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TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR.

LEGISLATURE WORKING TO FINISH BUSINESS

APPROPRIATIONS HAD EASY SAILING IN HOUSE.

Senate Votes to Submit Warehouse Plan to People—Primary Laws Now Impossible.

Special to The Herald and News.
Columbia, Feb. 19.—The house of representatives put the appropriation bill through in record time this week, sending it over to the senate on Tuesday. The bill passed the house with few changes. It is somewhat remarkable that as it passed it was larger than when it came from the ways and means committee. This increase was due to an item of \$45,000, proposed by Representative James, of Lee, as a contingent fund for needy rural schools, to be disbursed by the State board of education. The item of \$5,004 to pay Architects Todd & Benson, of Charleston, for the State house model, was killed. As the bill passed the house and went to the senate it was about \$35,000 bigger than when it was introduced by the ways and means committee.

The senate may make a good many changes in the bill, or it may pass it substantially as it went before them. That remains to be seen.

It is predicted that the general assembly will be here all next week, but there will be an effort made to get through by the middle of the week.

The Warehouse Bill.

Senator McLaurin's State warehouse bill passed the senate on Wednesday, amended so as to submit the matter to the people at the next general election. The amendment for a referendum, which was adopted, was offered by Senator Williams, of Aiken. It requires a majority vote of the people before a \$50,000 appropriation for putting warehouse system into effect will become effective. The bill as introduced by Senator McLaurin provides for an appropriation of \$150,000. Senator McLaurin strongly opposed the referendum, saying that he had tried to keep the bill out of politics and had tried to stay out himself.

"Primary Reform" Measures.

The house of representatives has been pegging away at intervals on various "primary reform" measures. By a vote of 54 to 54 on Tuesday night the house refused to pass one of these measures to third reading, but on Wednesday another one of these measures passed to third reading by a vote of 57 to 51. This vote in the house seems to indicate that it is absolutely impossible for any "primary reform" measure to become a law at this session of the legislature, because even if one of these measures should run the gauntlet of both houses, it would appear absolutely impossible that the necessary two-thirds could be mustered in each house to pass it over the governor's veto. Governor Blease has sent the house a special message on the "primary reform" measures, which speaks for itself. The message follows:

Message of the Governor.

Message No. 28.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

I notice in your journal of Thursday, February 12th, 1914, on page 20, copy of a letter from myself to the Honorable W. F. Stevenson, member of your body.

It would seem that Mr. Stevenson's idea in presenting this letter to you was to lead some to the conclusion that I favor requiring all men who vote in the primary elections to have a registration certificate. If you will read the letter carefully, you will see that no such interpretation can possibly be placed upon it. In the first place, I have fought through my whole political career in opposition to any restriction of the primary, and have advocated in public and in private, at all times, and on all occasions, the allowing of every white man to participate in the democratic primaries, whether he be able to read or write or not; or, whether he is a qualified elector or not. None of these requirements were necessary when men were called upon to go to battle field

in the 60's, and none were required when they were called upon, and volunteered, to go into battle with Wade Hampton, to redeem South Carolina from republicanism, and ever will I consent to any restrictions being placed around a primary election to prevent one of these old soldiers, or the son of one of these old soldiers, from saying who they think should hold the offices in South Carolina. Negro interference and negro domination is all rot. Conditions are different now to what they were just after the war, when our fathers were forced to accept certain things. It could no more happen in South Carolina today than a keg of powder could stay in hades 48 hours without exploding. Therefore, any man who talks to you about appealing to the negro, or a split in the party at the general election, with the negro having the balance of power, must be either a mixedbreed, a negro lover, or himself a disappointed officerseeker. Let the white people all vote in the primary as you have been doing and when either side appeals to the negro, you will see all decent white men with the pure caucasian: the negro and his mixed allies will be beaten, as has been the result every time it has been tried since 1874.

Now, listen! Here is what my letter said:

"That a certified copy of the names of the qualified voters of each precinct shall be sent to the managers of such precinct, and in case any person shall lose his certificate, and his name is on the books in proper form, he should be allowed to vote, provided the managers know him, or he can be identified."

This suggestion was offered only in case a bill was forced through by a majority, who had made up their minds regardless of consequences to pass it; and of course, this would have had to be passed over my veto, as any bill passing this session, touching the primary, in any shape or form, will have to be. I have said this, gentlemen, in my message, and I meant it, and I mean it here, and appeal to every friend I have in your house to vote against any and all bills, however innocent they may look, or however innocent they may appear in any manner, in any shape or form, any any friend of mine, or the people, who does not do it is putting himself in his enemies hands and fixing for himself as certain defeat as the people are permitted to vote this year. I am surprised at all of you. You came here over the primary bridge, and if you never expect to run for another office, burn the bridge; but, if you ever expect to come back again over that stream, you would be fools to burn the primary bridge that you came across on this time. Furthermore, I suggested that an act be passed by you in 1913 requiring the books of registration to be opened during the entire month of July and August, in order that everybody might have the opportunity to register, and then if a man did not, it would be his own fault. You passed no such law. The majority of your house are opposed to me, and they refused to give the people of this opportunity to register, when I asked you to give it to them, and when they did so, they released every friend of the people in this State from any word, act or deed, that they had said or done that could be interpreted into meaning that they favored any change in the primary. I instructed all the boards of supervisors of registration to open their books last year; to go to all the cotton mills; to go to the various townships, and try to get everybody registered, but that failed.

Now, gentlemen, in the words of another: "I am not opposed to any reasonable regulation designed to prevent unfairness, fraud, repeating or substitution in primary elections. The primary system was instituted in this State for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the white voter in the selection of public officers and for his protection. I am, therefore, in favor of guaranteeing to every white man whether or not, by any board, the privilege of casting his vote in the primary." But, I go one step further, and say that I think every white man's name should be upon his club-roll, and no man should be allowed to vote unless he lives in South Carolina, and no one should use whiskey or money

to influence voters or otherwise debase the primary system. We should have a free, open primary, where all of our white people can cast their ballots for their choice, and once again I appeal to you not to interfere with the primary, and I appeal particularly to my friends in your house to vote against any measure, no matter what it is, or how innocent it may look, interfering with the primary election, and if any such bill is passed, as soon as it comes down to me, it will be sent back to you vetoed, and while we have not a majority in your house, if we will all stand together, we certainly have more than a third, and we can protect the rights of the people against the invasion of their opponents.

Very respectfully,
Cole L. Blease,
Governor.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 16, 1914.

Auto Tax Bill.

The Liles bill, to fix an annual license for road purposes, to be paid by the owners of automobiles or motor vehicles, passed third reading in the house on Wednesday and was sent over to the senate. The bill imposes an annual tax of \$5 on automobiles under 35 horse power and \$10 for over 30 horse power. Motorcycles are required to pay a tax of \$2.

Charleston High License Bill.

The senate on Tuesday morning, by a vote of 24 to 17, refused to strike out the enacting words of the Rittenberg bill providing high license for the city of Charleston. The measure, which has been watched with interest, provoked a great deal of discussion.

13th Circuit.

The bill creating two circuits out of the 10th circuit making one circuit of Anderson and Oconee which is to be the 10th circuit, and another out of Greenville and Pickens, which is to be known as the 13th circuit, has passed both houses. This will necessitate the election of a new judge for the 13th circuit and the appointment of a new solicitor and a new stenographer. Judge Prince, who lives in Anderson, is the judge of the 10th circuit, and Solicitor Bowman, who lives in Greenville, will be the solicitor of the 13th circuit. Indication point to the election of Senator Thomas J. Mauldin, of Pickens, as judge of the thirteenth circuit. Mr. Mauldin is a lawyer of marked ability, affable and pleasant manners, and will fill the position of judge with credit to himself and the State.

CASTILLO CAPTURED

Tip From McCormick Leads to Arrest of Perpetrator of Cumbre Horror.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 17.—Maximo Castillo, the Mexican bandit charged with responsibility for the Cumbre tunnel disaster in which 10 American and 41 others lost their lives, was captured today, 38 miles south of Hachita, N. M., by American troops.

The information was conveyed today to Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commandant at Fort Bliss, in an official telegram from Capt. White, Ninth United States cavalry.

With the bandit were six of his followers, who, according to Capt. White's brief dispatch, surrendered without a fight. They will be brought here.

Castillo, to avoid a range of mountains on the Mexican side, made a detour which brought him into American territory. Capt. White was on the watch, having received information yesterday from Walter McCormick, American manager of Las Palomas ranch, on the Mexican side that the much wanted man was in the vicinity.

What of His Fate?

Whether the prisoner shall be surrendered to the rebels is a legal question which remains to be settled. If this is done there is no doubt that he will be executed for the Cumbre disaster. He is not charged with any crime on this side.

Castillo set fire to a freight train in the Cumbre tunnel two weeks ago. The cars were burning when a passenger train crashed into it, and every life aboard was lost. The tunnel still is burning.

A special to The Times from Hachita, N. M., says the capture was made by Lieut. Rothwell of Troop A.

THE NEWS OF ST. PAULS.

Delegates to the Laymen's Convention in Columbia—Personal Mention and Other Matters.

Special to The Herald and News.
St. Pauls, Feb. 19.—Mr. William G. Cobb, of North Carolina, a graduate of Newberry college, and at present a senior in our Lutheran Theological seminary in Columbia, assisted our pastor in the services here last Sunday making an address. Both were very acceptable and we predict a bright future for him.

Miss Lillian Stone, a student of the Newberry high school, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Stone.

Mr. Lee Lathrop visited his parents near Newberry Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Miss Myrtle Epting, after spending a few days with the home folks here, returned to Greenville, where she will take a special college course.

Misses Eula and Rosabelle Epting and Miss Allie Bundrick, of the New Hope community, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wedaman.

Mr. Albert Wicker, of the St. Philips section, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his brother, Mr. Thos. J. Wicker.

Messrs. Ernest Wicker and James Sanders, of the St. Matthews section, visited Mr. Jesse Kibler Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Fred Epting, of Columbia, is spending a while with his sister, Mrs. T. H. Wedaman.

Mrs. Will Franklin, of the Bachman Chapel section, was carried to the hospital by her physician, Dr. Wedaman, to be operated on.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Richardson, of near Bachman Chapel, spent Sunday with Mr. J. D. Richardson.

The following left here or were expected to leave here Tuesday for Columbia to attend the Lutheran Laymen's convention, as representatives from St. Pauls: Messrs. Jno. C. Aull, Geo. B. Aull, F. F. Livingston, J. J. Hipp, W. H. Kibler, T. A. Epting, J. J. Kibler, J. B. Bedenbaugh, W. L. Bedenbaugh, L. B. Bedenbaugh and the Rev. Y. von A. Riser; to represent St. Philips: Messrs. C. H. Counts and Olin Crumpton; to represent Bethlehem: Messrs. W. B. Boineest and D. L. Wedaman. A number of other were expected to go.

The young people of the neighborhood enjoyed a valentine party at the home of Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Wedaman on Saturday evening from 7:30 to 11 o'clock. The guests were presented with red hearts as they arrived, which directed to another heart which directed to a room where heart shaped boxes tied with red ribbon filled with candy were found and each box was a different color which told their fate. The reading of the valentines caused much merriment. There were several amusing games after which each couple was given a broken heart to mend. Mr. James Saunders and Miss Novice Kibler were the first to mend the heart becoming king and queen and were presented with a crown of hearts which entitled them to the honor of leading the party to the dining room which was very beautifully and tastefully decorated with festoons of pink ribbon streaming from chandelier to each corner of the table with a vase of pink roses in the centre, surrounded by heart shaped sandwiches, cake and candy. On each corner of the table a huge heart outlined with saucers filled with fruit salad and whipped cream with a pink heart outlined on same. The parlor was beautifully decorated with evergreen mingled with pink ribbon which made a beautiful decoration.

The Luther league will meet in the church the first Sunday evening in March at 7:30 o'clock at which time the regular programme for March will be carried out. It is expected that Mr. B. V. Chapman, of Newberry, will be present and address the league on "How can we develop deeper intercessory prayer life."

Mrs. T. H. Wedaman requests all those who wish to join the mission study class to meet at her home Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Mamie Derrick, of Columbia, is visiting her father, Mr. Geo. A. Aull.

NEWS OF JOLLY STREET.

Box Supper at Hunter-DeWalt School Postponed—Literary Society to Hold Debate.

Special to The Herald and News.
Jolly Street, Feb. 19.—On account of bad weather the box supper at Hunter-DeWalt graded school was postponed until Friday night, February 20. Also at this time the Hunter-DeWalt Literary society will observe Washington's birthday. Following is the programme:

Song—"America."

Recitation, "The Father of His Country"—Thaddeus Boineest.

Reading, "Maxims of Washington"—Minnie Singley.

Recital, "Washington's Life"—Five boys.

Songs—"Columbia, Gem of the Ocean."

Recitation, "A Little Boy's Hatchet"—Eddie Richardson.

Recitation, "Washington's Day"—Henry Werts.

Recitation, "February Twenty-second"—Arthur Livingston.

Song, "Birthday of Washington"—Four girls.

Recitation, "The Little General"—George Heller.

Recitation, "George Washington"—Hugh Boineest.

Southern Railway Scholarships.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—As a fitting memorial to the late President Finley and in recognition of his interest in agricultural education in the South, President Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern Railway, has addressed a letter to the heads of each of the nine State agricultural colleges in South suggesting that the agricultural scholarships which President Finley inaugurated in the early part of 1912 be designated: "Southern Railway Scholarship: William Wilson Finley Foundation."

These scholarships, which offer complete courses in agriculture to deserving farmer boys who live in counties traversed by Southern Railway and affiliated lines and who would be unable to secure the advantages of such an education without this aid, are maintained in following institutions: Kentucky State University, Lexington, Ky.; State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Raleigh, N. C.; University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.; University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.; Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Athens, Ga.; Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural College, Miss.; Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala.; Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, S. C.; and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.

In inaugurating these scholarships, the late President Finley was following his policy of leading every practical aid in the agricultural development of the territory served by the Southern Railway and affiliated companies. Each young man accepting a scholarship must agree to engage in agricultural work, to teach agriculture or work on an experiment farm for at least three years in territory touched by one of the lines making the offer. The details as to the conditions under which the scholarships are awarded are in the hands of the college heads.

Miss Marie Summer, of Pomaria, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Y. von A. Riser.

Mr. E. T. Werts has returned from Columbia, where he has been spending a few days with his wife, who has been in the hospital for the past few weeks. He reports her doing fine, and hopes to return home in a few days, to the delight of her many friends.

This cold snap is causing some of our folks to enjoy good fresh pork. On Friday night, March 13, the district school of 50 years ago will appear at the Hunter-DeWalt school, Jolly Street. Watch for the advertisement and programme in full, which will appear later. It is worth your time.

Messrs. Fred Wicker, James Richardson and Wiley Rikard has been nursing a severe cut on their foot received while chopping wood. The two first mentioned were cut about the knee.

Drift.

SENSATIONS FOLLOW IN WAKE OF FORTNER BILL

SPECIAL MESSAGES FROM GOVERNOR TO SENATE.

Hot Rejoinder to Letter From Two Trustees of Benedict College, in Columbia.

Special to The Herald and News.

Columbia, Feb. 19.—The Fortner bill, which has passed the house, and is now before the senate, and which has been the subject of more discussion than any other measure which has been the subject of more discussion than any other measure which has been considered by this general assembly, has been the subject of two special messages by Governor Blease to the senate this week, and in connection with this bill a letter was written the governor by two members of the board of trustees of Benedict college, in Columbia, to which the governor has made a reply about as vigorous as could have been written. This correspondence between the governor and the members of the board of trustees of this institution—Rev. C. C. Brown, of Sumter, and Mr. W. H. Lyles, of Columbia—was sent to the senate in a special message on Wednesday night.

The two messages of the governor in reference to the bill, are as follows.

Messages of the Governor.

Message No. 29.

Gentlemen of the Senate.

I herewith transmit to you letter which is self-explanatory, and I call your particular attention to the sentence in which it is stated that "owing to the small number of white children in that township" it was recommended "that they send them all, to her school, Penn School, which is a negro school." This shows that things are coming to a pass just as I stated to you gentlemen, and here is a recommendation already, earlier than I expected, asking that white children be sent to a negro school.

This letter is from a man who was born and reared in the county of Beaufort, and who is one of her most substantial citizens. I refrain from giving his name here, but the letter is not marked "personal," and if any of you want to see his name, and will drop in to my office, my Secretary, Col. Aull, will be pleased to show you the letter.

I have forwarded two letters to Senator Clifton bearing upon this subject. One of them charges matters which are too dirty to be placed in your journal, and I would not send that letter in as a message, but I hope that he will read it, so as further to show the connection of a negro preacher with a white woman in a certain school in this State.

I may be annoying you somewhat with these matters, but I am anxious about the matter—not personally, because as attorney, as employer and as governor, I have been connected with various matters which have brought me into contact—not socially, however, but in business—with negroes, and they have always treated me with the utmost politeness and respect, and I have no personal fear in this respect, neither for me nor for any of my family—for each of them, I am proud to say, is physically able to pull a trigger whenever it should be necessary. But I am pleading for the white girls and the white women of my State.

Pass the Fortner bill, or something like it, and stop this growing evil and save the State any further trouble along this line. I am satisfied that if you do not do something, there will be serious consequences.

Very respectfully,
Cole L. Blease,
Governor.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 16, 1914.

Beaufort, S. C., Feb. 11th, 1914.

"His Excellency, Cole L. Blease, Governor, Columbia, S. C."

"Dear Sir: While the light is turned on to the conditions existing in Beaufort, I feel that it is my duty to call your attention to some other matters which should vitally interest the people of Beaufort."

"The township school trustees of the township that the town of Beau-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.)