

# The Lancaster News.

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THE LANCASTER NEWS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1914.

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## WHICH SHALL IT BE, CLEMSON OR CALHOUN?

### Governor Sends Sensational Message to Legislature.

### CALHOUN IN COLUMBIA.

#### Declares Col. John C. Calhoun Has a Proposal to Endow State's Leading Industrial School.

State-wide agitation seeking to change the name of Clemson College to Calhoun university was given reiterated endorsement by Governor Blease Friday in a message transmitted to the senate and House of representatives, in which were contained letters from Hon. John C. Calhoun of New York and Mrs. Florida Lee Calhoun of Greenville, S. C.

Col. Calhoun is now in Columbia, and has expressed to Governor Blease a desire to appear before the general assembly or a joint committee to discuss with them his proposal, which is in substance; to sufficiently endow the proposed university to make it self-supporting.

Upon motion of Representative C. C. Whyche of Spartanburg the lower house determined to refer the message and letters to a joint committee of the legislature composed of the senate committee on finance and the house ways and means committee and to invite Col. Calhoun to appear before them.

That part of the message, No. 19, which contains the recommendations and statements of Governor Blease in full, is as follows:

State of South Carolina,  
Executive Chamber.

MESSAGE 19.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

In my annual message of 1913 (House Journal, 1913, page 36; Senate Journal, 1913, page 31), under the head of "Clemson College," I recommended that you change the name of Clemson college to Calhoun university, giving therein, in particular, my reasons therefor. I now beg leave to reiterate that recommendation, and herewith transmit to you a letter from Hon. John C. Calhoun, and also, letter from Mrs. Florida Lee Calhoun who was Miss Florida Lee, both of which letters are attached to and make a part of this message, and which speak for themselves.

Col. Calhoun, the writer of one of these letters, is a very prominent citizen of the city of New York, and is a very wealthy man. He is in close touch with the wealthy people of that city, and is a next-door neighbor and personal friend of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Therefore, he is in position to carry into effect such matters as are mentioned in his letter. In addition to this, Col. Calhoun is now in the city, passing through and will be very much pleased to meet you personally or to meet your committee at any time or place that you may suggest, and go into details with you in reference to this matter.

I am very much pleased that these relatives of South Carolina's most distinguished man should have their attention called to my recommendation in reference to this institution, and am very much pleased with the interest which they are now taking in the matter. It certainly gives the people of this state a grand opportunity to honor the memory of Senator John C. Calhoun, and to relieve this state of the burden of supporting with hundreds of thousands of dollars an institution over which she had absolutely no control because owing the fact that the majority of the board of trustees were named by Mr. Clemson; they are live members, and when one of their number dies the remaining members fill the vacancy, and thus the state can never hope to gain control the institution as it stands now. In addition to this, the constitution of this state prohibits life tenure in office. Long ago the law of primogeniture has been abolished; yet recently when a life member of the board of trustees died, his son was elected to take his place, and more recently when one of the elective trustees died, you gentlemen elected, his son to take the deceased father's place. Individually and personally, I have absolutely no objection to these men, being elected to fill their father's places but the precedent, in view of the provision of the constitution and the fact that the law of primogeniture has been abolished, will not have a wholesome effect, and it shows beyond the shadows of a doubt that the life trustees of the institution are bent upon perpetuating themselves and the sons of their deceased members in office, thereby forever depriving the state of getting new brain new blood and new material on this life board.

In addition to that, I have been reliably informed—and people now living will swear to the fact—that Mr. Clemson was an atheist—that is that he did not believe there was any God; he did not believe that there was any hereafter, either a heaven or a hell; and yet this grand state of South Carolina, for a few acres of land and a few paltry dollars, with all her boasted Christianity, raised a monument to a man who neither believed in the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ, or in the existence of our God. This of itself, I think should be sufficient reason to change the name of this institution.

"It is unnecessary for me to repeat the reasons which I gave you in my annual message referred to. I direct these reasons, however to your serious consideration, and hope that you will at least do Col. Calhoun the courtesy of inviting him to appear either before you or before one of your committees.

(Signed "Very respectfully,  
"Cole L. Blease,  
"Governor.")

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 6, 1914.  
The letter from Mr. Calhoun incorporated in the message states that the writer is a grandson of Hon. John C. Calhoun and that his descendants feel that the college founded at Rock Hill, S. C., should be named for Calhoun, instead of Clemson. He asks the aid of Governor Blease to bring this change about.

Regarding the manner in which Mr. Clemson secured the property which he later donated to the college, Mr. Calhoun states that it was inherited directly from the heirs of Senator Calhoun, and would have been inherited by Mrs. Florida Lee Calhoun, had it not been willed away from her.

"She (Mrs. Florida Lee Calhoun) stands ready to deed the property to the state, should the argument entered into by the state under the Clemson will be abrogated, in which case it would revert to her as the sole heir on the condition that it be called 'Calhoun College' and will endow it with many legacies, including the great portrait of Mr. Calhoun by DeBloch with the view of establishing there the Calhoun Museum," says the letter, in part.

Mr. Calhoun says he will donate many of the valuable heirlooms of the Calhoun family in his possession to this museum.

"By the change of name, and the state taking direct control and management of the property and college an insuperable difficulty would be removed which now stands in the way of the college being endowed. I have discussed this with some of the great philanthropists of the country, who state they would be willing to place large sums where it would be managed by the trustees of an individual, who are self-appointed when vacancies occur and have to be filled.

"I am confident large endowments could be obtained if the name was changed to Calhoun College and it was under the control and management of the state."

"The family and many distinguished men in America feel it is a reflection that Mr. Calhoun's old home and property should be used by the state under the name of 'Clemson,' his son-in-law instead of his own."

Mrs. Florida Lee Calhoun in her letter to Governor Blease, incorporated in the message, corroborates the statements made by Mr. Calhoun in his letter to the chief executive. She says, in part: "I cannot understand how the state of South Carolina can be a party to casting a reflection upon my great-grandfather, Mr. Calhoun, her most illustrious son by naming a college founded on his home plantation 'Clemson,' and who inherited the property from my mother and grandmother and for which he never paid a dollar."

She says that there would hardly be any lengths to which she would not go toward making Fort Mill what Mr. Vernon is to the home of Washington.

## BIG MAGNETS MEET TO PLAN CAMPAIGN

### Officials of American, National and International Are Aggressive.

New York, Feb. 9.—Owners and officials of the National, American and International league who are gathered here this week to make up the 19-14 schedules are informally to discuss ways and means of fighting the new Federal league in their respective conference so that on Thursday when a joint session is to be held, it is expected that plans will have been formulated for an aggressive campaign against the so-called outlaws, President Chivington and some of the American association club owners are expected to take part in Thursday's conference.

Just what line of action is likely to be decided upon is not yet clear. Several plans have been suggested but the scheme proposed some time ago of putting the International and American association teams in the cities where the Federals proposed to locate clubs seems to be the least favorably considered. Some of the baseball owners are inclined to think that the Federal menace is a bubble that will burst before long, anyway, so far as this season is concerned.

"I cannot see," said August Herrmann, of Cincinnati, "how new grounds can be procured and stands built in time for the playing season this year by the Federals in Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Toronto and other cities where it is claimed they are going to place teams.

Phillips-Outen.  
Mr. D. Edward Outen, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Jackson Outen of Pleasant Plains section, and Miss Minnie Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Franklin Phillips, also of Pleasant Plains section, were married Sunday, February 8th. The ceremony was performed by Notary Public W. F. Estridge.

The groom is a teacher in the Pleasant Plains Sunday school and the bride is a pupil of the same school. The entire school extends a warm hand of congratulation to the contracting parties.

## SENATE PASSES BILL FOR FARM TEACHING

### Lever Extension Measure Goes Through Upper House.

### FEW CHANGES ARE MADE.

#### Secretary of Agriculture to Have Important Part in Distribution of Help.

Washington Feb. 7.—The house agricultural extension bill passed the senate with amendments today without a dissenting vote.

The bill provides for demonstration on farms of approved methods and scientific discoveries as to farming and home economics, made in State agricultural colleges, experimental stations and in the federal department of agriculture. The secretary of agriculture and land-grant agricultural colleges are to outline plans for carrying out demonstrations.

As agreed to in the senate, the bill would appropriate unconditionally \$10,000 annually to each State. In addition, a sum of \$600,000 for the coming year, with a yearly increase of \$600,000 for the next seven years, would be provided for distribution among the States on a basis of rural population, conditioned on each State appropriating a sum equal to its portion of the federal funds. After seven years the bill would provide a permanent appropriation of \$4,800,000 annually.

An amendment requiring that negro colleges be permitted to share in the fund was defeated by a vote of 32 to 23. The bill was amended, however, as a result of a fight on the race question by placing the distribution of the fund in the hands of the secretary of agriculture and respective State governors in States having more than one agricultural college, also specifying against race discrimination in the demonstration work.

The bill probably will be considered soon in conference between the two houses.

## BACKBONE OF WINTER FAR FROM BROKEN

### Cloudy Weather Predicted For First Few Days of the Week Throughout the South.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Winter's backbone is still a long way from broken, according to the weather Bureau experts. "The general distribution of atmospheric pressure over the North American Continent and the adjacent oceans," said the weekly bulletin today, "indicates temperatures considerably below the seasonal average until the middle of the week east of the Rocky Mountains and temperatures near the seasonal average on the Pacific Coast."

"The weather will be generally fair for the first half of the week in the Plains States, the Great Central Valleys and the North Atlantic States. In the Gulf and South Atlantic States, the weather will be overcast, with probably rains along the Gulf and South Atlantic Coasts until Wednesday."

"The next disturbance of importance will appear on the North Pacific Coast Tuesday, attended by general rains. It will prevail over the Middle West Thursday and the Eastern States Friday or Saturday. This disturbance will be preceded by a general reaction to higher temperatures and be attended by general rain in Southern States.

## PRESIDENT PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN

### Wilson Feels That Democratic Administration Will be on Trial in New York State.

Washington, Feb. 9.—How various elements in the New York state Democracy are to be assembled into a new organization with progressive leadership was the problem before President Wilson, Governor Glynn of New York and Wm. F. McCombs, national chairman in conference today. The president recently has been giving deep consideration to the autumn campaign when he realizes the Democratic administration to some extent will be before the country for approval or disapproval in the elections for members of the house and senate.

Chairman McCombs has taken over the national situation in detail with the president, but the most important admittedly, is the status of the Empire State Democracy. With a spirited city where a fusion of parties battled successfully against the Tammany organization and with contests in various parts of the state between Tammany and anti-Tammany elements and other factions, the Washington administration feels that it must aid in building up a united Democracy for next autumn's national campaign.

Some of the president's close friends think he will make several speeches on national questions asking the people to keep both branches of congress in the Democratic ranks. Already the president's guiding hand has been seen in the plan for close cooperation between the Democratic national committee and the Democratic national campaign committee.

## BLEASE THREATENS SUPT. BABCOCK

### Governor Hurls Deadly Warning to Asylum Superintendent.

### SEN. TILLMAN TESTIFIES.

#### Got Information For His Charges From Dr. Babcock Himself.

Columbia, Feb. 7.—An angry outburst by Gov. Cole L. Blease, containing threats of personal violence directed at a witness, and testimony by the governor to the effect that he expected to clear the South Carolina penitentiary of some 400 prisoners by next August, were the features of an inquiry into the condition at the state hospital for the insane, which today was instituted before a special legislative committee here.

Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the hospital under investigation, aroused the ire of Governor Blease when he testified that he had learned on good authority that certain charges affecting the conduct of the hospital had been overheard by Governor Blease in a conversation at the home of the governor's sister.

Advancing to the front of the room, Governor Blease exclaimed: "That's false! If you try to drag my sister's name into this I will put you under the clods!"

### INQUIRY IS SHIFTED.

Members of the investigation committee immediately shifted the inquiry to other matters and the incident was closed.

United States Senator B. R. Tillman also was a witness today. He told the committee that his assertion that an effort would be made to discredit and dismiss Dr. Babcock were based upon statements of the asylum superintendent himself. Senator Tillman admitted that he had "guessed" the hospital property might be sold for private gain.

Dr. Babcock, one of the central figures in the inquiry, followed Senator Tillman in the witness stand. He stated that the board of regents at the hospital had in a way interfered with his work and the harmonious operation of the asylum by promulgating a rule by which they could elect his subordinates. In speaking of Dr. E. B. Saunders, a woman physician, whose resignation was at one time asked for by the regents Dr. Babcock declared he regarded her as the best officer of the institution and last year personally urged Governor Blease to reappoint her. Dr. Babcock then related in detail the incidents which led up to the demand of Governor Blease in November, 1913, that Dr. Saunders be removed. It was a recital of conflicting influences and alleged indiscreet acts of certain physicians at the hospital.

### TO FREE ALL CONVICTS.

The governor, while on the witness stand stated that he hoped to have all convicts freed from the state penitentiary here by August 1, 1914 and he urged that the prison be converted into a tuberculosis hospital for negroes.

He stated flatly that he would veto any appropriation for the further development of the "sandy bottom lands" at State Park, where it is proposed to establish the new hospital for the insane. He regarded the effort to enact legislation authorizing the sale of the hospital property in Columbia as a "steal."

"I came into the office of governor three years ago determined to oust Babcock," he said, "because he was a traitor to James H. Tillman during his trial at Lexington for the murder of Gonzales ten years ago. "Dr. E. B. Saunders is unnecessary interfering with the work of the other officials of the asylum, and is today the bone of contention between Dr. Babcock, the board of regents and the governor, and should be removed," he asserted.

### BIDS WOMEN LEAVE ROOM.

He told the women to leave the room at the opening of his address, because he was going to "use some plain language." They left.

He reviewed in detail the turbulent situation surrounding the hospital officials for the past several years and made many caustic comments. Considerable politics was injected into his remarks.

The investigation today was ordered by the legislature as a result of a special message from the governor, who enclosed a letter from United States Senator Tillman containing charges of improper official interference with the hospital administration.

### Tillman is Not Bitter in Charges.

Columbia, Feb. 7.—A United States senator, the governor of South Carolina and the superintendent of the state hospital for the insane engaged in a three-cornered controversy today before the special legislative committee appointed to investigate the charges in connection with the institution.

Senator Tillman was on the stand 14 minutes and in that time explained the "ritting" of the letter which brought about the investigation. He said that his information as to the charges that Blease and his henchmen were trying to sell the asylum

property and that they were trying to drive Dr. J. W. Babcock, the superintendent, from office, was obtained from Dr. Babcock, while he was in South Carolina early this year. Senator Tillman was not bitter in his charges, but merely stated that he had a right to express an opinion. He scored the unknown man who gave out the letter that he had written, and further stated that he intended to send one of the letters to every member of the senate and house.

### GOVERNOR'S LETTERS

Dr. J. W. Babcock gave an account of the entire wrangle at the state hospital for the insane and read two letters that he received from the governor relative to Dr. E. B. Saunders, the young woman physician. These letters apparently attacked the character of Dr. Saunders and demanded that she be made to resign.

Taking the stand, the governor attempted to show that he meant no reflection on the moral character of Dr. Saunders. He charged her with meddling with the other departments of the institution. He read records to prove that his henchmen had not tried to manipulate the sale of the asylum property for private gain. The governor in his remarks stated that he was opposed to the development of State Park. He said that he favored using the property for a tuberculosis hospital. He advocated the improvement of the old asylum property for the use of white patients. He promised the use of the state penitentiary building for negro patients, saying that by August there would be no convicts left, because they would be sent to the county chaingangs.

Concerning the letters which asked that Dr. Saunders be removed, Dr. Babcock refused to give them out, saying that they would have to be released by the governor. The governor then stated that he was willing for them to be read.

The hearing today was held in the supreme court room, there being a large crowd present. A great system of insubordination at the asylum was developed, Dr. Babcock stated that under the new rules he did not have any power over the under officers. He said that he was never consulted about any matter.

Senator Tillman sat facing the governor. The governor in a period of attempted eloquence said he would hold nothing against Senator Tillman for the charges contained in the letter. He intimated that the mind of the senator was growing weak and that he was not the great leader now that he once was. Senator Tillman merely alleged eloquence of the governor.

Senator Tillman arrived in Columbia this morning from Washington and went to the residence of Dr. J. W. Babcock, his life-long friend. The senior senator said that he was feeling fit and fine. He left this afternoon for his home at Trenton.

## MERCANTILE BANK OF MEMPHIS CLOSED

### President Raine Charged With Misappropriation of Over \$750,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 9.—Ten directors of the Mercantile bank, one of the most important financial institutions in the city, today filed a petition in court charging that the bank was insolvent as the result of the alleged misappropriation of more than \$750,000 by C. Hunter Raine, president of the institution.

In the petition Raine was held solely responsible for the apparent shortage, approximately \$788,805, which it is charged he obtained "by a system of handling its drafts, property and exchange in such a way as to deceive the directors and to conceal his manipulations," the total amount of which it was alleged he lost in speculations. The petition places the liabilities of the bank at approximately \$2,196,894, with assets of \$1,408,089. In a published statement January 9, liabilities were given as \$2,436,197. At that time the total deposits were \$1,361,109, of which \$344,233 were savings accounts. The bank is capitalized at \$200,000 and has a surplus of \$100,000.

Resources, loans and discounts at the time of the statement amounted to \$1,130,496; actual cash on hand was \$424,784; sums due from other banks amounted to \$489,165; cash items in transit amounted to \$137,778. These amounts with other items balanced the amount given as liabilities.

The alleged discrepancy was discovered by a representative of a New York correspondent of the bank, who was sent to Memphis to audit the Mercantile's books when loans requested were found to be out of proportion to the amounts usually asked for at this season of the year. His report to the directors yesterday, which brought the situation to a climax, was the first intimation that the bank was not in a prosperous condition, according to the directors.

It is stated that President Raine, who attended yesterday's meeting, absolved all of the officers and directors of the bank of implication in the alleged shortage and tendered his personal estate, which he valued at \$35,000 to the bank.

### Teachers' Association to Meet Saturday Week.

The County Teachers' Association will meet in the Central graded school building Saturday, February 21. An address will be delivered at the meeting by County Superintendent of Education V. A. Lingle and Miss Eunice Plaxico will read a paper on "Benefits to be Derived from the Organization of a Local School Improvement Association."

## INDIFFERENCE IS GREATEST ENEMY

### Greatest Foe of the Church in the World.

### SAYS SECRETARY OF NAVY.

#### Joseph Daniels Speaks in Greenville to the Interstate Y. M. C. A. Convention of Carolinas.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 8.—The Church of the world has its greatest enemy in the indifference of man, the most successful foe of Christianity, Secretary of the Navy Daniels declared here today in an address at an interstate Y. M. C. A. convention of the Carolinas.

The Secretary commended John R. Mott, to China because he felt he could serve God and his fellowmen better as a leader in the Y. M. C. A.

"In the strenuous life of the present day," Mr. Daniels said, "men's time is absorbed by things which seem big and of vast importance, because they are so near at hand and because they concern providing the necessities of life, or success in chosen careers in competition with men who are impelled by similar motives. These things loom up big because they are in the foreground of our lives and they obstruct their vision of things and of greater things but which seem to lie in the distance. It is the old story of the cares of this life and the deadfulness of riches choking the higher and better things, such as our personal accountability to God for every deed and act; such as our duty to perform the things of a day in its day; such as the immortality of the soul, the giving of the correct answer to Job's great question: 'If a man die shall he live again?'"

Urging that the church must wage war against the prevailing indifference, the secretary said:

"It must, of course, extend its helpful privileges to all classes but it is particularly important for the future of our country for it to reach the young men and it must, therefore, make use of every possible agency for this purpose and amongst the most important of these are those agencies in the Protestant and Catholic Churches which aim to enlist the young man under the banner of the cross."

The Secretary referred to the work of the Y. M. C. A., speaking of what it had done amongst the soldiers, the sailors, the railroad men and the industrial workers in mills and factories.

## WILSON SAYS FREE TOLL PLANK UNWISE

### President Declares Party Platform Should Not Contain Such a Declaration.

Washington, Feb. 9.—President Wilson let it be known today that from the first he regarded as an unwise policy the insertion in the Democratic national platform of the plank favoring the exemption of American coastwise ships from payment of Panama Canal tolls.

The President feels that a platform declaration on such a subject is related to circumstances that arise all over the world and that only the element which the United States can control in the situation ought to be binding. He feels that a change of circumstances has arisen in the international aspect of the situation, which necessarily would change the attitude of the government and the country on the subject.

Mr. Wilson told callers today that the whole international situation and the viewpoint of foreign governments was to some extent involved in the settlement of the controversy.

It was made clear, however, that only England had protested. The president told callers that Great Britain, through her representatives, had not approached the American government on the question in any way since Viscount Bryce left here a year ago.

The president told callers he did not intend to send a message to congress on the subject of Panama tolls, that he felt his attitude had been sufficiently made clear in a recent letter to Wm. L. Marbury of Baltimore. He expects congress to repeal the tolls provision at this session.

### EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN SENATE.

#### Resolution Proposes Amendment to Give Votes to Women.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The equal suffrage question confronted the senate today in the shape of a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to give votes to women.

The resolution was first on the calendar and as there was no unfinished business it was called up immediately after the routine morning business had been disposed of.

Prospects for a vote on the resolution today however were not good because several senators had previously given notice that when the question was reached they wanted to discuss it. Senator Ashurst was confident that if a vote was not reached today the senate would act during the present session.

The resolution was favorably reported by the senate woman's suffrage committee last June.