

WILSON CHOOSES LEADER.

GOVERNOR NAMES 14 MEN TO DIRECT FIGHT IN CAMPAIGN.

Committee Will be in Control of Every Detail of Political Battle.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 18.—The Democratic campaign committee which will have supreme charge of the presidential campaign was named tonight by Gov. Wilson. It consists of 14 members, with William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, as chairman.

The other members are: Robert S. Judson of New Jersey; Josephus Daniels of North Carolina; Willard Aulbury of Delaware; Robert L. Ewing of Louisiana; A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania; Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin; Will R. King of Oregon, all of whom are members of the national committee, and Senators Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, James A. O'Gorman of New York, and James A. Reed of Missouri; Representatives Daniel J. McGullicuddy of Maine, Albert S. Burleson of Texas, and William G. McAduo of New York city.

The appointment of vice chairman was postponed.

No action was taken on the appointment of a treasurer of finance committee.

Headquarters will be opened within a few days in Chicago and New York, and at a later date in some western city, as yet undecided on.

After the meeting, Chairman McCombs announced that the campaign committee would hold its first meeting tomorrow to appoint various sub-committees, among them being the advisory committee, press committee and finance committee. As to the latter, he thought it would consist of 35 or 40 men, representing, of course, every section of the United States. Names had hardly been reached in considering this committee, he added. In addition, he said, there would be appointed a finance committee representing every State in the union. The national committee-man from each State, he declared, would be asked to suggest the names of the man best fitted in State and these names would receive first consideration.

Chairman McCombs said headquarters would be opened in New York in the theatre district within a week.

While the power of appointment of the campaign committee rested nominally with Mr. McCombs, there are indications that he followed every suggestion of Gov. Wilson, and that the appointments were actually made by the nominee. The committee was announced by the governor, who added:

"It is a matter of gratification that it all worked out so admirably."

The appointment of the campaign committee is but the first act, the governor said, of the real organization of the campaign. It will be thorough and carried out to the smallest detail, no section being neglected or overlooked.

In taking from the direct charge of the national committee the management of the campaign, Chairman McCombs said that there has been no intent to supplant that body. Every national committeeman, the chairman stated, would have all he could do during the campaign, independently of the campaign committee and the nominee and the chairman will use the services of every one.

The committee is largely composed of men who stayed by the governor in his fight for the nomination. A notable exception is Senator Reed of Missouri, who was one of the earnest supporters of Champ Clark. Another man whose name has not been mentioned in connection with the campaign committee is former Judge King of Oregon, who, from the bench, sustained the validity of the initiative and referendum in Oregon, and, after retiring, recently won his contention in the supreme court of the United States.

Gov. Wilson said he did not know when the campaign committee would meet again, but indicated that it would hold frequent sessions, beginning at an early date.

The dinner conference between the governor and several members of the committee ended at 11.15 o'clock and Chairman McCombs announced that the committee would meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Spring Lake.

Gov. Wilson said he did not know when the campaign committee would meet again, but indicated that it would hold frequent sessions, beginning at an early date.

"In these days of high cost of living, a medicine that gets a man up out of bed and able to work in a few days is a valuable and welcome remedy. John Heath, Michigan Bar, Cal, had kidney and bladder trouble, was confined to his bed, unable to turn without help. I commenced using Foley's Kidney Pills and can truly say I was relieved at once." His example is worth following. S. H. Sbert's Drug Store.

NULL AND VOID.

COTTON WAREHOUSE ACT DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Supreme Court By Unanimous Decision Declares Against Warehouse Act Adopted at Last Session of General Assembly—Measure was Advocated by Farmers' Union and Many Business Men.

Special to Daily Item.

Columbia, July 19.—The Supreme Court today, in a decision by Chief Justice Gary and concurred in by all the Justices sitting on the case, declared the cotton warehouse act of the last General Assembly to be null and void.

The warehouse commissioners, J. W. McCown, T. L. Clinkscales, and John S. Horibock are restrained from attempting to put the provisions of the act into effect.

The act provides for an appropriation of \$250,000 for the erection of a system of warehouses to store cotton. The case to test the constitutionality of the measure was brought by Attorney General Lyon as provided in the act. The constitutionality of the act was defended by W. F. Stevenson, of Cheraw, and John L. McLaurin, of Bennettsville.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been left at the office of the county clerk of court recently to be recorded:

W. B. Boyle to W. C. Boyle, lot on Broad street, \$5.00 and other consideration.

Charles G. Rowland to David R. McCallum, Jr., two tracts of land on Stateburg road, \$6,075.

E. L. Burress to C. C. Beck, one and one-half acres at Claremont depot, containing store and other buildings thereon, \$1,634.75.

P. M. Parrott to R. K. Wilder, one half interest to lot on Salem avenue, \$1,425.

E. C. and H. C. Haynsworth to R. D. Epps, lot on Law Range, \$700.

J. L. McCallum to F. M. Spann, two lots on Church street with buildings thereon, \$1,950.

Cuffie Bradley to John Thompson, 10 acres in county, \$250.

Master to Wesley Bossard, lot with buildings on Edwards street, \$150.

Thos. D. Brohum, to Floride B. Brohum, lot of one acre with buildings thereon in town of Wedgefield, \$1,850.

Anna H. Singleton to Charlie H. Lewis, 7 3/4-19 acres in county, \$177.

Mamie Spears to E. W. McCallum, lot on Walker avenue, \$200.

Mark Reynolds to D. R. McCallum, Jr., two lots on Salem Avenue, \$1,900.

E. W. A. Bultman to Rosa Anderson, his interest in 17 acres in county, \$94.12.

Rosa Anderson to J. A. Frierson, her interest in 17 acres in county, \$100.

R. B. and Hattie L. Phillips to Realty Development Co., 4 lots in county, \$5.00 and other valuable consideration.

SEWER PIPE STOPPED UP.

A sewer pipe on East Liberty street became stopped up some time during the week and began giving trouble Thursday, when the sewage began running out in the Baptist church. Efforts were made by plumbers to find out what was the trouble with the plumbing in the church and they found that the eight inch sewer pipe on the street had in some way become stopped.

Friday morning Mr. Booth, chairman of the public works committee, had men employed in trying to locate the place where the pipe was stopped, but up to noon they had not been able to effect any result towards cleaning out the pipe. It was found, however, that the stoppage had occurred somewhere between Magnolia and Beardon avenue.

All Thursday night the fire hydrant near this place was kept open so as to carry off the sewage which kept bubbling up out of the manhole and policemen poured disinfectants over the place at frequent intervals to keep down the odors and prevent disease.

Governor Blease claims he believes Judge Jones is in favor of social equality. We do not think he believes any such thing, but he says he does. He has believed this all the time he says. We do not believe that he or any other white man in South Carolina believes any such thing but it is a political thunder to arouse the prejudice of some people. If he believed this isn't it strange that he voted for Judge Jones for speaker of the House, Associate Justice, Chief Justice and strongest of all voted for Judge Jones for the United States Senate against our fellow citizen Judge Frank B. Gary. Judge Jones was not even a candidate while Judge Gary was. Now isn't that strange. Mr. Gary voted for the "Jim Crow" law. Why didn't he support Mr. Gary instead of Judge Jones if Judge Jones believed in "social equality"?—Abbeville Medium.

CANDIDATES AT ST. MATTHEWS.

CALHOUN COUNTY CITIZENS GIVE CANDIDATES FAIR PLAY AND REQUIRE VISITORS TO DO LIKEWISE.

No Features Mark Speaking—Audience of 700 Persons Listen Attentively to Speakers—Intense Heat Represses Outbreaks.

St. Matthews, July 18.—Promptly disclaiming and repudiating visitors from an adjoining county when they began an effort to howl down Judge Jones, an orderly audience of 700 Calhoun citizens today gave fair hearing and close attention to all of the candidates for State offices, who appeared before them. It was patent to observers that no indifference, but rather a spirit of fair play, with a sense of what was due their own self-respect, held within reasonable bounds their manifestations of individual preference. Perhaps because of the attitude of their hearers, and probably because of the oppressive heat also, even those speakers who ordinarily provide whatever sensations develop refrained today from exhibition of their peculiar abilities along this line. For this reason a review of the meeting, satisfactory as the occasion proved to candidates and people, yields little that requires extended comment in newspaper correspondence. "Devoid of sensational incidents," however, is a description which can never be applied to a South Carolina political meeting except in a relative sense.

So far as preference could be guessed by open manifestation, the division of sentiment in the crowd, as between Jones and Blease, was close. Blease men predominated, apparently, among the citizens from the Lexington side, Jones men seeming most numerous among the town-folk and the planters from such sections as the Cameron neighborhood. No mention of the legislative committee hearing in Columbia today was made by any candidate.

Gov. Blease denied in strong terms a report which he said was being circulated in this county that he declared at Barnwell that "Judge Jones had Jew blood in him and Jews were no better than negroes." The governor said some of his strongest friends in the State and without, were of Jewish blood, and he had no criticism of their race to make; nor did he undertake to say that Judge Jones had Jewish blood in his veins.

Judge Jones made an earnest and moving appeal for the sinking of factional differences in the face of a critical condition of public affairs in the State. He said this was no day for the good people of South Carolina to be fighting among themselves over non-essentials. That which was of most immediate necessity was that the law-regarding, law-loving citizens should get together and "redeem the commonwealth from the shame and humiliation under which she is now suffering." They could not afford, he said, even to appear to indorse lawlessness or to allow friends of lawlessness to hold the reins of government, but must raise up a new and general spirit of reverence for their endangered traditions and restore public office to the plane of public trust, to be held and administered by liberty-loving and patriotic public servants.

Gov. Blease made light of the fact that Judge Jones cited, in defense of his vote on the "Jim Crow" car bills of the nineties that J. H. Dukes and other prominent citizens of this section, some of them now Blease backers, voted as he did on these measures. He said these men perhaps voted once against separate coaches, while Jones voted against them throughout five years.

Judge Jones, the governor asserted, would soon be retired to private life, unless Blease's friend, Magistrate Pink Caskey of Lancaster, should resign, in which case the governor, "out of pity for the old gentleman," might appoint Judge Jones to be magistrate.

"Where was Judge Jones," Blease demanded, "last Sunday evening, when I was resting at the mansion? Ask him if he did not visit the office of the Columbia State and if he did not meet on the street two drunken men, whom I had put out of my house, and who later went to the State office and wrote dirty lies about me. I don't have to go to the State on Sundays to get my speeches written for the next week."

The governor denied he was against reasonable support of state colleges.

Barnard B. Evans had something to say about the card from W. J. Murray of Columbia, chairman of the Ansel dispensary commission, published in The State today, in which Dr. Murray denied he had told Evans that Thos. B. Felder of Atlanta was engaged over his protest in the liquidation of the dispensary. Dr. Murray in this card also affirmed his respect for the attorney general, J. Fraser Lyon, and his confidence in him. Evans said that Dr. Murray had not denied a single one of his state-

ments except that he had authorized Evans to proclaim from the stump his opposition to the employment of Felder.

Evans also denied today that he had committed forgery in Saluda county. Incidentally he took another shot at the sheriff of that county, B. F. Sample, whom he described as "a thieving sheriff." According to Evans, Sheriff Sample stole a receipt from Evans' office and then had Evans indicted for forging that document. Sample, he said, stole \$600 on one occasion and when caught restored it under threat of prosecution unless restitution were made in 24 hours. Evans said that when the campaign party reached Saluda he would confront Sample with these charges. He said also that he had been charged with having killed a man. The facts were, he alleged, that a friend of his, worried over domestic troubles, came to his room and with his pistol committed suicide. That he himself was tried for murder and that he was duly acquitted.

The attorney general, J. Fraser Lyon, discussed Evans very much as usual in a categorical reply. Mr. Lyon in his own speech proper devoted little space, relatively, to his work in conviction with the dispensary, which he said, was the most spectacular, but told of other work he had done which had been given less publicity. Through membership in the State board of assessors, he had helped make changes in the rating of corporation property which increased by \$150,000 the receipts of the State in the form of corporation taxes. By inducing the supreme court to reverse its own decision, in the British and American Mortgage company case, he re-established a certain corporation tax which yields the State treasury upwards of \$100,000 each year.

Replying to Evans, Mr. Lyon said, among other things, that he was sorry Evans had seen fit to mention the Evans-Griffin homicide, which he himself had not brought up. He preferred to draw the veil of charity over that unfortunate incident in Evans' life.

Evans, he said, had told a falsehood in saying \$50,000 was realized from the sale of the old State dispensary property in Columbia. The fact was that the dispensary property remained unsold to this day, because none of the bids yet submitted for it had been as high as the present price fixed, which was \$100,000.

They gave all the speakers a fair hearing, some of them even applauding Blease or Jones impartially, when either made a point effectively, and they were quick to proclaim, "Those men don't belong here, they came up from Orangeburg," when a knot of disorderly persons in front of the platform showed an inclination to howl down Judge Jones. They cordially cheered "No" when Judge Jones inquired whether Calhoun stood for such behavior, and they joined him in a hearty laugh when he made the party themselves admit they were not residents of this county.

Gov. Blease dipped into local politics today in an incidental and casual way, praising H. C. Paulling, member of the house of representatives from this county, and inferentially criticizing the Calhoun senator, Dr. Summers. This course the governor has followed in several of the counties already visited, presumably in pursuance of his avowed policy of "standing by his friends."

"From the women of Calhoun county, who believe you will redeem the State," This was the inscription accompanying one of the several handsome floral tributes which were handed up to Judge Jones at the conclusion of his speech today. The Blease-Jones score for the past two days, in respect to bouquets, runs thus: Orangeburg—Blease 6, Jones 2; St. Matthews—Blease 1, Jones 5. Judge Jones made a little "thank-you" talk. "God bless the women of South Carolina," he said. "I trust their intuition. I am honored by their confidence. Go against their judgment and you will always be wrong. I would rather be defeated and have their good will, than be elected without it." Gov. Blease, taking the floor directly afterwards, said he was glad the women had sent Judge Jones these yellow flowers. "For yellow means forsaken." The governor, in leaving the stand, picked up one of these yellow flowers and playfully tossed it at the young man who had been the bearer of the bouquets. In the evening several bouquets were handed to the governor by women of St. Matthews, as he was leaving for Columbia.

Some of the candidates left St. Matthews on midday trains. The others followed this evening to Columbia where a meeting will be held tomorrow which candidates and people alike consider as second only to the Charleston meeting in importance. Information concerning the legislative committee hearing in Columbia today was in demand this afternoon.

Commercial failures like matrimonial failures are largely due to non-support.

A Letter.

New York, N. Y., June 15, 1912.

Dear Bill: Well I am here in New York enjoying my vacation, where I thought I would never be able to take one. You see I really have so many living expenses that I never got a chance to lay aside a "trip fund." However, last fall, a friend of mine in Sumter told me that he had taken a trip the summer before, by saving a small amount each week from his "incidentals," and depositing these amounts in the People's Bank. You know they pay 4 per cent interest, and your money's there "in a lump" at the end of the year. I'd advise you to try it. Yours, Henry.

The Peoples' Bank.

The First National Bank

—OF SUMTER.—

After paying the regular semi-annual dividend of four per cent, increased its Surplus to \$100,000.00, thus making its working Capital \$200,000.00. In addition to this, it has a comfortable Undivided Profits account.

With a Surplus equal to its Capital Stock, and an Undivided Profits account to provide for any possible loss, there is no institution in this section of the State in which your money is safer, and none in a better financial condition to take care of the requirements of its patrons.

WE WILL WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT.

REMEMBER.

A Substantial Bank account, with a Substantial Bank, is a valuable asset from every business viewpoint. Start one with us today, either Savings at 4 per cent., Certificate at 5 per cent., or General, and you will be pleased with the result.

THE FARMERS' BANK & TRUST CO.

OUR ENLARGED

Board of Directors

- R. I. Manning, D. D. Moise, J. A. Mood, C. M. Hurst, W. S. Manning, C. L. Cuttino, D. R. McCallum, Jr., T. N. Griffin, Jas. Reaves, A. D. Harby, W. F. Shaw, H. P. Moses, R. F. Haynsworth, H. J. McLaurin, Jr., E. C. Haynsworth, C. T. Mason, R. S. Hood, R. B. Belser, B. W. Segars, S. A. Harvin, B. Walsh, J. P. Booth.

The Bank of Sumter

67-64

LIME, CEMENT, ACME PLASTER, SHINGLES, LATHS, FIRE BRICK, DRAIN PIPE, ETC.

Hay, Grain, Rice Flour, Ship Stuff, Bran, Mixed Cow and Chicken Feed.

Horses, Mules, Buggies, Wagons and Harness.

No Order Too Large Or Too Small

Booth-Harby Live Stock Co.

SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Carolina Special

High Class Electrically Lighted Train Between

CHARLESTON AND CINCINNATI

—VIA—

Southern Railway

PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

In connecting with C. N. O. and T. F. Railway Consisting of Combined Baggage and Smoking Car, First Class Coach, Pullman Drawing Room, Sleeping Car, Pullman Observation Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service.

Solid between Charleston and Cincinnati on the following convenient schedules:

WESTBOUND NO. 27

Lv Charleston 9:00 AM, Lv Summerville 9:38 AM, Lv Orangeburg 11:17 AM, Lv Columbia 1:00 PM, Lv Spartanburg 4:15 PM, Ar Asheville 7:30 PM, Ar Cincinnati 8:55 AM

EASTBOUND NO. 28

Lv Cincinnati 6:30 PM, Lv Asheville 10:25 AM, Ar Spartanburg 1:40 PM, Ar Columbia 4:35 PM, Ar Orangeburg 6:15 PM, Ar Summerville 8:00 PM, Ar Charleston 8:45 PM

Connecting at Cincinnati with through trains for Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Seattle, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco, and Points West and Northwest. For further information call Southern Railway Ticket Office.

- E. H. COOPMAN, V. P. and G. M., W. E. McGEE, A. G. P. A., Columbia, S. C., S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M., W. H. CAFFEY, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C., H. F. CARY, G. P. A., S. H. McLEAN, D. P. A., Columbia, S. C.