

FLORENCE FAVORS ANTI-BLEASE MEN

Statement by Richards Brings Shout, "Down With Blease!"

GUY SIMMS AND FORTNER

Manning, Clinkscales, Chas. A. and Mendel L. Smith Liberally Applauded.

Florence Special to Charleston News and Courier June 24.—"Down with Blease; hurrah for Smith!" greeted the statement of John G. Richards candidate for Governor, here today, to the Florence County voters, when he said: "I am the worst abused man in the race because I am exercising my right to vote for whom I please." Stating further that he intended to vote for Governor Blease for the United States Senate, Mr. Richards was gaped considerably by the audience as he proceeded, cries of "Sit down, good-bye, amen, coat-tail swinger," being shot at him as he proceeded with his speech. He launched bitter attacks on the newspapers, calling them a "contemptible oligarchy" and charging that they were trying to crush him because he was going to vote for Blease. Mr. Richards denounced as false the charge that he was a 'coat-tail swinger.' He said he was not going to resign as railroad commissioner.

Charles Carroll Sims another candidate for Governor, said the audience did not give respectful attention to him and the other candidates friendly to Governor Blease. He started out by saying that he had never had a public office, and a yell came from some one in the audience, "And you never will." He also was gaped when he professed his friendship for Governor Blease.

FLOWERS FOR CLINKSCALES.

John G. Clinkscales, another candidate for Governor, drew applause by his effective arguments for a State-wide compulsory education law. He was presented with flowers.

M. L. Smith and R. I. Manning were cheered in their opposing indiscriminate use of the pardoning power. Charles A. Smith was given an ovation by the people of this, his home county.

C. D. Fortner, a candidate for railroad commissioner, and author of the proposed law in the last Legislature to prohibit white people from teaching in negro schools was hissed when he charged that the new primary rules worked to disfranchise the poor man. "Rot" and "cut it out" were remarks which came from the audience.

B. Frank Kelley, a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, pitched into J. A. Hunter one of his opponents, for voting against the Fortner bill. Mr. Hunter replied by asking the people to inquire of Mr. Kelley why he voted in a midnight meeting of the same judiciary committee, while a member of that body, to start an investigation of the Asylum. He said he had performed the patriotic service of assisting in vindicating Dr. Elenora B. Saunders and Dr. J. W. Babcock during the last Asylum investigation, he being secretary of the committee. He said he deprecated the injection of the "negro" business into the campaign.

CROWD OF 1,000.

An audience of more than one thousand people braved the sweltering weather and listened to the candidates for state offices here today. The indications of factionalism were in evidence, and more spirit is getting into the debate. The candidate speak tomorrow at Marion.

Governor Cole L. Blease was in the Court House this morning when the speaking began. A number of Blease leaders were in the city today from different parts of the state.

The audience today apparently were overwhelmingly opposed to Governor Blease, and several cheers were given for United States Senator E. D. Smith, Mr. John G. Richards drew some cheers, but it was apparent that the majority of the audience were in favor of the Anti-Bleasure candidates, from the way they hurrahed for Smith when Mr. Richards was saying that he intended voting for Blease.

CHESTER JAIL CONTRACT.

The Taylor-Waters Construction Co. Will Build the New County Prison Chester Reporter June 11th.

The contract for Chester county's new jail was awarded Tuesday to the Taylor-Waters Construction Co., of Columbia, and work on the job is expected to commence in the next few days. The building will be four stories in height, including basement, and will be of concrete and steel. The building will cost \$24,715.

There were five bidders, and the bids ran as follows: J. W. Wylie, of Chester, \$27,337.22; Camden Iron Works, of Camden, N. J., \$26,450; Taylor-Waters Construction Co., of Columbia, \$26,483; John C. Heslop, of Columbia, \$26,940; and Geo. W. Waring, of Columbia, \$29,675. The bid of the Taylor-Waters Construction Co. was accepted, and when certain of the specifications had been slightly scaled down \$24,715 was the figure submitted by this concern and accepted by the board.

The new jail is to be built on the lot on McAlley street purchased for the purpose several months ago, and will be thoroughly modern and convenient. The basement will contain the laundry, the kitchen, and the boiler room, while the first floor will contain the Sheriff's apartments. Floors two and three will be the prison, equipped throughout with up-to-date cells and other prison appliances. The only wood about the building will be the door and window facings on the first floor, and the building will be practically fire-proof.

The offer of the Citizens' Bank to secure the money from the New York Life Insurance Co. at five and one-half per cent was accepted. Twenty thousand dollars is the amount to be raised by special one-half mill levy over a period of four years, and this amount plus what is received from the sale of the present jail property is what will be available for the job. The authorities are of the opinion that the new jail, including lot and additional fixtures, will cost close in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

ZACATECAS TAKEN BY VILLA'S FORCES

Rebel General's Army Said to Have Suffered Heavy Loss—City Fell Tuesday at 6 P. M.

El Paso, Texas, June 24.—Zacatecas, an important city of central Mexico, fell into the hands of the Constitutionalists at sundown yesterday, according to announcement tonight by General Villa's officials here. Two of Villa's generals were wounded.

The Constitutionalists were heavy losers, according to an official dispatch. No mention is made of the Federals killed, but it was said many prisoners were captured, with much arms and ammunition.

It was believed Villa's lack of effective artillery ammunition had made it necessary to rush the federal positions with infantry, taking the city by a sudden attack, which, according to official reports, resulted in the capture of a large portion of the garrison and its munitions.

Up to a late hour only one official message had arrived from the front. No press messages had arrived.

The border city of Juarez immediately plunged itself into a celebration.

The telegram describing the victory was received by General Ornelas, the Juarez commander, and by Lazaro De Lagarzo, Villa's agent here. It was signed by General Orestes Perera, commander at Torreon, and read:

"I have the honor to communicate to you that yesterday at 6 p. m. the important city of Zacatecas was captured by the forces of the division of the north. We took many prisoners and captured a large quantity of ammunition and arms. There were large losses on our side.

"Gen. Trinidad Rodriguez was seriously wounded and Gen. Maclovio Herrera was slightly wounded."

Sunday Schools of World Holding Convention.

Chicago, June 23.—The fourteenth International Sunday-school Convention began here tonight with four thousand delegates from the four corners of the earth in attendance. The main session was held at Medinah Temple, with the president, Wm. N. Hartshorn, of Boston, presiding. Various churches throughout the city housed important conferences.

SHORT MEETING HELD IN JASPER

Train Delay Maeks Speaking Brief.

NO SPECIAL FEATURES.

Usual Lines Followed by Candidates, Who Address Small Crowd.

Ridgeland, June 24.—Jasper county had little opportunity to take the pedigrees of the trio of candidates who angled for votes at Ridgeland today. A wreck on the Charleston & Western Carolina railroad detained the party in Beaufort until 1:30 in the afternoon.

Of the 700 persons who had come to town early in the day to hear each aspirant discuss the different issues, not more than 300 remained until 4 o'clock when the speaking began.

Then each speech was limited to 20 minutes. While the people from the country were patiently awaiting the arrival of the train from Beaufort R. M. Mixson, who is opposing Congressman J. F. Byrnes of the second district, made a brief address to the Jasper county voters. This candidate slightly muddled the waters of Senator Smith by springing in advance one of his pet jokes as L. D. Jennings did at Beaufort yesterday. In the brief hour here today the candidates had small opportunity to develop any new angles to their customary speeches.

Mr. Jennings, who has been walking with hobnail boots over the chief executive's neck discussing the pardon record, did not even mention the governor's name.

HAS NO MACHINE.

Mr. Pollock said if elected that it would not be due to a political machine like the governor's, built up by political appointments or like Senator Smith's based on the free distribution of 'pumpkin seed which would not come up."

The speaker again referred to the wide open blind tigers in Charleston and the reckless disregard for law which he said honeycombed the city. Mr. Pollock reminded the people here as he did in Beaufort yesterday of the bar Charleston had which he said was in full operation last Sunday, "run by the dago, Sotille," a member of the governor's staff.

"What," this speaker continued, "has the chief executive done to better the condition? If it's all right for Charleston, why wrong for the people here in Jasper county?"

This precipitated a volley of question from the audience, some of which were: "What were you doing there?" "Why didn't you swear out a warrant? You were a citizen of South Carolina."

The speaker brushed his queries aside by answering that he didn't have to go into the bar to see what was going on; that he was not a citizen of Charleston county nor an officer sworn to, to enforce the law.

SMITH'S USUAL SPEECH.

Senator Smith made his usual speech setting forth with as much detail as the time would permit his efforts to have fair contracts between the stock exchange bears and the cotton producers, also of the struggles he had to "put Uncle Ephraim in the picture," his characteristic way of saying that he has placed the farmers on the same basis in the new banking and currency law as the bankers and the broker.

The senator elicited much applause when he said that he was running in the race like a negro's cavalry mule—when the driver had forgotten the stopping word "halt." He was presented with a bunch of beautiful flowers, which he said would not be used at political funerals but some would be pressed in memory of those who made heroic efforts to get to the United States senate.

Mr. Jennings said he didn't believe that he was talking to people that could be fooled. "No one with an ounce of sense," he said, "believes that cotton jumps up every time Senator Smith sits down."

Most of his time, however was given over to a frank discussion of the new primary rules, which, he said, "are of more importance to all factions just now than what Senator Smith says he has done or the price of cotton."

ROOSEVELT SCORES WILSON'S POLICIES

Calls \$25,000,000 to Colombia Belated Blackmail.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

Says Handling of Foreign Affairs Has Made Uncle Sam Ridiculous.

New York, June 24.—In a lengthy statement issued today, Colonel Roosevelt declared the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia for having secured the right to build the Panama canal, as provided for in the pending treaty, merely would be the payment of belated blackmail.

If the proposed treaty is right, he said, the presence of the United States in Panama is wrong and Panama, therefore, should be restored to Colombia and the United States should abandon the zone.

In his statement Col. Roosevelt said in part:

"The payment of twenty-five million to Colombia together with the expression of war is in effect an apology for our having secured the right to build the Panama Canal merely is the belated payment of blackmail with an apology to the blackmailers. If this proposed treaty submitted by President Wilson through Mr. Bryan is right, then our presence on the Isthmus is wrong. In such case Panama immediately should be restored to Colombia and we should stop work on the canal and abandon the place bag and baggage. There should be no half-way measures. If we as a nation have been guilty of theft, we should restore the stolen goods. If we have not been guilty of theft we should not pay blackmail.

The handling of our foreign affairs by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan has been such as to make the United States a figure of fun in the international world. This proposed Colombia treaty caps the climax and if ratified will rightly render us an object of contemptuous derision to every great nation.

"Incidentally," Col. Roosevelt continued, "I would call the attention of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to the fact that this \$40,000,000 represents the exact sum which Colombia lost when the United States Government of that day refused to submit to blackmail. They now only propose to pay \$25,000,000 blackmail! They had better make the job thorough while they are about it and give the whole forty millions. Colombia has exactly as much right to one sum as to the other.

"As President I declined to allow Uncle Sam to be blackmailed. President Wilson now desires the blackmail to be paid. His attitude can be illustrated by a hypothetical case. The present Administration has with regard to Mexico purchased a course wavering between peace and war, exquisitely designed to combine the disadvantages of both, and feebly tending first towards one and then toward the other. Usually it has permitted the free ingress of arms into Mexico both from this country and from others. Occasionally, however, it has undergone spasms of underrating that these arms might ultimately be used against our own troops.

"It then has prohibited the landing of arms, sometimes wabbling back again to its original position as when it took Vera Cruz to prevent the landing of weapons and munitions of war, and shortly afterward permitted the very same arms and munitions to be loaded. Well, if some future administration of similar views on international relations should offer Mexico \$2,000,000 as atonement for intermittently refusing to allow the landing of arms that might be used against our own people, it would be behaving precisely and exactly as President Wilson's administration is behaving about Colombia.

"The conduct of the United States Government throughout the entire course of proceeding which resulted in acquisition of the canal was open and straightforward, absolutely in accordance with the principles of the highest international morality. Only by acting precisely as we did act would we have secured the right to build the Panama Canal. It is hypocrisy to claim credit for the canal and at the same time to attempt to discredit the course which alone ren-

S. C. BANKERS AT ISLE OF PALMS

Program for 14th Annual Convention Crowded With Features.

Charleston, S. C., June 24.—A large attendance marked the opening at the Isle of Palms today of the 14th annual convention of the South Carolina Banker's association. The two days' program teems with features. Congressman Carter Glass being the principal speaker. He comes tomorrow. Among the leading aims of the convention are to take steps for assisting in the eradication of the cattle tick and to prepare for the coming of the cotton boll weevil, regarded as but some five years away. Diversified crops and cattle raising are urged for the farmers.

President Bright Williamson, of Darlington, in his annual address today, endorsed the federal reserve act, recommended the establishment of a reserve section, and declared that the farmers must get better prices for their products. The membership of the association, Secretary Holleman, of Anderson reported to be 342. Eighteen new banks have been added during the past year.

CLAFLIN FAILURE BIGGEST ON RECORD

New York Dry Goods Concern Owes Over \$30,000,000—Unable to Borrow Money.

New York, June 25.—The biggest mercantile failure in the history of the United States was precipitated today when receivers were appointed for the H. B. Claflin Company of this city. The company, it is estimated, owes more than \$30,000,000, which at the present time it is unable to pay. Its assets are said to be \$44,000,000.

John Claflin, head of the company and its chief individual stockholder, is the owner of a chain of nearly 30 other dry goods enterprises throughout the country, which are involved in the failure. Receivers for several of these were named today and similar action, it was announced, would be taken in the case of the rest. Their business will be continued under receivers' management until their financial affairs have been adjusted.

M'GOWAN NAVY PAY CHIEF. Daniels Announces Nomination as Paymaster General.

Washington Special to Charleston News and Courier, June 25.—Secretary Daniels this evening announced that Pay Inspector Samuel McGowan, a native of Laurens, S. C., has been nominated as paymaster general of the navy and chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts with the rank of rear admiral.

At the same time the secretary announces the acceptance of the resignation of Paymaster General Thomas J. Cowie, which was tendered March 23, 1913, but was not acted upon until the four-year term of the incumbent had practically expired. It has been the practice of Mr. Daniels to retain bureau chiefs, whom he regarded as efficient, until they serve out the terms for which they were appointed. In accepting the resignation the secretary pays a tribute to the ability and efficiency of the retiring paymaster general.

Warrant for Ty Cobb's Arrest.

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of Ty Cobb, baseball player, on a charge of disturbing the peace. The complaint was made by William J. Carpenter, a meat dealer with whom Cobb had an altercation Saturday night. Cobb was in Battle Creek today attending the Southern Michigan League flag-raising ceremonies.

\$20,000,000 Fire in "Old Witch City."

Salem, Mass June 25.—Nearly half the "Old Witch City" of Salem, rich in historic buildings and tradition, was devastated today and tonight by a fire that caused an estimated loss of \$20,000,000; destroyed one thousand buildings, including a score of manufacturing establishments and made 10,000 of the 45,000 residents homeless.

Cornell University recently dedicated a forestry building in connection with the state college of agriculture.

dered the canal possible. It will be a grave wrong to the republic, a reflection on the honor of this nation in the past and a menace to its interests in the future, if this treaty for the belated payment of blackmail is ratified at Washington."

MR. A. T. SMYTHE HAS PASSED AWAY

Long a Prominent Member of the Charleston Bar.

IN CONFEDERATE ARMY.

Served Fourteen Years Continuously as Senator From Charleston County.

The following account of the death of Mr. Augustine T. Smythe appeared in The News and Courier of Thursday:

Mr. Augustine T. Smythe, for years one of the most prominent members of the Charleston Bar, died at his summer home, Flat Rock, N. C., yesterday afternoon at 6.30 o'clock. He had been dangerously ill for more than two weeks and the news of his death was not unexpected. Because of an accident about two years ago Mr. Smythe was unable to walk, though he maintained his spirits. He was in his 72d year.

SERVED IN CONFEDERATE ARMY.

Augustine Thomas Smythe was born in Charleston October 5, 1842. He was a son of Thomas and Margaret M. (Adger) Smythe. His father, a native of Ireland, was for forty years the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church here. His mother was a daughter of James Adger, a prominent merchant of Charleston. Augustine T. Smythe was educated in the schools of Charleston and at the South Carolina College at Columbia, where he remained until the outbreak of the War Between the States.

On April 10, 1861, he entered the service of the state as a private of the South Carolina College Cadets, and about a year later was mustered into the Confederate army as a member of Company A, of the 25th South Carolina Volunteers. He continued in the army until the close of the war, at which time he was a member of Logan's brigade, Butler's division, Confederate cavalry.

Returning to Charleston after the war, he began the study of law in the office of Simonton & Barker, the members of this firm having been Charles H. Simonton, after ward United States circuit judge, and Major Theodore G. Barker. He was admitted to the bar in 1866 and entered upon a successful and constantly increasing practice. During his professional career he was connected with the firms of Smythe, Bruns & Lee, Smythe & Lee, Smythe, Lee & Frost and Smythe & Visanska, the members of the last named firm being himself, his son, Augustine T. Smythe, Jr., and Ernest L. Visanska, STATE SENATOR FROM CHARLESTON.

Mr. Smythe for a long time manifested an active interest in politics, and in 1880 accepted the nomination for state senator from Charleston county. He served as state senator continuously for fourteen years, when he resigned. He offered for no other public office. He was prominent as a Mason and held such offices as Master of the Lodge, High Priest of the Chapter, Eminent Commander of the Commandery, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina and Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina. In the Scottish Rite he had taken all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second. He was an active member of a number of organizations, civil and military.

Mrs. Morris K. Jesup's Will is Generous.

New York, June 24.—By the will of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup filed today, millions of dollars are left to public and ecclesiastical interests and to Mrs. Jesup's relatives. The American Museum of Natural History receives \$5,000,000 for research work; the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut \$400,000; Yale University \$300,000; Union Theological Seminary \$300,000 and the Young Men's Christian Association \$250,000.

The American Sunday School Union and the New York City Mission and Tract Society each receive \$150,000; the Women's Branch of the latter \$100,000; the board of home missions of the Presbyterian Church \$150,000. The same sums, respectively go to the foreign missions board of that Church, the Women's Hospital and Williams College.