

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"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.

Consolidated Aug. 3, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1914.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 7.

## DRS. BABCOCK AND SAUNDERS LEAVE STATE INSANE ASYLUM

### Dr. J. W. Babcock Ousted By Governor Blease and Miss Saunders Resigns.

DR. T. J. STRAIT OF LANCASTER MENTIONED FOR POSITION OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE HOSPITAL—DR. SAUNDERS' SUCCESSOR TO BE CHOSEN TODAY—DR. THOMPSON TAKES CHARGE FOR PRESENT.

Columbia, March 13.—Gov. Blease today accepted the resignation of Dr. James W. Babcock as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, and appointed in his stead Dr. T. J. Strait, of Lancaster. This turn in the events of the asylum came as a climax to the two-day's session of the board of regents.

Eleanor B. Saunders, M. D., assistant physician in charge of the white women's department, sent her resignation "to take effect at once."

Dr. Saunders and Dr. Babcock announced yesterday that they would very probably open a private sanitarium in Columbia, a definite statement as to their plans to be made later.

"If there is not to be cooperation, then I desire to resign immediately from the superintendency of the Hospital for the Insane," said Dr. Babcock in a letter to the governor.

**Letters of Resignation.**  
Following letter was addressed yesterday by the governor to J. W. Babcock, M. D., superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane:

"Dear Sir: Your resignation, tendered verbally on the 16th day of September, 1913, also through Senators T. J. Mauldin and T. J. Strait, and your written resignation, bearing date March 12, 1914, have been received. After duly and carefully considering the same, your resignation as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane is hereby accepted, to take effect this day."

This letter was preceded by an exchange of letters, as follows:  
"Dr. J. W. Babcock, Superintendent, State Hospital for the Insane, Columbia, S. C.

"Dear Sir: I have been asked by Senators Strait and Mauldin, at your request, as they stated to me, to designate a time when it would suit me for you to tender your resignation. You having already verbally resigned, you will please be kind enough to put in writing what you have stated to me verbally in reference to your resignation, in order that I may take it up with the board of regents of the State Hospital for the Insane at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which time I would be pleased for you to be present. Very respectfully,  
"Cole L. Blease, Governor."

"Columbia, March 12."  
"Hon. Cole L. Blease, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

"Dear Sir: I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 12, requesting me to put in writing what you have stated to me verbally in reference to your resignation, in order that I may take it up with the board of regents of the State Hospital for the Insane at 4 o'clock this afternoon."

"It is rather difficult, as of course you must appreciate, to be entirely accurate as to what transpired in my several talks with you as to my resignation. The substance of it, however, is this: That on account of the lack of harmony at the State Hospital for the Insane the patients must necessarily suffer, and rather than be a party to such conditions, I would prefer to resign. This morning I expressed my willingness to the board of regents to cooperate with them for the good of the institution, and it is now for them to say whether we can unite our efforts to this end. If there is not to be cooperation, then I desire to resign from the superintendency of the hospital for the insane.

Yours very respectfully,  
"J. W. Babcock."  
"Columbia, March 12."

When the resignation of Dr. Babcock had been submitted and accepted, Eleanor B. Saunders, M. D., assistant physician, in charge of the white female patients in the hospital, transmitted to the board of regents the following letter:

"To the Board of Regents.  
"Gentlemen: I hereby tender my resignation as assistant physician, in charge of the white women's department, to take effect at once.

"Very respectfully,  
"E. B. Saunders."  
"Columbia, March 13."

"Columbia, S. C., March 13, 1914.

"Dr. J. L. Thompson, First Assistant Physician, State Hospital for the Insane—Dear Sir: Dr. J. W. Babcock having resigned as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, and his resignation having been accepted this day, you are hereby instructed and requested to take temporary charge as acting superintendent of said institution, to serve until a permanent superintendent is appointed. You will please advise this day with the board of regents in reference to your work, and any information or advice which I can give you in reference to any matters connected therewith you are at liberty to ask, and it will be my pleasure to comply.

Yours respectfully,  
"Cole L. Blease, Governor."

"Columbia, S. C., March 13, 1914.

"Capt. J. W. Bunch, Secretary Board of Regents, State Hospital for the Insane—Dear Sir: I have accepted the resignation of Dr. J. W. Babcock as superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, to take effect this day, and have instructed and requested Dr. J. L. Thompson, the first assistant physician, to take charge of the institution until the appointment of a permanent superintendent. You will please govern yourself accordingly and consult with Dr. Thompson in regard to such matters as the duties of your office may require. Very respectfully,  
"Cole L. Blease, Governor."

The letter to the Secretary of State is as follows:

"Columbia, S. C., March 13, 1914.  
"Hon. R. M. McCown, Secretary of State—Dear Sir: Governor Blease has this day appointed the Hon. T. J. Strait, of Lancaster, S. C., as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane for the term provided by law, vice Dr. J. W. Babcock, resigned.

"You will please send notice as provided by law. Respectfully,  
"John K. Aull,  
"Private Secretary."

The board of regents held two long executive sessions yesterday, when the affairs of the institution were discussed.

Following her letter of resignation to the board of regents, Dr. Saunders, upon request, appeared before the regents. She told the members that she would work today and bring the record of every case up to date and that she would leave her department in good order for her successor to take charge this morning. She said that she would do everything to keep the patients from suffering. Many of the white nurses in her department wanted to leave the institution immediately, but she advised them to remain.

Dr. Babcock leaves the State Hospital for the Insane after a service of 23 years, having been appointed by B. R. Tillman, former governor, in 1891. He will remove today from the home that he has occupied since being connected with the institution. Dr. Saunders was appointed as second assistant physician, May 1, 1907. She was in charge of the white women's department of the asylum.

The resignations came as a climax to the recent legislative inquiry into the charges in connection with the State hospital.

The committee cleared Dr. Saunders of all charges and gave high praise to her work at the asylum. The report was adopted unanimously by the house and the senate.

The board of regents held two long executive sessions Thursday at the

## WILSON SAVAGELY CRITICISED

HE IS ACCUSED OF PUSILLANIMOUS COWARDICE.

Republican from California Says Repeal of Panama Canal Tolls Exemption Would be National Cowardice and Surrender to British Doctrine.

Washington, March 14.—That it would be an "act of national cowardice," to comply with Great Britain's demand for the repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption for American ships and that President Wilson's stand for the repeal is "pusillanimous doctrine" were declarations today of Congressman Knowland, Republican of California, in the minority report on the Sims repeal bill which was filed in the house of representatives.

Knowland made an emphatic protest against "this surrender to the British foreign office," roundly criticised "this new peace at any price policy."

He also charged that the Canadian transcontinental railroads inspired the British protest against free tolls.

Knowland made an emphatic protest against "this surrender to the British foreign office," roundly criticised "this new peace at any price policy."

He also charged that the Canadian transcontinental railroads inspired the British protest against free tolls.

Knowland made an emphatic protest against "this surrender to the British foreign office," roundly criticised "this new peace at any price policy."

## HEAD OF HOSPITAL 23 YEARS.

James Woods Babcock Will Retire to Private Practice—May Found Sanitarium.

Columbia, March 14.—James Woods Babcock, M. D., after a service of 23 years as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, is to retire to private practice. Following the receipt of the letter from the governor yesterday, Dr. Babcock said that although he had not reached a definite decision it was probable he would open a private sanitarium in Columbia.

Dr. Babcock was appointed as superintendent of the asylum in August of 1891. He was born in Chester, August 11, 1856. He attended the schools of Chester; Philip Exeter academy, Exeter, New Hampshire; Harvard, graduating with the class of 1882; Harvard Medical school, completing the course with the class of 1886. He married Miss Katherine Guion, August 17, 1892. From 1885 to 1891 he served as assistant physician, McLean asylum, Somerville, Mass. When appointed as superintendent of the asylum, Dr. Babcock had never met B. R. Tillman, who was at that time governor.

One of the first physicians in the South to recognize pellagra, December, 1907; president of the National Association for the Study of Pellagra since 1909; chairman of South Carolina State hospital commission, 1910 and 1911; member of the Columbia board of health, 1898-1901; chairman of the Columbia sewerage commission, 1901-1903; Columbia commission on water and waterworks, 1903-1907; member of legislative committee to erect monument to Gen. Thos. Sumter of the American Revolution; director of the National Loan and Exchange bank of Columbia; member of the South Carolina Medical association, American Medico-Psychological association, American Medical association, South Carolina Historical society, Democrat; has published monographs on "Insanity," "Tuberculosis Among the Insane," and a history of the South Carolina Hospital for the Insane; also articles on pellagra, and recently, with C. H. Lavinder, M. D., a treatise on pellagra.

## WOMAN PHYSICIAN QUILTS.

Dr. Saunders Resigns From Asylum Staff When Babcock Gives up Superintendency.

Columbia, March 14.—Eleanor B. Saunders, M. D., has been employed as the second assistant physician at the State Hospital for the Insane for the past seven years, having been first elected May 1, 1907. She was re-elected by the present board of regents at the meeting last July for a

## READY TO SIGN TREATY.

BRYAN HAS THREE PEACE PACTS TO BE RATIFIED.

Ambassador Jusserand Begins Negotiations, Leading Washington to Think His Country and Great Britain Will Soon Be Included.

Washington, March 13.—Secretary Bryan today announced that in the near future he would sign at one sitting new peace treaties with Argentina, Brazil and Chile, embodying the idea of investigation of difficulties that otherwise might lead to war. Earlier in the day Ambassador Jusserand of France began negotiations with Mr. Bryan for such a treaty and administration officials confidently expect that either simultaneously with the signing of the pacts with the three great South American countries, or shortly thereafter, treaties of this kind will be signed with France and Great Britain.

The British foreign office has accepted the principle of the Bryan peace treaties, as have 30 other nations and final negotiations with Great Britain for the drafting of a treaty are expected shortly.

It has not been determined whether the proposed convention with France will provide that in the event of a controversy hostilities would not be entered into during the period of investigation or whether military and naval status quo would be maintained pending the report of the investigating commission. France is the first European nation to begin negotiations for an agreement with the United States whereby investigation of differences which can not be settled by diplomacy shall be made by a commission.

The administration hopes that with the consummation of these treaties its first step in the cause of universal peace and the abolition of war will have been attained. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan share the belief that if nations will agree to take time and think while an investigation of their differences is being made war possibilities will be reduced to a minimum.

term of two years. She was in charge of the white women's ward at the asylum.

Dr. Saunders was born in York county. After completing the courses offered by the schools of that county, she entered Winthrop college, where she made a fine record. After she was graduated, Dr. Saunders entered the Medical College of South Carolina at Charleston. She was graduated from that institution with first honors. Dr. Saunders has done special work in the hospitals in the North and has worked continuously for the upbuilding of her department and every other department of the asylum.

No announcement was made yesterday by the board of regents as to who will succeed Dr. Saunders. Upon request, she held a conference with the regents and told them that she would attend to her work this morning. She will leave the ward in good order and will do everything she can for the comfort of the patients.

Yesterday many of the white female nurses wanted to leave the asylum immediately, but Dr. Saunders urged them to remain until matters can be adjusted.

Dr. Saunders will leave the asylum today. She will very probably spend several days with her father in York county before deciding on her future work. Several well known hospitals in various sections of United States have offered her positions. It is very probable that she will remain in South Carolina and in Columbia.

## NURSES TO DR. SAUNDERS.

Columbia, March 14.—Following letter has been addressed to Eleanor B. Saunders, M. D., by the members of the Columbia Graduate Nurses' association:

"Dear Dr. Saunders: We want to endorse most heartily your attitude in your recent trying experience, and your complete vindication—although not a surprise in any way—is a source of great gratification to us.

"We are late in expressing to you our sentiment, but you will understand this from the fact that we did so at our first meeting since the investigation began.

"Cordially,  
"Columbia Graduate Nurses' Association,  
"Katherine Follin Porter, R. N.,  
"Secretary."

## REGENTS TO MEET.

Columbia, March 14.—The board of regents of the State Hospital for the Insane held a long executive session Friday. It was stated after the meeting that the resignation of

## CARRANZA OPENLY DEFIES ACTIONS OF UNITED STATES

### Says Uncle Sam Has No Business "Butting In" Affairs of Other Nations.

CONSTITUTIONALIST LEADER'S ANSWER TO SECRETARY BRYAN, MADE PUBLIC TODAY, PROVES TO BE ONE OF DEFIANCE. SAYS HE WILL NOT ENTERTAIN AN AMERICAN REPRESENTATION ON BEHALF OF EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT UNLESS BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

Washington, March 14.—Secretary Bryan today made public Gen. Carranza's reply to the demand that the constitutionalist president protect foreigners in Mexico. The reply is an open defiance to the United States, Carranza stating that the United States has no right to make representations on behalf of European gov-

## MRS. PANKHURST RELEASED.

Suffragette Leader Gains Freedom by Hunger Strike.

London, March 14.—For the seventh time Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader won a hunger strike victory over the British government today when she was released from Holloway jail because of illness. Jailed last Tuesday she has refused to touch food or water since then. Physicians today ordered her release. Six suffragette leaders today, armed with hatchets and other weapons smashed all the windows of the residence of home Secretary McKenna. They were arrested after a battle with Royal police. They were tried and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. They threaten a hunger strike.

## SALTILLO CUT OFF BY REBELS.

Railroad to Mexico City Captured and Torn Up.

Saltillo, by courier to Mexico City, March 14.—Railroad service has been abandoned to Saltillo. The tracks having been torn up by the rebels. All but one member of the crew of a freight train attacked Wednesday, were killed after being tortured. Their tongues, hands, and feet were cut off. One man who hid behind bales of cotton escaped and fled to Mexico City.

## FORCED TO FIGHT.

American Citizens Arrested and Forced to Join Mexican Army.

Mexico City, March 14.—That American citizens are being arrested in Mexico and forced to join the federal army was revealed today by Jean Joande, who has just been released, after being held a captive for several months.

His statement was confirmed by Charge De Affairs O'Shaughnessy, who said he knew of at least twenty-five cases of this nature. In no case he said, however, had the Mexican government refused to free United States citizens when the demand was made.

## TO RUN CONFEDERATE HOME.

Board Borrows Money to Pay Expenses.

Columbia, March 13.—It was stated by Gov. Blease this afternoon that he and Col. J. G. Long, Sr., the chairman of the Confederate Home board, jointly today borrowed \$1,000 from Col. W. A. Clark, of a local bank, to temporarily finance the Home's needs until further arrangements can be made. Under the construction of the Comptroller General and the Code commissioner no salaries are provided for the officials of the Home, as the governor vetoed the item, and the item as to maintenance, it is contended, states that nothing out of it shall be paid for salaries.

Eleanor B. Saunders, M. D., as second assistant physician, had been received, but that her successor had not been elected.

Rules and regulations were not discussed at the meeting of the regents yesterday, it is said. The attorney general has been asked for an opinion on the rules adopted by the general assembly. The opinion is expected today.

## HUERTA HARD UP.

FINANCIAL CHAOS THREATENS DICTATOR'S GOVERNMENT.

## Huerta's Cabinet Hold all Night Session Trying to Evolve Plan to Avert National Bankruptcy—Dictator Still Determined to Establish Bank to Issue Currency.

Mexico City, March 14.—Financial chaos threatens the Mexican government. Ministers De Lama, Coresieto and Tamariz held an all-night session to evolve a plan for averting national bankruptcy, but adjourned this afternoon without reaching an agreement. It is believed that Gen. Huerta will establish a national bank and issue fiat currency, despite the opposition of his present financial advisers. Another increase of taxes will soon be levied. The army is unpaid and threatening mutiny at many places.

## BODIES SWEEPED OUT OF SEA.

No Hopes of Recovering Remains of Any of Those Drowned in Monroe Disaster.

Washington, March 13.—All the bodies which sank with the Old Dominion liner Monroe when she was jammed by the Merchants and Miners' ship Nantucket off the Virginia coast on January 30 have been swept out of the wreck by a strong submarine current.

## MISS WILSON SAYS "NO."

Miss Margaret Denies Rumor That She's Engaged to Boyd Fisher.

Washington, March 16.—At the White House today an absolute denial was made of the story that Miss Margaret Wilson is engaged to marry Boyd Fisher of New York and Princeton.

## MOTHER JONES RELEASED

Strike Agitator Deported From Trinidad, Colorado.

Trinidad, Col., March 16.—Under the cover of darkness "Mother" Mary Jones who has been held a military prisoner here since January 12th, was taken from the San Rafael Hospital late last night and placed aboard the Santa Fe train for Denver. General Chase, commanding the militia in the strike district admitted today that he ordered the aged strike agitator deported after she had requested that she be sent to Denver. She was released on her promise not to turn to the troubled district.