Charles Company

HE HAS ALWAYS BEEN A GOOD AND USEFUL CITIZEN

IS A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

The Candidate for Governor Worked His Way to the Top, and Has Serv ed the State in Positions of Honor and Trust With Fidelity and Abil-

ity. It is right that the people or south Carolina should know the fact about the candidates in the race for Governor before the 27th of August because no one can vote properly unless he votes intelligently and to vote intelligently one must know the record of the candidates. This article is written to let the people know

about Judge Jones. Few people know that Judge Jones is a man of the people. He is proud of the fact that in Newberry county, where he was born, there are still people living who remember that his father was a respected carpenter and his mother assisted her husband in the support of the family by sewing

for the neighbors. Almost from childhood Ira B. Jones looked at life seriously. His schoolmates remember that often in the afternoon when they were at play he would go in early to study for his classes the next day, and they testify to the fact that he gave early promise of becoming an upright man and a useful citizen.

By careful study and by taking advantage of such meager opportunities as were offered, he obtained a fair education. Schools were not then what they are now and that is probably the reason why Judge Jones remembering his own difficulties and wishing to smooth the road for other poor boys declared that as governor "The Improvement and Development of the Common Schools shall have my keen interest and hearty support

It would be easy to tell and might be interesting to learn how young Jones having gotten an education moved to Lancaster county and began the practice of law. How clients came slowly at first and how later having inspired the confidence of the people in his home town he acquired a large and paying practice. What we are chiefly interested in, however is his political career.

In 1890 Ira B. Jones was elected to the Legislature from Lancaster County and it is evident that he was widely known and that his ability had been recognized, for he was at once made chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and was later elected its Speaker Those were stirring times, for the great reform government had just swept over South Carolina and party spirit ran high. Senator Tillman then Governor, was instituting many needed reforms and Judge Jones, as Speaker of the House, did efficient service. Be it said to his credit. however, that although the whole State was aroused by political animosities, Judge Jones so conducted himself as to receive the hearty applause of his friends and at the same time, by his fairness, he won the respect and confidence of those who subject of plants and shrubs. been his political opponents.

It came, therefore, as a natural reward for service that in 1896 he was elected Associate Justice of the highest Court in the State. It may be mentioned in passing that his present opponent in the race for Governor seconded his nomination and voted for him for Associate Justice. Having served twelve years as Associate Instice in 1909, upon the retirement of Chief Justice Pope, Judge Jones was elevated to the position of Chief Justice, which is the highest judicia

position in the gift of the State.

It may be truthfully said that no Judge in South Carolina in many years has enjoyed greater reputation both for ability and honesty than Ira B. Jones. The same industry and conscientious performance of duty which was noticeable in him as a young man had characterized his work as a Judge.

He has been the recipient of hon-ors from his fellow men and the emoluments of office, but the satisfaction of a hard day's work well done has ever been his best reward.

Among the charges hurled at Judge Jones by his political opponent is that he has leaned toward corporations. Suffice it to say that as attorney he never represented a corporation and as a Judge he repeatedly up beld large verdicts against the corporations. In the case of Rhodes vs. the Granby Cotton Mills of Columbia. he upheld a verdict of \$8,000 in favor of Rhodes on the ground that there was evidence that he had been unjustly discharged and blacklisted by the cotton mills. The verdicts which he sustained against the railroads would run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, there being one verdict against the Southern Railway Company for \$25,000 and many others for large amounts.

He has never leaned either toward or against corporations, but his decisions and rulings have been what those of every Judge should be-just and fair to all.

As Citizen, Lawyer, Legislator, Judge and Chief Justice, Ira B. Jones cised clemency in 376 cases. has "made good". He has lived an upright moral life; is a conscientious member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, is temperate in his habits, and has measured up to all the requirements of a true and useful man. It should be remembered that this man who is now before the people in the race for Governor has never in his life been charged with anything unbecoming the highest and best citizen until his apponent brought charges against him. The absurdity of these charges can best be shown by the fact that Cole L. Blease himself voted for Judge Jones for United States Senator in 1909 with such men as Frank B. Gary, Legrand Walker, J. L. Coker and other high men. To try to make South Carolinians believe that this man who has been their Judge believes in social equality between the races is so evidently a trick to catch

votes as to need no exposure. Ira B. Jones is no political experiment, and as a Governor, he may be counted on to give the people the same honest, faithful and intelligent service which has always characterized his work in their behalf.

Eleven-Year-Old Mother. The youngest mother recorded in Iowa medical history is an elevenyear-old girl from near Davenport. who gave birth to a healthy S 1-2 pound child at the University hispitdid not make public the girl's name.

Vote at Pacolet Mills.

The vote at Pacolet Mills in Sparanburg County has been polled as far as possible, and from present indica- his home and hurled thirty feet tions will be as follows: Jones, 90; through the air. When struck his carrying his twenty-month-old child. Blease, 81. The same precinct two hair was black. When he landed it his full weight landed on the inyears ago gave Featherstone, 77; was white. One of his horses was fant's head and crushed its skull. It should always beset to secure great-dollars, left by his father, awaits the to take charge of the situation in official to another. The Governor launch with a powerful gasoline en-Blease, 121.

TERRIBLE BUTCHERY

MANY SHOT TO DEATH ON MEXI CAN RAILWAY TRAIN.

Fingers and Ears of Women Hacked Off as Quickest Way to Get Their

A dispatch from Mexico City says thirty-six soldiers and more than One of the Old Veterans Charges That twenty passengers were slaughtered by Zapatastas Monday afternoon in a canyon, one kilometer north of Ticu man, 110 miles southwest of Mexico City, when a passenger train, south bound from Mexico City, was attack-

ed from ambush. Meager details, which did reach the city until Tuesday afternoon, indicate that the savagery disgreater, than that which characterized the massacre of troops and passengers on a train between Cuernav-

part of the train crew escaped. The first story of the assault was sent to Mexico City by Conductor Marin and Collector Dominguez, who make their way to Vautepec, twelve han that the charge by Mr. John J. McMa-miles away. They were forced to miles away. They were forced to steal through the Zapatista lines and did not arrive at the telegraph staion until Tuesday afternoon.

After the firing ceased the rebels swarmed down the hillside and set fire to the three cars composing the train. A few of the wounded had crawled out onto the right-of-way, thus escaping the fate of those unable to leave the cars. They were burned, according to reports receiv-

The leader of the rebels made ab solutely no effort to restrain his men from acts of brutality greater than any that has yet marked the campaign in the South.

The wounded, pleading for their lives, were struck down without pity. and even looting was held in abeyance until the slaughter was com-

Not satisfied with robbing their victims in ordinary manner, the fingers of men and women were chopped off with machetes in order that the rings they wore might be more quickly secured. Ornaments were torn from the ears of the women and

Among the passengers were two ewspaper men, who were among the tilled. nterview Emiliano Zapata, the chief of the rebels. One of these, H. L. New York Herald. He was making his trip into the Zapata territory as a representative of El Imparcial.

SENATOR B. R. TILLMAN. New Light on the Character of

Man AM Honor.

The Washington Post says no finer than the one paid by C. Leslie Rey-

ture as Ben Tillman has the world would be a better place in which to son says: "For nearly a year I have bearings and working parts. South live. It was because he tried to get served the Confederate Home withcloser to nature that Senator Tillman closer to nature that Senator Tillman oue one cent of remuneration. On got closer to humanity. He came to December 1, 1911, I resigned as Washington with a gift of vitriolic chairman of the board, my personal speech and a fighting spirit. At first business requiring my time, but still his attacks were none too kind, but having the interest of the old soldiers in time he learned from nature the great truth that all men are brothers and that the strong must lend a help-

ing hand to the weak. In the senate the other day Senator Tillman spoke of the miracle of Home. his rescue from death by paralysis. was his own fine spirit that of the finance committee of the Senbrought him to a calmer, saner view

Senator Tillman, according to new plants for his home in South are times when it seems that plants and animals know much more of the art of living than human being know. ity of the garden.

To many persons the Tillman of Becoming a horticulturist, he has become a greater statesman. And it is to be hoped, and expected, that many years of usefulness are before him.

Makes Himself a Voter.

The Governor has granted a pardon for the purpose of restoring citizenship to J. William Holman, convicted at Orangeburg in May, 1903 of breach of trust and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Since assuming office the Governor has exer-

Hailstones Kill Child. Caught out in a fearful hailstorm

which swept over Sheridan county Wyo., and Southern Rosebud county Mant., the three-year-old daughter of W. Byrd, Isaac Gregory, J. E. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. M. Walsh, ranchers on Hat creek, was so severely pelted by W. James, H. M. Fornter, W. C. Per ice while playing in the yard that death resulted.

Swallowed Eighty Dollars. Robert Arney, a marine from the Fort Mifflin Barracks near Philadelphia, has four \$20 bills some place in his system, but he is unable to get them. Arney saved the \$80 from a hold-up man by swallowing the bills. The footpad was captured later and held in bail for court.

Opposed Roosevelt and Died. Dr. J. A. Hatch, a prominent citizen of Victoria, Tex., and former congressman of Ohio, dropped dead while attending the Republican coun- a little girl carried up a bunch concluded an address against a res-

Thomas Devlin, a member of the fire department in Springfield, Ill., is head, fired by C. B. Watts, who miscoming home early in the morning.

Hair Turned White in a Jiffy. John Lentz of Seven Points, Pa., was struck by a passenger train near killed and his wagon demolished. died in a short time.

OLD SOLDIERS CLAIM THE RIGHT TO VOTE FOR THE

OF THEIR

He Was Told That if He Failed to Vote for Governor Blease He Would Be Discharged From the In-

Old soldiers quartered there and the officials of the Confederate Home played was not less, and perhaps are busy writing to the papers explaining the pros and cons of the recent difficulty resulting in the whole State being aroused over the situaaca and Mexico City on July 20. So tion; fierce resentment being expressfar as known Tuesday night only a ed at what is sail to have been a "hint" to one of the old soldiers that, unless he voted for Blease, he would be discharged; the suspension of a Veteran from Lancaster County, the home of Judge Jones, for thirty days, Major Richardson, in allowing himself salary is violating the law.

The controversy begun over the

publication of a statement coming from an old soldier to the effect that an employee of the Home, Edward Jones, a supporter of Judge Ira B. Phes, for Governor, had been given a "hint" by Major H. W. Richardson, the chairman of the board, that unless he voted for Governor Blease he would be "fired". The matter was aired in the press and Major Richardson denied any attempt at coercing the old soldiers or attempting to influence them to vote for Blease. seems that Major Richardson made a speech to this effect at the Home and denied Veteran Massey the right to reply, at least that is the charge. Subsequently more charges and denials passed and then Veteran Massey was suspended from the Home for thirty days on the charge of being drunk, and in a card Major Richardson stated that he had a petition signed by a number of the Veterans sking that Massey be barred from

the old Soldiers Home. It should have been stated that pound child at the University hospit- Major Richardson is an ardent supporter of Governor Blease. Former Representative J. J. McMahan, who is running for the Legislature in this They were on their way to county, wrote a letter to the press in which he stated that the records showed that Major Richardson had Strauss, a native of Uruguay, and been drawing a salary and pointed consular agent of his country in this out that the Act creating the Home city, was employed at one time on the allowed the members of the board no salary. He called for light. In his reply Major Richardson stated that The he had drawn the salary as treasurother correspondent was Ignacio Her- er of the Home, saying, "As chairman I draw no salary. The money I earn is for my services as treasurer, bookkeeper and general manager.

The last card was signed by thirty of the old soldiers at the Home and declared that they have no knowledge of the petition which Major Richardson says he holds from a should understand that prodadly one he was killed. I am about to go to tribute could be paid to a statesman number of them asking for the permanent discharge of Veteran Massey. nolds, the new superintendent of the The whole matter has caused intense National Botanic Garden, when he interest throughout the State and said that Senator Benjamin R. Till- the people are stirred up over it. It man of South Carolina is the best is said that out of about sixty odd gine is to make free use of the pre-

committee of the Senate, accompanied by Dr. Butler, the night before the Legislature adjourned, and showed by actual figures the needs of the The patriotic gentleman, chairman

wrought the miracle. His study of ate, heartily agreed with me that the after the engine warms up. plants and shrubs and flowers has appropriation should be increased, and it was increased from \$14,000 to be remove by straining through a \$20,000. Then on March 11, 1912, I was called back by the Governor to throgh a piece of chamois skin. Supt. Reynolds, spends hundreds of the board meeting, and was unanidollars yearly in experimenting with mously elected chairman and treas-Carolina. Every dollar that he spends My time ever since has been given intertior of the gasoline engine cylinin this way brings big returns. There to the home. I audit all the accentracts, and am responsible by order of the board for the management It is profitable to study the tranquil- of the funds and the Confederate in-

firmary. "As chairman, I draw no salary. thrilling figure; but to those who as treasurer, bookkeeper and general and stops ignition. know the Tillman of to-day his view manager. As to the legality of my of life is broader, his spirit finer, salary and Dr. Butler's, we presume and his character nobler. The garden to which Senator Tillman gives ably conducted his office for years

> Veterans' Statement. soldiers follows:

We, the undersigned, inmates of day's issue of the State newspapers a statement made by Major Richardson that he now holds a petition from mary of the inmates of the Home declaring that Massey is not a fit in-

such petition. Wm. H. Vogel, S. Boi (Signed) neaus. E. Blackmon, Dwight Wescoat. N. W. Jones, J. W. Willson, W. Williamson, J. H. Williamson, Asa Turbeville, W. W. Edwards, J ry, H. Boineau, S. D. Boland, C. C. Horton Sr., J. T. Hays, F. M. Carter, W. C. Cameron, I. T. Gregory, D. . Morgan, J. V. Bryce, J. V. Young.

P. Collier. Major Richardson draws \$1,200 per year and Dr. Butler \$600 per year. Both Richardson and Butler are strong anti-Tillman men, but are strong for Blease. The latter is a ator Tillman defeated for the Senate.

A. Lomax, L. B. Culler, J. Gideon,

All About a Kiss.

Some amusing things happen at the campaign meetings. At Gaffney ty convention. Dr. Hatch had just flowers to Governor Blease, he took her up and kissed her, and began to olution indorsing Roosevelt for pres- speak of the innocence of childhood and the kiss the little girl had given him, when some fellow in the audience yelled to the Governor to cut it out, as the little girl did not know any better. The Governor got mad in the hospital with a bullet in his and invited the intruder to meet him great loss of power results. When up town after the meeting and settle took Devlin for a robber. The fire- the matter. The fellow said there al Monday. The hospital authorities men entered the wrong house while was no reason to wait to go up town. as he was ready to settle it there and then. The matter is still unsettled.

Abraham Ansel fell down stairs in is home in Lancaster, Pa., while the carburetor will vary with differest power.

ALL OF THE VICTIMS WERE EXE-PROTESTED INNOCENCE IN THE CUTED FOR MURDER. FACE OF DEATH

Sir Were Italians and One a Negro and They All Met Their Fate

Seven murderers were electrocuted in New York Sing Sing prison Mon-Mexander Weldon, Colored, Convictday morning. This is the largest ed of Brutally Murdering a White number of criminals to suffer the death penalty by electricity on any Man in Florence County, Was Elecone day since the electric chair was adopted as a method of capital puntrocuted at Columbia Last Tuesishment. The six Italians and one day for His Crime. negro executed Menday morning went to their deaths quietly. The Alex Weldon, the Florence county wardens work was accomplished legro, was electrocuted at the State within an hour and sixteen minutes.

penitentiary Tuesday morning at The condemned were put to death in 1:15 o'clock, for the murder of Elihu Moye. Before the current was John W. Colins, Lorenzo Cali, Savturned on, and when he was seated atore Demarco, Filepo Demarco, Ann the electric chair, he talked freely gelo Giusto, Vicenso Cona, and Josand bitterly and pleadingly denied Prison guards expected that Ferwas being sent to his death for a one might put up a fight on his way crime about which he knew nothing. to the execution chamber, but he He was brought into the electrocuwalked meekly to the chair. ion chamber 11:03 o'clock, and plac-Cona fainted as the straps were beed in the chair by two guards. The ing adjusted about the body. The current was turned on by J. C. Robcap was fixed quickly and the lethal oins, one of the guards at the peniurrent sent through his body. tentiary, and the negro was pro-All the prisoners, with the execpnounced dead at 11:17, after two

the State penitentiary cemetery.

chair, and the straps on his ankles,

said that he was innocent. "I want

to tell you what I can about the

I know. I am in this electric chair

know that Mr. Moye had been killed

from death in this chair. A lie now

Here the negro almost broke down.

Mr. Moye, I feel sorry for you, and

lieve he is in heaven, and I am go-

ing there. I could not tell you a lie;

your brother was the best friend that

would do it; but I can't. If I could

give you ease from your troubled

mind, because of your brother's death, I would do it. Mr. Moye, you

know it is no need for me to lie now.

The first time that I knew that Mr.

Moye was killed was the next morn-

then called for Corporal Wilson of

the penitentiary, and thanked him

for the kindness as shown while he

was a prisoner there. The cap was

then adjusted on his head, and at

11:15 o'clock the current was turn-

ed on. He died muttering a prayer.

Florence county on October 28, 1910,

the intent of the negroes.

There are three prisoners confined

in the death cell at the State peni-

entiary. Isiah Butler, who was con-

victed in Charleston county was sen-

Does Very Little Good.

Fortune Awaits Missing Man.

relatives of William Freed, formerly

of Philadelphia, to have him declar-

ed legally dead. He disappeared in

1863 and has not been heard from

missing man.

Application has been made by the

Alex Weldon was convicted in

Move.

until the next morning. I want to

the negro might talk freely.

tion of Colins, walked into the death charges of 1,950 volts had been sent chamber protesting their innocence. through his body. The first current Colins came in smilingly and seemwas turned on for one minute and ingly happy. He did not deny his ten seconds. His body was greatly guilt. He prayed on his knees at the contorted while the current was on. chair for a minute before he was ex-The required number of witnesses were present, being admitted by

cuted. Giusto, Cona, Cali and the two Denarco were convicted of the murder o' Mrs. Mary Hall in a lonely farmhouse at Griffin's Corner, in Westchester county, on November 9, 1911. of assassins, was electrocuted July 8, after he had confessed in a letter to Governor Dix that he had stabbed to Weldon Tuesday morning at 9:30 Mrs. Hall to death. The others were convicted as par-

the following order:

eph Ferrone.

gained access to the house on the pretext of buying milk. Colins, who was a young Florida egro, killed Michael Lynch, a New

fork city policeman, on the morning of July 1, 1911.

GASOLINE ENGINE TROUBLES

ome Remedies Suggested by Clemson College On The Subject.

There are many farmers over this water, or run some farm machinery. The Clemson College authorities have lately issued a Bulletin, entitles "Some Gasoline Engine Diseases and Their Remedies." which we produce for the benefit of those who have gasoline engines. The article fol-thing. I want to tell you exactly all

When a gasoline engine that is not for what I done, but for what known to have carried a load refuses somebody else done. I swear I didn't to do so again we should not condemn the machine as a whole, but small thing is out of order, and we eternity, and I have made peace with should search for and repair this my God. Facing eternity, I would trouble. The best general treatment not dare tell a lie, for I know, and for the diseases of the gasoline en- you know that nothing can save me posted man in national life on the subject of plants and shrubs.

If more statesmen could study nature as Ben Tillman has the world In his statement Major Richard- a frequent close inspection of all Carolina has no law regulating the of Elihu Moye, who was murdered. quality of gasoline offered for sale, and the farmer must sometimes accept inferior gasoline or do without me with Elihu Moye, because I becept inferior gasoline or do without. The low grade gasoline contain at heart, went before the finance cheaper, less volatile oils, and do not vaporize easily, especially in cold weather. Pouring hot water in the tell you all about this murder, I to appear before any members of the carburetor will help to get the engine started in case there is this trouble, and the heat from the engine itself will usually vaporize the gasoline

> If gasoline contains water it may piece of very fine wire cloth or with three other people, and we

Regarding cylinder oil, on account urer and voted a salary under bond. of the very high temperture of the der a special oil having a high burncounts, keep the books, give out all cylinder. Ordinary machine oil oil or steam engine cylinder oil should never be used as the heat of the gasoline engine cylinder chars these oils cylinder hith a deposit of carbon that the "pitchfork" may have seemed a The money I earn is for my services soon prevents contact in the sparker

The writer has in the case of one gasoline engine which was in excelent condition being discarded by the his leisure time has aided him in giv- and disburses the funds for every operator, on the ground that it could Clarence Ham and William Burriss, ing better service to his state and has paid official of the State, knows his not be depended upon, when the only two negroes were convicted at the undoubtedly renewed his grip on life. business." trouble was that the operator, despite same time and for the same crime. repeated advice to the contrary, in-The signed statement from the old sisted on filling the lubricator with any oil that black and thick. Use a Florence county in November, 1910, told Edward J. Jones, a Confederate good grade of gasoline cylinder oil and while on the scaffold confessed the Confederate Home, seeing in to- and not more of it than the manu- that he had watched the house while

facturer's directions call ofr. If ignition is by means of a battery one secret of a successful operation that we have no knowledge of any the battery should be tested frequently. A good quality of dry cell suitable for ignition should read from twenty-five to thirty amperes when new, and a cell should be thrown away when it will read lower than six amperes.

One dead cell in a battery greatly reduces its power and should be replaced as soon as discovered.

Battery connections should be ex- to life imprisonment. amined frequently, as they are very disposed to work loose, especially if the battery box is subject to any shaking.

A source of trouble in gasoline engine operation is the occurence of the efit of the public. As a matter of son of Gen. M. C. Butler, whom Sen-spark at the wrong time. When the sentiment and on general principles most people hope dissolution may be spark occurs in the cylinder the gaseordered. Also there is always the Turks Said to Have Butchered Woous charge is ignited and burns very rapidly, producing the pressure in hope that something better may be accomplished next time. But, jugdthe cylinder. Since a small amount ing from the results following the of time is required for the maxidissolution of the Standard Oil and after the ignition to occur slightly pefore the piston reaches the end of other trusts there is not much prosthe compression stroke in order that pect, as the Sherman Act now stands, the piston may be started on the that dissolution will be of very great public advantage. With an ability working stroke with the greatest pressure acting on it. If the ignition occurs any after the end of the compression stroke, a very

it is necessary to change the time of ignition it can best be done by Trial the adjustment being made to produce the greatest power in the engine. This is very easily judged after a little practice. Regulation of the gasoline valve in

ent atmospheric conditions, and

TURNED THEM LOOSE

Technicalities.

NO REQUISTION WAS ASKED BY GOVERNOR BLEASE

Several South Carolina Murderers Were Set Free in Savannah on

The Savannah press runs a story saying several murderers wanted in South Carolina have benn released from custody in Savannah on habeas corpus proceedings because Governor Blease had not requested requisition. The sheriff of Beaufort count was present at the Savannah hearing and declared the governor's ffice was asked a wwek ago to issue the requisition papers. At any rate according to the Savannah paper the

murderers are now at liberty. The following is form the Savannah Press: Not knowing whether Governor Cole L. Blease of South Carolina will issue requisition papers for men caught in Georgia and wanted in that he was guilty. He said that he the Sister stae caused Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Superior court this morning to release two men who aer charged with murder. A third risoner will be held until Saturday. The night of July 19 there was a general fight on the steamer Planter, which carried a crowd of negro excursionists down the river. While in Carolica warters John James was shot and killed. Returning to Savannah, four men were placed under arrest, in the case-John Gillstrap, Henry and Charlie Robinson and Charles Jnes.

Argument for therelease of the cards and a number of citizens from Mr. Leo A. Morrissy, representing the failed to come together. Florence county were in the group, State made an eloquent plea that including T. A. Moye, brother of Elithey be held, SheriffMctear of Beauhu Moye, who was murdered. The fort county, was in court and stated Znaza, the sixth member of the band body of the negro will be buried in that the solicitor of the Beaufort district requested Governor Blease for

The warrant of execution was read papers over a week ago. Judge Charlton said he had no o'clock. During the morning, the right to hold the men. Over two service was held with Weldon by weeks had elapsed, he said and no cicipants in the crime. The men Richard Carroll. At the service the ntimation has been made by the govnegro declared he was innocent, and ernor that he even intends sending the papers, and Judge Charlton dethat he knew nothing of the crime. The negro shaking and trembling clared that he could not hold men from head to foot was led by two indefinitely, just because Governor guards from the death cell which he Blease was busy campaigning and did has occupied for several days to the not take the time to flat out and send electrocution chamber. He sat down the papers even if it cas his intenin the chair without resistance. Two tion to send them. Concluding Judge Charlton stated guards were standing in front of the he did not believe that Governor

Blease would honor any requistion arms, and body were quickly adjustpapers sent to him by Georgia, nor ed. The State electrician, after dipdid he think Governor Blease would ing the metal cap in salt water, placed it on the head of Weldon. send papers into Georgia asking that county who have gasoline engines This seemed to cause him to loose his prisoners be returned to Carolina is use, either to furnish lights, pump nerve and he began to mutter: "I The local authorities, Sheriff McTeer want to talk, I want to talk!" Capt. and the solicitor were comended by D. J. Griffith was present, and order- Judge Charlton for the work in cated that the cap be removed, so that ching and holding the men. Judge Charlton decrared that he With a trembling voice, the negro

would hold Robinson until Saturday and the others were released. Judge Charlton said that nothing had been heard from Governor Blease as to whether he intended sending the papers and that two months from the present time the argument that the papers might be on the way could be put up, but owing to the gravity of the offence, he would hold Robinson until Saturday.

THREAT MADE GOOD. Confederate Veteran Suspended

Soldiers' Home.

Some time ago we published an article about an incident at the Confederate Home in which Mr. Samuel F. Massey, charged that the employees He called for T. A. Moye, a brother of the Home were being forced to vote for Blease through a threat of removal. Mr. Massey has been suspended for 30 days. The charges referred against Mr. Massey are insubordination, breach of rules, drunkenness and insulting a member

of the board of commissioners. I ever had in the world. If I could Mr. Massey says that he was not cited board and that only two members of the board were present, Mr. Richardsen and Dr. F. W. P. Butler. He received the following commun-

> cation: "Columbia, S. C., August 7, 1912. J. P. Caldwell, Superintendent Con-

I was in my house that night federate Infirmary. "Sir: You are hereby ordered to heard the shot fired that killed Mr. uspend Samuel F. Massey, an inmate the Confederate Infirmary for 30 don, Wm. P. Greene, and others. Charges: Insubordination. The negro then called for several days. breach of rules, drunkenness and in- those who called at his room in the negro ministers who were present. and asked that they see to it that his sulting a member of the board of hotel were Chief Justice Gary, Exbody be given a proper burial. He

commissioners.

(Signed) "H. W. Richardson, "Chairman and Treasurer."

"Soldiers' Home, August 7, 1912. "To Samuel F. Massey. In obedience to the above order you are his doing so, but gave no reason for nereby suspended from the Confederate Infirmary for the space of 30

days. (Signed) "J. P. Caldwell,

on the charge of killing Elihu Moye, a well-to-do planter of that county. "Commandant." The trouble ending in the suspenion of Massey had its beginning It was charged that Weldon and Burwhen Maj. Richardson, chairman of riss committed the crime, while Ham beard of commissioners and a salarstood guard. Ham was hanged in ied officer, appointee of Gov. Blease, veteran, but not an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, that he could not the other two negroes committed the hold his job as hospital steward at act. Burriss was confined in the the Home if he did not bestir himself State penitentiary for several months in behalf of Blease. Massey heard pending an appeal to the Supreme of the threat, and understood that it is to know your battery. Every gaso- Court. He died several weeks ago. applied to all employees whether inmate of the Home and asking for his line engine operator should have a Elihu Moye was alone in his home mates of the home or not, and so repermanent discharge. We, the un- battery ammeter which may be when the act was committed, and the ported it. Later, Maj. Richardson, dersigned, declare most positively bought for small sum, and with this general belief was that robbery was in a talk to all employees, denied that

he referred to all employees. Mr. Massey was not then allowed a hearing, and made a statement in he newspapers. He did not regard Maj. Richardson's admonition not to tenced to death, was to have been use his name, and his suspension is electrocuted yesterday. He was the final result.

granted a respite by the Governor un-Massey's Record as Veteran. til August 30, upon petition of the Mr. Massey was a member of Co. officials of the penitentiary. It is A, Second Batallion, cavalry, under said that a petition is being circulat- Capt. Jas. P. Adams, of Richland ed for his sentence to be commuted county. He was afterwards in Co. H, Fourth South Carolina cavalry, commanded by Col Rutledge, and was under Capt. J. C. Foster. He was wounded at Trevillion station but In event of the Steel Trust being dissolved it will not be wise to ex- went through the battle anyhow. He pect very much to accrue to the ben- is from Lancaster county.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE REPORTED

men and Children.

A cable gram from Cettinge, Man

tenegro, says terrible reports were gaining a circulation in the capital of another massacre o fChristains by Mohammedans in Albania. A band of Mohammedan Arnauts supported by Turkish troops, Friday and genius worthy of a better cause tracked a section of the Christain pop the officials of the very corporations ulation in the Berana district of Alalready dissolved have seemed to bania, which is one of the Monte-

flourish on dissolution. Still it is a nergin frontier. A fierce fight ensued and women long lane that has no turning and perhaps the turn is almost reached. been murdered by wholesale. Many off by Mohammedans.

A large number of Christains and their families have fled the territory and taken refuge in Montenegro. The gov ernment has ordered the

WHEN SHOW FUND

JONES SCORES A HIT IN REPLY

ING A SILLY CHARGE

OFTEN MADE BY BLEASF

Blease Taken Out of His Room to Let People See He Was Not Drunk. -Near-Fight Between Lyon and Ev-

Judge Jones at the campaign meeting at Abbeville Friday, declared most emphatically that not one cent had been put in his pockets by corporations to assist him in his campaign for Governor, and that he was paying his own expenses. Thus has Governor Blease been answered. the letter of the law governing campaign expenses, and would file his statement at the proper time.

the guest of Chief Justice Eugene B. Attorney-General Lyon and Mr. B. B. Evans created some excitement, but he prompt intervention of officers and by-standers prevented a personbelligerents appeared in the humor men was made by Col. Golding and crowd were disappointed when they be the greatest benefit to those states

For Attorney-General.

For Attorney-General Messrs. Peeples and Earle spoke about in their usual vein. Er. Evans, it seemed. was at first somewhat cautious in his language, referring to Mr. Lyon, but, evidently encouraged by some shouts of approval, gradually opened up in characteristic fashion. Mr. Evans again ridiculed Mr. Lyon's claims to being a lawyer. He asked if anybody in Abbeville County had ever entrusted an important case to his opponent. Mr. Evans said he hated to accuse

anybody of stealing, but that Mr. Lyon was not a poor man, and declared that he (Lyon) has recently sold a piece of property in Columbia for \$7,500, although his salary was but \$1,900 a year. Replying to some remark from the crowd, Evans declared he was not afraid of Lyon, saying "it takes two to make a shooting match, and if he can shoot any quicker than I can I am his meat, but if he don't both of us will go down together." Mr. Lyon began by denouncing Mr.

Evans, at whom he pointed his flunger, and declared it was very disagreeable to be in a campaign with a 'dirty liar like that". Evans was sitting within arm's length of the speaker, who declared that his opponent could flaunt his bravery but "know he's a dirty liar". Mr. Lyon said he had been taunted for employing a Georgia lawyer. "Old Tom Felder." again chimed in Josh Ashley. 'Yes, and what's the matter with you and your kind is that Felder caught the grafters and that's what you don't like," retorted the Attor-

ney-General. The excitement came when Mr. Evans attempted to make a categorial reply. Mr. Lyon warned the chairman he would resent any insult seriatim the charge of this dirty fraud, whom I have denounced all over the State an infamous liar." began Evans, whose words were cut short by the advance of the Attorney-General with clenched fists. Evans assumed a waiting attitude. The chairman grabbed Mr. Lyon. Policeman Bruce Mr. Evans, while the mayor and several citizens rushed ior numbers the would-be combatants were kept apart. Mr. Evans made another attempt to reply. but the crowd was in no humor to listen,

closed. Governor Blease. Governor Blease described his arrival in Abbeville, saying he was met at the depot by Messrs. Wm. N. Gray-Later, said the Governor, among Sheriff F. W. R. Nance, Senator cation of the tick, and that is a very Moore, Senator Earle and Representative Peeples, the last two candidates for Attorney-General. The Governor said Mr. Nance wanted him Chief Justice Gary were not any too to go out on the streets, insisted on the urgent request. The Governor said he did not go, but later learned that the ex-sheriff's object was to prove false alleged reports that he (the Governor) was in his room frunk. "Iit's a lie,; not so," came "Another Jones lie nailed." said the Governor. Mr. W. R. Richey Sr., of Laurens, sub-

rom the crowd. stantiated the Governor's statement were not supporting the Governor with a view to obtaining a pardon for R. A. Richey, who is serving a term in the Penitentiary, having been vating though had been suggested convicted of mistreating a white girl by Governor Blease's speech, and deunder fourteen years of age. In this clared it was nothing but malice, the Governor claimed he had nailed slander, dirt and cituperation, a still another "Jones lie". R. A. Rich- voice in the crowd said: "Mr. Jones, ey is a brother of W. R. Richey Sr., you caused it all." who is a prominent attorney of Lau- "I have not caused it all," Judge who is a prominent attorney of Laurens.

"Never did, it's a lie." came from had been put where it would do no record. harm. The Governor paid his retoos." and the like.

The Governor read a letter from E. A. Newman, of a Camden mill vil- for the House on the Blease ticket. lage, saying Charles D. Jones. "gave Archie Vincent, of Heath Springs, Governor Blease says he's a nigger-\$50 to work for votes for his father lover because he voted against septill August 27.

er had," once more broke in Josh same boat." Ashlev. The Governor, in warning his supporters of an alleged plot to A. Graham, J. T. Rovertson, J. E. count him out and warning them to Todd and R. E. Hill, the latter now watch the polls closely, took a shot Master of Abbeville County, were at Democratic State Chairman John others whom Judge Jones declared Cary Evans, to whom he referred as opposed separate coaches to which the biggest scoundrel they could he added the Hon. Day Magill, get for chairman to rob you. say they are going to steal the tick- wood County," but formerly a memets and have a shortage." Govern- ber of the House from Abbeville. or Blease was roundly applauded as he closed.

Judge Jones. Judge Jones, introduced in the

Opera House, was greeted with prolonged cheers. His speech was given and children are reported to have close attention and was frequently punctuated with applause, as the girls were made captive and carried speaker would drive home some fact or refute a charge.

Judge Jon/s rebuked Blease for a "breach of hospitality" in heralding the fact that Chief Justice Gary had called at his (the Govminister of war. Gen Vukotics, to ernor's) room, the speaker declaring having insinuared that perhaps the gine.

CAUSED BY CATTE TICK ENORMOUS LOSS OF HUNDRED

MILLION TO THE SOUTH.

Bureau of Animal Industry Doing Much in an Effort to Eradicate the

Although the South, the "garden spot of the world," was never more prosperous nor was the outlook for continued prosperity with good prices for cotton, corn and all staple crops ever better, that section is losing evands is Most Exciting Feature of ery year, by accurate computation between \$40,000,000 and \$100,000-000 through one source alone—the Texas fever tick. That these figures are correct there is no doubt. They are taken from the reports at the department of agriculture, and if there error anywhere it is because all losses have not been reported.

H. W. Graybill, assistant zoologist

in the bureau of animal industry, dethe question frequently asked by partment of agriculture at Washington, spoke interestingly regarding Judge Jones declared he wanted a the work of the department and what clean election and proposed to obey the farmers of the south should do to cut down this big annual loss.

"The eradication of the cattle tick from the southern states," Mr. Gray-Judge Jones while in Abbeville was bill said, "is a problem of prime importance to the agricultural interests Gary. Another near fight between of that section. The elimination of the tick would give a tremendous imulse to the cattle and dairy interests, place southern agriculture on a more scientific basis, and, as a consequence al encounter, although bith of the give a greater measure of prosperity to the south as a whole. Although for a "scrop", and many in the the extermination of the tick would in which the tick now occurs, the benefits resulting therefrom would not be confined to them, but would be enjoyed to a greater or less extent by the rest of the country, in consequence of which the problem becomes, to a certain degree, one of national importance.

"During the past six years the bureau of animal industry has been conducting tick eradication work in all of the states of the infested region except one, in co-operation with the state authorities. During this time 162 648 square miles have been rendered free of ticks and relieved from the restrictions placed on infested territory by the national quarantine measures against splenetic fever, and in a considerable additional area the work of eradication is well under way. The area which has been rendered free exceeds the combined areas of the states of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

"As generally known, there are various kinds of species of ticks occurring on cattle in the Southern states, but the one that chiefly concerns us here is the much-dreaded "cattle" or "Texas" fever tick. It is the one most frequently found on cattle, is much more abundant than the other species, and is naturally, the one to be most feared because of the enormous damages resulting from its ravages. When the losses occasionthe people of Saluda and others d by this parasite are once thoroughly understood by stockmen and farmers there will be little need for further argument on the question of tick eradication. It is hardly necessary to emphasize the fact that the tick is something more than a simple bloodsucking parasite, it being the carrier of a dangerous micro-organism, or germ, which it transmits to the blood of cattle, thus causing the "Texas

fever" just mentioned. "The south needs more and better live stock and larger and better dairy ndustry, and these both be greatly promoted by the destruction of the tick. Furthermore, the increased production of live stock by reason of its important bearing in maintaining and improving the fertility of the soil, would be of indistinct benefit by increasing the yield of field crops, and an incidental, though important advantage of stock raising and dairying, would be found in the upon the stand. By force of super- distribution of the farmer's income throughout the year enabling him to live strictly on a cash basis at all times. It can thus be seen that the benefits which would accrue to southso he gave it up and the incident was ern agriculture from the extermination of the Texas tick would be very

> great and far-reaching. Mr. Graybill is most enthusiastic over the possibilities possessed by some of the southern states, especially Georgia and the Carolinas, for larger stock raising. Everything, he says, is there to make such ventures successful except the complete eradi-

> serious matter. relations between Judge Jones and cordial, the speaker declared that his successor in the State's highest judicial position is "now

friend I have in South Carolina." "Governor Blease said Chief Jusice Gary is a better man than I, and heartily concur in that," said Judge lones, who further declared that he and Justice Gary had been friends from boyhood and when he beate me for Ossociate Justice we ran and ended as friends, and when I ran that he (Mr. Richey) and his son against him for Chief Justice, the race was a friendly one," continued

Judge Jones. When the speaker asked what ele-

Jones promptly sent bacg, declaring he had always fought fair, had not Josh Ashley when the Governor ask- struck below the belt and only ated him to corroborate his (Blease's) tacked Governor Blease's official recdenial that he had promised Ashley ord, which everybody, he said, had a to pardon Pearman, who killed right to criticise. Judge Jones declar-Nance in that county, and according ed it was perfectly proper for Govto the Governor, "Jones lie" No. 3 ernor Blease to refer to his public

Judge Jones' statement that Dr. P. spects to the local papers, the Med- B. Carwile voted with him against um and the Press and Banner, call- separate coaches, brought down the ing them "two by four sheets," "me house. Dr. Carwile is one of the Governor's warmest supporters in Abbeville County, and is a candidate "I just want to tell Dr. Carwile arate coaches," said Judge Jones, "Best Governor South Carolina ev- "and remember Carwile is in the

Judge Frank B. Gary, Messrs. T. They "now Lieutenant Governor of Green-

Judge Jones said there were, "Not many fools in Abbeville County, who can be fooled by any such rot." Judge Jones made his asual strong plea for law and order and closed amid thunderous applause. Judge Jones received four bouquets and

Pirate Ply on Lake Ontario.

Governor Blease one.

A pirate craft is believed to be plying the waters of Lake Ontario and to be responsible for raids on scores of cottages on the New York lake shore. Those who have seen the since. A fortune of several thousand proceed to the frontier and personally it merely a courtesy from one high craft say it is a long, low drab