

THE LEXINGTON DISPATCH.

A Representative Newspaper. Covers Lexington and the Borders of the Surrounding Counties Like a Blanket.

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October 1911

The President Elected.

Senators Bailey and Tillman have been serving "Hot Mollies" in the railroad rate bill. Mr. Bailey accused the president of variability and said that instead of being a man of iron he is a man of clay, and very common clay at that. Here is his closing remarks:

"Mr. President, I love a brave man. I love a fighter and the president of the United States is both on occasion, but he can give up with as much alacrity as any man who ever went to battle either civic or political. He fights furiously when it is a physical contest. I grant you, because that is a question of courage as well as endurance, but he seems to have no endurance in these political contests here. Why, he was going to revise the tariff and his friends called him off, and then that great voice that was filling the nation with a demand for tariff revision suddenly sank into the gentleness and weakness of a whisper.

"Then he was going to have the railroads regulated and it was announced that congress would be convened in extraordinary session to deal with it, but the great leaders assembled with the president, prayed with him a little while, and no call was issued for an extraordinary session of congress. He waited until the regular session and five months of that has elapsed and still no legislation. And when we do get a bill, God save the country from such a bill as it will be.

"If the president had been this heroic figure which the senator from Montana would have us believe he was, you know what he would have done. He would have summoned these Republican leaders to a conference, from the house and from the senate and he would have said to them: 'Gentlemen, I am not talking to you now as the president of the United States. I am talking to you as Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican. I am talking to you as a Republican. I want to tell you that I have learned that unless you pass a good bill the president of the United States intends to veto it,' and they would have passed a bill fulfilling in some degree the laudable expectations of this people. If congress had failed to do it and he had vetoed the bill they passed and then convened them in an extraordinary session to pass a good one, he would have written his name by the side with the names of Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln and others among his illustrious predecessors.

"But, Mr. President, let us have no more talk in the senate and talk in the country about this iron man. He is clay, and very common clay at that."

Senator Tillman.

Senator Tillman came forth with documentary evidence, making his first manuscript speech in the senate, which affords the biggest sensation of the present congress. He first startled all ears on the floor and in

the senate by announcing that for more than a month he has been in frequent indirect communication with the president through a mutual friend, ex-Senator Chandler, and Attorney General Moody. He then read a history of certain secret transactions, giving names, places and dates, all of which convict the president of double-dealing and of a complete change of front on the rate bill. It was written by Tillman and submitted to Chandler, who approved it. It is expected to call forth a statement from the president. Already, through Senator Lodge, the White House spologist in the senate, the president has characterized one of the statements imputed to Mr. Chandler as a deliberate falsehood. Ex Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire has been long known as a close friend of Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Chandler's hobby of late has been the railroad rate legislation strongly urged by the president. He is one of those who has stubbornly stood out for court review only upon the two questions of whether or not the interstate commerce commission has exceeded its authority and whether or not it has infringed upon rights guaranteed by the constitution; in other words, the restricted court review. This the president has advocated, and this Senators Tillman and Bailey and the Democrats generally have advocated. Chandler is a close friend of Tillman. Nearly every night he can be found at the hotel of Senator Tillman. In the evening of late the two have been taking long walks together. Roosevelt could not communicate directly with Tillman, so Chandler has been the go-between. Mr. Chandler will say nothing for publication, but if the president persists in a denial of even a small portion of the statement, it is expected he will have something interesting to say, as he and Tillman are indisputably together in the matter.

In the present case it is evident there is a lie out somewhere.

What Senator Chandler Says.

"At the time and place appointed the president said to me that he wished through me to get into communication with Mr. Tillman, Mr. Bailey and other Democratic senators. He stated his purpose slowly and carefully and in exact substance his statement was this; that he had reached the conclusion that the best plan for railroad rate legislation was to expressly grant a court review but to distinctly limit it to two points; first, an inquiry whether the interstate commerce commission had exceeded its authority, and, second, an inquiry whether the constitutional rights of the carrier had been violated. He said that he had been much troubled by the advocacy of an unlimited court review by some of the lawyers of the senate—namely Senators Knox, Spooner and Foraker as trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments,

but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them. He made this point emphatic by repetition; said that he would go thus far and no further and this decision would be unalterable. He said that he wished to ascertain whether there could be united action in the senate among the friends of the bill so that it could be surely passed without injurious amendments and he named various Republican senators whom he thought were the friends of the bill, but said that it would take nearly all of the Democrats to carry the limitation and defeat all obnoxious provisions.

"After the president had made his statement I replied that I had reason to believe that most of the Democrats in the senate would sustain his limitation of the courts' powers but that I was sure that Mr. Bailey and Mr. Tillman would insist upon coupling with the limitation some restriction upon the power of the courts to issue injunctions against the orders of the commission. Before I had finished my statement on this point the president interrupted me, saying that I need not explain further because he was warmly in favor of some such restriction.

"That evening I saw Mr. Tillman and told him what had occurred."

"Mr. Chandler has been urged by some of his friends to make public a statement over his own signature regarding the denial of the accuracy of the president's remarks in reference to Senators Spooner, Knox and Foraker. He declined, however, to be further brought into the controversy at this time, saying he would let the matter for the present rest on the statement made public by Mr. Tillman. It was with Mr. Chandler's consent that the portion of his written statement to Mr. Tillman of his conferences with the president, was made public."

The President's Statement.

Washington, May 14—The sensational rate bill incident in the senate Saturday, during which Mr. Tillman, on the authority of Former Senator Chandler, made statements regarding the president's course in connection with pending railroad rate legislation, one of which statements was denied by Mr. Lodge on behalf of the president, had its sequel this evening, when an official statement was issued from the White House, giving an account of the subject on the part of the president and Attorney General Moody. The statement comprised two letters, one from the president to Senator Allison, and the other from Attorney General Moody to the president, both dated today.

The president says: "In no case, either in the case of Mr. Chandler or any one else, was there the slightest opportunity for any honest misconception of my attitude or any belief that I pledged myself specifically to one and only one amendment or set of amendments or that I would not be satisfied with any amendment which preserved the essential features

of the Hepburn bill as it came from the house." The president says that as to many of the amendments, including the so-called Long, Overman, Bacon and Spooner amendments, he said he should be entirely satisfied to have them in the bill and suggested modifications as to other amendments, but that "as to none (of the amendments) did I ever say either to Mr. Chandler or to any one else that I should insist upon having them in the bill as a condition of my approval." And that on the contrary he (the president) was careful to state that he was not trying to dictate any particular programme of action.

The president says the statements made to Senator Chandler were the same in substance as those made to Mr. Allison and other senators of both parties. He said he was asked to see Senator Chandler as the representative of Mr. Tillman, in charge of the bill, and that the conference Attorney General Moody had with Senators Tillman and Bailey were such as had been held with many other senators to determine the phraseology and discuss the effect of amendments proposed by them. The president states that he became convinced that it was impossible for senators "with advantage" to use him as an intermediary and suggested to all to whom he spoke that they communicate with Senator Allison, whose purposes and the president's were "identical."

The president says that his own opinion that the Allison amendment in no way changed the court review as provided in the original Hepburn bill is also the opinion of Attorney General Moody and Secretaries Root and Taft.

The attorney general's letter gives an account, at the president's request, of the conference which Mr. Moody had by the president's direction with Senator Tillman and Bailey regarding the court review feature. He says he advised the president that he should not at any stage become finally committed beyond recall to any form of language in any part of the bill and the president affirmed the wisdom of that course. He reviews the discussion of interdictory injunctions and concludes that there was nothing in the "conversations" between the senators and himself which bound the president to any particular amendment."

The president does not refer to the statement made by Senator Chandler, which he pronounced over the telephone false. He tries to make it appear that Senators Tillman and Bailey sought conference with him instead of his seeking it with them.

Senator Chandler published this morning the letter he received from Mr. Loeb inviting him to the first conference. It is also well known that four or five other Democratic senators had been called into conference with the president previously. They all remember what he said too. It has been expected if the president persisted in his denial of Senator

Chandler's statement, that he (the president) had charged Senators Knox, Spooner and Foraker with trying to defeat or weaken the rate bill by "ingenious arguments," that other senators would rise up in the senate and give some testimony.

Mr. Chandler's Statement.

Former Senator Chandler tonight refused to discuss the statement from the White House. Regarding his visits to the White House, Mr. Chandler said that he did not go to the White House as an emissary of Mr. Tillman, but that he went there in response to the president's invitation.

It is very evident that the president is in a fix somewhat like Attorney General Moody confessed to, that is, flabbergasted.

The Delineator for June.

The June Delineator is a most attractive number, containing the usual array of the latest styles, with the interesting fashion chronicles of Helen Berkely-Loyd and Etouard La Fontaine, and literary features of the greatest excellence. For children, there are "Stories and Past-times." Published by the Butterick Publishing Co., Butterick Building, New York. \$1 per annum.

Dots from Salem.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Farmers are about done planting corn and cotton, but there is little cotton thinned as yet. We had some fine rains last week and small grain is looking fine.

There will be plenty of peaches in this section, but few apples.

The farmers still have a few bales of cotton for 12 cent. Let's hear from you buyers.

Mr. Julius Ballentine is doing a good merchandising business at Ballentine.

Mr. John Buknight is our shingle mill man.

Rev. Pooser will preach at Salem the second Sunday in each month at 10:30 o'clock. Miss Janie Metz is our organist.

Chris Seaner has moved in his new dwelling near Ballentine.

Best wishes to the Dispatch and its readers I am, M.

Barbecue.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906, I will furnish a first class barbecue with refreshments at my residence about two and one-half miles south of Gilbert, S. C. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy the day.
6w35 N. S. CROUT.

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YOUR SUMMER HAT.

No matter what the style, what the season, you only want the Hat that best becomes you. With the immense variety afforded this season in many colors, and quaint shapes, you have to be very careful or you won't get quiet the pleasing effect you wish. We are showing some of the handsomest Hats ever seen here. Simply wonderfully neat creations of spring's latest style demands. Some of the effects in the fancier Dress Hats are charming. Such lovely color combinations in the new blues, cactus and the Bordeaux shades, to say nothing of black and white combinations. Ostrich plumes, ribbons and flowers unmentionable. Roses that just fit in under the quaint shapes. Prices most moderate.

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WONDER RIBBON SALE.

Big lot of Fancy Ribbons of all the spring novelties in floral designs, stripes and Persian effects, rose designs and rosebud patterns, heliotrope shades, pinks, greens and all the combinations in keeping with the season's latest fads are offered in this immense collection of lovely ribbons. Special prices 10c., 25c., 39c. and 89c.

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If It's Silks, and It's Stylish, TAPP has It.

We are showing a full line of Louisiana Silk in Queen's Greys. Pure Silk Crepe de Chine in white, cream, black and a good run of colors. Fancy Taffetas and Louisiana Silks, all colors. Pure Silk Pean de Cygnes in white, black and all colors. Chiffon Taffetas in white and colors. Black Silks, all prices.

WASH GOODS.

Fancy Lawns, all colors and designs, fast colors. Big line of fine Lawn and Batiste, fast colors, nice, new designs.

CURTAIN SWISS.

We have a large stock in all designs, white with colored stripe, white with white dots, stripes, etc.

WHITE LAWN.

White Victoria Lawn, wears and washes better than any other. Cotton Mercerized Voile in all colors, wears well and is good style. Beautiful White Nainsook, plain with Embroidered clover leaf, others with dainty stripe with dots. Mercerized White Madras in all designs, a very handsome fabric for Suits and Waists.