

# MAY BOLT TICKET

## DEMOCRATS SHOULD VOTE TRUE TO THEIR PRIMARY OATHS

## RALLY TO WILSON'S AID

"Bleasites" May Be Planning, Bolt and It Is Necessary for All Democrats to Go to the Polls to Uphold White Primary — Republicans Again Attack the South in Congress.

Democrats in this State should take no chance of having their state turned into the Republican column or otherwise go against Wilson at the election this fall. There are three sets of presidential electors in the field, and one of them at least, has been receiving the open support of some of the factional leaders of the Democratic party.

Those who attended the Bleasite caucus—so-called convention—last week, were advised that their oath was not binding in the case of presidential electors and each man was told that in the case of Gov. Manning there was no reason to support him, as he obtained his nomination by fraud.

The organization of the Bleasites in this State include men of such wavering Democracy, and of such undoubted willingness to lead a bolt from the party of the white man, that it would not be surprising if an attempt were made at the election next Tuesday.

Nothing is positively known. Everything is surmised, but we advise all the true Democrats of this county and others in this neighborhood to be sure and go to the polls next Tuesday and vote the straight Democratic ticket. There is too much at stake to even risk the appearance of lukewarm support to President Wilson.

We have no doubt but that there are men and newspapers in the State who will sneak to the polls and vote for Hughes, while posing as exponents of true Democracy, but we have little idea that any appreciable body of our white citizens will follow their lead.

However, our voters do not usually turn out on election day to cast their Democratic ballots, because they believe that the whole thing is settled. This year they must make an exception and turn out, because it is a distinct possibility that there is a movement on foot to capture the polls in a surprise attack.

We therefore call particular attention to the two articles below. The first is an appeal from the chairman of the State Democratic committee, calling attention to the fact that there are being circulated among the voters of the State, tickets bearing the name of Cole L. Bleasie for governor instead of that of the nominee, Richard L. Manning. Voters should be on their guard against making a mistake in this matter.

The second statement is one from Washington, containing the substance of a campaign argument being used by the Republicans in the north. They claim that the south is not entitled to its congressmen because there are so few voters. Of course everybody here understands that the real voting is done in the primary, but this time it is necessary that the Democrats rally to the polls in the support of their candidate and thus give the lie to the charge of their opponents.

To the Democrats of South Carolina: My attention has been called to the fact that tickets for the general election are being distributed to voters in the counties with the name of Cole L. Bleasie printed thereon in place of R. L. Manning, the regular nominee for governor of the Democratic party of this State. In a speech before a convention of his friends in Columbia on October 24, the defeated candidate in the primary stated that neither he nor his friends were bound by the result of the late primary election in which he was a candidate.

This map filed a pledge to support the nominees, State and national, of the Democratic party and when he voted took an oath to abide the result of the primary election and to support the nominees thereof. When the State committee met to tabulate the returns and declare the result not a protest or contest written or verbal was made on behalf of any candidate.

This flimsy pretense of fraud without offering evidence thereof to the committee or to the courts of the State is simply an excuse to make a cowardly and covert attack on the regular nominees of the party. These ballots that are being distributed will be voted by some or they would not be handled in the various counties of the State. There are between 12,000 and 15,000 negroes registered. Unless the believers in a white man's government go to the polls and vote the regular ticket on election day there is danger of its defeat or at least humiliation.

I deem it my duty as State chairman of the Democratic party to sound this note of alarm and call upon all white men who remember the dark days of Radical misrule not to be caught sleeping on guard while these enemies of our civilization are assassinating the nominees of the party.

Our people have trusted white men to be true so long that they are hard to make believe that one could violate his sacred pledge or oath, but it is frankly admitted by some that they intend doing it and we must meet it like men.

If candidates before the primary and voters thereof bound by a solemn oath to support the nominees can violate their oath because they believe that improper means have been employed without re-

sorting to the party machinery or the State courts to correct the supposed wrongs then every man is his own judge and jury and his only restraint is his own conscience.

Can we afford to countenance such conduct as this? If so our primary laws are not worth the paper they are written upon and the safeguards of white supremacy are mere shadows. Not only is our State ticket menaced but there are three sets of presidential electors in the field and the defeated candidate openly states that he will not assist in electing Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic nominee for president. Could a more open bolt be wanted than this?

Our nominees for State offices are all good and true white men with honorable records. Our nominee for president has done more for the country at large and the South in particular than any president since the War Between the States. Their characters are unimpeached. Rally then to their support.

Don't go to sleep while the perjurer votes. Be vigilant and see that every vote is cast and counted; this is your only safeguard.

John Gary Evans, South Carolina Chairman, Democratic Party, Spartanburg.

The national Republican congressional committee issued a statement which should appeal forcibly to Democratic voters in South Carolina and which should be the means of bringing out a record breaking vote in the election of November 7.

What is called the "gross inequality" in the representation in congress from the South and from other sections is pointed out, and this should make Southern Democrats guard their election rights with more than ordinary value at the present time, for the reason that should the vote in the South this year be no larger than heretofore, Republicans in congress will undoubtedly make the situation embarrassing for members below the Mason and Dixon line hereafter.

Statements have been issued demonstrating clearly that in congress the South is in the saddle in respect to chairmanships of the most important committees and in regard to general domination of this section in important legislation which affects the whole country. I wish to emphasize these facts and to particularly direct attention to the large disproportionate share which the South exercises in the election of congressmen," declared Hon. Frank M. Downer, secretary of the Western headquarters of the national Republican congressional committee, in a statement made in Washington.

"As constituted at the beginning of the Sixty-fourth congress, there were 435 members, classified as follows: Democrats, 233; Republicans, 193; Progressives, 7; Independents, 1, and Socialists, 1.

"Eight Southern States, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia have a total representation of 66 members in congress; 64 of these are Democrats, 1 a Republican and 1 a Progressive.

"There was a total vote cast for all candidates for congress in these Southern districts of 511,199, an average of 7,745 votes to each district.

"Seven Northern States, Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, New Mexico and Idaho, likewise have a total representation of 66 members, 59 of whom are Republicans and 16 Democrats.

"There was a total vote cast for all candidates for congress in these 66 Northern districts of 2,587,402, an average of 39,203 votes to each district, so that one vote in eight Southern States was as potential in the election of a congressman as five votes in the Northern States enumerated."

"South Carolina's total vote cast for congressmen, of whom she has 7, was 35,414, an average of 4,773 votes to each district. Minnesota's total vote cast for congressmen, of whom she has 10, was 322,811, an average of 32,281 votes to each district. Is there any good reason why a voter in South Carolina should have nearly seven times as much to say in respect to the legislation which shall be enacted for all the people, as a voter in Minnesota?

"Florida has four members of congress. All candidates received 24,076 votes, an average of 6,019 votes in each district. The State of Colorado likewise has four members of congress. All candidates received 247,506 votes. Colorado being an equal suffrage state, we divide the total vote by two, which gives us 123,753, an average of 30,938 votes to each district.

"The average voter in Colorado, both men and women, believe he or she is just as good and should have just as much to say in regard to governmental affairs as any other voter. It is not believed that Colorado voters will relish the idea when they discover that a Florida voter has five times as much power to elect a congressman as they.

"Georgia has 12 congressmen. Indiana has 13. Georgia cast 81,472 votes for all candidates for congress; Indiana cast 630,249, an average of 6,790 votes per district in Georgia and 48,480 per district in Indiana.

"Louisiana has eight congressmen. New Mexico has one. Louisiana cast 51,090 votes for all candidates for congress, an average of 6,386 per district. New Mexico, one of the newest states in the union, cast 46,413 for all candidates for congress. Certainly a voter in Louisiana should not be allowed seven times as much power in respect to the election of congressman as a voter in New Mexico.

"These comparisons could be multiplied indefinitely. A sufficient number have been shown to focus attention upon the gross inequality which exists in respect to this matter."

Sharp Break in Cotton.

A sensational break in the cotton market in the cotton market at New York Wednesday carried prices down four dollars and a half a bale after an early advance to above the twenty cent level.

# BRITISH UPHOLD BLACKLIST IN NEW NOTE TO AMERICA

Note on Yet Made Public Part Understanding of Its Tenor is Made Known.

Secretary of State Lansing admitted Saturday the receipt of the British reply to the American blacklist protest. It was learned that the note had been in the possession of the state department since October 25. Mr. Lansing declined to indicate whether the note was acceptable to the government. Asked if it would be published before November 7 he replied that it might not.

The reply, it was learned authoritatively, rejects the American contentions flatly. It contradicts practically all the arguments and claims of this government and asserts the British position to be:

"The blacklist is an instrument of purely municipal legislation, enforceable only upon persons in British jurisdiction and neither discriminates against American foreign commerce nor is intended to injure this country's foreign trade.

That it is a war measure directed at the enemies of the empire and that both this weapon and its use are legitimate in England's efforts to injure her enemy.

That the application of the blacklist is equitable, but if proof be furnished that injustice has been done to innocent parties the British government will consider their case.

England declines with a tone of finality to recede from her position, claiming that she is entitled to use, and asserting that she will use, every lawful means of damaging her enemies.

Acting Secretary of State Polk, in his note to the British government of July 26, served notice that this country would not tolerate the continued application of the blacklist to Americans.

It was asserted by an authority today that diplomacy having exhausted its means of arriving at a satisfactory settlement of the matter with England, the only recourse remaining to this country is to apply the retaliatory legislation authorized by congress.

# 10,000 NEGROES LEAVE SOUTH

Colored Men Flock to Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

More than ten thousand men, mostly negroes, are said to have gone from Florida alone to northern points, particularly Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to take work offered them in the block during the past two or three months, the department of justice has been informed. Other states, including Virginia, the Carolinas and Alabama, have contributed to the exodus.

All such movements are being investigated by the department and almost the entire staff of special agents is working on the migration to guard against election frauds or other violations of law.

Many large parties have gone by special train, many of them through Louisville, which accounts for special instructions given to the United States attorney there to report on names, points of origin and destinations of men moving in large block to the North.

Officials are disposed to believe that in most cases the movement has nothing to do with the elections and is merely a development in the unusual industrial conditions with larger wages luring negroes from normal Southern employment. Reports to the department tend to indicate that railroads confronted with unprecedented traffic are bringing out most of these men.

# OUTLOOK GOOD, SAYS LEVER

President Ahead of His Party in Kansas This Year.

The outlook for Democratic success in the West is excellent, according to Congressman A. F. Lever, who is now in the Middle West campaigning for the re-election of President Wilson. For that reason Mr. Lever was absent from the State Fair last week.

In a letter to a friend in Columbia Mr. Lever, writing from Ponca City, Okla., says: "I have been having a great week of it—swinging from the extreme northwestern part of Kansas to the south central portion. I am having fine places to speak at, good sized towns—country seats in all cases and my crowds have been good and very attentive. From all I can hear the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson in the sections through which I have passed promises to be very effective. I have spoken at the best towns in the state and have been sent out to this part of Oklahoma on account of a Socialist uprising. Kansas is a very doubtful state with Wilson very much ahead of his party."

# REPUDIATES STATEMENT

Carranza Ambassador Designate to Disclaim Circular's Contents.

What promised to be a new source of serious friction between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico apparently was cleared away Sunday night through formal repudiation by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, of a statement issued under the name of Luis Cabrera, asserting the American government for permitting aid to reach Villa and other bandits from his side of the border.

Mr. Arredondo went to the state department with the explanation that the statement was put out by an employee of the Mexican News Bureau, a semi-official publicity agency, without the knowledge or consent of either the embassy or Mr. Cabrera. Department officials said this would be accepted and would close the incident.

# PLAN BORDER RAID

BAKER SAYS ENEMIES ARE TO MAKE SUDDEN ATTACK

# AMERICAN FORCES READY

War Department Says He Has Definite Information Concerning Attack to Take Place Before Election Day—Mexican Interests Believed to be Responsible.

Secretary Baker issued a formal statement Thursday night saying that definite information had been received by the war department that a bandit attack upon American troops in Mexico or an American border town had been arranged to take place between now and election day to create sentiment against the administration's Mexican policy. It added that Gens. Funston and Pershing were forewarned and in readiness for such an attack. The statement follows:

"The war department has received definite information, confirmed from other sources, that enemies of the administration's policy towards Mexico, in connection with Villa or other bandits in Mexico, have arranged a spectacular attack to be made either upon some part of the American forces or upon some American community on the border between now and the date of the election, for the purpose of turning the tide of sentiment against the policy which the administration has adopted for the protection of the border.

"It is significant in this connection that both the state and war departments were advised that the bandit forces operating at the present time in Mexico are being paid in silver coin.

"Full particulars have been transmitted to Gen. Funston and Gen. Pershing. All American forces are, therefore, forewarned and in readiness for such an attack."

No additional information could be obtained from Mr. Baker who left the city before the statement was made public for Martinsburg, W. Va., to deliver a campaign speech.

Secretary Lansing authorized the statement that Secretary Baker had no intention to intimate that American citizens were involved in the bandit plot. The secretary of state said it had been called to his attention that an effort would be made to construe the war department's statement as a political play, and as an assault upon the administration's political opponents.

He denounced such a construction as absolutely false, declaring that politics were not given a thought in connection with the matter and that it was inconceivable that any American would ally himself with Mexicans to attack his own countrymen. Mr. Lansing saw the statement before it was issued and discussed it with Secretary Baker. He explained that both he and Mr. Baker believed that in addition to warning the military commander it was wise to give the information received publicly because it might have the effect of causing the plot to be abandoned.

From other sources it was learned that information concerning a plot had been received through agents of the department of justice, state department representatives on the border and also through some other channel which has not been disclosed.

It is understood that no military reports from the border have mentioned the subject. The statement bears out this, indicating that Gens. Pershing and Funston received their first warning through advice sent by the war department.

"It is stated on reliable authority, also, that none of the evidence at hand involves Americans and that Mexican interests in the United States are believed to be directly responsible for the conspiracy with bandits across the border.

The department of justice is pressing its investigation. As yet, it is stated, there is not sufficient evidence available against any individual to warrant his arrest and prosecution. Attorney General Gregory indicated that such information as has been laid before him was of a vague and inconclusive character.

While administration officials generally declined to discuss Secretary Baker's warning, it was admitted that the information received does not give any clear indication of either the time or place of the proposed attack. Mr. Baker, it was suggested, probably acted on the theory that publication of the fact that the American military commanders had been warned might serve to prevent it altogether.

The war secretary is known to have received the information on which he based his statement on several days. He conferred during the day with Secretary Lansing and other state department officials. Attorney General Gregory, and held a long conference with Gen. Scott and other officers of the war department.

For some days vague intimations that an attack of some sort along the border might be in prospect have been reaching the state department. Up to Thursday they have been so indefinite, it is understood, that officials were not inclined to treat them seriously. There were no clues on which to start an investigation.

"It has been known for some time also that Villa or whoever the bandit chieftain may be, who is operating against Carranza garrisons under that name, has had a considerable supply both of silver money and ammunition, smuggled from the United States.

A report brought to the border by Americans arriving from Mexico said the bandits were close to Gen. Pershing's advance posts and had demanded the retirement toward the border and eventual withdrawal of

# VILLA GETS AID FROM AMERICA, SAYS CARRANZA

First Chief Says He Will Ultimately Put Down Rebellion in Chihuahua and Elsewhere.

That the Villa movement in Chihuahua has been able to continue because of the facilities given the enemies of the Constitutional government in the United States was the declaration of Gen. Carranza in a statement he gave to the press Saturday.

Gen. Carranza added that his government would eventually suppress the rebel movement in Chihuahua. He also denied reports that the Constitutional forces had been defeated by rebel bands in various sections of southern Mexico.

The statement, which was the first the Constitutional leader had made to the press in three months, said in part:

"Various American newspapers have waged a campaign against Mexico, affirming that the situation was very grave and that rebel forces during the last few days had gained important victories against the government in Colima, Mexico, Oaxaca and Chiapas. All these reports are absolutely false.

"In the last few days the Constitutionalists have defeated the followers of Felix Diaz, Diaz himself taking refuge in Guatemala. All the Zapatistas have been forced to take to the mountains. The only active movement has been that of the Villistas in Chihuahua which has been able to continue on account of the facilities the enemies of the government have acquired in the United States to furnish and aid the movement, but it is sure that the government will eventually suppress the movement."

The statement also denied charges attributed to newspapers that "hunger is being felt in Mexico" and that there "has been a split in the Constitutional ranks."

On the contrary, the statement said, all the leaders were supporting him for the presidency.

The statement added that the first chief's family, now on a trip to the United States, soon would rejoin him, and that "because of the supposed machinations," he would not now leave Mexico City.

# THREE MEN ARE ARRESTED

Charged With Violating Neutrality Laws of America.

Three men were arrested at Nogales, Ariz., Sunday charged with violating the United States neutrality law. They were Guillermo Barnett, Charles Kisselbach and Eduardo Ramirez, all of the Nogales Hardware Company. Orders were issued for the arrest of Louis Loos, manager of the company, on the same charge, but the latter was out of town.

Ramirez and Kisselbach gave bond. Barnett was reported to have been arrested on the Mexican side of the border and, according to reports received in Nogales, he was threatened with execution if he did not tell of the alleged conspiracy.

The American troops under the penalty of attack. No confirmation was received by the war department up to a late hour Thursday night.

The nature of the warning reported sent to Gen. Funston and Gen. Pershing was not disclosed. A more optimistic view of the situation in Northern Chihuahua was taken Thursday as the result of reports that the Carranza garrison at Chihuahua City had been reinforced by eight thousand men and that a formidable campaign against the bandits was about to be launched.

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, when shown Secretary Baker's statement, said he had heard intimations when he returned from Mexico two weeks ago that a border raid plot by intervention interests on both sides of the international line was being worked out. He said he had informed Gen. Carranza, who telegraphed in reply that troop movements to prevent such an occurrence had been ordered.

"I understand, Mr. Arredondo added, that the border attack was planned with the purpose primarily of impeding negotiations of the informal coming negotiations of the presumably to produce some effect in the coming presidential elections in the United States and Mexico. I cannot condemn too strongly the activity of these common enemies of both countries. Now that the plans are known, I think they will react directly against the purposes of the plotters."

Mr. Arredondo gave the impression that he had had no recent reports as to the plot.

Army officers have been inclined to doubt vague reports that the bandits might attack Pershing's forces, particularly as the American cavalry would be certain to overtake the battered mounts of the raiders if pursuit was ordered as it certainly will be.

The importance of the fact that the bandits are said to have been paid recently in silver rests upon the fact that heretofore, even Carranza soldiers have been paid in paper money.

More reports of the exodus of Mexican families from Mexico to the United States came Thursday to the state department, one dispatch saying that members of the Carranza, Obregon, Trevino, Huerta and Madro families were in San Antonio, Texas. The names represent three administrations in Mexico and trace the full meaning of what appears to be unusual desires to get out of Mexico just at this time.

In some quarters it is believed that the economic and social conditions were responsible, rather than an impending collapse of the government. Officials frankly admitted, however, that they had nothing definite upon which to found an opinion.

Navy reports from the Mexican coast have shown quiet at all ports recently, with the exception of one brief message saying bandits were operating in the Tampico region.

# GERMANS WIN AGAIN

CERNAVODA EVACUATED BY THE RUSSO-ROUMANIANS

# ITALIANS JOIN ALLIES

Paris Tells of Effort Around Verdun, Teutons Also Storm Vulcan on Transylvanian Front—Mackensen Continues Dobruja Advance—German Sub Sinks Five Norwegian Ships.

The French have maintained the important ground they won Tuesday in their coup north of Verdun, the war office announced at Paris Wednesday.

Tuesday night parts of the regained territory, which includes Fort Douaumont and stretches along a front of more than four miles, at points nearly two miles inside the former German lines, are subjected to a German counter attack.

The French held their ground, however, according to Paris, repulsing the German assaults, which were delivered in efforts to recapture the Haudromont quarries, west of Douaumont, and the Damloup battery southeast of Vaux.

The commander of Fort Douaumont is among the prisoners taken by the French, which in a preliminary report are placed at thirty-five hundred men. Fort Vaux is still in German hands, but the French lines run beyond it on both sides.

Rain is interfering with operations on the Somme front. Only artillery actions are reported in that area.

Wednesday's French official announces an important military move in the Balkans where Italian cavalry from southern Albania has formed a junction with cavalry and artillery from the Entente front in Macedonia. This gives the Entente an unbroken front of two hundred and fifty miles across the southern Balkan peninsula from Avlona, Albania, on the Adriatic, to the mouth of the Struma river, east of Saloniki, on the Aegean coast.

Italian forces occupied the Albanian seaport of Avlona before Italy entered the war against Austria. No further operations were undertaken for some time but in the last few months there have been occasional reports that reinforcements were being sent to Albania and that Italian detachments were pushing their way eastward.

Southern Albania is regarded by Greece as within its sphere of influence, and towns in this region have been under control of Greek officers. The Greek representatives were required to withdraw from the towns taken over by the Italians.

The sinking by German submarines of five more Norwegian steamships, valued at about five thousand kroner, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Christiania. Shipping dispatches dropped considerably on the Christiania exchange Wednesday.

The steamers Tix and rising and the schooner Theodore, together with the Swedish schooners Antoinette and Henriette, are among the latest submarine victims, adds the dispatch.

Tidens Teku, of Christiania, states that one boat with six men from the Norwegian steamer Kaven, reported sunk by a German submarine in the Arctic on October 2, has been lost, while another boat with eleven men reached a lonely part of the Russian Murman coast, after drifting thirteen hours.

News agency reports from Copenhagen reported tentative discussions regarding the relations between Norway and Germany. German submarines were declared to be waging a persistent war on Norwegian shipping and one account stated that five German submarines had established a regular blockade of the Norwegian coast.

The reply to Germany's protest against Norway's stand on the submarine question was still under discussion, the advices added, but it was said that the Norwegian government organ, in referring to the relations between Norway and Germany, declared it might be assumed that the German protest was so couched as not to bear the character of an ultimatum.

Continuing his advance Gen. von Mackensen has taken possession of Cernavoda, evacuated Wednesday by the Russians and Rumanians and has captured positions beyond Constantza.

In the north the German capital announces the capture of Vulcan pass, leading into Roumania. This is one of the main passes in the mountains and is a gateway through which an invasion would have to come.

Cernavoda gets its importance from the enormous railroad bridge over the Danube, and its capture marks the completion of the Peutonic plans which were preliminary to an invasion of Roumania proper. Berlin reports by wireless Wednesday: Vulcan Pass on the Transylvanian front has been captured by Gen. von Mackensen's army. In Dobruja pursuit of the Russians and Rumanians continues. Tchernavoda was captured Wednesday morning, depriving the Russians and Rumanians of their last railroad communication in Dobruja.

Petrograd and Bucharest admit the evacuation of Tchernavoda, and the former says that Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is continuing its attack all along the Dobruja front. The Russo-Romanian Black Sea coast, about twelve miles north of Constantza, also has been evacuated.

Bucharest admits a further retirement by Rumanian forces on the Transylvanian front. The Rumanians near Predeal and Kimplova, the statement says, were forced to fall back a little.