Carriero Constante Constan

EXAMINER RHAME DECLINES TO VACATE OFFICE

TAKE MATTER TO COURT

He Declares That Governor Blease's Act Removing Him is Purely Arbitrary and That He Will Hold His to Relinquish the Same.

arbitrary, and his statement that the the Murray commission." condition of the bank was not pubtil ordered by the Court to relin- more or less. Do you know of any to die in the eltetric chair at the board to Attorney General Lyon was noon by State Bank Examiner B. J. not actually paid out?" asked Sena-Rhame, when he received the copy of | tor Carlisle. Governor Blease's proclamation removing him from the office of State witness.

bank examiner. This means that Mr. Rhame will refuse to surrender his office until ordered to do so by the Courts, and penses were charged." that the Courts will finally have to decide the whole matter. This is tee that didn't pay fare?" the latest development in the situation growing out of the incidents surrounding the Lexington Savings Bank, now in the hands of a receiver. The bankruptcy proceedings now pending in the Federal court were brought on the initiative of the road?" bank examiner. This he explains in his statement.

Mr. Rhame filed with Governor Blease his answer to the letter of the governor of recent date in which the chief executive asked the bank ex- red?' aminer to explain his actions in connection with the condition of the Lexthe bank.

The examiner explains that he is pass. not required to report bank condiconcern was so connected with Pres- fee for \$100 or \$500 per year." ident Roof's business as to make it actual condition of the bank. The examiner further explains that the State? law requires him to take a hand in closing out a bank only when there is manifestation of fraud on the part were no evidences of such in this here.' case he took no steps toward closing the institution.

He had no way, he said, of knowinsolvent. As to the deposits in the bank of State and county funds the bank examiner stated that he did not know until a recent date that such were in the bank and that he has no right to discriminate in favor of State accounts in a bank as against the deposits of individuals, so that had he known there were State deposits he could have acted in no other

Governor was followed by the Governor's order removing the bank ex- until the commission told him for aminer and the latter's refusal to be what purpose the commission wanted removed until ordered to do so by the to employ Mr. Holman; that the com-Courts. Governor Blease stated over mission didn't feel that they should the telephone tonight that he had not | do this, especially as they wanted Mr. selected a successor to Mr. Rhame. Holman in the Felder matter and on The matter will now go in the courts. where it will be threshed out.

MANY LIVES WERE LOST.

Many Vesels Met Disaster Off New England Coast.

One hundred and twenty-one persons perished by shipwreck and eighty-five vessels met with disaster off the New England coast or while engaged in the New England, Canadian or New Foundland trade during the fall and winter season of 1911-1912. Of the eighty-five vessels cast ashore. sunk, burned or involved in other any litigation that might be neces- is Moore route No. 1. mishaps, seven were steamers, two full riged ships, two barks, three brigs, sixty-four schooners and seven barges. The financial loss is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. Heavy storms and gales that swept the Atlantic during November caused the death of 38 sailors and brought by the Ansel commission incompedisaster to 36 vessels. The worst tency, but rather an error, and due sons, who thought he was playing an wreck was that of the Norwegian full- to advice of attorneys. rigged ship Antigua, Christiania,

FELDER NOT REEN INVITED.

He Will Not Testify Before the Leg-

islative Committee.

attending the session of committee.

Lutheran College Located.

selected for the Lutheran Female Scruggs, John Black, Bluthenthall & College of South Carolina by the Bickett, C. E. Dunbar and others to him. special committee of the conference, which the commission considered This announcement was made Wed- and refuser. day by Dr. E. J. Etheredge of Leesville, the chairman of the commit-

Powder Mills Explode.

at Wayne, N. J., blew up. The detonation shook the district for miles the plant were demolished by the ex- ness testified that most of these adjourned for the week.

GIVES OTHER SIDE

(Continued from first page.) point concerning his charges for mileage and how he construed the matter when riding on a pass is taken from the official stenographer's notes as follows:

Q. "Did you make any investigation to ascertain whether the members of that old board had charged against the State expenses they had not really incurred?" asked Senator

A. "No. sir," replied Mr. Dominick. "We were informed by Mr. Stevenson at one of the meetings Office Until Ordered by the Court that we had Dr. Murray before us that he took the position that we had no right whatsoever under the Act to "The Governor's act in attempting investigate any of the acts and doto remove me from office is purely ings of what is commonly known as

Q. "The whole business, your comlished is false. I shall disregard mission, the former commission, his order and shall hold the office un- seems to be under investigation Reed, colored, was Monday sentenced quish," is the statement which was sums charged by your commission State Penitentiary in Columbia on the read. The letter expressed the belief issued at Columbia Monday after- against the State(sums that were

A. "Not that I know," replied the

Q. "Any mileage charged up that was not paid?"

A. "No mileage charged up. Ex-A. "Any member of your commit-

A. "I travelled on a pass on one road. Q. "That is from Newberry to Co-

lumbia?" A. " Yes, sir."

Q. "Railroad fare charged on that A. "Yes."

Q. "On the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens?" A. "Yes, sir."

'Was that fare actually incur-Q.

Rode on Free Pass.

A. "Here is the way of considering ington Savings Bank in not report- that. When I use mileage in a mat- leged attack she found Reed in her ing the condition of the bank two ter of that kind and charging up exyears ago, when it was learned that pense account I charge actual railthe bank examiner to resign if he railroad books that money is tied up could not explain his stand. The for a year or more before it is entirebank examiner's statement is lengthy by used. At Newberry I am and money, with which he intended to and ends with his refusal to resign have been for several years past the the office. The statement explains local counsel for the Columbia and occupied by the lady, not knowing many of his acts in connection with Newberry and Laurens Railroad Com- that she was in there. Reed was

"I am paid then for actual work tions to the governor, that he is just in accordance with bar fees in material facts strongly against him required to report such with the State Newberry. As a retainer I receive could not be explained by Reed. treasurer and this he did in connec- my railroad pass, which is not a free tion with the Lexington bank. He pass, and I consider that just as about noon and returned a verdict explains that the Lexington bank was much my own private property as if of guilty at 6:30 o'clock, when court

almost impossible to ascertain the ual cash out of the railroad pass is case. when you are travelling for the

of the management and that as there Court or have any other business jail was called off because some plans

with reference to railroad mileage or vailed at the time.

A. "I don' think so," replied the

witness. the witnesses Wednesday. Lyon-Holman Matter.

Mr. Dominick told of the employment of Mr. Holman and of the At-The letter of Mr. Rhame to the torney General's refusal to consent to the employment of Mr. Holman account of the close relations of Mr. Felder and the Attorney General they did not feel that it would be just to ment in the Richland Distilling Company case; he did not think the com-

> Witness thought the Ansel commission lost some money to the State by their construction of the Felder contract in May, and that Felder was overpaid some \$50,000; would scarcely consider this construction

Witness said that under the attiwhich was driven on the rocks dur- tude of the Attorney General he felt ing the night of November 16th, with they were forced to employ an attorney, but that they were not compelled to employ Mr. Abney; that they employed Mr. Abney because of his competency. Witness said the when Mr. Holman was employed. After that time the Attorney Gen-Atlanta Tuesday afternoon assur- eral was not consulted officially by ance that Thomas B. Felder has not the commission. Thought the deeds by them. Mr. Dominick made the

titude of Attorney General.

Mr. Dominick gave a brief resume of the work of the Blease commis-

The Scruggs claim was for \$4. General. Scruggs claimed he had G.

claims had been considered by the

SPEEDY TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF A BLACK FIEND

Proinptly Convicts Fiend of Attempting to Criminally Assault the Wife of Prominent Farmer of Dean Station in Anderson County.

Convicted of attempting to criminally assault the wife of a prominent farmer of Dean Station, Anderson county, on February 26 last, William 12th day of July next.

rened at Anderson Monday for the purpose of giving Reed a speedy trial. He appeared in the court room without a lawyer and Judge Prince appointed three prominent members of the local bar to defend him. The indictment was handed to the grand jury and a true bill was returned within a few minutes. The jury was selected without much delay and the

case was entered upon.

For the State Sherlff King and Sunervisor Pearman, who brought Reed o the county jail, testified, telling of Reed's confession of having gone into the house of the lady for the purpose of burglary. The lady upon whom the attack was made was next called to the witness stand. The court room the persons directly interested in the case being allowed to hear her testimony. The lady testified that when she awoke on the night of the al-

Reed was the only witness to take clared that he went into the house for the purpose of stealing some buy corn; that he entered the room pany. As a retainer I get a local subjected to a severe cross-examination by the solicitor and made a very poor witness for himself. Many

not incorporated and as a private Mr. Childs were to pay me a retainer resumed business after a recess for dinner. The jury reached a verdict Q. "The only way you get any act- a few minutes after retiring with the

On the night Reed was lodged in the county jail a large mob gathered A. "When I travel for clients I on the streets here to storm the jail, charge up railroad fare, in coming with the intention of summarily dealhere to argue cases in the Supreme ing with Reed. The attack on the of the mob miscarried; reinforce-Q. "Were any other members of ments expected did not appear on the commission similarly situated the scene. Great excitement pre-

The Court room was crowded to its capacity, many spectators being unable to gain admittance. When Witness took the ground that a asked by Judge Prince if he knew of great part of the expenses paid by any reason why sentence should not the State should have been paid by be passed upon him, Reed shook his Felder as set out in the report, of the head. He has maintained his silence Blease commission. His construction since the death sentence was passed. of this matter was similar to that of refusing to make any comment on the trial and its outcome.

VERY BRAVE YOUNG GIRL.

Marries an Old Widower With Ten

Young Children. The Spartanburg Herald says Wil months old, a widower with ten children, was married Monday to Miss Minnie Stevens, 16 years and 10 months old. The ceremony was perthe Attorney General or to the com- formed by Magistrate A. H. Kirby, mission to ask the Attorney General who 21 years ago united Bailey in to undertake the prosecution of Fel- marriage with his first wife, who was der. That they took the view that Miss Mattie Burrell. The first Mrs. they could employ any counsel they Bailey died 15 months ago, after havwished. Witness said they employed ing been the mother of 11 children, Mr. Abney, and he considered him a one of whom died. Bailey's oldest fine lawyer. Did not know whether daughter, who is older than her step-Mr. Abney used the assistance of mother, witnessed the ceremony, Felder or not in making the settle- which was performed in Major Kirby's office. As Minnie Stevens was less than 18 years old her parents mission intimated to Mr. Abney that gave their consent to the wedding. they did not want Felder used in The address of Bailey and his wife

PLUNGE TO HIS DEATH.

Friends Thought Young Man Was Hanging for Fun.

April fool prank, Luther Williams, aged 22, a painter, dangled for a few minutes at the end of a rope attached to the smokestack of the plunged 150 feet to earth. He was still breathing when picked up, but lied ten minutes after arriving at a the boiler shop.

Ansel commission and turned down mission had done as an answer to charges made that the commission

he letters tending to show that Felder's alleged criminal connection with the attempted "frame up" of inside facts on dispensary liqui- convicted at an impartial trial; which the commission had were thought the apprehension of Felder printed in the report. He had seen would have been a service to the one or two other letters, one in the State: told of the settlement of the possession of John Bell Towill from Richland Distilling Company case; of Felder, which had been promised him Summerland, the site offered by consideration of other claims, by as a member of the commission but

Mr. T. F. Brantley on Stand. Mr. T. F. Brantley of Orangeburg. he other member of the Blease com-

00, which he claimed was due him mission, agreed with the statements der. He retreated from his unqualitee, who was among the visitors in by the Ansel commission under an of Mr. Dominick and corroborated his fied statement. understanding with the Attorney testimony, "Mr. Dominick has given I. Charles in charge and obtained of nothing I could add." said Mr. ome evidence for him. There had Brantley. All members of the Blease the Ansel commission and Scruggs aid the committee in every way they had been guilty of misconduct during, said that the rebates were divided the primary and absolutely destroy around. Three of the buildings of over what he should be paid. Wit-could. At one o'clock the committee his entire connection with the State among the members of the board.

(Continued from first page.)

the committee. Mr. Lyon stated in his letter that he had read in the newspapers that W. A. Holman had been named as attorney for the commission. Mr. Lyon also called attention to the fact that the appointment of the attorney had never been officially reported to him. Mr. Lyon also said that if the reports were Jury at Special Term of Court true, that Attorney Holman had been Judge Jones Handles Governor employed in disregard of the law gov erning the winding-up of the dispensary. He also disapproved of Attorney Holman as attorney for the commission. Mr. Stackhouse said that he thought that the letter had been

received. Attorney General Lyon said before the committee, after the reading of the letter, that the Blease commission had never consulted him with reference to the appointment of Attorney Holman. A letter from the Blease that the attorney general was not in A special term of Court was con- sympathy with the board.

As to Violating Act. "Don't you realize the fact that you violated the act of the general assembly when you appointed Holman without the consent of the attor-

ney general?" The witness said that he was not an attorney and that he did not put that construction on the act.

A second letter by Attorney General Lyon was read by the committee. This letter was addressed to the that Mr. Lyon stood really at all terms of the law.

Mr. Stackhouse did not know why the letters from Attorney General Lyon were not printed in the report explanation as to why they were not

printed. Mr. Stackhouse thought that a satisfactory disposition had been made of the alcohol. The governor in mesthe part of the Ansel board in connecits condition was shaky and asking road fare, because when I pay \$20 for the stand for the defence. He deteen barrels of alcohol.

The witness, in reply to questions. said that he knew of no more money returned the State. "Do you know of any more than

\$5,000 paid by James S. Farnum?" "I do not," replied Mr. Stackhouse. He said that he had heard very often that Farnum had paid more than \$5,000. He said it was general talk. He did not remember a single individ-The jury rttired with the case ual who made the charge. It was all 'general talk."

Wallace Testifies.

questioned by the committee as to that the alcohol question had been brought up before the Blease commission by Dr. W. J. Murray, chairman of the Ansel board. He said that the word of Dr. Murray was accepted by the commission.

Wallace charged that the Ansel commission was hampered by attor-

he Ansel board eve the Blesae board?"

He replied that the questions had never been discussed. "Did your board ever attempt to of government." prosecute any one except T. B. Fel-

"No, sir," he replied.

Anser board was hampered by attorneys. He merely charged that almost The governor's ignoring of the ap-

company case, Wallace charged that Instances of where Gov. Blease's polthe Blease board was forced to emthat Attorney General Lyon had nev-

er urged the appointment. The witness expressed the disapder. He charged that Felder had

ived up to his contract. The witenss said that the Blease Felder. He said that action had not will stand by his friends as it is for a been brought against others in con- governor to say that he will be the nection with the dispensary. He charged that the State had paid for the gathering of information for T. P. Felder. He was unable to specify

as to the amounts paid. The witenss charged that "the indifference" of the attorney general caused the Blease board to make a failure in its work. Wallace thought over the appointment of Judge Caldthat the attorney general had all information in his possession and that the court for Richland county, and he refused to turn it over to the Blease board.

Wallace Fails to Specify.

In view of several hundred per- about any one defrauding the State?"

T. B. Felder?"

"they might" prove something.

our board will try." Here he was in- and witnesses and dismissing them: ficially towards the commission was hospital. In its descent the body of formed that the Blease board has how the court had to be annulled. cordial, and the first clash came Williams crashed through the roof of gone out of existence. "I mean the and how the prisoners were denied members will try to give some infor- the constitutional right of a speedy mation to the court."

The committee insisted that he give the testimony to be brought in charged the governor of the State the court. He said he might get the with annulling the instruments testin.ony. He denied that he had any information to convict Felder when pressed. The committee insisted again and the witenss refused to give any definite information concerning Felder.

The witness said that Felder ought to be brought over and placed on trial. "Let's have all the information in

our possession." said the commitpersistent questioning noth-

g as to his conduct on the part of elder was brought out, except the alleged Felder letter. The witness had just a few minutes before said that the members of the Blease board had enough testimony to convict Fel. ed anything.

ers from Felder to H. H. Evans?" W. F. Caldwell. believed that Felder was in the whis- Rawlinson and Black.

THE GOVERNOR

woman before him.

The crowd was as orderly as speaker was applauded to the echo. And this was frequent throughout the address. At Fountain Inn the speaker was introduced by the Rev. W. Bussy. He bespoke for Judge Jones a respectful hearing, and expressed the hope that there would of the enforcement of law in the not occur in Greenville county such a Blease board in which it was shown hoodlum demonstration as that which occurred in Spartanburg county times to give assistance within the where Judge Jones spoke some days

He expressed his appreciation of launched with vigor into a duscus- gestions of the board. sion of his purpose in appearing before the people on this occasion.

James V. Wallace of Charleston, a because I feel called upon to redeem Hunter, George Hasty and pickpock- sent the working people of this State member of the Blease board, was this State from a most dangerous tenthe work of the commission. He said speaker was interrupted by vigorous He asked if there ever was a gover-

Bleasism is Anarchism.

Jones referred to the matter in he had insulted the supreme court. Concerning the Richland Distilling are example of his disregard for law. icy of "standing by his friends," had ploy B. L. Abney as attorney. He said injured the State were pointed out by

"I will stand by my friends," Judge Jones characterized this familproval of the contract with T. B. Fel- iar slogan of the governor as Bleas-"What would you think," said 'buncoed" the State. It was stated Judge Jones, "if a man were to be by the witness that Felder had not elected governor and declare that he would be the governor of Spartanpoard had brought the action against unjust for a governor to say that he governor of any particular county. Bleaseism is partiality. If I am elected your governor I will be the governor of all the people, both friend and foe, white and black, rich and

> trial. This, said the speaker, was a typical example of Bleaseism. He

> key business. "Do you again charge that there is

> graft in connection with the dispensaries in the six countles?"

ensaries or the "blind tigers." He was asked as to what steps hould be taken if Felder was rought to South Carolina. Here the witness was questioned closely about elder and admitted that he did not know anything that would tend to convict Felder. He admitted that

Jos. B. Wylie, a member of the ed dispensary board of control, was er anything definite about the let- as to testimeny by Henry Samuels Wallace thought that Felder last week on the division of graft. He

which society had raised up for its protection, and characterized such action as anarchism.

Referred to Lynching Judge Jones next took up Gov Please's declaration that he would lead a mob to lynch a negro guilty of a certain offense. He referred to the lynching of three negroes in Bamberg county for attempting of burn a dwelling and to the lynching of two negroes for another offense. Both of these offenses, he declared, were different from the one Gov. Blease had in mind when he made his

declaration aboout leading a mob, and yet they were the result of the dangerous stand the governor had taken when he declared in favor of lynching for a certain crime. Judge Jones declared that the governor of State could not afford to voice such a sentiment, for by doing so he let down the bulwarks that society had built up for its protection. The speaker made a strong appeal for the punishment of crime through the courts, which is the proper medium. He referred to the terrible tragedy

in Hillsville, Va., some days ago, but pointed out the manner in which Virginia had gone about punishing the perpetrators of the foul deed-not by organizing a lynching bee and starting in pursuit of the criminals, but by placing another judge on the church congregation, except when the bench, another solicitor at the bar, another sheriff in the court and summoning a grand jury and handing do it? I Don't believe those 1,000 down indictments against the assassins, while officers of the law were out hunting them down in the mountains. He cited this as an example proper way.

Blease's Pardon Record. The next line upon which Judge Jones spoke was Gov. Blease's pardon record, and this is where the speaker made his greatest impression upon the presence of so many ladies, and the audience. He stated that since schools because the rich could afford paid womanhood a tribute, declaring Gov. Blease's inauguration he had to pay for expert medical examinawas cleared by Judge Prince, only of the Blease board. He gave no that they were somehow always on pardoned and paroled something like tion of their children at their homes. the right side of any question. "I 340 prisoners. He stated that the He spoke of the medical inspection had rather be defated in my race for constitution provides for a board of bill as one of the most progressive governor of the State and have the pardons, to whom shall be referred pieces of legislation that had been good will of the women than be elect- all applications for clemency. This started in many years. "Yet," he ed without it," declared Judge Jones. board, he said, is intended as an ad- stated, "the governor vetoed this sage number four intimated graft on This tribute brought the first ap- visory council for the governor, bill." plause from the audience. After tell- though the chief excutive can go coning a few amusing anecdotes he trary to the recommendations or sug-"Of these 340 convicts pardoned

and paroled," stated Judge Jones, "Gov. Blease did not once call the free from abuse, the slightest strain pardon board for advice or assistance of vituperation or personal attack on in determining the merits of the case Gov. Blease. But the policies of the at hand. I see now by the newspachief executive the speaker handled pers where he has referred some sevwith the gloves off. "Gov. Blease has enty or eighty applications for parsaid," stated the speaker, "that after dons to the pardon board. What the election I will be a statesman does this mean? Does it mean that The speaker asked why had the governor pardoned John Black, Wash

nor under the sun who would dare mother, who worked at the dress- At both points sand bags have been pardon one of his clients without re-, maker's trade from the time her piled on the surface of the revetferring the matter to the pardon to anarchism. I do not mean to say board. And yet this is what Gov. Blease did when he pardoned Wash Blease is an anarchist, for I know Hunter. He characterized such ac- where my father plied his trade of Ark., and at Holy Dush also the levthat there are a lot of good people tion as Bleaseism. "What is the use carpenter and blacksmith.

enitentiary?

What of the Widow. side of the case that is put up by built a little two-room house. I lived in the central section of the valley. Gov. Blease—the pathetic side—that Bearing out his statement that of the wife and children of the con-Gov. Blease flouts the law, Judge vict who are in sore need of his care and protection. "But what of the He was asked to be more specific which the chief executive treated the widow and the fatherless children of and say, 'Looks like Jones is going to dred houses flooded in Hickman last with reference to the charge that the Igislature and the manner in which the victim? Why open one ear to the pleading of the people of the fence. I remember my brother com- rid, Mo., Dorena, Mo., are the towns criminal and close the other ear to all money was received by the attor- pointments of the legislature and the cries of the widow and the children supreme court, the speaker declared, of the victim? There is the cry that justice be done, and it should be heeded more quickly than the cry for small my brother said when he wantmercy from the other side."

The speaker then asked what when all these criminals were thrown back upon society. "The power of mossback aristocrat. pardon is a trust." he declared, "and Gov. Blease has abused that power. Here is a bank cashier holding a position of trust. A beggar comes along and asks for help, and the cashier burg county. It is as impartial and reaches his hand into the cash drawer and hands out \$5 to him. It is not the cashier's money, but the bank's money that is handed out-that which belongs to the stockholders. What shall you say of that cashier? Can you recommend that act? Noindeed, for he has abused his trust. Gov. Blease has been put in the office of the chief executive, and in the

wholesale pardoning of criminals he has abused his trust as much as the bank cashier who would hand out the stockholders' money to beggars. If were governor I would grant a pardon if in my best judgment and the udgment of the board of pardons it was a good case. I would grant the pardon regardless of the number of signatures on the petition, whether there was one or many. But before I would stain the high office of governor by using the pardon power to further my own interests I would suffer both hands laid on a block and chopped off with a dull axe." Abue os Veto Power.

Judge Jones next spoke of Gov.

referred to the governor's declaration that he would lead a mob to lynch a negro for committing a certain crime, and then pointed out where he had refused to pay a circuit judge who presided at a term of court where a negro was tried, convicted and senenced to death for this unmentionable crime. "Yes," stated the speaker, "Judge Williams presided at the special term of court where this negro was tried and convicted. He pre sented his title bill for \$41.85 to the egislature. That body honored the claim, but Gov. Blease vetoed the bill. What a governor-I will lead a mob but I won't pay a judge for trying a ase of this kind according to law. "I wish to tell you of Gov. Blease's libit foreigners, who had not become nary. There is in the city of Chareston 1,000 or more foreigners. They called by the committee. He testified fare of our government, our laws or

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

working man. Yet Gov. Blease veto-

Baking powder

Absolutely Pure

Absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as

substitutes for Royal. No other

baking powder is the same in

composition or effectiveness, or

so wholesome and economical,

nor will make such fine food.

tion bill, the med cal examination of

Tells of His Early Life.

world are first trained.

ets and others, and why didn't he re-

"Was the question of investigating that such a policy as that of Gov. governor can practically empty the good one. I started life with a wife ing waters. Here the speaker referred to the managed to get a little lot, where I wide stretches of country embraced place w had to put him was on a try. And then the pantry was so dreds of head of livestock have pered to turn over he would have to crawl through the window into the would be the effect upon the State yard, then turn over and crawl back

AVIATORS KILLED FLYING.

Many Have Given Up the Dangerous

Occupation. The number of aviators killed while flying in aeroplanes in the Un-

1912 (three months).....

iraw, at least temporarily, from the 'sport" of flying in heavier-than-air machines.

Giern H. Curtiss goes aloft no

nd enough, it is said. Graham-White has not flown ome time, and his friends say he

Wilson says It Is False.

Governor Wilson says that charges

PEOPLE OF ALL CLASSES ASSIST IN EFFORT TO

RAGING WATERS

the Flood, and the Torrents of Water Sweep Over the Country, Carry-

ing Devastation to the People in Its apping the crest of the embankment at half a dozen points and several breaks believed to be only a question of hours, Major Clark S. Smith, United States engineer, directing the fight

flood waters are sweeping over a wide area.

father died and she was forced to go ments to a height of one and a half out into the world and make her own | feet and Friday night the water is living. They went to Newberry, washing over them. At Mound City, ees threaten to cave. People of all "I went to the farm and got my classes have abandoned business to ballots for him; but I mean to say Jones, "if by a stroke of his pen the wife, and you better believe I got a assist in the effort to check the ragand baby and \$10 and that was bor- Pitiful cases of destitution have rowed. I went to Lancaster and there been relieved in various parts of the

one rail fence about my lot, and the include some 2,000 or more employfarmers used to ride by and laugh ees of factories living in six hunfarming with his lot and one rail Monday. Columbus, Ky., New Mading to see me one time and the only seriously affected by the invading waters. Thousands of townspeople cot which we rigged up in the pan- have sought higher ground. Hunished, while many time the tnumber

were taken to points of safety before when once I attained that office I Tennessee toward Reel Foot Lake. would be satisfied, that there would One hundred and fifty square miles be nothing else to care for. I would of farming lands in Fulton County. Grave apprehension is felt for the away that high position to enter this safetay of farmers in remote sections

the breach. The Reel Foot levee as it is generally known, has been regarded as a dangerous point for a week and hold the flood. Farmers with business and professional men have worked almost continuously for several days and night in gangs with Govern-Fatalities in aviation here and the waves, driven by a wind, began to beat against the banks it was thought the fight would be won. The battle was at its height at the end. When the collapse came the workers were compelled to run for their lives, a number making their way to Hcikman afoot while others, marooned beyond the break, were rescued in

> gasoline launches. The Reel Foot basin, over which

When the crash came efforts were made to communicate with the scattered villages by telephone, but with little success. Considerable livestock is still in the lowlands. The property damage will be large, but farming operations will not be seriously hampered, except that the crop will be retarded. Because of the unusually heavy rains of the early spring, but little of the ground has been tilled and the deposits left when the flood recedes will add to the productive-

Must Have Been Lost.

The tank steamer Chesepeake, New York for Tangler, was burned sailors were lost in a small boat.

a loss of fifteen lives.

Telegraphic inquiry brings from received any invitation to testify be- of cordiality was due to personal atfore the dispensary committee at Columbia and does not contemplate which was resumed Wednesday. This disposes of a persistent and circumthe rounds, to the effect that Felder ter and of the belief of the commiswas going to tell the probers a lot sion that Felder could have been

The Laffin and Rand Powder Mills.

REVIEWS THE OFFICIAL ACTS OF

Blease's Public Policies With Gloves Off, and Talks of the Governor's Abuse of His Office in a Speech Free of Personalities.

Greeted by a large and perfectly orderly audience of business and professional men and ladies, Judge Ira B. Jones fired the first gun of his gubernatorial campaign in Greenville county on Thursday afternoon at the thriving town of Fountain Inn. He spoke in the auditorium of the high school at 1:30 o'clock, and for one hour an thirty minutes held the undivided attention of every man and

Judge Jones' entire address was without a job. Yes, I gave up my job | 1 have made it too hot for him?" -one that I conceive to be the highest in my profession. I gave it up dency-that of Bleasism. (Here the fer these cases to the pardon board.

applause.) "Bleasism in South Carolina leads that every man who voted for Gov. throughout the State who cast their of court cachinery," asked Judge lead this State to anarchism. He wants to be the czar of South Carolina; he flouts the law, and has no respect for the machinery

the speaker.

poor and high and low." He referred to the clash between the governor and the supreme court well to preside at a special term of characterized it as an example of Pleaseism. The refusal of the governor to commission Special Judge "Do you know of any information Quattlebaum to conduct a term of court for Horry county, and the ef-"None that I know of," he replied. fects of such action, were pointed out "Have you come in possession of by the speaker. He told how jurors ny testimony that would incriminate and witnesses gathered at the county court house on the morning court was "None that I can give out." he to have convened; how no judge ap-Georgia Railway and Electric Light continued. He thought that if Felder peared because Gov. Blease refused to company plant at Atlanta and then was brought back to the State that commission a man recommended by the supreme court; how the county "If you will bring Mr. Felder over was put to the loss of paying jurors

The witness replied he did not harge that there was graft and that Felder might be selling to the dis-

the Blease board had not accomplish-

ed this citizenship bill. Why did he foreigners would vote for me." At this juncture Judge Jones took up the vetoing of the medical inspec-

school children. He stated the purposes of the bill were to provide for system of medical inspection of chool children to detect defects in rision, in hearing and their general well being. This would be of especial benefit to the poorer patrons of the

Judge Jones' remarks for the next few minutes were on educational subtects. He stated that he was a great friend to education, and that it was one of the strong planks in his platform. He stated that he believed in the improvement of the schools, and especially the rural schools, for it is there where the men who serve the "I have been called an old mossback aristocrat," stated Judge Jones

in his closing remarks. "I want to tell you that is there is a man anywhere in this State entitled to repream that man. My father came to Columbia to work at the carpenter's sas side, eight miles below that place,

in. And yet they call me an old "My one ambition was to become chief justice of the supreme court of South Carolina. I imagined that have reached the top of the ladder in my profession. I have done that, and yet, how strange. I have thrown race for governor. And I have done t because I feel called upon to re-

ous tendency."

ited States and other countries are as

broad have numeber as follows: 1911..... 99 Blease's abuse of the veto power. He

> In addition to those killed, 200 ersons were injured in aviation accidents in 1911. The great number of casualties last year has caused many of the exhibition fivers to with-

Both the Wrights have stopped fly-

more. Young J. A. Drexel is all through, is friends say. Paulhan, the French airman, has

my never again risk his life in the The number of aviators in commision now is not half as many as in

Senator Stone, that he had not ness of the land. sted for Bryan in 1900 and that he id not vote at all in 1908, were ischoods "sworn to by gentlemen He says he voted the whole your entire vote. The citizenship bill Democratic ticket in both the years. in mid-ocean on December 15th. The dispensary. The witness said that he The other members of the board were was designed to magnify your vote. "I have never voted anything but the second officer and thirty-two Chinese the vote of the farmer and the honest Democratic ticket." he says.

one Main Levee Yields to Force of

With one main levee gone, water against the waters encroachment, described the Mississippi River flood situation Friday night as "grave." The Reel Foot Lake levee, west of Hickman, Ky., was the first main embankment to go. It collapsed late Friday afternoon and Friday night

Golden Lake, fifty miles north of Memphis, and the levee on the Arkantrade. There he met and married my are regarded as in imminent danger.

with my family in that little two- Hickman, Ky., houses about 3,500 room house for ten years. I built a refugees, partly in tents, and these

With a roar that could be heard or miles, the Mississippi River flood burst through the Government levee, ive miles west of Hickman, late Friday and Friday night is racing over several counties in Kentucky and Kentucky, and Lake and Obion counties, Tennessee is now an inland sea. of the sparsely settled country. The water, when it came through, tore a deem this State from a most danger- gap sixty feet in width in the levee and the swirling current is fast eat-

ing away the earthwork and widening

strenuous efforts had been made to ment laborers. Until Friday, when

the water is forming a blanket, is made up of small farming communities. The farmers' homes are generally frail structures and with the great rush of the flood are being swept away as chaff before the wind A number of the residents had abandoned their homes and with their families sought safety in the towns on the surrounding hills, but others, more optimistic as to the ability of the protecting wall to hold back the raging waterway, remained on their lands.