

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."

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TILLMAN ON FREE TOLLS.

STATES HIS VIEWS CONCERNING REPEAL OF PLATFORM PLANK.

Thinks Action of State Convention Shows Him His Course, but Considers it Unfortunate That Matter Should Have Come to Injure Election Chances of Party—Tells of Former Action.

Washington, June 10.—The senate today proceeded steadily forward toward final action on the Panama canal tolls exemption repeal bill. Leaders tonight, however, were unwilling to predict the day when a vote can be taken.

Even with a night session tonight there was no certainty of a vote on the first proposition to be disposed of, the so-called Simmons-Norris amendment qualifying terms of the bill.

Senator Borah, an anti-repeal leader, predicted that this amendment alone would be debated four or five hours. Action, however, within the next day or two is expected.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina today spoke, criticizing the president for bringing the tolls issue before the country at this time and endangering the chances of the Democratic party in congressional elections next fall. He announced he would vote for repeal only because he felt his State party convention had freed him from the tolls joker in the Baltimore platform.

Senator Tillman first briefly outlined the history of the exemption and the repeal bill. He then went on to say:

"It will be hard to make the average voter understand the contradiction and seeming betrayal of the people in not carrying out our pledges. Democratic candidates in the next election will be kept busy explaining and apologizing, which is very uncomfortable to have to do."

He talked at some length about the policy of tolls exemption, pointing out that it was Republican doctrine and not Democratic. In that it was protection of the few at the expense of the many. He also urged that steps be taken to repeal the law preventing foreign built ships from operating in the American coastwise trade. This provision, he said, made for an iron-clad shipping trust.

Turning to the question in hand, Senator Tillman declared that he had the highest opinion of the president. "He will go down in history as one of our greatest presidents," the senator said of the president. "I have felt that as the first Democrat in half a century—real Democrat I mean, for I never regarded Cleveland as a Democrat—it is the duty of every man who claims to be a Democrat to support him in all his policies, wise or unwise. If he makes blunders, let us all make blunders, and stand shoulder to shoulder and fight it out on that line and go down together."

"It staggers my common sense and I have been unable to understand just why he projected the fight on his party at this time," he said.

"It is of great importance to the Democratic party to control the house at the next election, and I believe the president should have kept quiet until that election was over."

"Until this issue was pressed to the front the course of Democracy had been onward and upward."

"There are so many things of more importance that the Democrats ought to do, that I must say in my opinion it was a great blunder on the part of the president. The Democratic party, instead of presenting a solid united front, is split into contending factions."

"While the Republicans, too, disagree on this important subject, both wings of that party—I mean the Progressives and 'Standpatters'—are smiling complacently at the division in the Democratic ranks. They had wellnigh given up all hope as far as the next election goes. Now they are pricking up their ears and scenting victory from afar. I have been glad to see that while Democrats are very earnest, there has been no anger or bad temper shown; and I feel safe in saying that, whatever the result of this contest may be, after the vote is had a solid Democracy will move forward behind the president and try to redeem all our party pledges. It would be almost a crime for the Democracy to hesitate now and not finish cleansing the Augean stable. We can not hope under the rules of the senate to pass very much constructive legislation during the short session. If we lose the next house all the reforms so necessary would have to be done between December and March. An extra session with one branch of congress controlled by the Republi-

WOMEN DISCUSS SUFFRAGE.

BITTER FIGHT IN FEDERATION OF WOMAN'S CLUBS.

Biennial Convention in Chicago Featured by Prominence of Suffrage Issue—Delegates are Uninstructed on Question, but Leaders are Divided and Sharp Debate is Anticipated.

Chicago, June 10.—A bitter fight will be on today on the suffrage question when the Twelfth Biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs opens in the auditorium. A sharp debate is anticipated.

Most of the delegates came uninstructed. The president, Mrs. Percy Pennypacker, approves of woman suffrage, but Mrs. Fitzpatrick, president of the Georgia Federation gave out an interview this morning opposing suffrage.

Some would only be able to pass the appropriation bills. The Democracy should make hay while the sun shines, and I am glad to see the president pressing the anti-trust legislation so vigorously. I am sorry that he did not include rural credits in the legislative programme. We will have to face much criticism on account of his failure to redeem his promise made last winter just after the passage of the banking and currency law that this would be done. The farmers are a mighty power, who are just beginning to understand what their real interests are."

The senator recalled that Theodore Roosevelt, "the great advertiser," had come home "delighted." Then he devoted his attention to Senator O'Gorman, anti-repeal leader, suggesting that in the next campaign the New York senator would have some difficulty in explaining why two planks so antagonistic as the tolls and ship subsidy planks were placed in the Baltimore platform.

Senator Tillman said the tolls fight had made it very unhappy for him. He recalled that when the Spanish treaties were before the senate he charged his colleague, Senator McLaurin, with selling out to the Republicans, and blows followed. Then, he said, he had inserted in the South Carolina constitution, for McLaurin's sake, a provision that candidates should obey their party platforms.

"I would feel very unhappy if McLaurin could justly charge me with prescribing physic for some which I myself am unwilling to take," added the senator. He explained, however, that the recent South Carolina State convention of his party had adopted a resolution in favor of the repeal bill.

"Senators will remember that in 1902, while Hon. John L. McLaurin was a senator from South Carolina, he and I came to blows on the floor of this chamber because I charged him with selling out to the Republicans on the Spanish treaty, which charge he denied with bitterness and called me a liar. This I immediately resented with a blow. Some of the older senators who witnessed the scene are yet with us, but I do not propose to go into any further details. I merely mention it in order to explain why it is embarrassing for me to vote for this repeal. At the next State Democratic convention after the encounter between McLaurin and myself, I urged and succeeded in having passed by the convention a provision changing the constitution and rules of the party in South Carolina so as to require each candidate for the senate and house to subscribe to the following pledge:

"I will support the political principles and policies of the Democratic party during the term of office for which I may be elected, and work in accord with my Democratic associates in congress on all party questions."

"This was made for McLaurin and everybody understood why. While his betrayal of his trust was very flagrant and fully warranted my characterization of it, it was no more clear and explicit than this question of tolls; for where will we look for 'Democratic policies and principles' if not in the party platform? Where will we get plainer language than the pledge at Baltimore on this subject? There has been no caucus of senators or Democrats to determine what is the party policy. The platform, says one thing, and the president has indorsed and praised the platform and explained that very thing in a speech. No authoritative repeal or disavowal of the platform at Baltimore has been uttered by anyone; and Democrats everywhere are very much muddled. The president alone urges the repeal because in his judgment it is neces-

ROYAL FAMILY MILITANTS.

PRINCE OF WALES AND OTHER ROYALISTS CONTRIBUTE TO SUFFRAGETTE FUND.

England is Astounded by Facts Disclosed by Seizure of Books of Militant Suffragette Leader—Even Queen Mary is Recorded as Having Offered Contribution.

London, June 10.—An examination of the books and documents seized yesterday in a raid on the suffragette secret headquarters disclose the astounding fact that several members of the royal family are contributing to the militant fund.

Among them are the Prince of Wales, the Duchess of Teck, Princess Arthur of Connaught, Princess Alexandra and Princess Christian. Even Queen Mary offered a contribution but the militants refused to accept it.

Some of these contributions amounted practically to blackmail to escape attack, it is said, while others contributed through sympathy for the cause.

KERMIT MARRIED.

Civil Ceremony Performed at Madrid Prefecture of Police.

Madrid, June 10.—The civil ceremony uniting in marriage Belle Wyatt Willard, daughter of the American ambassador to Spain, and Kermit Roosevelt, was performed today at the prefecture of police of the Beuna Vista district. The religious ceremony will be held tomorrow. The official witnesses of the marriage were the Duke of Alba and Senor Osma Scull.

sary to maintain our honor as a nation.

"I would be very unhappy if McLaurin could justly charge me with prescribing physic for him which I myself am unwilling to take. Should I fail to stand by the party platform and vote for the repeal, he could justly say that I am inconsistent.

"The predicament we are now in has caused me more worry than anything that has happened in a long while. We have just had another State convention of the Democratic party of South Carolina; and that convention indorsed President Wilson's administration in no uncertain terms. Indeed it went further than good taste or truth seemed to demand or allow. It said:

"Recognizing in the president the greatest moral force that has been in the White House during the past century, we heartily commend his efforts to secure a repeal of the Panama free tolls act, a law enacted by a Republican congress and signed by a Republican president regardless of national honor; we condemn this law as undemocratic and against the economic policy of our party and country. We believe that this law would create a shipping trust and would repeat the outrageous scandals of the building of our transcontinental railways. We demand that our senators vote for the unqualified repeal of this act and thus support the president in upholding Democratic principles and the honor of this nation."

"It seems to me that this is much exaggerated and a milder and more conservative utterance would have been in better taste. Woodrow Wilson is recognized by all as a great statesman and a good man, but his best friends will not claim for him infallibility. He has acknowledged to me that he had never studied that plank in the platform, nor analyzed it, and was led to indorse it and praise it because the party at Baltimore had put it in our platform. He is a great exponent of Democratic principles, but even he when reading such resolutions as our State convention passed must remember that there have been many great Democrats in the 'past century,' that Madison, Monroe and Jackson have been presidents during that time. Therefore, I know he will agree with my criticism."

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, almost on the eve of a vote on the tolls exemption repeal bill, tonight drew aside the veil and exposed some of the strong feeling among Democratic senators divided over the controversy. Senator James made a particular attack on the position of Senator O'Gorman, leader of the anti-repeal forces, declaring the New York senator had been the valiant defender of the tolls plank of the platform, but had failed to be champion of another plank just as important when opportunity afforded. The senator spoke at the night session.

Senator James began his attack by reading a plank in the Baltimore platform declaring for publicity of rec-

HEAT KILLS MANY.

HOTTEST JUNE DAY IN FORTY-TWO YEARS.

Terrible Heat Causes Intense Suffering in Cities of Middle West—Hospitals Filled with Victims—The Big Automobile Factories of Detroit May be Forced to Suspend.

Chicago, June 10.—Fourteen have succumbed in the past four days to the terrific heat which continues unabated today. There have been seven deaths and more than a hundred prostrations during the last twenty-four hours. Yesterday was the hottest June day in forty-two years. Temperatures of 90 to 100 today cover the entire country, with the central and western States the keenest sufferers. Many are sleeping in parks and on the lake front benches.

105 in Detroit.

Detroit, June 10.—Ten are dead and a hundred in the hospitals as the result of last three days torrid heat. The big automobile factories are considering suspension on account of the prostration of many of their employees. The temperature yesterday reached 105.

BASEBALL TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Columbia Athletics and Y. M. C. A. Teams to Mix for Two Good Games

The Columbia Athletic baseball team arrived in the city this morning for a two day stay here and two games of ball, one this afternoon and one tomorrow afternoon, with the Sumter Y. M. C. A. baseball team. Both games are expected to be good ones, as the Athletics are a fast crowd and the Sumter boys are altogether in their class. Both teams will work hard for victory, the home boys having the advantage of knowing the diamond.

The attendance should be good at both games. The boys need the financial and moral support of the home people to make their team a successful one.

REACHES TAMPICO TODAY.

Antilla With Arms and Ammunition for Rebels Will be Unloaded Unless Opposition Develops.

New York, June 10.—It was announced at the Ward line offices today that the steamer Antilla with 3 million rounds of ammunition, machine guns and aeroplanes for the Mexican rebels will reach Tampico late this afternoon and will be unloaded, unless unexpected opposition develops. The United States government has not informed the company whether or not the cargo will be intercepted.

VILLA STILL FIGHTING.

Rebel Army Now Hammering at the Gates of Zacatecas—Federals Lose One Hundred and Fifty.

Torreon, June 10.—Constitutionalist dispatches today state that federal outposts at Zacatecas have been driven back with great disorder, leaving a hundred and fifty dead and many wounded on the field. Gen. Villa and staff arrived here last night.

Cotton Mill Burned.

Dublin, Ga., June 10.—The Oconee River cotton mills were burned this morning, entailing a loss of \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

ommendations for appointive federal offices, explaining that the plank was inserted with the particular object of having the recommendations for federal judgeships made public. He then announced that Senator O'Gorman as a member of the judiciary committee twice had an opportunity to show his advocacy of this plank and had not done so.

Senator O'Gorman explained that on one occasion he had not been present when the question came up and that when another bill was before the committee there was no discussion of the question. Senator James turned from Senator O'Gorman to Senator Vardaman, who recently spoke of the Democratic party following the leadership of "Bryan and Root" in the tolls exemption fight.

"Everybody takes a lick at Bryan these days," he said with a smile. "But with every blow he grows in the love of the American people."

Senator James said he favored the repeal bill because he thought it must be passed to save the nation's honor and because it repealed a subsidy.

WOULD NAME SUCCESSOR.

HUERTA INTRODUCES NEW DIFFICULTY IN WAY OF MEDIATION.

United States Will not Allow Him to Name President to Succeed Himself as Such Action Would Mean Recognition of Huerta—Point Brings Conference to a Halt.

Niagar Falls, Ont., June 9.—The United States is unwilling to extend recognition to a new provisional president if named according to the method prescribed by the Mexican delegates, which is that Gen. Huerta would appoint as minister of foreign affairs the man who is agreed on here to head the new government.

The Washington administration contends that if Huerta is permitted to name the foreign minister, who by constitutional succession would be elevated to the presidency, even though the selection be made here, such an act would be construed as recognition of the Huerta government.

On this issue, the mediating plenipotentiaries came to a flat disagreement late today. For more than two hours the mediators and American delegates argued in vain and it was apparent when the conferences ended that what hitherto had been considered a matter of detail might develop into an obstruction.

The Mexican delegates had not discussed the question at any length with the mediators when the latter took it up with the Americans. Although the three South American diplomats argued strongly from the Mexican viewpoint there was reason to believe tonight that the Mexican delegates would not insist on this arrangement if they found the United States absolutely determined against it.

One Mexican delegate insisted that the Mexicans regarded the form of transition as a technicality which could be dispensed with if the American government found it impossible to agree to the method suggested. The mediators contended that the forms of the Mexican constitution should be preserved. The American delegates are understood to have pointed out that the constitutionalists would not agree to a plan of transition which legalized Huerta's status. Also the American government, it was declared, could not extend what would be tantamount to recognition of Huerta.

There is a possibility that a compromise will be agreed on. Pedro Lascurain, minister of foreign affairs under President Madero, could be reappointed to the cabinet and succeed to the provisional presidency and then appoint as foreign minister the man agreed on by all parties for the new provisional executive.

Lascurain is persona non grata with the constitutionalists, but it is not believed there would be objection from them to the brief tenure of office in order that the transition might be effected constitutionally.

Predictions that an agreement soon would be reached were practically abandoned today. The counter-proposals of the American government to the Mexicans have not yet been taken up with the Mexican delegates, though they received them from the mediators earlier in the day. The day's conferences were taken up with details of the peace plan and for the moment the question of constitutionalist representation was forgotten.

The answer from Gen. Carranza to the last communication of the mediators is not expected materially to alter the mediation situation, and it is authoritatively known that no article will be declared by the constitutionalists—a condition on which the mediators are insistent, and without which the constitutionalists can not hope for admission.

The mediators believe the claims of the constitutionalists for participation in the provisional government can be cared for in whatever final agreement is reached here, and that it matters little whether representatives of Carranza appear at the conference. The American delegates maintain that certain concessions should be made to allow Carranza to have his agents here.

In today's discussion of the form of provisional government the American delegates are understood to have told the mediators that, inasmuch as Carranza had been moving forward toward undoubted military conquest of Mexico City, it seemed essential that the constitutionalists be given ample share in the new government. The mediators are not averse to this but are unwilling to transfer the Mexican government at one full sweep to the constitutionalist party.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH.

GEORGE STRAUMAN KILLED BY MORGAN GREEN TUESDAY NIGHT.

Shooting occurred on Dingle Street About 8:30 O'clock and Quarrel Seems to Have Been Over Woman.

George Strauman, a blacksmith, was shot and killed in a quarrel Tuesday night, Morgan Green, another colored man, being charged with doing the shooting. The killing is alleged to have taken place in a quarrel over a colored woman.

From the testimony given at the inquest, which was held in Hurst's undertaking establishment at 11 o'clock Wednesday, it seems that Sarah Bryant and Morgan Green were going somewhere together, presumably to see a sick friend. Near the corner of Dingle and Sumter street George Strauman came upon them and began quarreling with Green. He tried to get Sarah Bryant away from him, which she refused to do. Blows came between the two men without serious injury to either. They then stopped and started to move off when one of them snatched a board off the fence and the shooting started immediately, four or five shots being fired.

Sarah Bryant ran into the yard of Prophet Green's house and Strauman followed her, falling in the yard before he had gone far. Prophet Green started for the nearest place to telephone the police and Morgan Green made his escape. The Bryant woman also ran off, a crowd collecting a few seconds later, when the body was found in the yard.

The police appeared on the scene a few minutes later and searched the body. No weapon was found on him. Morgan Green, who Prophet Green said was no relation whatever to him, had made his escape in the meantime and has not been apprehended. The woman was arrested a short time after the shooting, but so far no evidence has been secured against her, except that she was present and was the nearest witness to the shooting.

Dr. Epps testified that two bullets had entered the breast of the dead man, either of which would have proved fatal. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the above stated evidence.

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

Seven Burned to Death and Many Injured.

New York, June 10.—Seven were burned to death, six fatally and nine seriously injured in a fire that swept a five story tenement at No. 90 Essex street early this morning. The lives of two hundred others were saved by Miss Cecelia Shapiro who discovered the fire and, screaming the alarm through the hallways. Most of those injured were hurt by jumping. The dead and injured are nearly all foreigners. Fire Chief Decanny was injured trying to rescue the victims.

Colombia Ratifies Pact.

Bogota, Colombia, June 9.—The Colombian congress in special session today ratified the treaty with the United States by which Colombia is to receive \$25,000,000 and certain concession in the settlement of the long standing dispute between the two countries over Panama.

Monument to Confederate Women.

Raleigh, June 10.—A monument erected in honor of North Carolina women of the Confederacy was unveiled today, thousands of veterans and visitors being present.

They think that in the general elections which would follow shortly after the new provisional government was installed the Carranza faction very likely would emerge triumphant. For the present, however, they think that Huerta should be allowed to retire with dignity and not be compelled to turn over his power directly to the constitutionalists.

It was announced by the mediating plenipotentiaries last night that they would make public today their correspondence with the constitutionalists, but word was received today through the American delegates that Gen. Carranza's answer to their latest note already had been dispatched to Washington and would be forwarded by Rafael Zubaran. The final communication from the mediators in reply to the note brought here by Juan P. Urquidí referred to a paragraph saying that the differences between the United States and Mexico "ought not to be resolved without constitutionalists being represented."