

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

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THE TARIFF DEBATE.

REPUBLICANS GROWING WEARY OF WAR AGAINST DEVISION.

With Raw Wool Schedule Postponed Until Today, Other Paragraphs Go Through Senate at Fair Rate of Speed.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Republican senators gave evidence today of tiring over continued fruitless opposition to the tariff schedules and rapid progress was made in consideration of the bill. The fight on free raw wool was postponed until tomorrow.

The flax and silk schedules were approved as amended by the finance committee and the Democratic caucus. Senators McCumber and Gronna ineffectually sought to transfer flax from the free to the dutiable list. To the silk schedule, which gave the finance committee much trouble, having been entirely rewritten with specific duties substituted for the house ad valorem rates in most instances, not an amendment was offered today or a criticism made by a minority member.

One paragraph relating to woven fabrics in the piece at 45 per cent ad valorem was passed over for revision at the request of Chairman Simmons. The schedule was disposed of in 15 minutes.

Consideration of the paper schedule was begun, but the paragraph relating to print paper and the proposed countervailing duty on paper valued at more than 2 1/2 cents a pound was passed over at the request of Senator Lodge until tomorrow.

When the paper schedule is disposed of, Senator Simmons will call up the wool schedule expecting a vote on free raw wool before adjournment for the day.

The schedule was dismissed in general debate today. Senator Pitman of Nevada, a wool growing State, expressed his approval of free wool and averred it was for the best interests of the wool producers of his State. Substitutes for the wool schedule have been submitted by Senators Bond and Penrose and a third substitute has been prepared by Senator La Follette.

Besides paper and wool, the sundries schedule and the free list remain to be considered. Then will come the income tax, cotton futures tax and administrative features.

Senators today, pleased at the progress made, expressed hope that a vote on the bill in the senate might be taken by September 15 if not earlier.

GAYNOR HAS CLOSE CALL

Dynamite Found Near His Office Window.

New York, Aug. 21.—A deadly charge of dynamite, three whole ten-inch sticks and two halves, with a fuse and detonation cap, was discovered this afternoon near Mayor Gaynor's office windows in the city hall. The bureau of combustibles found that the explosive was 40 per cent dynamite, the regulation blasting proportion, and the amount found would, if exploded, have wrecked the city hall.

The mayor was in the office when the dynamite was discovered by a citizen passing through city hall park. Mr. Gaynor evinced little interest when told of the explosive's proximity and remained apparently undisturbed at his desk while police officers hurriedly drew a cordon around the dynamite heap to keep back an excited crowd.

Mr. Gaynor frequently receives threatening letters, but tonight he would make no statement regarding the possible connection between any previous threat by mail and the dynamite of today.

KILLED BY MEXICANS.

American Mining Official Slain by Federals.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 22.—Edward Hayes of Buffalo, N. Y., timekeeper for the Madera Lumber company, was murdered by Mexican federals under Francisco Cordova in Madera when they took the town from Pancho Villa's rebels last week, according to Americans arriving here today. The federals also killed an American negro because he tried to prevent them taking the company horses.

The reports from the cotton crop are not as glowing as they were a week ago. It is beginning to knock up, turn yellow and shed forms and immature bolls.

ABLY DEFENDS CURRENCY.

GLASS DECLARES HE WROTE BILL WITH HIS OWN HAND.

Fiery Virginian Delivers One of Most Statesmanlike Addresses Ever Heard in Congress in Defending Administration Currency Bill — His Speech the Talk of Washington.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Chairman Glass, of the House banking and currency committee, made before the Democratic caucus today a speech which was declared by the majority of those who heard it to have been one of the most statesmanlike and effective delivered in congress in many years. Mr. Glass rarely addresses congress, and most of his colleagues were astonished at his eloquence and power in attack, which have made him famous in his own State. The fiery Virginian declared that he wrote with his own hand practically the whole of the measure which bears his name, and entered into a brilliant analysis of the currency problem, sweeping the house repeatedly off its feet with his thrilling climaxes. At the close of the effort the Virginian received an ovation from his colleagues, which lasted probably ten minutes. The speech is the talk of Washington tonight.

An address of about half an hour was made by Representative Ragsdale of South Carolina, in defence of his position as one of the so-called insurgents on the banking and currency committee. Mr. Ragsdale made some good points, including not only an argument in favor of his position with regard to agricultural securities as a basis for loans, but a criticism of that feature of the Glass bill, which discriminates against the bonds of cities and towns of less than 25,000 in population.

It is considered that a change quite likely will be made which will do better justice to the small cities. On the whole, the administration bill is felt to have been very much the gainer by the day's events.

CHEAPER ARMOR PLATE.

Navy Department Gets a Big Reduction.

Washington, Aug. 22.—A contract for 3,900 tons of armor plate for the newest American dreadnaught now under construction was awarded by the navy department today to the Carbon Steel company of Pittsburgh, at \$187.04 per ton, a reduction of \$96.99, or 36 per cent under the last accepted bid for this material. The Carbon company, which never before has sought a large government contract, and the Carnegie Steel company were the only bidders.

Secretary Daniels attributes the saving of \$378,261 to the government on this contract to the agitation in favor of establishing a naval armor plate factory. In the past it has been the custom to divide contracts between all bidders at the lowest figure submitted and all the manufacturers have put in virtually identical bids.

Real competition developed today for the first time in years. This, however, will not interfere with Secretary Daniel's determination to press upon congress the government owned plant plan.

The secretary issued a statement recalling his recent letter to the senate urging the necessity for competition in armor plate contracts and suggested a congressional investigation of the subject.

WOMAN INJURED BY FALL.

Mrs. Selden Bryan Falls From Second Story Window of Father's Home.

Kingstree, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Selden Bryan sustained very serious injuries on yesterday morning when she fell from the second story window of her father's home near Kingstree. When found Mrs. Bryan was in an unconscious condition and she has not regained consciousness. While no limbs were broken, yet it is feared that internal injuries may be quite serious.

BANDITS MEET DEATH.

Fifty Pay With Lives for Killing German.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Fifty Mexican bandits have paid with their lives for the killing of one German subject, according to reports to the state department today. The German, whose name was not given, was put to death by bandits near Mexico City Wednesday night. A federal force sent out in pursuit captured and killed 50 of the slayers.

CAUCUS BEATS INSURGENTS.

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS RALLY ROUND ADMINISTRATION MEASURE AND DEFEAT AMENDMENTS.

Head of President's Cabinet Emphatically Denies Reports of Differences on Monetary Measure. Anti-trust Feature to Be Separate.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Supporters of the administration currency bill scored an important victory in the house Democratic caucus today when they brought to their aid an unqualified endorsement of the measure from Secretary Bryan and defeated the proposed "insurgent" amendments that would have prohibited interlocking directorates in national or State banks incorporated under the proposed law.

Secretary Bryan in a letter addressed to Chairman Glass of the currency committee approved the bill as it stands, declaring President Wilson had recognized fundamental rights of popular control in its provisions.

He asserted that the plank of the Democratic platform against interlocking directorates was aimed chiefly at trusts and he urged Democrats to "stand by the president" and not to load down the currency bill with any amendments which might endanger its early passage.

Fortified with the backing of one of the makers of the Baltimore platform, Representatives Glass and Underwood met the demand for an amendment to prohibit interlocking directorates with a counterproposal that the Democrats of the house take up general legislation against interlocking directorates at the next session.

A resolution by Representative Underwood, adopted by a vote of 130 to 60, referred the entire subject to the Democratic members of the judiciary committee of the house and directed them to bring in a bill at the next session of congress that would prevent interlocking directorates of all kinds.

Administration leaders tonight said the large vote that supported the Underwood motion and the hearty approval that greeted Secretary Bryan's endorsement of the bill means the approval of the complete Glass bill with but little change.

The amendment over which the fight waged throughout the day had been offered by Representative Neely of Kansas, one of the so-called "insurgents" of the banking and currency committee. It was not until near the close of the session that Chairman Glass, after declaring that President Wilson did not want such an amendment incorporated in the bill brought forth the Bryan letter. He also produced a letter addressed to him by Samuel Untermyer, who was counsel for the Pujo money trust committee, saying he did not believe the interlocking directorate provisions should be in the currency bill.

Objecting members who had questioned Mr. Glass' interpretation of the president's attitude gave way before the vigorous assertions of Secretary Bryan and a vote quickly settled the question.

In his letter Mr. Bryan declared that for many years he had advocated a law preventing a duplicating of directorates.

"While the principle applies to banks as well as to trusts, although I think, in a less degree," the secretary wrote, "the plan has been considered mainly as a means of dealing with the trust evil. Competition can be effectively prevented where the same men act as directors of competing companies.

"I am as much in favor of the remedy now as I was when I began to advocate it, in fact, more so, because recent disclosures have given further proof of the employment of this means of eliminating competition; but I do not think it wise to make it a part of the pending currency bill.

In attempting to secure remedial legislation, care must be taken not to overload a good measure with amendments, however good those amendments may be in themselves. A boat may be sunk if you attempt to make it carry too much, however valuable the merchandise.

"A bill is usually the result of a compromise. The president and Secretary McAdoo in conjunction with the chairmen of the currency committees of the house and senate have formulated a tentative measure. It was prepared after extended investigation and the comparison of views. It embodies certain provisions of great importance, and is, I believe, fundamentally sound. The provision in regard to the government issues of the notes to be loaned to the banks is the

BLEASE HANDS OFF STATE LOAN.

GOVERNOR SAYS CARTER AND JONES MAY WORK IT OUT.

Chief Executive Issues Statement, Declaring He is Done With the Matter of Any Attempted State Loan—Says He Did His Duty and Got Loan.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Governor Blease today declared he was through with the matter of any attempted state loan. He said that in spite of the fact that he had vetoed that part of the appropriation bill making him a member of the loan committee along with the Treasurer and Comptroller General, the legislature had overridden and forced the thing on him. They did this, he declared, "when they knew that I did not have any acquaintance with these gentlemen," referring to Treasurer Carter and Comptroller General Jones.

The Governor says that in spite of this fact he did his duty and got the loan, and that any further action is up to Treasurer Carter and Comptroller General Jones, who constitute a majority of the borrowing board. He said these two officials had tried to injure him politically in this matter, just as he told the legislature they would, do, but that they had failed.

first triumph of the people in connection with currency legislation in a generation. It is hard to overestimate the value of this feature of the bill.

"In the second place, the bill provides for government control of the issue of this money—that is, control through a board composed of government officials appointed by the president with the approval of the senate. This is another distinct triumph for the people, one without which the government issue of the money would be largely a barren victory. A third provision in this bill which I regard as of first importance is the one permitting State banks to share with national banks the advantages of the currency system proposed.

"These three provisions are, to my mind, of such transcendent importance that I am relatively but little concerned as to the details of the bill. I do not mean to say that the details are unimportant, but whatever mistakes may be made in details can be corrected easily and soon. A wrong step in the matter of principle would be more difficult to retract. I take it for granted that no one who is really in favor of the bill will permit a difference of opinion on a matter of detail to lead them to jeopardize the bill.

"The papers have, in a few cases, reported members of congress as presenting views which were alleged to be mine. I do not know to what extent these reports may exaggerate what has been said and done, but you are authorized to speak for me and say that I appreciate so profoundly the service rendered by the president to the people in the stand that he has taken on the fundamental principles involved that I am with him on all the details.

"If my opinion has influence with any one who is called upon to act upon this measure, I am willing to assume full responsibility for what I do when I advise him to stand by the president and assist in securing the passage of this measure at the earliest possible moment. I am sure that the president will be ready to join in making any change in detail that can be made to advantage, and being sure of his singleness of purpose, I am willing to leave to future action the correction of any provision which he may now regard as essential to the plan and purpose of the bill."

Democratic members of the senate currency committee today discussed the advisability of holding a brief series of hearings after the bill reached the senate. If such hearings are given they will be restricted to the testimony of men invited by the committee to appear.

President Wilson tonight, expressing his warm admiration of the way in which the house caucus was doing its work under guidance of the committee on banking and currency, issued the following statement:

"I am proud, as every Democrat must be, of the way in which the committee and the caucus have accomplished a consistent piece of constructive work with the frankest discussion and under the ablest leadership. The Democrats have shown their capacity as a party to serve the country by an admirable piece of business legislation. It must stimulate the country to see such evidences of harmony along with constructive purpose in a work of no small complexity and difficulty."

THREE BOYS ALIVE.

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED—LANDED ON ISLAND.

William Walker, Burmain Grimball and Toby Hernandez Survive Hard Fight in Water.

Charleston, Aug. 22.—William Walker of Charleston, Burmain Grimball of James Island and Toby Hernandez of Cole Island are none the worse for a remarkable and trying experience which they completed this morning with their return home, after drifting many miles to sea and battling for many hours against death. Starting out yesterday morning from Cole Island in a small bateau, they were capsized off Folly Island by sight to Walker's father and son on Cole Island, the boys drifted on the extreme end of Kiawah Island.

A vain search yesterday afternoon and last night ensued for the rescuing party that the bateau had been wrecked and the boys drowned. After a few hours of rest, with only the cover of the sand of the beach to protect their naked bodies from the cold wind, the boys swam out into an inlet at 4 o'clock this morning, boarding Sandford Bee's launch where they were given food and clothing and this afternoon they were landed at home. Hernandez was left at his home, Grimball dropped off at James Island and Walker brought up to Charleston, where the sorrow of his home on Cannon street was turned into joy about 1 o'clock.

The party had left Charleston for a fishing trip. The section that the party had selected for their operations is a favorite fishing place but a rough spot in an easterly wind and it was under these conditions that the boat was capsized yesterday morning. The surf was running so high that the boys were soon lost sight of and when Mr. Lynch's yacht began its search a half hour later, no trace of the boys or the bateau could be found. They had drifted to sea while the yacht searched the waters about the scene of the accident and as nightfall came it was all the harder to find the lads. The presumption that the boys had been drowned was natural and the news which was telephoned here today from James Island by Mr. Bee that the boys had not been drowned, brought happiness to more than the homes of the young men, for the boys are all very popular and the fact that Grimballs' father added to a condition which made the drowning story a particularly sad one. The boys are all a hardy set and the exposure is not expected to have any harmful results.

They discarded their clothing in the water in order to lighten their burden and when they finally reached Kiawah and later sought assistance aboard Capt. Bee's launch, they were suffering a great deal. This afternoon the reports from the homes of the boys indicated that they were none the worse for their experience.

MEXICANS BATTLE NEAR BORDER.

Long Conflict Between Two Armies Proves Barren of Decisive Results.

Laredo, Texas, Aug. 22.—Five hundred federals and 300 constitutionalists fought a 12-hour battle near Camaron, Mexico, 45 miles south of the border today, and when fighting was temporarily suspended at nightfall neither side had gained a decisive advantage. The federals, however, used machine guns during the battle with telling effect on the constitutional cavalry.

A train which left Laredo this morning made a hasty return to the city when it ran within the range of guns.

DEATH OF R. C. REMBERT.

Well Known Citizen of Providence Passes Away After Long Illness.

Robert C. Rembert, a well known citizen of Providence section, died Friday evening at 7 o'clock after a lingering illness of many months. The deceased was a native of Sumter county and has lived here all of his life. He was fifty-one years of age and had been engaged in farming several years previous to his death.

The funeral services will be held at Rembert church at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

Besides his wife, the deceased is survived by two children, by his first wife, one girl, Miss Sallie, and one son, Robert, a pupil at the high school. He also has several small children by his second wife.

SAYS FAIR IS RIGHT NEGRO.

IDENTIFIED BY SPARTANBURG WOMAN AS ASSAILANT.

Five Negroes in Penitentiary Dressed Alike and Brought Before Woman, who Without Hesitation Points Out Fair — Accused Man Denies Charge—September 15 Date Set for Trial.

Columbia, Aug. 22.—The negro, William Fair, held in the penitentiary here for safe keeping, charged his criminal assault on a white woman of Spartanburg county, was positively identified by his alleged victim re today. She picked him out of a bunch of five negroes who were dressed exactly alike in citizens' clothes, and walking up in front of Fair said, "This is the negro."

The Spartanburg woman, accompanied by her husband and father-in-law, had come to Columbia this morning with Solicitor Hill and Sheriff White, of Spartanburg, for the purpose of identifying the negro. Solicitor Hill and Sheriff White arranged with the penitentiary officials, and four other negroes and Fair were dressed in citizens' clothes exactly alike, even to their hats. They were placed in chairs down one side of a room in the penitentiary and told to keep their mouths shut. Capt. Sondeley, of the penitentiary guard, standing to see that this injunction was carried out.

The woman in company with her husband, father-in-law, Sheriff White and Solicitor Hill, walked into the room and Sheriff White asked her to point out Fair. She told the negroes all to stand up, which they did. She then commanded them to turn their backs, which was promptly done. Ordering them to face about the lady then raised her finger, pointed directly at William Fair, and said, "There is the negro who assaulted me." Sheriff White asked her to step closer and be certain, which she did. Not once did she waver in her identification.

The negro, when brought here for safe keeping by Chief Hayes, of Spartanburg, after Sheriff White had beaten off a mob which stormed the jail in an effort to lynch Fair, denied his guilt.

While the stage was being set for the identification the negroes were closely watched, and during the whole time there were several of the penitentiary guards in the room.

Solic