

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME II, NUMBER 3.

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 13, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., FRIDAY, MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

COLE L. BLEASE VOLUNTARILY QUILTS GOVERNORSHIP OF SOUTH CAROLINA

RESIGNATION WRITTEN IN RED INK BY OWN HAND CAME AS SHOCK TO THE PEOPLE OF ENTIRE STATE

DRAMATIC FINALE OF CAREER IS WITHOUT AN EXPLANATION

Lieutenant Governor Charles A. Smith Steps Promptly to the Helm and Good Old Ship of State Sails Serenely on—Has Five Days in Office.

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 14.—Cole L. Blease today retired as South Carolina's governor, five days before his second term of two years would have ended. His resignation, sent to Secretary of State McCown, was supplemented by a brief message to the general assembly informing the members that it also was tendered to them.

Some members of the house of representatives and senate cheered the announcement of the governor's resignation. No formal action was necessary and by direction of the presiding officers in the two houses the message was received only as information.

Lieutenant Governor Charles A. Smith was immediately sworn in as the State's chief executive to serve out the unexpired term, Chief Justice Gary, of the State supreme court, administering the oath of office. Mr. Blease and several State officials then accompanied Mr. Smith to the governor's office, LeGrand G. Walker, president of the senate, automatically succeeded to the lieutenant governorship.

No previous intimation of the governor's action had been given and no reason for it was assigned. The present legislature is chiefly composed of men who are his political opponents and it was said that proposals to institute impeachment proceedings against him were made at a meeting of legislators Tuesday night, but that no action was taken.

Written by Hand and in Red Ink.

"I hereby resign my office as governor of South Carolina," was the full communication of Governor Blease to the secretary of state. It was written by hand and in red ink. Both the governor and his friends refused to add anything to the brief statement. The message to the general assembly was equally terse.

Governor-elect Richard I. Manning will be inaugurated next Tuesday. He has been a political opponent of Mr. Blease and defeated Lieutenant Governor Smith, endorsed by Governor Blease, for the Democratic nomination for United States senator by Ellison D. Smith, the incumbent.

He Has Had a Remarkable Career.

Governor Blease, some times called "the Stormy Petrel of South Carolina," was accounted one of the most picturesque figures in American public life. Original in conception and daring in execution, his administration has been marked by many unusual actions. Numerous grants of clemency to State prisoners, public statements which were construed to mean that he was opposed to using State troops to prevent the lynching of negroes when they attacked white women, and the recent disbanding of the South Carolina national guard helped make his official career notable.

His Wonderful Parole Record.

"I love the pardoning power," he once said. "I want to give the poor devils another chance. I hope to make the number an even thousand before I go out of office."

Records show that the governor surpassed even his own expectations. Just before retiring today he issued 27 clemency grants. Four men sentenced to life imprisonment for murder were paroled and four others received commutations. Most of the remaining number were given commutations. Today's action made a total of 1,708 prisoners granted clemency during the governor's four years administration.

Full pardons recently were granted approximately 1,000 prisoners who previously had been paroled, this action restoring their citizenship. Superintendent D. J. Griffith, of the State penitentiary, said tonight that less than one hundred prisoners are now held here.

Governor Blease is the first South Carolina chief executive who has resigned to enter private life. Other governors have resigned, but only for the purpose of accepting some other office. Mr. Blease has made no announcement as to his future plans.

His Spectacular Political Career.

Governor Blease's political career has been marked by numerous spectacular incidents and controversies. While practicing law in Newberry, S. C., he became active in politics and in 1890 was elected to the State house of representatives. He also served in the State senate and was president pro tem of that body in 1907-'08.

After a heated campaign in 1910, in which defeated the prohibition of clemency in the Democratic primaries, he was inaugurated as governor in January, 1911. His inaugural address was considered a unique State document in that it contained scathing denunciation of some of the new governor's enemies. Shortly after he assumed office he began extending clemency to convicts in the State penitentiary, declaring that a privately conducted institution at the prison was a "tuberculous breeder." One statement attributed to him as governor at that "he would free at least one prisoner for each day he served as governor."

Governor Blease's Second Term.

Blease was re-nominated in 1913 in the Democratic primaries, defeating Ira B. Jones, who resigned as chief justice of the State supreme court, to oppose him. His second term was marked by his dismissal of virtually all the notaries public from office; his dismissal of a number of magistrates who had incurred his disfavor, and his participation in a number of public controversies with members of the State supreme court and other State officials. He also became involved in a dispute with the federal war department over State militia affairs and several days ago he issued an order disbanding the entire militia.

During his administration Governor Blease and the State legislature (Continued on page eight.)

SMITH'S SEAT TO REMAIN VACANT

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORSHIP WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL BETHEA TAKES HOLD

NEW GOVERNOR IS CONGRATULATED

Felicitated by Friends in All Parts of the State—No Spectacular Moves.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 14.—The position of lieutenant governor of South Carolina will remain vacant until Andrew J. Bethea is inaugurated on next Tuesday at noon.

Senator LeGrand Walker is the president pro tem of the senate and as such will wield the gavel in the upper body until Mr. Bethea is inducted into office. Senator Walker will remain as senator from Georgetown County and hold the position of president pro tem and will not qualify as lieutenant governor. He stated this tonight after adjournment of the senate. If he were to qualify as lieutenant governor it would vacate his seat in the senate. No one can make 5 1/2 qualify and no one wants to see him lose his seat. He is too valuable a member.

Every one realizes that he would adorn the office of lieutenant governor.

Governor Smith was in his office this afternoon. Telegrams of congratulations reached him from several parts of the State. Editor Booker of the Spartanburg Journal wired congratulations and many others came to him. His office was thronged with people coming in to congratulate him, and the State.

The house thought there ought to be some more formal inaugural exercises for the new governor and accordingly adopted a concurrent resolution for the two houses to meet in joint assembly at noon tomorrow for more formal inaugural exercises for Governor Smith. The resolution came over on the senate side tonight but on objection from Senator Slinker went over for consideration tomorrow morning.

The rapidly with which changes in the governors took place today was still the talk of Columbia late tonight. The matter was the general topic of conversation in the capitol, in hotel lobbies and on the streets and everyone had his reason for the occurrence. Governor Smith late this afternoon indicated that his five days in office would not see any spectacular moves. There is general satisfaction that he is governor and it is the general consensus of opinion that he will fill the office with credit to himself and honor to his State. He sent a message to the senate tonight notifying them that he had taken the oath of office as governor.

The Weather. South Carolina: Fair Friday and Saturday.

WILL STAY AWAY FROM CEREMONIES

Governor Hooper of Tennessee Will Decline to See Successor Sworn in.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 14.—Thomas C. Rye, of Paris, Tenn., will be inaugurated governor of Tennessee tomorrow at noon. The ceremony will take place in the Ryman auditorium and a large crowd is expected to witness the return of a Democrat to power.

In a statement issued today Governor Hooper announced that he would not attend his successor's inauguration.

"Only the most cogent reasons involving important considerations of a public character could constrain me to decline," he says.

Governor Hooper charges the legislature of 1911 with delaying his inauguration and the present Democratic legislature with settling the seal of its approval upon that action by fixing the inauguration 10 days before the expiration of his constitutional term of office.

ALLIES SUFFER CHECK ON AISNE

FRENCH FORCED TO YIELD IN FRONT OF UREGUY AFTER 2 DAYS FIGHT

KAISER PRESENT AT OPERATIONS

Petrograd Claims Progress on Right Bank of the Lower Vistula.

(By Associated Press.)

A reverse of the Allies along the Aisne in the neighborhood of Soissons is admitted in the latest French official statement, although the possible effect of the German advance is officially minimized.

After continuous engagements which lasted nearly two days, the Germans forced the French to yield in front of Ureguy, east of Crouy. The French war office explains that the flooding of the River Aisne destroyed several of the bridges and thus rendered precarious the communications of the troops operating on the right bank. These troops were withdrawn, as it was thought impossible to send reinforcements to their support.

"The success is a partial one for our adversaries," says the French statement, "but will have no influence on the operations as a whole." Emperor William himself was present at these operations which resulted in capture of several thousand French prisoners and were continued throughout January 12 and 13.

Petrograd claims progress on the right bank of the lower Vistula, where the German cavalry was repulsed. On the other front the fighting is made up largely of skirmishes and artillery duels.

The general staff of the Russian Caucasus army devotes a statement to operations in Azerbaijan, where it is explained, it became expedient to regroup the Russian forces, necessitating evacuation of certain places previously occupied. No important action took place.

British aviators early in the week dropped bombs on the German position in Antwerp, according to a Netherlands newspaper dispatch. The damage has not been ascertained.

Eighteen Russian generals have been discharged from important positions, according to the Hamburg Fremdenblatt. Geneva reports that members of the Austrian nobility and aristocracy and Viennese financiers are depositing large sums of money in Switzerland and also giving orders for purchase of quantities of ammunition supplies.

Secretary Bryan has acknowledged in a friendly spirit receipt of the preliminary British reply to the American protest against treatment accorded neutral commerce by British warships. No comment is made by the secretary in view of the fact that it is Great Britain's intention to reply later in detail.

ITALY'S 'QUAKE FELT IN AMERICA

Swarthmore College Seismograph at Philadelphia Recorded Vibrations.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Vibrations from the earthquake in Italy were recorded by the Swarthmore College seismograph. Dr. J. A. Miller, professor of astronomy, who developed the film of the instrument today, said there was a series of shocks, the first recorded at 8:45 Tuesday night, or 2:35 a. m. Wednesday, Rome time. The most severe shock occurred at 11:21 o'clock Tuesday night, or at 5:12 o'clock Wednesday morning in Rome.

ALABAMA MAY JOIN 'DRY' COLUMN

(By Associated Press.)

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 14.—A bill to make Alabama a prohibition State after Jan. 1, 1915, was passed today by both houses of the legislature and, after final ratification by both houses tomorrow, will go to Governor O'Neal for his consideration. Should he take adverse action on the measure, it is asserted, an attempt will be made to pass it over his veto. Prohibition leaders claim that the vote today—74 to 57 in the house and 26 to 0 in the senate—indicated that this could be accomplished.

VICTIMS MAY GO BEYOND 25,000

ESTIMATED DEAD FROM ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE 25,000 TO 50,000

WORK OF RESCUE GOES FORWARD

Dozens of Towns Have Been Literally Levelled to the Ground.

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, Jan. 14.—The toll of dead and injured in the great earthquake that swept over central and southern Italy has not been made up, but advances reaching Rome indicate the ever-growing extent of the disaster.

Towns with thousands of inhabitants have been overthrown and from some of these come details which show an immense loss of life. Estimates run tonight from 25,000 to 50,000 dead and injured, and yet there are several sections which undoubtedly felt the earthquake in full measure, from which no estimates can be obtained.

In the ancient territory of Marsi, which includes Avezzano, the victims are placed at 25,000. Only a small minority is left of the inhabitants of Avezzano, who numbered approximately 10,000.

Fifteen other towns and villages in that section have been laid waste. King Victor Emmanuel is at Avezzano and 20,000 soldiers have been dispatched to various centers where the force of the disturbance was greatest.

Italy as a nation has arisen to give aid, as she did at the time of the Messina earthquake six years ago, to those who have fallen in this latest catastrophe from which the country has suffered so grievously.

While the greater part of the damage was done by the first earthquake which occurred Wednesday morning at 7:55 there has been at least one severe shock since then which resulted in the collapse of many structures which escaped the first and it is estimated that more than one hundred shocks, for the most part of a minor nature, occurred during the 24 hours after the disaster.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Demolished or partly demolished towns dot Italy from Naples northward to Ferrara and crosswise the peninsula from the Tyrrhenian to the Adriatic Sea, over which Wednesday's earthquake passed.

Thousands of dead lie beneath the debris of dwellings, churches and public institutions which crumbled under the earth's vibrations.

Not even an estimate of the aggregate fatalities is obtainable as numerous places are still isolated owing to the severance of telegraphic, telephonic and railroad communication. It is known, however, that Avezzano is a necropolis and that also in Sora, some 25 miles to the southeast, a large number of lives were lost.

In Avezzano and vicinity it is estimated that 15,000 perished and that the dead in Sora will total 1,000.

So far as known about 20 towns have been completely levelled while an almost equal number suffered serious damage. In all these places persons were killed or injured.

Volunteers worked heroically night and day endeavoring to extricate wounded or rescue the bodies of the dead from the ruins. King Victor Emmanuel himself directed the work at Avezzano, where the piteous appeals of persons caught beneath wreckage could be plainly heard.

It is estimated that in Avezzano 4,000 persons are buried alive, some of them school children in an institution which collapsed.

Only four soldiers of the garrison of 400 in Avezzano escaped when the barracks fell.

Sora with its population of 20,000 was almost entirely destroyed. All municipal government authorities perished. Four hundred and fifty bodies already have been taken from the ruins there and a large number are under treatment.

Trains from the east are bringing hundreds of injured into Rome, where they are being taken to hospitals and private homes for treatment. Surgeons and nurses are being dispatched from all directions into the stricken districts to minister to the needs of the injured, while troops are being sent to the ruined or damaged towns to guard against vandals.

Among the towns which are said to have been virtually destroyed are Avezzano, Sora, Capelle, Magliano, Marsa, Massafalce, Collarmele, Gerchiro, Lelli, Petrosino, San Felino, Giannarini, Scurocola, Capistrano, Antroscano and Castroville, while Pescara, Grichnamari, Santellino, San Benedetto, Ortucchio, Cocchio, Bisogna, Balsorano, Canistro, Civitellandantino, Castellafiumi, Pagliotta and Sorbo are badly damaged.

From many other places come reports of slighter damage and minor casualties.

COUNCIL DECIDES ON COMMISSION PLAN OF HANDLING PAVING

SHOULD BONDS BE VOTED FOR STREET PAVING A COMMISSION IS TO HANDLE THEM

SPECIAL BODY TO HAVE 7 MEMBERS

Consisting of E. R. Horton, Dr. B. A. Henry, B. O. Evans, Paul E. Stevens, J. H. Godfrey, Walter Dobbin and Charles Spearman.

Former Speaker of House and Candidate for Governor Elected Judge of Fifth Circuit.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 14.—In a half hour session tonight several important new bills were introduced in the Senate. One by Senator Slinker provides for the use of the Australian ballot in all primary elections in the city of Charleston.

The Charleston senator also put in the Swearingin bill providing for local option compulsory education. Senator Carlisle introduced the Evans bill providing for straight state-wide compulsory education and Senator Lee introduced a bill providing for compulsory attendance on the public schools of all children between the ages of six and thirteen years. This trio of educational bills went to the committee on education.

The bill for a referendum on State-wide prohibition September 14th was introduced by Senator Carlisle and Representative Alan Johnstone, Jr., and referred to the committee on public regulations. Senator Higgins introduced a bill providing for a first, two-cent passenger rate on all railroads with short lines exempted. He also put in a bill to separate races in textile manufacturing plants.

A joint resolution to extend the time for the payment of the State and county taxes to March 15th without penalty was introduced by Senator Nicholson.

Senator Verner introduced a bill to repeal the cotton acreage reduction act and also one providing for moving pictures in public schools.

The senate tonight reversed its former action and decided to accept the invitation to visit Winthrop College on January 20.

The house yesterday voted to go to Winthrop. On nomination of Senator Carlisle, Senator Shepard of Anderson was added to the committee on commerce and manufacturers.

Senate Names Committee. A concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Laney, providing for the appointment of a committee of three members from each house to wait on Governor-elect Manning and Lieutenant Governor-elect Bethea and arrange for their inauguration on Tuesday, was unanimously adopted. President pro tem, Walker named Senators Laney of Charleston, R. D. Epps of Sumter and Slinker of Charleston as the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mendel Smith Elected Judge. Mendel L. Smith of Camden was unanimously elected judge of the fifth judicial circuit here this afternoon by the Senate and House in joint assembly. Mr. Smith was placed in a nomination by Representative Mills, of Kershaw county and seconds came from all parts of the hall. Judge Smith was formerly speaker of the House and made the race for governor last summer.

Election Next Thursday. The House set Thursday of next week for the joint assembly to elect penitentiary directors, code commissioner, and college trustees.

The joint assembly canvassed the returns for governor and lieutenant governor at 1 o'clock. Hon. Richard I. Manning was declared the nominee for governor and Hon. A. J. Bethea for lieutenant governor.

They will be inaugurated on Tuesday at noon in the presence of the two houses in joint session.

Objecting was raised to the division of the commission, Alderman Spearman proposing three members of council and three citizens at large. In the discussion of this proposed amendment members of council stated that unless council took the paving matter out of their hands and placed it in the hands of a commission a bond issue for paving would never carry. They stated that it was not the citizens of Anderson who did not have the confidence in the integrity of members of council, but they desired to see the matter taken out of politics.

For the next several minutes there was a free-for-all discussion of the proposed amendment and for a time it seemed members of council were hopelessly divided on the point. Finally, it was suggested that the representation of citizens at large be increased from three to four and that the representation in council be increased from two to three, making a commission of seven members instead of five. This suggestion served as a compromise and Alderman Spearman offered the suggestion as an amendment to the resolution proposed by Alderman Dobbin. The amendment

COTTON STEAMER OFF FOR GERMANY

Clyde Freighter Navahoe Sails From Norfolk with 4,000 Bales.

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 14.—The Clyde line steamer Navahoe sailed today for Bremen, Germany, with a cargo of cotton. She has 4,000 bales on board and was loaded under the supervision of inspectors from the British consular office here. Her hatches were battened and stamped with the British government seal.

(Continued on page eight.)