

## TO ERECT HANDSOME EDIFICE

CONTRACT FOR WASHINGTON ST. BAPTIST CHURCH LET AT \$20,000 TO PICKENS CONTRACTORS.

Work on New Church Will Probably Commence Within Next Thirty Days and Building to be Completed by Middle of Next March—Sayre and Baldwin, of Anderson, Architects and Messrs. Grandy, of Pickens, Contractors—Contract Was Let Friday.

The contract for the Washington Street Baptist Church was let Friday by the building committee to Messrs. B. E. and L. H. Grandy, of Pickens, the bid offered by these contractors being accepted out of a number of bids which were made. The church will be a handsome structure and will cost complete about \$20,000. It will face on Washington Street with Sunday school rooms in the rear of the church opening on Calhoun street. It will be built of red pressed brick with ornate art store trimmings with a domed roof. The church will be of sufficient size to seat nine hundred people and will be modern and convenient in every respect.

It was announced by Mr. Grandy that work would commence on the new building as soon as material could be secured, which would probably be within about thirty days.

The contract calls for the completion of the building by the 15th of March, 1914.

The style of the new church will be on classic lines with a large colonnade facing on Washington Street at the approach to the main entrance and auditorium. The exterior will be of red pressed brick with art store trimmings and a finish inside of hard wood floors and trimmings. In addition to the main auditorium there will be a Sunday school department, consisting of a Sunday school assembly room and fourteen class rooms, all arranged so that they can be thrown open into direct view of the auditorium. The Sunday school assembly will be on a balcony over the class rooms. Provisions have been made in the second story for Baraca and Philathea classes and for additional class rooms, if at any time they are needed.

The baptismal and robing rooms are arranged on modern lines and are supplied with sewerage connections. The auditorium is lighted with electricity, using the indirect system of lighting.

When the two auditoriums are thrown into one, the church will have a seating capacity of about 900.

The architects who constructed the plans of the new church are Sayre and Baldwin, of Anderson, Mr. Sayre being in the city for the day to consult with the building committee concerning the award of the contract.

The members of the Washington Street congregation have contemplated the erection of their new church for some time, their move from their former situation on the corner of Sumter and Bartlette street being with this end in view. In view of the enlarged membership and the steadily increasing size of the congregation, a building of more ample accommodations has been needed and the members of the church are now glad that they have been able to see their way clear to build a new church which will provide accommodations for larger congregations than the old one. The plans of their buildings have been gone over carefully by the building committee and it is thought that the new building will be one of which its members can well be proud.

## COTTON GINNERS' REPORT.

Four Times as Much Cotton Ginned in August This Year as Last.

The official report of W. D. McLeod, Agent of the United States Government for the collection of cotton statistics in Sumter county, shows that of this year's cotton 419 bales were ginned prior to September 1st by giners in Sumter county. During the same period last year 106 bales of cotton were ginned.

## Who Said It?

That Schwartz would not run their millinery department again? Well it's not the case anyway and we are indebted to some one for this rumor. The Schwartz millinery department very much enlarged and under entire new management, we think will be Mrs. C. H. Foster, our manager, together with the assistants, including the trimmer, Miss Judge of New York city, who is an artist, will welcome your visit. Schwartz Greater Stores.—Adv.

## MAYOR GAYNOR DEAD.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF NEW YORK CITY PASSES AWAY AT SEA.

Stricken Very Suddenly While on Sea Voyage to Recover Health and Strength—Body Will be Brought Back to New York on Lusitania.

New York, Sept. 11.—William J. Gaynor, mayor of New York city, voyaging over sea on the steamer Baltic in the hope of regaining his strength to enter the three-cornered municipal campaign as a candidate for re-election, died suddenly on the Baltic as the steamer was within a few hundred miles of the Irish coast yesterday afternoon.

The first news of his death flashed by wireless and relayed by cable from Europe, reached his secretary, Robert Adamson, this morning. The mayor had succumbed to heart failure, the message said.

Later dispatches from his son, Rufus W. Gaynor, who was his father's only traveling companion, gave details which showed that the end had come with shocking suddenness.

"Father died at 1.07 P. M. Wednesday, the 10th," said a message from his son, received by Secretary Adamson today. "His death was due to heart failure. He was seated in his deck chair at the time. I and the nurse and the ship's doctor were with him. I discovered him unconscious in his chair. Though still alive, he died about three minutes later without recognizing any of us. Everything possible was done, but he seemed to go as a candle flickers out. Am all right and am trying to arrange to bring the body back on the Lusitania, sailing from Liverpool on Saturday, the 13th."

That the mayor's heart had been in a weakened condition for years was the statement tonight of physicians who treated him at the time he was shot in the neck and almost done to death by an insane discharged employe of the city in August, 1910. They would not disclose their belief that the wound inflicted by the bullet had led directly to the end today but did affirm that his general resistance had been lessened thereby to a very great extent.

Plans for a public funeral to be probably on Monday, September 22, will be made tomorrow by the board of estimates. Late advices from abroad say the body may be transferred from the Baltic to the steamer Cedric, sailing from Queenstown tomorrow, or if that arrangement can not be effected, to the Lusitania sailing from Liverpool on Saturday.

The body will arrive in New York Friday or Saturday of next week.

With the death of Mayor Gaynor New York automatically transferred the office of mayor to Ardolph L. Kline, a Republican, president of the board of aldermen. President Kline took the oath of office today and his first official act was to call the board of estimates together to lay plans for the public funeral services of his predecessor.

Mayor Kline then declared that during this short term of office, which will terminate January 1, 1914, he would carry out the policies of Mayor Gaynor so far as he knew them.

## FLORENCE IS EXCITED.

Pinkerton Men Seek News of Big Express Robbery.

Florence, Sept. 12.—Florence has been very much excited today over the fact published in the dispatches of The Times that this city was the centre of the operations of the Pinkerton detectives who are trailing the express robbers. The messengers who were with the train that suffered the robbery Tuesday night have been taken to Washington for examination. John Wofford, special agent of the express company, was in the city today taking statements and making examination of all who might throw any light on the robbery. The suspicion arose over Florence because this is the transfer point, and it seemed the place likely to give a clue.

No one here is suspected, however, of having anything to do with the robbery.

## Released on Bail.

S. V. Jaudon, one of the men arrested and held for breaking into and robbing a box car at Lanes two weeks ago, was released from the county jail Thursday, where he was committed after a preliminary last Monday before Commissioner Bland for trial in the federal court. The bond was put up by relatives. J. P. Parris is still in jail in absence of \$500 bond.

## BAN ON SOCIAL CLUBS.

Mayor Jennings Favors Strict Enforcement of the Law and Real Prohibition—Calls on Prohibitionists and all Good Citizens to Assist Authorities in Making Law Effective.

The State Board declared that there has been no legal election in Sumter County, and if this is confirmed by the Supreme Court, then we shall have no Dispensary until another election is held, and it is voted in. It has been my observation since the Dispensary has been voted out that there has been no effort made to enforce the prohibition law, except by the officers. It is almost impossible for officers to catch blind tigers, as the officers are known, and cannot purchase liquor themselves, and it is very hard to get evidence from others. I believe if the prohibitionists and all good citizens, whether for or against the dispensary, would determine to stop the illegal sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages within Sumter County, and especially within the City of Sumter they could to a large extent, stamp it out. From my experience, since I have been Mayor, we have practically received no assistance from anyone to help us enforce the prohibition law. We have been doing what we could with the officers, and special detectives from time to time. There has been a great deal said on the streets and elsewhere about the clubs violating the prohibition law. Whether this be true or not, I do not know of my own knowledge, but I have heard it stated that the clubs will order whiskey, beer, etc., and keep it in the lockers, and sell their members books of tickets, each ticket entitling the member to so much whiskey or beer. If this be true, and even if the whiskey is furnished at the members at actual cost, still, in my opinion, this violates the law. I have heard it stated, however, that the whiskey is sold in this way at a profit; in other words, if the club pays four dollars a gallon for whiskey, it sells the tickets on the basis of five dollars per gallon, and the difference goes to maintain the club. If this be true, it is undoubtedly a violation of the law.

Section 818 of the Criminal Code of 1912 provides as follows:

All places where persons are permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking alcoholic liquors or beverages are hereby declared nuisances, and the keeper or manager of such places, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided in Section 811.

Section 811 of the same volume, provides the punishment for offences against the liquor laws, which is a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor for a period of not less than three months, nor for more than one year, and for the second or subsequent offence, a greater punishment.

Section 820 of the same Code is also on this subject, and provides:

Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, keep or maintain by himself, or by associating or combining with others, or shall in any manner assist, or abet in keeping or maintaining any club room, or other place in which any alcoholic liquors or beverages are received or kept for unlawful use, barter or sale as a beverage, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatever, and every person who shall receive, barter, sell, assist or abet another in receiving, bartering or selling any alcoholic liquors or beverages so received or kept, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than twelve months.

And the following section, (821) provides:

It shall be unlawful for any club, company, association, or corporation, or any chartered company now in existence, or hereafter to be incorporated for social, literary, or other purposes within this State, to buy, sell, keep for sale, exchange, barter, any liquor, wine, beer, bitters, or other intoxicating spirits for any purpose whatever, either to members, or to other persons, any member or members, knowingly belonging to any club, company, association, or corporation, which receives and dispenses intoxicating liquors, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before a magistrate, shall be fined in the sum of not less than thirty dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail, not exceeding thirty days, for each and every offence.

In construing these sections, the Supreme Court of this State, held in the case of Lyon vs. City Club, 83 S. C., 211, upon a proceeding brought to enjoin a club from violating these sections:

"The Circuit Court also held that 'unless the public, or a considerable portion of it, is admitted and enticed to these resorts to drink, the places would hardly be deemed nuisances;' and the third exception alleges error. This exception is well taken. To constitute a nuisance under the statute, it is not essential that the public, or even a considerable portion of it, be admitted or enticed there to drink intoxicants. It is sufficient if some 'persons' are permitted to resort there for such purpose, and it appears that quite a number of persons did resort thither to drink intoxicants.

The above shows there is no lack of law to stop clubs from ordering liquor and selling it to its members, either with or without profit, whether by the ticket method or otherwise, but, on the other hand, the law is ample to prohibit the club members from having individual lockers, and allowing others to resort there and drink with them. The law being ample, and the remedy plain, all that is lacking is sufficient evidence to put the machinery of the law in motion. We ought not to simply have prohibition in name, but in fact, and if the prohibitionists, and all good citizens, as above stated, will determine to stamp liquor out in clubs, both in the city and county, then it seems to me it can be done. But it cannot be done if the large majority of the people are in favor of this method of handling and using whiskey, but it can be done if the large majority are not in favor of this, but wish liquor stamped out.

I was in favor of re-establishing the dispensary, because I was thoroughly convinced that liquor was being handled unlawfully not only by individual blind tigers, but by the clubs, and that prohibition had not to any extent decreased drinking.

If the Supreme Court sustains the State Board of Canvassers, then we shall have the prohibition law in Sumter county for at least another year, and maybe longer. I was an advocate of the dispensary, but not of blind tigers, clubs, and unlawful whiskey. I, as mayor, now call on every prohibitionist in the City of Sumter, and every law-abiding citizen to back me up, and if they will do so, we can stamp out most of the blind tigers, and certainly all and any clubs that handle whiskey unlawfully and in violation of the terms of the statutes above quoted, or any others which are applicable to such matters.

I am a member of only one club, and that is the club in the skyscraper, referred to some days ago from one of the pulpits. Whether the members have liquor in their lockers or not, I do not know, as I have only been there twice, once before it opened, and about five minutes since. But as a member, I have the right to know, and I shall certainly find out, and if whiskey is being handled in violation of the law, I will take the same steps officially to stop this, as I would against any other club.

Not only does the law allow you to enjoin those running the club, but also the landlords renting the building or buildings to such clubs. If any of the clubs are violating the law, we certainly should take steps not only to enjoin the members of the club, but also the landlords who rent the buildings.

I took the oath as mayor to enforce the laws; the whiskey law is hardest of all to enforce, but it can be enforced with assistance. I am ready to do anything as mayor, or as a private citizen to help stamp out all illegal clubs and all illegal sale of whiskey and liquors.

Who will join in helping?  
L. D. JENNINGS, Mayor.

## BLEASE WILL NOT SIGN BONDS.

SAYS HE WILL NOT BE DICTATED TO BY SUPREME COURT.

Action of Chief Executive Makes It Certain There Will be No Refunding of State Debt During His Term of Office—Declares Bond Deal Matter Will Stand in Statu Quo Until Legislature Meets in 1914—Scores Supreme Court for Upholding Validity of Act.

Columbia, Sept. 11.—Gov. Blease announces he will not sign any bonds or stocks, making it certain there will be no refunding of the State debt during his term of office. He scored the Supreme Court this morning for their decision in upholding the validity of the Refunding Act and goes after Associate Justice Hydrick, who wrote the opinion. His dictated statement says:

"No, I am not disappointed at the result of the decision of the Supreme Court. I rather expected it. I feel very much, though, that they do not the main point in the case, and did not decide fairly and squarely the question of a quorum as to whether or not a member of the house or senate can serve on any commission of which he was a member by virtue of his position in the house or senate, after his term expires, or, as the constitution expresses it, after the term of his successor begins.

"Justice Hydrick in his opinion completely and absolutely dodges every material issue in the case, as any lawyer or other man of good common sense will find if he will read the pleadings therein. He dodges entirely the crowning question, one of the most important of all. He then confirms the report of Halcott P. Green by merely saying that 'we deem it unnecessary to prolong this opinion by a detailed statement or consideration of them,' which shows that he did not give them the proper thought and consideration. In fact, his whole opinion is dodging the material issues raised by the pleadings, and decides absolutely nothing, but leaves the entire matter where it was before it went into the courts.

"Justice Watts does a little better. However, the conclusion reached and the opinion of the majority of the court is, in my opinion, after considering the pleadings on both sides, one of the most adroit judicial dodges that I have ever seen and one of the most perfect biased political judgments ever handed down by a judicial tribunal, and should be sufficient to convince all men of the necessity of the election of judges by the people. I am glad, however, to see that they say they will have nothing to do with matters of the sinking fund commission. I presume they will adhere to this when the Dominick claim comes up for his fee. However, I do not suppose they had thought of it, or possibly they would not have been so plain along that line. Personally, I shall pay absolutely no attention to the decision, and no bonds will be refunded until after the next session of the general assembly, the Supreme Court to the contrary notwithstanding. Judge Hydrick does not even tell the commission to go forward; he simply says they are at liberty to do so and so. The legislature had given that liberty, and it was not necessary for this learned and distinguished jurist to concern. But the 'liberty' he gave the majority will avail nothing, as it will be absolutely ignored until the next general assembly takes action.

"Seriously, I doubt if this is a legal decision, anyway, for the Supreme Court has certainly not followed the constitution. If you will turn to Section 6, Article 5, of our constitution, you will read, 'In case all or any of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be thus disqualified or be otherwise prevented from presiding,' etc. 'the Court or the Justices thereof shall certify the same to the Governor,' etc. This they failed to do, and only four Justices acted in the case, when the constitution positively required five, or the Court en banc. You will notice the word is 'shall' and not 'may' or 'can.' Therefore, it certainly was the duty of the judges, when they only had four, to certify the same and have the vacancy filled, or, these being constitutional questions, to call the full court en banc and pass upon the same. These judges for some reason refused to obey the constitution, because it certainly says 'shall,' and if the humblest citizen 'shall,' when the word is used, surely the Supreme Court, which sends them to the penitentiary and to the electric chair, should, above all others, obey the constitution, when it says 'shall.'

"Of course, however, these judges are above the law. If one of them should be convicted of any offence, I

## AWAIT ELECTION RESULT.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS CONVINCED MEXICO HAS MADE NO PEACE PLANS.

Election of President Set for October 26—Will Not Recognize It if Country Is Still in Arms at That Time.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Administration officials here are convinced that the Mexico City authorities have no plan of their own to bring about peace in Mexico, and that the situation there is drifting.

The United States will await with interest the election scheduled for October 26, and does not feel bound to recognize a government resulting from an election. Should an election be held while most of the country is in arms and in which a majority of the people shall have had no voice, the American government will adhere to previous precedents and withhold recognition. These views are expressed by officials in administration circles who know the position of President Wilson.

Senor Manuel De Zamacona, supposed to be the personal representative of President Huerta, left Washington today, after a day's visit, without seeking any interviews with government officials. Charge Algara of the Mexican embassy conferred with Secretary Bryan, but shed no light on the Zamacona mission. The attitude of the United States toward Zamacona has been made plain to the Mexican officials. He will be received only if he comes to treat on a new basis and on the assumption that the proposals made by John Lind have been finally settled, namely, that the request for recognition be withdrawn and Huerta eliminated from the presidential contest.

These points the American government considers essential and sees no necessity for further negotiation unless they are agreed to.

While the situation in Mexico City is described by administration officials as one of quicksand, Mr. Lind is to remain in Mexico indefinitely, using his own discretion as to when it is best for him to return.

President Wilson left tonight for Cornish, N. H., to spend the weekend with his family at the summer White House and during his absence no further developments are expected. The administration will await with interest the message to be delivered by Provisional President Huerta next Tuesday to the Mexican congress.

## WOMAN KILLED BY STREET CAR.

Stepped in Front of Interurban Car in Greenville Mill Village.

Greenville, Sept. 11.—As she stepped upon the street car track in the Brandon Mill village today, Mrs. Isabella Batson, an aged resident of the village, was struck by a fast moving street car and received injuries from which she died a short while later. The accident occurred a few minutes after noon. Mrs. Batson was about to cross the suburban street car track, and apparently did not see the car, which was approaching at a fast speed. She stepped upon the track just in front of it, and in spite of the efforts of the motorman, was struck and fatally injured.

## Death at Turbeville.

Manning Times. Died last Thursday evening at his home near Turbeville, Mr. Buddin Welsh aged about 45 years. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

have no idea but what the others would give him a new trial. They are higher than the highest law, but they are not higher in dictating to me my duties. Therefore, you can safely say that there will be no bonds issued until after the meeting of the next general assembly, for, if you will notice the acts of 1912 in reference to this bond matter, page 710, provides 'that said coupon bonds and certificates of stock shall be signed by the Governor of the State,' etc, and I have yet to see or read anything in the constitution or statutes which authorizes the Supreme Court to make me as Governor sign my name to what I believe to be an attempt to defraud the State, and if there was any such thing, I would not sign it, even though the Supreme Court judges are higher than the law and can refuse to do what the constitution says they shall do. So the bond deal matter will stand, as I presume the Supreme Court would say, or at least would affirm me in saying in statu quo until the general assembly of 1914."