promptly by the public health service to cope with the situation which seems to have assumed a more serious aspect.

Assistant Surgeon General William Colby Rucker, who has had considerable experience in fighting plague, having been executive officer in the San Francisco campaign from 1907 to 1910, tonight was arranging to leave tomorrow morning for New Orleans to take charge of the work.

Assistant Surgeon Charles S. Williams is en route to the Louisiana metropolis, having left here last night. Passed Assistant Surgeon French Simpson left New York this morning for New Orleans.

An assistant inspector and nine rat catchers left San Francisco today and will leave tomorrow for New Orleans.

PISTOL IS NOW PIVOTAL ITEM IN THE SEARCH

DETECTIVES LOOK FOR THE WEAPON WHICH WAS CAUSE OF DEATH

SEEK TWO WOMEN

Mysterious Pair Said to Have Gone from Doctor's Office Wanted By Police

(By Associated Press) Freeport, N. Y., July 4.—Half a dozen detectives today renewed their search for the revolver with which Mrs. Louis Bailey was slain Tuesday night in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman. Unless there is a radical change in the front of the case, which an assistant district attorney admitted the authorities consider improbable, this revolver is the one piece of evidence by which they actually can connect anyone with the murder.

Photographs of a woman suspect were obtained today by private detectives, who will endeavor to have pawnbrokers in New York and New Jersey cities identify them as likelihoods of a woman they suspect of having purchased a revolver. The detectives also declared they were anxious to determine what outgoing calls passed over the telephone in the Carman home for several days prior to the murder, and to learn the identity of two strange women whom Mrs. Carman and her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, said they had been hurrying from the Carman home immediately after the murder.

The investigators refused tonight to say whether they had obtained a list of Dr. Carman's women patients and would see everyone of them to determine whether it was two of their number who sped from the house while Mrs. Bailey was lying on the bed. (Continued on Page 4.)

AUDIENCE HARDLY WON TITLE RIGHT IN STATE CAPITAL

Boisterous Greeting Given Candidates for State Officers by Columbia Crowd of 1,200

(Special to The Intelligencer) Columbia, July 4.—The candidates for state officers celebrated the glorious 4th, with their meeting here while a crowd of possibly 1,200 apparently intensely interested voters continually "heckled" the speakers.

When Jno. G. Richards candidate for governor, began his usual denunciation of the recent revision of the primary rules, declaring 2,000 voters had been "disfranchised" the crowd by their yells of derision and rapid fire questions gave the meeting a marked resemblance to former days.

Long continued cheers and cat calls made it unusually difficult for him to continue his address and probably little of what he said was heard.

Seemingly, the tenacity which has been gradually increasing as the campaign progressed reached the breaking point when Richards got into his speech.

After Chairman P. Beverly Sloan had finally partially quieted the crowd's first outburst, Richards began expressing his opposition to compulsory education and one of its advocates in the race for governor, John G. Clinkscales of Spartanburg, only to have the crowd begin another outburst which closely approached boisterousness.

Interest in the meeting became tense when Sheriff McCain was called by the chairman to the side of one of the candidates.

After Richards had denounced the recent democratic state convention, William C. Irby, of Laurens, also in the race for governor, pertinently queried why did Richards decline an opportunity to attend this convention as a delegate "when he knew the change was impending."

Charles Carroll Sims told the excited crowd the need of eliminating factionalism and unification of the people. "Let the people understand that there is personal liberty on both sides, and that will eliminate factionalism," he asserted. He declared when questioned, that he did not oppose social clubs for the poor man, stating that the rich men have them to "frame up against the poor man and the poor should be given opportunity to frame up against the rich" quoting a statement he attributed to Governor Bleasie. He made a feeble plea for recognition for the laboring classes.

Jno. G. Clinkscales received an ovation when he began speaking. He made an appeal for rigid enforcement of law, then launched into his usual declaration of the need of a state-wide compulsory education law.

Warning of the approach of the hot weather was given by Robt. A. Cooper of Laurens, candidate for governor who urged defensive steps. "Law enforcement should be the paramount issue of this campaign," he declared.

Lewis W. Parker, who was attacked by William C. Irby, who he charged is attempting the organization of a cotton mill trust.

The candidates in practically every instance made their usual speeches.

HOWLING SPARTANS PREVENTED SMITH GETTING A HEARING

CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION HOWLED DOWN BY MOB

SENATOR ASKED FOR FAIR DEAL

Please Appealed to the Crowd for Courtesy for His Opponent, But Vainly

(Special to The Intelligencer) Spartanburg, July 4.—Bousted independence became a travesty and a mockery here today on this July 4, as far as may be measured by freedom of speech in the United States senatorial campaign.

No bad eggs were hurled at the speaker as was the case in one of the meetings two years ago, but Senator Smith was badgered, harangued, twitted, scoffed and ridiculed so that little he had to say was heard above the hubbub and confusion that continued until the 30 minutes allowed him had expired.

Senator Smith's threat was worse today than it was at either Yorkville or Gaffney, where he spoke at much disadvantage. Under normal circumstances today it would have been difficult for the senator to have made his voice carry to the far wings of the opera house where the meeting was held.

In spite of the handicap of a badly incanted threat the speaker fought his assailants to the bitter end, occasionally spilling them with stinging remarks, keenly relayed by at least half of the audience, that was intensely sympathetic.

Expected Disorder. City officials were cognizant of the fact that disorder might be expected as the entire cluster of mills in the Piedmont had closed down. When the meeting began both Mayor Floyd and Chief of Police Hill took seats on the stage and both these and Dr. S. T. Lancaster, county chairman, had disturbances thrown out. The governor, too, asked that his friends give Senator Smith a hearing as respectful as the Smith men gave the governor.

However, the majesty of the law and the friendly persuasion of a favorite were powerless to curb the spirit of disorderliness that had been unleashed and was running rampant.

The crowd quieted down when Senator Smith concluded and gave the governor an attentive hearing. As soon as he had finished his speech, the governor as is his usual custom, left the building and about one fourth of the audience followed. Among these were those who had bristled and fretted while Senator Smith was speaking, and both Messrs. Jennings and Pollock were allowed scathingly to denounce the governor's record without material interruption.

The original plans for the day were to hold the meeting out at Rock Cliff park where there is a pavilion with a seating capacity of probably 1,000, but a rain set in early this morning, which induced a change of program and the speaking was held in the Opera House. Here enthusiastic partisans filled every available seat, and packed sardinelike into every aisle and box.

Preliminary Meetings. While the governor was speaking, so many persons crowded into the end box of the upper tier of seats that Mr. J. T. Harris, the owner of the theatre, warned the men that the strength of the supports was overtaxed. The governor urged that these get out as he did not want any Bleaslies hurt.

The men occupying the box, however, were suspicious as to what "bad box" Mr. Harris had reference to and refused to get out, asking "what has J. T. got to do with it?"

Sam J. Nichols and C. C. Wyche occupied seats near the governor on the stage. Both of these are leaders of the governor's faction in this county, and current report has it that many preliminary meetings have been conducted within the last few weeks in the interest of the campaign.

Mr. Wyche presented one of the bunches of flowers received by the governor today from friends, who promised to carry the county for the governor by a majority of 2,500.

Before Senator Smith had opportunity to address the chairman, the heckling and commotion. As he advanced to the front of the stage, what he began to say was drowned out in derisive questions and exclamations, and calls for the governor.

Shaking with animation the speaker asked "Is this an exhibition of the proud spirit of South Carolina." A Chorus of "nos" came from the sym-

(Continued on page 4.)

WANTS HIS JOB

Wilson Has Asked Williams to Resign.

Philadelphia, July 4.—President Wilson has requested the resignation of George Fred Williams, American minister to Greece and Montenegro, as a result of Mr. Williams' public statement regarding the situation in Albania. This became known after the president's arrival here today.

Mr. Williams' own report on his statements were taken up at the cabinet meeting yesterday and afterward Mr. Wilson decided their effect was such that it would be improper for Mr. Williams to longer represent the United States in the Balkans.

It has been understood that Mr. Williams, of his own accord, has forwarded his resignation, but so far as could be learned it has not been received by the president.

MORE OF BODY FOUND

The Head of the Young Girl Thrown Into the Mohawk River Found

Schenectady, N. Y., July 4.—The head and right arm of the murdered girl whose torso was found in the Mohawk river June 19, were recovered in that stream today, but her identity still is undetermined.

Norman N. Nixon struck the head with an iron and he was rowing near where the torso was found. Within an hour, Fred Loorman, who was rowing with two women friends, found the right arm nearby.

The girl was a brunette, apparently about 25 years of age. It was impossible to tell much about her features. The authorities believe that she was a foreigner. A man's handkerchief was knotted around the lower part of her neck. A piece of lace waist and a woman's undergarments were wrapped about her arm.

Descriptions of the slain girl are being sent broadcast tonight. Local authorities have searched records in vain for descriptions of a missing girl similar to that of the victim.

WON \$10,000.

Driver Made 78 Miles per Hour to Win Auto Race.

St. Louis City, Iowa, July 4.—Traveling at the rate of seventy eight miles an hour, Eddie Rickenbacker won a 300 mile automobile race here today and captured \$10,000 of the \$25,000 prize. His time was 3:49.02. Spencer Wishart finished three and a half laps behind Rickenbacker.

Ralph Mulford, whose car was disabled in the seventy fifth lap, took the place of his team mate, Thomas Alley when Alley was burned by gasoline explosion at the pits and finished third after a close race with Anderson, who landed in fourth place.

"ARMY" IN CAPITAL

General Kelly and His Tramps Moved In.

Washington, July 4.—"General" Kelley's army of unemployed, which made its way from the Pacific coast by foot and rail and which has been encamped on the Virginia side of the Potomac river for a week, today stole quietly into Washington. It marched up Pennsylvania avenue to the capitol and on the steps of the main entrance held sway for fifteen minutes before being detected by the police.

Permission to speak from the steps of the capitol had been refused by Vice-President Marshall, but with congress not in session, and few people about, "Colonel" Charles McLennan, commanding officer, thought it a good time to steal a march on congress. He succeeded, only to be interrupted during his denunciation of the present form of government.

"Colonel" McLennan was taken into custody but was not locked up.

Deaths on the Fourth.

Dayton, Pa., July 4.—An explosion of dynamite here today killed William Clever, aged 2, and so seriously injured Fred Clever, aged 6, and his sister, Grace, age 4, that physicians said they could not live. John Warner lost his left hand. A friend had taken four sticks of dynamite to the Clever home to celebrate the fourth and while he was preparing the charge, William picked up one of the caps and bit it. The explosion that followed instantly killed him and set off the dynamite.