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NO 37

TRAMP OF HEROES

OLD SOLDIERS IN GRAY MARCH ONCE AGAIN.

THRICE MADE WELCOME

Camp John B. Gordon, the Tented City in Which the Old Soldiers Are Made Comfortable, Macon, Ga., is Almost Filled With the Old Veterans.

Remnants of the gray clothed army, which half a century ago set the world an example of valor and self-sacrifice, and answered the roll call at Macon, Ga., Tuesday in a muster of peace—the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. Strange too, these old soldiers of the Lost Cause were guests partly of the flag they fought long years. For they occupied tents loaned by the United States army.

Organizations of the Sons and Daughters, with several affiliated associations also met. Fifty thousand visitors were at Macon at the start and more were arriving on dozens of special trains. Frequent showers and threatening skies failed to allay the enthusiasm of the "boys in gray" at the formal opening in Central City Park, for the greeting at Camp John B. Gordon, the tented city named in honor of Georgia's famous leader.

Underneath the surface of the celebration there could be felt the touch of sadness at the thinning out of the already "thin gray line" which is more pronounced at every reunion, and the unfortunate railroad accident in Mississippi, when several of the comrades from Texas were injured. This sadness was more pronounced among the spectators than among the veterans themselves, however.

The city is thronged with veterans and visitors. Special trains continued to arrive each hour on Tuesday pouring into the city more veterans and their relatives and friends. Tuesday more than 50,000 people from out of town was in the city and Tuesday night the number was doubled. The convention was called to order by General John W. Maddox, of Rome, Ga. This was followed by prayer by Chaplain General Case.

Several Confederate songs were rendered by a picked choir and as these old-time airs were heard by the veterans their eyes filled with tears, as recollection of years long since past, no doubt surked through their minds. Col. Walter A. Harris, of Macon, Miss. Grace Lumpkin, sponsor for Macon, and Major John T. Moore, welcomed the veterans and visitors. Hon. Roland Ellis delivered the address of welcome to the Sons of Veterans.

Responses were made by Lieutenant General C. Irvine Walker. Committee appointments followed, and the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock Tuesday night when the annual oration was delivered by Colonel Wallace Stovens, of Montgomery. The various sponsors were also presented to the convention.

Camp John B. Gordon, the tented city, is filled with veterans. Despite the continued rains the old soldiers in the camps are well provided for. Every tent is floored, the streets of the camp are paved with cinders, and the old veterans are as comfortable as possible.

Owing to the enormous crowds here no automobiles or vehicles are allowed in the camp and certain of the principal streets of the city are roped off for the exclusive use of pedestrians. The attendance of Sons of Veterans is the largest ever known at a reunion.

March of the Old Heroes.

The fast fading gray legion of the Lost Cause marched through three miles of people Thursday in Macon and as the remnants of the army of the Confederacy wound its slow way through the cheering lines of humanity, drawn 150,000 strong from every quarter of Dixie to do them honor, the tears of countless women, the treble yell of children and the husky shouts of emotionally moved men gave a strong background to the sound of the famous "Rebel yell," as occasional companies gave it and sent away a "Johnny Reb" capering in the ranks in sheer joy of the renouance of the martial spirit that held Grant and his great armies at bay for four long years.

It was one of the greatest parades that the Confederacy has ever known. Fully 7,000 veterans were in line marching by States through broad and shaded streets of Macon, all drawing an equal tribute of honor and reverence from the posterity of all, no matter whether it was the half a hundred survivors of the grim and gallant troopers under Forrest or the humblest "piney woods" veteran from the far down counties of South Georgia, clad only in roughest garments, but wearing proudly the cross of honor that told of his service to his State 50 years ago.

Brigadier generals mounted on the best blooded horses of Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia, their erect carriage and easy seats typical in appearance to the landed gentlemen of the old ante-bellum South, vied for the spotlight with old negroes, many of them wearing by full sanction and love the full Confederate uniform, a tribute of loyalty and heroism during those years when so many slaves held

SOME VERY HOT TALK

ROOSEVELT CHARGED WITH BUYING UP THE VOTE

One of the Roosevelt Leaders Said to Have Exhibited His Pile While in Washington.

The Taft and Roosevelt national headquarters clashed today over the Maryland primary results. The word "lie" was freely used by Senator Dixon, head of the Roosevelt committee. Early in the day the Taft headquarters put out a statement on the Maryland results, part of which follows:

"More than half of Mr. Roosevelt's entire delegate vote came from the city and county of Baltimore, where it is stated the Roosevelt managers placed \$10,000 among their workers at an early hour Monday.

"In Prince Georges county, which definitely decided the contest so far as present returns indicate, Roosevelt money in large amounts was poured into the county. Large rolls of small bills, accompanied by checks to be used if needed were sent out from Washington on Sunday, at least one well-known leader in the district having voluntarily exhibited such a 'roll' in Washington on Sunday afternoon."

This statement was duly delivered in the Roosevelt headquarters about noon, the rival organizations having an amicable arrangement whereby they exchange daily bulletins and statements.

Here is Senator Dixon's answer: "Everyone of these statements is a deliberate, willful lie. Every man connected with their concoction and circulation is a deliberate, willful liar. These lies are circulated for the purpose and for the only purpose, for which liars always lie."

At the head of a troop of long limbed easy riding men in gray, grizzled and lined, but kindly of face when the white beard did not hide the features, rode a seven-year-old boy in the full habiliments of major general of the Confederacy. He was the grandson of Nathan Bedford Forrest, the great Southern trooper.

As the troops passed the stand where Gov. Brown of Georgia and staff were sitting and as salute was given to the blur of gold braid and shining metal to the right, General Tyler dropped his horse behind and as the little fellow urged his steed out in front every member of the troop came to the salute of the baby grandson of his dead chieftain.

Bravery and Beauty.

Behind Forrest's troop rode 40 men, only survivors of the Georgia cavalry, and beside every horseman rode a girl in white, the touch of light and relief of youth affording a clear cut contrast to the sombre gray and sober faces of the soubrette and Kentuckians ahead.

Battle flags rent and torn by bullets and shell until there was hardly enough left to determine their nature waved side by side with the bright emblems and not of color that signaled the equipage of the innumerable sponsors and made of honor sandwiched intermittently through the parade.

In one carriage rode three old men, all that was able to be present from the entire surviving roster of the cavalry of Gen. "Joe" Wheeler.

Here and there above this straggling regiment and that waved a banner bearing the names of Shiloh, Wilderness, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Manassas, and other conflicts now known to every American school boy. Several regiments carried "Old Glory," flaunting full and rippling to the breeze, side by side with banners that had seen a score of battles on the losers' side of the strife.

Throughout all the line of march not a veteran dropped out. Many showed empty coat sleeves, many only one leg and some men who had seen ninety winters pass over their heads walked the full three miles. The march of the veterans was followed by long lines of militia, Sons of Veterans and kindred organizations.

Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville, Ky., was elected commander-in-chief in the morning session. Gen. G. Irvine Walker, of South Carolina, and Gen. Van Zandt, of Texas, withdrew before the voting commenced and Gen. Walker was honored with a newly made office—that of honorary commander. The announcement of the election of Gen. Young was received with tremendous cheering at the convention in its closing session. Gen. George P. Harrison of Opelika, Ala., was chosen commander of The Army of Tennessee to succeed Gen. Young.

Thursday night special trains were leaving every railroad side track in Macon, hurrying out loads of veterans and reunion visitors to every part of the South. Macon took care of every visitor and the general committee announced that accommodations for fully 40,000 people have never been called on. Not a veteran has died during the present reunion, a record for all reunions ever held.

Will Oppose Fraser Lyon.

Senator J. R. Earle, of Oconee, while in Columbia Friday made the definite announcement that he would be a candidate for Attorney General in the primary this summer. Senator Earle is a supporter of Gov. Blease.

BILL TURNED DOWN

C. W. CREIGHTON ASKED TO ITEMIZE HIS ACCOUNT

AS IS REQUIRED BY LAW

The Matter Referred to Governor Blease, Who Wrote the Comptroller General to Pay Creighton, But Law is Complied With.

Comptroller General A. W. Jones today gave to the press copies of correspondence between himself and Governor Blease and Mr. C. W. Creighton, of Greenwood, special officer appointed by the Governor for the enforcement of laws, in which is described an interesting situation that has arisen over the refusal to settle a bill of expenses of Special Officer Creighton. Mr. Creighton sent in a month's expense account to the comptroller general, the comptroller general refused payment on the ground that it was not itemized, the account read: "For special services rendered for one month, ending April 22, 1912. The letter of the comptroller general to Mr. Creighton, the first of the correspondence after the receipt by the comptroller-general of the expense account, is as follows:

Some Letter Pass.
Columbia, S. C., May 3, 1912.
Mr. C. W. Creighton, Greenwood, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have before me your special account for the enforcement of law for special services rendered. I beg to say before me may pay this account it must be itemized, giving the number of days and dates on which services were rendered. Services rendered on special fund by the month is not permissible. Kindly send statement and we will attach to your account and issue you a check for same.

Yours very truly,
A. W. Jones,
Comptroller General.

Mr. Creighton's reply to this was as follows:
Greenwood, S. C., May 6, 1912.
Hon. A. W. Jones, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 3rd instant is at hand I am leaving home on duty today and will not return until the last of the week, about Saturday, and then I will take up the subject matter of your letter with you.

Yours very truly,
C. W. Creighton.

Governor's Letter

Governor Blease's letter to the comptroller general is as follows:
Mr. A. W. Jones, Comptroller General, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have a letter from your letter to Mr. C. W. Creighton of Greenwood, S. C., in which you state "Services rendered on the special fund by the month is not permissible."

I notice in looking over the accounts of ex-Governors Heyward and Ansel that claims for detectives, both white and black, inside the State, and outside, have been paid without a word from your office and in much larger sums than the amount to be paid Mr. Creighton. I can not understand why you are endeavoring to hamper me in the enforcement of the laws, for provision 795, Vol. 1, code of laws, 1912, states:

"Sec. 793. The amounts specified for the various officers of the State and for various public purposes, other than for salaries and clerical services shall be duly accounted for; a detailed statement thereof shall be made to the general assembly at its next ensuing session. No person authorized to make contracts or draw said appropriations shall exceed the specific appropriation, nor shall any fund be expended for any other purpose than that for which it may be appropriated. All accounts shall be itemized and verified."

I would be glad, therefore, if you would pay this claim without further trouble, as you have been doing in the past.

These appropriations are set aside for the governor and the claims approved by him. I think this should be satisfactory and should be paid by you without further trouble.

I regret your position in this matter, for I have endeavored to be your friend. True, you have not appreciated it, but I do not care to have any trouble in the courts about the payment of the expenses of this office, and would be glad if you would pay them without further controversy.

If you will notice, the above section specifies that "All accounts shall be itemized and verified," and that "A detailed statement thereof shall be made to the general assembly at its next ensuing session." This applies to me and not to you. The accounts are to be itemized and verified to this office. I am responsible, not you, for what I do with the money paid from this office and accounts approved by me.

Very respectfully,
Cole L. Blease,
Governor.

Comptroller General's Letter.
Comptroller General Jones sent the following letter Thursday to Governor Blease, giving his reasons for not (Continued on second page.)

BLEASE IS WRONG

A GREENVILLE MAN CORRECTS GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT.

Says the Farmers and Mill People Had Big Majority in the County Convention.

To the Editor of The News and Courier: A Columbia dispatch to The News and Courier of May 8, appearing on page 2, column 1, under the caption, "Judge Jones, 247; Blease 51," Governor Blease, in speaking of the various county-Democratic conventions, is quoted as follows in speaking of the Greenville Convention as follows: I further notice that in Greenville County and from reports there I am satisfied that the country people and the mill people were not fairly represented in the Convention. It was this convention plan and just such schemes as was done yesterday by certain people that brought about the Reform Movement in 1890 and swept Tillman and his followers into office and the old liners out."

The Governor is so grossly wrong in his conclusions as to the Greenville County Democratic Convention that justice to the country people and the mill people who were delegates to the Convention, as well as the city people, demands that the statement be corrected.

There were some 400 delegates to the Greenville County Democratic Convention. Of this number 100 were delegates from clubs within the city of Greenville, the balance of 300 or more being from the country and the mill clubs. The delegates from the country and the mill clubs outnumbered the delegates from the city clubs three to one.

When nominations for delegates to the State Convention were declared in order 27 names were proposed before a motion to close nominations was made and passed. Of the 27 nominees put before the Convention, 13 were residents of the rural districts and the cotton mill villages. One of the nominees is the superintendent of one of the largest cotton mills in Greenville.

With 400 delegates voting, 100 of whom were from city precinct clubs and 300 from rural and mill clubs, with the names of 27 nominees to the State Convention before them, 13 of them residents of rural and cotton mill districts, with these conditions prevailing the vote was taken and 11 delegates elected, six of whom are residents of the rural and mill districts.

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RESCUING VICTIMS

MANY FLOOD REFUGEES TAKEN TO SAFE PLACES

MANY REPORTED LOST

Probably Over One Hundred and Fifty Thousand People Are Already in the Concentration Camps and the Work of Rescue Continues as Rapidly as Conditions Will Permit.

Fighting against time and the rushing flood waters of the Mississippi River scores of relief parties today succeeded in bringing in refugees by the hundreds to the different points between Baton Rouge and Natchez, still above the water. Many lives have been lost in Northeast Louisiana.

Nearly every incoming boat is loaded, mostly with women and children, and the thrilling tales of adventures in the swift currents from the Torras crevasse, which to-night was reported 3,000 feet wide, were only repetitions of previous days.

The United States army officers are actively engaged in directing affairs and nothing is left undone that can be done to get the hundreds of people yet remaining in the stricken district to places of safety. It is estimated that more than 150,000 persons are in the concentration camps.

Stories of dwellings and cabins being swept away with their occupants are told every day, while to-day a farmer coming into New Roads told of an entire negro family, the father excepted, being swept away with their abode. A negro baby was swept from its mother's lap and drowned when the water rushed through the front door.

There were no more breaks in the main line levees though there were many rumors and considerable excitement. The work of strengthening the embankments is continuing under the direction of the officers of the United States engineer corps, who go out reassuring reports to night. A few more days of sunshine, they say, will be more beneficial than anything else.

The flood situation in this city continues more largely the scenes of activity around the relief headquarters where carload after carload of supplies is being boxed up and shipped out to the refugee camps in central and northern Louisiana, rather than any alarming condition on the river front.

Stories of distress and suffering that could reach the hardest heart are heard everywhere as the flood-stricken inhabitants of the Torras crevasse are brought on. Each party arriving has some new experience to relate of how they escaped the flood's fury and how they were finally rescued, but practically all of them tell of having lost everything but the clothing they wear.

Most of those rescued near Morganza yesterday and different points were negroes, but a number of white families were brought in. Among these was Mrs. Ernest Beauvais, the wife of a well-to-do farmer, who was compelled to desert her home on Bayou La Fourche several miles west of here. Mrs. Beauvais is the mother of ten children.

Eight of them lived with her. They lost practically everything. The smaller children were barefoot and were clad in slaps picked up as they were hurriedly rescued from their home Mrs. Beauvais was almost crazed over the loss of her savings of a lifetime.

Not a woman or child remains in Morganza and many of the town's male population who assisted their families in getting out of the flood have not returned. The water has risen two feet during the past 24 hours. It is estimated that 20 people have been rescued from the section of Pointe Coupee parish in the direct path of the Torras crevasse. Many more remain to be taken out.

The work has been badly handicapped owing to accidents. One launch caught fire and before the flames were extinguished it was put out of commission. Several other motor boats were of no use owing to breakdowns. Eight of the boats which have been used by the relief parties developed leaks and sank.

With all these difficulties 400 people were rescued during the day up to midnight. They were all removed to camps along the Texas and Pacific railroad south of here. Twenty-five negro children were brought in early this morning from Norwood. The relief party reported that hundreds of others were still on the levees in Bayou Fardoche waiting to be rescued.

Capt. Wood, of the battleship Nebraska, which is now at Bayou Sara, received instructions from the Navy Department at Washington ordering him to give every possible aid to flood sufferers. Launches from the battleship will be sent out into the flooded country to-day to assist in the rescue work.

Man's Leg Cut Off.

Perry Jackson, a white farmer, living near Allendale, had one leg cut off by an engine of the Southern railway, Saturday afternoon.

OPPOSED SEN. TILLMAN

HIS ENDORSEMENT FOUGHT BY A FRIEND OF BLEASE.

But It Availed Nothing, as the Convention Endorsed Both Senator Tillman and Jones.

The Edgefield correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says the democracy of Edgefield county in convention had a strenuous meeting. It was the most lively convention that has met in Edgefield in years, and there was something doing all the time.

The convention endorsed Senator Tillman for re-election; it endorsed S. C. Carter for State treasurer, and overwhelmingly endorsed Ira B. Jones for governor, and elected a local delegation to the state convention. The result of the vote in endorsing Mr. Jones was 68 to 4, one club under instructions, declining to vote at all.

The convention was ably addressed by S. McGowan Simkins who opposed the endorsement of any one for office, claiming that if the convention did so, it would be going back to the old system of convention nominations and would be a direct violation of the primary system of nominating candidates.

After the convention had been organized the ball was opened by J. W. Thurmond who offered a resolution to the effect that the rules be suspended, and Senator Tillman be elected to the state convention by acclamation. J. R. Blackwell moved that Colonel W. J. Talbert be elected in the same way, and that brought about the first clash in the convention.

The election of Mr. Tillman was first taken up and carried. Mr. Thurmond then moved to table the resolution of Mr. Blackwell as to Colonel Talbert. The nomination of Mr. Talbert by acclamation was opposed by Mr. Thurmond, and favored by Messrs. S. McGowan Simkins, Dr. W. L. Blackwell and others. The motion to table was carried.

It was then in order to elect by ballot the other five of the six delegates that Edgefield is entitled to in the State convention. Mr. A. E. Padgett nominated five men as follows, who elected easily: A. M. Clark, J. B. DeLaughter, J. W. Thurmond, J. P. Littlejohn, and Jno. R. Blocker. S. M. Smith, Jr., nominated S. McGowan Simkins and W. J. Talbert, but they failed of election.

Mr. Padgett stated in nominating the five men that he stood security for each of them being Jones men to the core, but nothing was said about how Senator Tillman stood, though it follows as a matter of course that as the convention so overwhelmingly endorsed Mr. Jones that Mr. Tillman will have to stand by the former chief justice in the state convention.

The list of delegates had been prepared in advance of the meeting of the convention, and as a matter of course, it went through as prepared. Mr. Padgett so stated when he offered the names, explaining that the various clubs had been consulted and it was desired to spread the representation over the county.

The navy battle fought was over a resolution by Mr. G. W. Scott endorsing Sam C. Carter, a native of this county, but for some years a non-resident, for the position of state treasurer, but the opposition failed and Mr. Carter was endorsed.

Then followed a resolution by Mr. W. E. LaFrore endorsing Senator Tillman for re-election. Mr. Simkins again took the floor and briefly reiterated his grounds against endorsing anyone. The result of the vote was that Mr. Tillman was endorsed by a large majority.

Captain John R. Blocker offered a resolution endorsing Ira B. Jones for governor. Mr. Simkins again made a strenuous effort to stem the tide, but he failed to change any votes, and Mr. Jones was endorsed by a vote of 68 to 4, one club not voting because it had been instructed to oppose the endorsement of any one, and not because it was opposed to Mr. Jones.

S. McGowan Simkins, who opposed the endorsement of Senator Tillman and Judge Jones, and favored the election of Col. W. J. Talbert, Senator Tillman's opponent, as a delegate to the State convention, is a personal friend of Governor Blease, and his opposition has caused some comment among the Senator's friends. It will also be noticed that Mr. Simkins opposed the endorsement of Judge Jones.

FIRST VICTIM OF SEASON.

Caught in the Undertow and Was Drowned in Surf.

James B. Mooney, said to be a prominent business man of Cleveland, Ohio, was drowned today while bathing in the surf seven miles from St. Augustine has not been recovered. A young nephew of Mooney, who was also in the water at the time was caught in the tide current or undertow and screamed for help. Mooney went to his assistance and the boy finally managed to gain the shore, but Mooney was carried under and his body was not seen again. Mooney is survived by his widow and three children. He came to St. Augustine to see a sister who is ill in a hospital here.

CLEAR JONES SWEEP

THE GOVERNOR WILL HARDLY BE SENT A DELEGATE

SURPRISED THE STATE

Several Counties that Were Practically Conceded to Blease in the Lower Part of the State Sent Solid Jones Delegates to the State Democratic Convention.

The Columbia correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says the attendances upon the club meetings in South Carolina this year was the largest in the history of the state; the Jones and Blease forces were well represented and in many instances the issues were sharply drawn.

For months the Blease organization has been urging the voters of the importance of attending the club meetings, held on April 27, when the delegates were elected to the county conventions. Many of the clubs endorsed the candidacy of Judge Jones and that was the first indication of the sentiment.

Monday the county conventions were held and the result is that the Ira B. Jones men will be in control of the state convention, which is conceded by the governor. Mr. Jones will enter the convention with 223 delegates out of a possible 336. The governor will have 40 pledged delegates in the state convention. The attitude of 44 of the delegates is unknown.

The result of Monday's conventions came as a surprise to all South Carolinians. Since Judge Jones announced his candidacy for the governorship he has been gaining ground, even faster than his closest friends believed they didn't think he would sweep the entire state.

The greater voting strength in South Carolina is in the Piedmont section of the state, and reports received show that Judge Jones has carried every county of the Piedmont with the exception of Laurens. These counties include York, Cherokee, Union, Spartanburg, Greenville, Greenwood, Oconee, Pickens and Anderson.

The fact that Judge Jones carried practically every county in the coast country came as a big surprise, as several of these has been practically conceded to the governor.

The state convention will be held in Columbia next week, on May 15. For the past several weeks it has been the fond hope of the governor to attend the national convention at Baltimore as a delegate at large. The fact that Jones men will be in a large majority in control of the state convention means that Blease will hardly represent South Carolina in the national convention, but Lowndes J. Browning probably will.

The counties carried by the governor where his home county, Newberry, Laurens, Kershaw and Dorchester. The returns from the county conventions while not an absolute assurance of the result in the August primary, show that Ira B. Jones is gaining strength throughout the state; that there is an overwhelming sentiment against Bleasism in the state.

There will be two contests decided by the state convention. The regular convention in Georgetown endorsed Judge Jones and the Blease men withdrew and organized a separate convention. Both conventions elected delegates to the state convention. Dr. Olin Sawyer, the Blease floor leader in the House, will attend the state convention as a Blease representative, though he was not elected by the Jones convention.

Reports received from every county indicate that Geo. R. Rembert, of Richland, will be the only Blease supporter of any consequence in the state convention. He is very outspoken for the governor. He is the only Blease man from Richland out of 12 delegates.

In Edgefield county Senator Tillman was elected a delegate to the state convention as was J. William Thurmond, the campaign manager of Judge Jones. In Barnwell county T. H. Peoples was endorsed for attorney general and W. M. Moore for adjutant general.

Laurens county was the only county in the state to endorse the administration of Gov. Blease in its entire county, while Newberry county endorsed the governor and elected him president of the convention.

In several conventions resolutions were adopted against placing a restriction about the primary law. Judge Jones is opposed to placing any restriction about the primary and it is not probable that the question will be brought up in the state convention. Every effort will be used to cleanse the primary and prevent fraud in the election to be held this year.

Bryan Wants Wilson.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says although Bryan had a private talk with Speaker Clark, in the latter's office at the Capitol Saturday, there was no evidence that it resulted in any expression of the feeling that the Republican prefers Wilson. There is no indication of any change in the part of the Clark forces toward Bryan.