

THE STATE CONVENTION

Was Completely Swept By Manning Forces.

(W. F. Caldwell in News and Courier.)
Columbia, May 17.—United States Senator B. R. Tillman was re-elected national committeeman over Lowndes J. Browning, of Union, the Bleese caucus nominee, this afternoon by the Democratic State Convention by the overwhelming majority of 267 to 43. The senior Senator was placed in nomination by Senator Nicholson, of Edgefield, and there were several seconds. Mr. Browning was nominated by Mr. Long, of Union, and on the roll call by counties the Senator swamped his opponent. The forty-three votes for the Union man were made up of one from Aiken, thirteen from Anderson, one from Barnwell, five from Clarendon, four from Dillon, one from Dorchester, one from Fairfield, one from Georgetown, one from Lancaster, five from Laurens, eight from Newberry, six from Lee, one from Oconee, two from Richland.

The delegations from Newberry, Union and Lee were the only ones voting solidly for Mr. Browning. One from the Anderson delegation and one from the York delegation voted for Senator Tillman, the rest of these delegations going to the Union man. When the solid Charleston vote of eighteen was announced for Senator Tillman the Convention broke into applause.

John Gary Evans was re-elected State chairman over W. A. Stuckey, of Bishopville, the Bleese caucus nominee, by the overwhelming majority of 257 to 71.

The Bleese caucus nominations were overwhelmed with the same unvarying majority throughout.

On motion of Christie Benet, for the Richland delegation, Gen. Wylie Jones was re-elected treasurer of the Democratic party by acclamation.

The first test vote between the Bleese and Anti-Bleese factions this afternoon came on the adoption of the majority report of the credentials committee to seat the Christensen delegation from Beaufort. This report was adopted by a vote of 265 to 59, the credentials committee having returned a report, 33 to 9, to seat the Christensen delegation.

When the Convention reconvened at 10 o'clock and before the credentials committee reported, on motion of State Chairman Evans the Convention voted to allow fifteen minutes for a committee of suffragettes to present a petition to the Convention. A committee, consisting of John Gary Evans, D. S. Henderson and D. R. Coker, were appointed to escort the ladies to the desk, the suffragettes committee being Mrs. Harriet Pove Lynch, Mrs. H. V. Murdaugh, Miss Mary A. Brennan and Mrs. Henry Martin. They were received with cheers. Mrs. Lynch said their resolution asked the Convention for two things: First, an amendment to the State Constitution extending the right of suffrage to women, and, second, instructing the delegates to St. Louis to work for incorporation into the platform of the national Democratic party a declaration favoring woman suffrage without regard to a federal amendment to this end. She called attention to the close vote in the House last year on this subject, and said their petition covered sixteen yards of paper. She did not read it, but asked that it be placed before the proper committee, which was done.

He thanked the Convention for extending the ladies this privilege and was cheered.

This is the second time woman suffrage has been presented to a Democratic Convention, the late Mrs. Virginia D. Young, of Fairfax, having addressed a Convention a few years ago on the subject.

When the report of the credentials committee was adopted the temporary organization was made permanent on motion of Mr. McSwain. On assuming the chair as permanent president, Mr. Thos. P. Cottrhan expressed his appreciation of the honor and praised the personnel of the Convention. He reviewed the patriotic record of the Democratic party in years past, and turning to the outlook in the nation, said of the record of the national Democratic party: "We have kept the faith." He called attention to the bloody European war and its terrible slaughter and was tumultuously cheered when he said: "You may thank him who sits in the White House today of being free from the contamination of that kind." Mr. Cottrhan eulogized President Wilson and the record of the party and termed him "the greatest president of the United States in fifty years."

Turning his attention to the record of the Democratic State administration he spoke of the progress made in the cause of humanitarianism. He spoke of the warehouse system in contemplative terms and said, "Give it fair chance. If it falls through in incompetence or graft then put the axe to the root of the tree, as has been done before in South Carolina." He saw great possibilities for the people in the warehouse system.

"The fire of education is out in the mountains, and is spreading over South Carolina," he said, drawing applause when referring to the enrollment of over 1,000 grown white men in the cotton mills around Greenville.

He said the greatest reason for congratulations is the progress made in the cause of humanitarianism. He spoke of the warehouse system in contemplative terms and said, "Give it fair chance. If it falls through in incompetence or graft then put the axe to the root of the tree, as has been done before in South Carolina." He saw great possibilities for the people in the warehouse system.

"The fire of education is out in the mountains, and is spreading over South Carolina," he said, drawing applause when referring to the enrollment of over 1,000 grown white men in the cotton mills around Greenville.

He said the greatest reason for congratulations is the progress made in the cause of humanitarianism. He spoke of the warehouse system in contemplative terms and said, "Give it fair chance. If it falls through in incompetence or graft then put the axe to the root of the tree, as has been done before in South Carolina." He saw great possibilities for the people in the warehouse system.

"The fire of education is out in the mountains, and is spreading over South Carolina," he said, drawing applause when referring to the enrollment of over 1,000 grown white men in the cotton mills around Greenville.

He said the greatest reason for congratulations is the progress made in the cause of humanitarianism. He spoke of the warehouse system in contemplative terms and said, "Give it fair chance. If it falls through in incompetence or graft then put the axe to the root of the tree, as has been done before in South Carolina." He saw great possibilities for the people in the warehouse system.

(Continued on page four)

MAKES INSPECTION.

A. D. Oilphant, of State Board of Charities and Corrections Here.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections through its assistant secretary, A. D. Oilphant, has completed its second inspection of the Kershaw county jail, county chain gang and county almshouse. These institutions were visited for the first time last August by Albert S. Johnstone, secretary of the Board. The State Board of Charities and Corrections is fortunate in having as its local committee of visitors in Kershaw county Mr. C. J. Shannon, Jr., Dr. J. W. Corbett, and Mr. George T. Little. These gentlemen recently visited the county penal and charitable institutions, making a report to the Board. The Board expects, through its local committees, to increase the interest taken in all the counties in the State in conditions under which paupers, prisoners and convicts live.

After inspecting the county penal and charitable institutions of the State for the second time, the Board of Charities and Corrections will grade the institutions in the several counties according to certain standards of management and equipment for them which it has set. It is expected that these grades will show intelligibly the relative degree of efficiency with which the various chain gangs, jails and almshouses are managed as well as the adequacy of their equipment.

Supervisor West told Mr. Oilphant, who spent Monday making his inspections in this county, that he was about to let a contract for improving the water supply and repairing the toilet fixtures at the county jail. This is a matter which has needed attention for a good while, as two or three grand juries as well as the State Board of Charities and Corrections have pointed out.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections is urging the formation of district almshouses which can be true hospital-homes for the aged infirm, which the county almshouses except in the largest counties cannot be without putting the counties to great expense. By combining their forces several counties can organize and run an up-to-date almshouse jointly at comparatively low cost, the Board thinks. A tentative almshouse district for central South Carolina might comprise Kershaw, Richland, Lexington, Fairfield and Calhoun counties, with the almshouse centrally located somewhere in Richland county. The Board is not proposing that the almshouse be located in the city of Columbia but somewhere in the county.

Hearing Before Railroad Commission.

Notice has been received by the Camden Chamber of Commerce that the Railroad Commission will hold a hearing between representatives of carriers and shippers in regard to the matter of changes and eliminations in South Carolina exception sheet on Tuesday, May 30th. The hearing will be held in the State Library, State House, Columbia, at 10 a. m.

Any person having any representations to make with regard to existing rates will please communicate with the president of the Chamber of Commerce at an early date.

T. K. Trotter, Secretary.

Entertainment at Malvern Hill.

There will be an entertainment given at the Malvern Hill School House, Thursday evening, May 25th. Ice cream and cake will be sold. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Staged Fight on Lawn.

Sammie Boykin, better known as "Secretary," and a negro known as "Huckleberry" James, used the post-office lawn last Saturday afternoon on which to stage a fight. "Secretary" claims that "Huck" invaded his place of work and was wholly in the wrong. The weapons of war were fists and skulls and of course no damage was done. Each dismissed the affair with the remark "that nigger's skull was tough." A large crowd of spectators gathered and all remained neutral. The fight went many rounds until the police came upon the scene and run 'em in. At recorder's court Monday both plead guilty to fighting and were fined \$3 each.

New Announcements.

The following new announcements appear in this issue of The Chronicle: For Magistrate, Flat Rock Township—James T. Truesdel, J. E. Creed, G. W. Estes. For Commissioner, Flat Rock Township—J. C. Faulkenberry. For Commissioner, Wateree Township—J. M. Porter. For Clerk of Court—H. C. Singleton.

VETERANS ARE LOYAL.

Confederate Veterans and Sons Pledge Lives and Fortunes to Country.

Birmingham, Ala., May 16.—There will be a reunion of the old Confederate soldiers as long as there is a handful left to reunite, according to the sentiment expressed at the opening session of the twenty-sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans here today.

The suggestion that the annual gatherings be discontinued met with local protests from the audience which packed the Bijou theatre to suffocation.

Before the speeches of welcome and response were well launched, Gen. C. W. Hooper, of Selma, Ala., commander of the Alabama division of veterans, presented resolutions pledging the old soldiers of the south to the government of the United States. They were adopted by a rising vote amid scenes of great enthusiasm and a copy will be telegraphed to President Woodrow Wilson. The resolutions were:

"We, the United Confederate Veterans, in reunion assembled at Birmingham, do hereby again renew and declare our unflinching allegiance to the government of the United States in this, its hour of great international difficulties.

"We took up arms against the government, not as rebels, but to protect our homes and firesides, to preserve and maintain the principle of state's rights, and although the arbitrament of arms was against us, we lost neither our courage, our manhood, nor our patriotism.

"Today the remnant of the armies of the Confederate States of America does hereby offer herself, its sons and its property upon the altar of a reunited country which we love and seek to serve, protect and defend.

"We recommend that every male citizen over sixteen years of age residing in the United States and its territories be required to immediately report to the probate judge of his county or other like officer under penalty of the law and there swear allegiance to this government, pledge himself to loyally support the government against any and all foes, whether internal or foreign, that may attempt to hinder, impede or destroy the rights, property or liberty of its people."

Gen. Hooper spoke in place of Gen. John G. Smith, who was ill.

At the camp on the Fair Grounds more than 4,000 old soldiers were fed at dinner today. The menu consisted of roast beef and brown gravy, potatoes, rye bread and coffee. At the hospital only sixteen were reported on the sick list.

In the afternoon the veterans and visitors heard an address on "The Confederate Soldier," by John T. Goolrich, and a musical program.

A get-together occasion for the old soldiers when, grouped under state banners, they exchanged visits in capitol park was a feature of the first day.

Tonight the annual oration to the veterans by Irvin S. Cobb, a well-known writer, a banquet to the United Daughters of the Confederacy by the local members and the first of the big balls in compliment to the veterans, sons, daughters, sponsors and maids will occupy attention.

Funeral of Mr. Lipscomb.

Mr. Thos. J. Lipscomb, who shot himself through the head in this city last Thursday morning died at a Columbia hospital at nine o'clock on Saturday morning where he had been carried in an effort to save his life.

Mr. Lipscomb was the son of Col. and Mrs. T. J. Lipscomb, formerly of Newberry county, but more recently of Columbia. He was 37 years of age, and in 1902 was married to Miss Victoria Jordan, daughter of Mrs. H. R. Jordan, of Camden. His wife and two children—Val, Lipscomb and Harriett Lipscomb, and his aged mother, who resides in Columbia survive him.

The funeral services were held at the Camden Baptist church Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, conducted by his pastor, Rev. John A. Davison, assisted by Rev. F. H. Harding, of Grace church. A large crowd of sorrowing friends were in attendance. Messrs. W. L. DePass, Raymond Moore, L. J. Whitaker, G. C. Bruce, W. M. Young and Dr. W. C. Moore acted as pallbearers and the burial was at the Quaker cemetery.

More Money For Schools.

County Superintendent Birchmore reports that he has received from the State Superintendent \$220, to be applied to the Bethune High School. Added to previous amounts this makes the sum of \$9,458.90 state aid received by him for schools in this county.

LADIES TO MEET HERE.

Delegates to Woman's Auxiliary at Grace Church Next Week.

The thirty-first annual Convention of the South Carolina branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, will be held in Grace Church Parish, Camden, May 24th to 26th. The convention will include delegates from all parishes in the state, many visitors and a number of the clergy of the Diocese. Bishop Wm. A. Guerry, D. D., president, and also the Rev. Hugh L. Burleson, of New York City, editor of the "Spirit of Missions" to take part in the convention. About 150 visitors are expected among whom are many prominent workers throughout the state. All members of other congregations are cordially invited to attend the services and sessions of the convention indicated on the program and to join in making welcome the members of the convention and to share in any of its benefits.

Program

Wednesday Morning, May 24th.
9:15 a. m.—Conference of Branch Presidents, Junior Directresses, Board officers and chairmen of Departments in Parish house of Grace church. Delegates will present credentials and pledge slips to Credentials committee.

10:00 a. m.—Opening service, Grace church. Presentation of United Offering. Annual address of the Right Reverend, the Bishop of the Diocese. Celebration of Holy Communion.

11:30 a. m.—Business session in Parish house. Invocation by the Right Reverend W. A. Guerry. Address of Welcome, the Rev. F. H. Harding. Welcome from Grace Church branch. Roll Call of Parish branches. Extracts from minutes. Rules of order. Appointment of committees.

12 m.—Noontday prayer for Missions. Annual address of the president Miss Katie Lee. Annual message from the general secretary, Miss Emery. Reports of vice presidents, Mrs. Mixson, Mrs. Breeden, Mrs. Miles. Conference on Conventional work. Report of secretary, Miss Maud Darrell. Report of box secretary, Mrs. Christopher Fitz Simons. Conference on boxes. Report of credential committee. Announcements.

Wednesday Afternoon

4:00 p. m.—Devotional service. Minutes of morning session. Report of treasurer, Mrs. Paul Kennedy. Conference on finances. Report of educational secretary, Miss V. T. Singleton. Conference on Mission study and text books. Report of secretary of Junior department, Miss Scotia B. Reid. Report of secretary of "The Spirit of Missions," Miss Marie Heyward. Report of secretary of "The Diocese," Mrs. J. E. Hart. Distribution of informal ballot. Announcements.

6:15 p. m.—Informal reception, tendered by Woman's Auxiliary of Grace Church.

The hostesses of all delegates are invited to a reception at Mrs. Henry Savage's Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

7:45 p. m.—Informal ballot cast in Parish House.

8:00 p. m.—Missionary service Grace Church. Sermon by Rev. Hugh L. Burleson, editor of the "Spirit of Missions."

Thursday Morning, May 25th

9:30 a. m.—Celebration of Holy communion.

10:00 a. m.—Business session in Parish house. Minutes of previous session. Report of Credentials committee. Distribution of formal ballot. Conference on Provincial Synod. Report "Treasury of Ideas" Mrs. Alexander Long. Conference on "Ideas." Announcements. Report of United Offering Custodian and Committee on Offering of Life, Miss F. B. Duvall. Conference, Volunteers and Summer Workers. "A Personal Word" from Miss Alice Gregg.

12 m.—Noontday prayers for Missions. "Quiet hour," led by Rev. Hugh L. Burleson.

Junior Session.

Thursday Afternoon.

3:45 p. m.—Formal ballot cast at door. Devotional service. Roll call of Junior Branches. Report of Junior secretary, Miss Scotia B. Reid. Talk to Juniors by President. Conference on Mission Study and Text Books. "Methods of Junior Work," Mrs. J. S. Myers. Report of Junior branches. "The Missionary Dollar" by Grace Church Juniors.

8:00 p. m.—Imitation meeting of the Board of Missions.

Friday Morning, May 26th

Junior Session

9:30 a. m.—Celebration of Holy communion.

10:00 a. m.—Business session in Parish house. Minutes. Report of secretary of Little Helpers, Miss Marian Mazyck. Conference on Section I. Reports of Junior Branches. Report of Junior branches. Report of United Offering Custodian. Conference on "The Offering of Life." "A Personal Word" from Miss Uta Salto and Miss Alice Gregg.

12 m.—Noontday prayers for Missions. Triennial Notices. Election of delegates to Triennial Meeting. Report of Ballot. Report of Committee on Courtesy. Minutes. Prayer Service. Adjournment.

R. F. D. Association to Meet.

Kershaw and Lancaster R. F. D. Association will meet at Kershaw May 30th. All carriers are earnestly requested to meet with us. The election of officers for the ensuing year and the election of delegates to the State convention at Columbia, July 3 and 4. J. W. Thompson, Pres.

WILL MEET IN HARTSVILLE.

Mrs. J. W. Coker Was Elected President of Federation.

Anderson, May 12.—Hartsville was chosen as the next meeting place by the Federation of Women's Clubs. This selection was almost unanimous. The morning session Friday was taken up partly with unfinished reports of clubs and election of officers. Officers were elected for one year, the biennial election movement having been defeated the day before by four votes. Officers elected were as follows: Mrs. J. W. Coker, Hartsville, president; Mrs. J. E. Eljerbe, Marlton, vice-president; Mrs. Frank B. Gary, Abbeville, second vice-president; Mrs. C. C. Featherstone, Greenwood, recording secretary; Mrs. M. S. McKinnon, Hartsville, corresponding secretary; Mrs. B. A. Morgan, Greenville, treasurer, and Mrs. H. W. Carroll, Bennettsville, auditor.

Recommendations of the president were read serially at once. Chairmen of the committees are: Conservation, Miss Armida Moses, Sumter; civics, Mrs. von Tresckow, Camden; education, Mrs. W. E. Duncan, Aiken; home economics, Kathleen Mulligan, Sumter; library, Mrs. W. A. Scott, Johnston; literary, Margaret Mazyck, Charleston; publicity, Miss Montgomery, Marlton; public health, Miss Julia Irby, Laurens; social and industrial, Mrs. John Gary Evans, Spartanburg.

Commencement Exercises.

The first part of the commencement exercises of the Camden schools will be presented Friday night, May 10th, beginning at 8:30. The program will be as follows:

1. (a) Opening chorus by 60 boys and girls—"You're Welcome if You keep right still."

(b) Boy's chorus: "Is there any better country than the U. S. A.?—Columbia, the gem of the ocean."

2. Operetta, "Midsummer Eve"—a fairy tale for children. 75 boys and girls.

3. "It's time to tell you all good-night," 60 boys and girls.

Admission, 25c for children and 35c for adults, will be charged and the proceeds applied to school funds.

Sunday evening at 8:30 in the Baptist church, Rev. John H. Graves will preach the annual sermon to the graduates and students of the high school. Everyone is cordially invited to attend this service.

The final graduating exercises will be held in the opera house, May 26th at 11 a. m. Mr. W. H. Hand, of Columbia, state inspector of high schools will make the address to the graduating class and patrons.

This being the first session of a four year course has been offered in our high school it is especially gratifying to learn that those who are completing the eleventh grade this year will be awarded state high school diplomas, finishing their course with 14 units to their credit. Of the fourteen who enrolled in the eleventh grade in September, 1915, the following will graduate:

- Margaret Meltae Lenoir.
- Ethel DuRant Smith.
- Elizabeth Workman Wallace.
- Sara Annie Williams.
- Joseph Clyde McCaskill.
- John English Nelson.

Descended Near Lumberton.

Lumberton, May 13.—An aeroplane landed near McDonald's, 12 miles southwest of here about 9 o'clock this morning. The machine was driven by Howard Rinehart, of Cleveland, Ohio. He stated that he left Augusta at 6 o'clock, crossing South Carolina in three hours.

Engine trouble caused the descent. The machine was hauled to Rowland to be shipped to destination.

Likes Camden and The Chronicle.

The Chronicle has received the following much appreciated letter from one of our Northern visitors who has been coming here for many winters and who calls Camden his "second home":

"Will you please resume sending to my house here, at the address below, the Chronicle that you have been sending to me to the Hobkirk Inn, of late. As I have missed the issue of Friday, the 5th, I will be pleased to have you send that too. I want to say, that from the long time I have spent in Camden, I have come to regard it as a sort of second home, and I feel very much interested in the local news, and I am accustomed to read The Chronicle each week, clear through. I will also say that it seems to me to have very much improved, since we began taking it."

Mrs. Annie Oliver, of Aiken, S. C. now has charge of the Postal Telegraph office at Camden. She succeeds Mr. E. W. Smoak, who left here some time ago to take charge of an office at Portsmouth, Va.

MEMORIAL ADDRESS

Delivered By Mr. Mills at Cemetery Last Memorial Day.

Following is the address delivered by Mr. L. T. Mills before Kershaw county Veterans and Ladies of Memorial Association at Quaker cemetery last Wednesday afternoon, May 10th:

More than a half century has passed since the last gun was fired and the armies of the Southern Confederacy were disbanded forever. Fifty years ago this month, the roads thru the South were all filled with weary ragged soldiers as they trudged slowly homeward. Fifty-one years! More than a generation and a half! and in that time men forget much and forgive everything. Even the great principles which actuated the Confederate States and their people have been misrepresented by many who are often counted great historians, and the books taught in some of our schools have been misleading and unjust. And because a new generation has arisen, and the old order is passing away, it becomes more and more important that we hold these memorial exercises each year, and in them make it a feature to impress upon those who attend, and especially upon the children, the truth as to this great conflict in the nation as the facts were understood at the time.

From the earliest days of the formation of the government of this country, a large proportion of the States had felt themselves to be free and independent sovereign bodies, who might remain in the league, or might withdraw when they so desired, at their sovereign will. When these States seceded, they were but doing what they had always believed they might properly and lawfully do.

When South Carolina withdrew from the Union on Dec. 20, 1860, it was not expected by her, nor by her people, that the United States government would attempt to coerce her, and she had made no preparations for hostilities. When on Dec. 26, Maj. Anderson, who commanded the U. S. forces at Charleston, partially dismantled Fort Moultrie, and took possession of the stronger Fort Sumter, his action was taken without authority from Washington, and our people still believed that the United States government would disavow his act, and order him back to his original position. And when on Jan. 9, 1861, the "Star of the West" endeavored to bring in reinforcements to Ft. Sumter, and was fired on by the State troops to prevent her doing so, there was not enough cannon powder in possession of the State to have kept up a fire for three hours even with the few small cannon the State militia possessed.

From January to March, 1861, efforts were made by South Carolina to obtain possession of Ft. Sumter peacefully by negotiations, but President Lincoln finally announced that he intended to hold it as the "property" of the United States.

Believing in the right of the States to withdraw at their sovereign will, sympathizing with South Carolina in her purposes and efforts, and struck with astonishment and dismay by the attitude of the National government at Washington, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas seceded, and with South Carolina formed a provisional Confederate States government with the capitol at Montgomery, Ala.

And still the United States troops were in possession of Ft. Sumter, and refused to deliver it, and the Federal fleet had sailed down to Charleston and occupied the entrance to the harbor.

On April 12, 1861, under orders from the Confederate States provisional government, the bombardment of the Fort began, and on the 13th, Maj. Anderson surrendered and evacuated it. President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers "to subdue the rebellion." Virginia seceded. The capital of the Confederacy was moved to Richmond, and the black clouds of certain war gathered in all their fury.

Then it was that the feeling of the people rose to fever heat. They felt, and had always felt, that their first and holiest allegiance was due to their States, which they had regarded as the supreme authority over them, and around the State governments had devotion that true citizens owe to their country. And when the seceding States called for volunteers, such response was made as has never been made before or since. Before the month of April had expired the 1st Regiment S. C. Volunteers under Col. Maxey Gregg quickly followed by a portion of the 2d Regiment S. C. Volunteers of Col. J. B. Kershaw the companies from Richland, Kershaw and Sumter counties, under Capt. Wallace and Casson, of Columbia; Kennedy, of Camden, and Richardson, of Sumter, were the first troops upon the soil of Virginia and were there even before Virginia could gather her own militia together.

The actual fighting, which commenced with Bull Run, on July 18th, and Manassas, on July 21, 1861, but fanned the martial spirit into flames, and when on Feb. 2nd, 1862, the Confederate government called for 6 per cent of the total white population as volunteers "for the period of the war," South Carolina, by April 28th had exceeded her quota of 18,000 men under this call by 4,064, and had then under enlistment "for the war," 22,064, and in addition 17,210, who had enlisted for one year under the first call made by the State, or an aggregate of 39,274 men under arms.

By August 1862, the State had furnished 46,000 men to her own regiments, and several hundred had joined the regiments of other States. Before

(Continued on Last Page.)