

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1860.

"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, 1868.

Consolidated Aug. 3, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1914.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 36.

WILL SELL BATTLESHIPS.

AMERICA WILL BUILD DREAD-
NOUGHT WITH MONEY.

Daniels Says Decision Will Mean
Much for Advancement of Sea
Forces—Republicans Oppose Sale.

Washington, June 23.—The administration proposal to sell the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece, already approved by the senate, was passed today by the house by a vote of 174 to 87. One dreadnought will be built with the proceeds.

The action of the house allows the house managers in conference to agree to the senate amendment, with alterations providing specific appropriations for the new dreadnought which will cost \$7,800,000 exclusive of armor and armament. The proposal provides immediate funds of \$2,635,000 to begin work on the vessel as soon as the sale is consummated.

The proposal was agreed to in spite of the charge by Republicans on the floor that the sale meant "entangling European alliances" and "would involve the United States in the Balkan troubles."

Representative Padgett declared that the administration believed the sale of the two vessels would have a tendency "to preserve the peace" between the nations involved, and asserted that he knew of no protest against the sale being made by either country.

Secretary Daniels issued this statement tonight:

"This is a splendid thing for the navy and I am naturally much gratified that the house concurred with the senate in accepting the department's recommendation and thus taking advantage of this unusual opportunity. In the stead of these two vessels, the navy will obtain a super-dreadnought of the most advanced type, such as the Pennsylvania, and not unequal to four vessels of the type of the Mississippi and Idaho. This ship will carry a main battery of 12 14 inch guns as against the eight 12-inch guns carried by the Mississippi and the Idaho together. She will have a speed of 20.5 knots as compared with the maximum of 15.15 knots attained by the Mississippi and Idaho. Through the concentration of her big guns in four turrets and use of oil for fuel, she will require a crew of about 800 men, whereas each of the old ships require a crew of 700 men."

"Battleship No. 39 has not yet been named and this year's naval appropriation bill authorizes the construction of two new battleships, which, with this new ship, will total four unchristened leviathans. Therefore, on this coming Fourth of July, Uncle Sam will have the pleasing paternal duty of choosing names for his first set of quadruplets."

WOULD BENEFIT STATE.

E. H. Blake Calls Attention to What
a Southerner Has to Say for Compulsory
Education.

Editor The Sumter Item:
Greenwood, June 24.—Sixteen negroes appeared before the State Board of Examiners of South Carolina in Columbia, June 9-11th, 1914, for license to practice medicine in this State. For the same examination sixty-eight whites appeared.

If, after a few decades of meagre opportunity for education in South Carolina, one negro seeks to enter the most learned and skilled profession to only four whites who apply, what is to be the final outcome?

Here is part of what a Southerner, Shay N. White, now Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of New Mexico says favoring compulsory education:

"I have tested this law thoroughly, first as a county superintendent for six years and now as State superintendent for two and one-half years, and I am fully convinced that any State will make greater progress through such a law. It ought not to be necessary, but there is always a need for it for a certain percentage of the people. We want to have our law amended, so that the compulsory age will be 7 to 16 years, instead of 7 to 14 years, as the law now stands. As a Southerner myself, I think the law would undoubtedly help the cause of education in your State."

FIRST COTTON BOLLS.

Mr. J. R. Mayes, of Mayesville Has
Plenty on His Farm.

Mayesville, June 24.—Mr. J. R. Mayes of this place, who runs a farm, brought into town this morning a number of cotton bolls from his plantation, a number of which were well developed. These are the first cotton bolls reported here this season.

TORNADO'S TRAIL OF DEATH.

TERRIFIC STORM SWEEP ACROSS
NORTHWESTERN STATES.

At Least a Score Killed and More
Than a Hundred Injured—Property
Damage Very Great—News Meagre
as Telegraph Wires are Prostrated.

Chicago, June 24.—Reports to railroad officials today indicate that a score lost their lives and at least one hundred were injured by the tornado which swept across South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin last night. News from the storm swept area is meagre as the wires are prostrated.

Loss of life at Watertown, South Dakota was seven. Baraboo, Elroy and Kendall were badly damaged and the casualties are heavy. The tornado moved eastward with terrific velocity, reaching Milwaukee and trailing the Lake Shore southward, doing considerable damage in the outskirts of both cities. FonDuLac suffered considerable damage.

Watertown Badly Wrecked.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota, June 23.—Two reports state that three were fatally hurt and a score seriously injured in last night's storm at Watertown. Many were caught under falling debris. The windows were blown out of a Rock Island passenger train, but no passengers were injured.

PATRICK NELSON DEAD.

Prominent Columbia Lawyer Dies
Suddenly—Born in Sumter County.

Columbia, June 22.—Patrick H. Nelson, one of the best known lawyers of South Carolina, died last night at his residence on Senate street. He had been confined to his home for but a day, having been at his law office the previous day. For about three years he had been suffering from an aneurysm and this was the immediate cause of his death, which came unexpectedly.

Mr. Nelson has for a generation been recognized as a most successful lawyer, particularly on the criminal side of the court, first as a prosecuting officer and then both as counsel for the defense and the prosecution. His chief work has been on the criminal side of the court, where as a well rounded, quick and fearless advocate he won many legal victories. In later years, as senior member of the firm of Nelson, Nelson & Gettys, he has enjoyed a large practice, particularly in corporation matters.

Mr. Nelson was born at Stateburg, in Sumter county, October 3, 1856, and was therefore in his 57th year.

In the late 80's Gov. Richardson appointed Mr. Nelson solicitor for the circuit embracing Kershaw, Richland, Lexington and Edgefield counties and for ten years he made an aggressive and successful solicitor. In 1896 he was retired to private life and took up his personal law practice. Being attracted to Columbia he located here and has since that time been active in his profession and the public affairs of the State.

Mr. Nelson was the son of the distinguished Col. P. H. Nelson who with Rion and Thomas engaged in many notable fights in the War Between the Sections. His mother was of the Canteley family, long identified with South Carolina.

Most of his life was spent in Camden, where as a lad he went to school, then he attended the University of the South, at Sewanee.

As a young lawyer he went into partnership with Col. Jno. D. Kennedy and as early as 1886 was elected to the general assembly. He was admitted to the bar in this State in 1877 and lived to receive the honor of being the president of the State Bar association.

In 1878, on November 25, he married Miss Henrietta McWillie Shannon, daughter of the late Col. Wm. M. Shannon, and their married life has been one of devotion and happiness. Mrs. Nelson and William S. Nelson survive. Wm. S. Nelson is associated with his father in the firm of Nelson, Nelson & Gettys.

As a token of his interest in the affairs of Columbia, Mr. Nelson served as a member of city council.

Mr. Nelson served on the personal staffs of Brig. Gen. Kennedy and Gov. Jno. P. Richardson, his rank being that of lieutenant colonel.

Mr. Nelson in his long and active career as a lawyer tried many causes but it was while quite a young advocate that he won his laurels as a successful prosecutor by his securing the conviction of Jones for the killing of Prestleys. In after years he both prosecuted and defended many prominent causes.

Mr. Nelson was a member of Richland lodge, A. F. M.

SMITH CROWD AT FLORENCE.

AUDIENCE OF 800 YELLS "COAT-
TAIL SWINGERS" AT RICH-
ARDS.

Ovations Given to Smith and Clink-
scales—Latter Talks on Compulsory
Education—Fortner Hissed When
He Tells About Poor White Men.

Florence, June 24.—The strong sentiment for United States Senator E. D. Smith was shown here today by the heckling given John G. Richards and Sims, candidates for governor, when they were declaring their allegiance to Blease.

"Sit down; Hurrah for Smith; coat-tail swinger amen." Shouted the crowd when Richards was denying that he was a coat-tail swinger because he intended voting for Blease for the senate.

Richards denounced the newspapers and so did Sims.

Gov. Cole L. Blease was present during the speaking this morning but the crowd of 800, who filled the court house, showed their overwhelming opposition to Gov. Blease's policies by the remarks they shot at his friends.

C. D. Fortner was hissed when he started talking about the poor men being cut out of votes under the new rules, the audience shouting "rot, cut it out."

Clinkscales, M. L. Smith and C. A. Smith were given ovations. Mr. Clinkscales drawing cheers and being presented with flowers. He made a telling speech for state-wide compulsory education.

"EN BANC" REVERSES VERDICT.

Highest State Court Upsets Award
of \$1,800 Against the Columbia
Hospital.

Columbia, June 22.—The supreme court en banc has reversed the judgment of the Richland county court in the case of Nan Lindler against the Columbia hospital. A verdict of \$1,800 was secured for alleged injuries received while a patient at the hospital. The case was appealed to the supreme court and the verdict was affirmed several weeks ago.

Following the decision an en banc session of the court was called to hear the case which has now been reversed.

The majority opinion was written by Chief Justice Gary and concurred in by Associate Justice Hydrick and Geo. E. Prince, R. W. Memminger, J. W. DeVore, S. W. G. Shipp, Frank B. Gary, T. H. Spain and Ernest Moore, circuit judges. The dissenting opinion was written by Associate Justice Fraser and concurred in by Associate Justices Watts and Gage and John S. Wilson, I. W. Bowman and H. F. Rice, circuit judges.

H. B. CLAFLIN CO., BANKRUPT.

Great Dry Goods Firm Placed in the
Hands of Receivers.

New York, June 25.—Federal Judge Hand today appointed Joseph Martindale, president of the Commercial National Bank, and Frederick Julliard receivers for the H. B. Claflin company, one of the largest dry goods concerns in the United States, and the Defender Manufacturing company. The petition was filed by John Rames, of New York, on behalf of himself and other creditors. Rames claims that the Claflin company owes him \$3,600 on a loan and has several million dollars indebtedness. The receivers' bond was fixed at a half million.

It is estimated by those close to the company that liabilities are \$34,000,000 with assets of \$44,000,000. About 3,000 banks throughout the country are affected by the proceedings. Twenty-five more important banks in New York are affected.

The Claflin company is capitalized at \$9,000,000 and controls 28 dry goods firms in different cities of the United States.

It is stated that the concern lost a million dollars over night through tariff reductions.

Over extension of credits and the calling in of temporary loans, are assigned as to cause of the receivership. It is learned on high authority that the associated merchants and united dry goods companies are in no way involved in the suspension of the Claflin company.

Receiver For Stores.

Kansas City, June 25.—Alexander New, an attorney, was today appointed receiver for the Jones Store Company, of this city, a branch of the Claflin stores, by order of the federal court.

SENATORS AT BEAUFORT.

JENNINGS AND POLLOCK DO NOT
SPARE OPPONENTS.

Small Crowd Attend Meeting—Gov.
Bleese Absent From Senatorial
Campaign Ring For First Time.

Beaufort, June 23.—The audience that heard the candidates for the United States senatorial nomination speak here today, although small, numbering about 100, manifested considerable interest in what was said by the trio of vote hunters who addressed them, Messrs. Jennings, Pollock and Smith. The absence of Gov. Blease broke the quartette for the first time since the campaign opened at St Matthews last Wednesday. The governor will make his next appearance at Barnwell on Friday.

The campaign party arrived here from Walterboro at 10 o'clock this morning, and was met at the station by a committee of citizens, who, in automobiles drove the visitors, some of whom had never before enjoyed the pleasure of a stop here, over this beautiful little city and pointed out the many interesting and historic spots, among them the National Cemetery, the Arsenal and the handsome homes that adorn Beaufort's brag residential section "the Point." Every member of the party enjoyed the trip and expressed sincere appreciation of the courtesy.

The meeting was opened in the court house by County Chairman James M. Rhett, with appropriate introductory remarks, at 11:30 and after a prayer by the Rev. Hubert Noland, Chairman Rhett introduced the candidates in the following order: Mayor L. D. Jennings, of Sumter; the Hon. W. P. Pollock, of Cheraw, and Senator E. D. Smith, each of whom spoke for a half hour.

The absence of Gov. Blease did not deter Messrs. Jennings and Pollock from discussing the executive's record and a big majority of the audience appeared to relish what these candidates had to say about the governor's official acts during the past three and a half years. Both declared they were "not talking behind the governor's back," that they were merely repeating what they had said to his face at previous meetings, disclaiming any intention of attempting to besmirch his personal character.

Both Messrs. Jennings and Pollock also touched up Senator Smith, and the record they said he was boasting of.

Senator Smith was right "on the job" however, and if the attitude of the crowd is any criterion, his opponents "got nothing on him."

A selection by the local brass band before each speech was a pleasing feature of today's meeting.

The candidates and newspaper men with the campaign party were taken to Port Royal in automobiles this afternoon by local citizens, and they enjoyed an inspection of Uncle Sam's raval plant there. The party is spending the night here, and will go to Ridgeland tomorrow morning for the Jasper county meeting.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Florence, June 24.—The second day of the State firemen's convention opened with a grand parade in which the firemen showed off their teams. The wagons were beautifully decorated. The autos rivaled each other in beautiful colors.

This afternoon at 2:30 the races took place on Palmetto street. Columbia's team winning first prize. Sumter and Marion tied for second place. They agreed to split honors. Columbia's horse, Prince, made hydrant time 13 flat. Driver Z. C. Zobel, Hose Connector A. McDougal and Jumper Wade Magee composed the team.

An exhibition run was made by the Orangeburg department.

The time of the teams was as follows: Bishopville, 33 1/2; Newberry, 31 1-5; Chester, 32 3-5; Sumter, 31; Greenwood, 32 3-5; Marion, 31; Columbia, 29 1-5; Laurens, 35; Darlington, 33; Florence No. 2, 34; Abbeville, 31 2-5; Bennettsville, 33; Florence No. 1, 32 1-5; Lancaster, 35; Georgetown, 34 2-5; Union and Hartsville lost connection at the hydrant.

The officers were: Starter, J. P. Stackley; Judges, Dr. J. G. McMaster, S. H. Sanders, Dr. L. Y. King, Charles Schnibben.

The masquerade carnival was held on the streets at 8:30. Many beautiful costumes were worn. At 9:30 the grand firemen's ball was held in the Dixie warehouse which was beautifully decorated with palms and bunting. Charles W. Muldrow was master of ceremonies.

SENATORS IN JASPER.

TRAIN DELAY MAKES SPEAKING
BRIEF.

Usual Lines Followed by Candidates,
Who Address Small Crowd.

Ridgeland, June 24.—Jasper county had little opportunity to take the pedigrees of the trio of candidates who angled for votes at Ridgeland today. A wreck on the Charleston & Western Carolina railroad detained the party in Beaufort until 1:30 in the afternoon.

Of the 700 persons who had come to town early in the day to hear each aspirant discuss the different issues, not more than 300 remained until 4 o'clock when the speaking began.

Then each speech was limited to 20 minutes. While the people from the country were patiently awaiting the arrival of the train from Beaufort, R. M. Mixson, who is opposing Congressman J. P. Byrnes of the Second district, made a brief address to the Jasper county voters. This candidate slightly muddled the waters of Senator Smith by springing in advance one of his pet jokes as L. D. Jennings did at Beaufort yesterday. In the brief hour here today the candidates had small opportunity to develop any new angles to their customary speeches.

Mr. Jennings, who has been walking with hobnail boots over the chief executive's neck discussing the pardon record, did not even mention the governor's name.

Mr. Pollock said if elected that it would not be due to a political machine like the governor's built up by political appointments or like Senator Smith's, based on the free distribution of "pumpkin seed which would not come up."

The speaker again referred to the wide open blind tigers in Charleston and the reckless disregard for law which he said honeycombed the city. Mr. Pollock reminded the people here, as he did in Beaufort yesterday, of the bar Charleston had which he said was in full operation last Sunday, "run by the dago, Sotille," a member of the governor's staff.

"What," this speaker continued, "has the chief executive done to better the condition? If it's all right for Charleston, why wrong for the people here in Jasper county?"

This precipitated a volley of question from the audience, some of which were: "What were you doing there?" "Why didn't you swear out a warrant? You were a citizen of South Carolina."

The speaker brushed his queries aside by answering that he didn't have to go into the bar to see what was going on; that he was not a citizen of Charleston county nor an officer sworn to enforce the law.

Senator Smith made his usual speech setting forth with as much detail as the time would permit his efforts to have fair contracts between the stock exchange bears and the cotton producers, also of the struggles he had to "put Uncle Ephraim in the picture," his characteristic way of saying that he has placed the farmers on the same basis in the new banking and currency law as the banker and the broker.

The senator elicited much applause when he said that he was running in the race like a negro's cavalry mule—when the driver had forgotten the stopping word "halt." He was presented with a bunch of beautiful flowers, which he said would not be used at political funerals but some would be pressed in memory of those who made heroic efforts to get to the United States senate.

Mr. Jennings said he didn't believe that he was talking to people that could be fooled. "No one with an ounce of sense," he said, "believes that cotton jumps up every time Senator Smith sits down."

Most of the time, however, was given over to a frank discussion of the new primary rules, which, he said, "are of more importance to all factions just now than what Senator Smith says he has done for the price of cotton."

KING PETER QUILTS.

Gives up Throne to Serbia on Account
of Ill Health.

Belgrade, June 24.—King Peter abdicated the throne of Serbia today in favor of Crown Prince Alexander. Ill health is the reason assigned for his abdication.

Fire in Florida.

Clearwater, Fla., June 23.—The Novelty Planing Crate mills lumber yard, Mendenhall Packing house, Crutchfield and Woolfolk plant were burned this morning. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

VILLA'S GREATEST VICTORY.

REBEL CHIEFTAIN TAKES ZACA-
TECAS AND DESTROYS FED-
ERAL ARMY.

City Fell After Five Days' Bloody
Fighting and Tremendous Loss of
Life. Only Remnant of Huerta's
Best Equipped Army Escaped.

(By John Roberts, Staff Correspond-
ent.)

Zacatecas, June 25. (Delayed by
Censor)—After five days' bloody fighting, resulting in the practical annihilation of one of the largest and best equipped armies ever gathered in Mexico by the federalists, Gen. Villa with the nationalist army now possesses Zacatecas. Fully 2,000 federalists were killed, that many more wounded, 6,000 taken prisoners. Practically all the prisoners will be enrolled in Gen. Villa's army.

Less than 5,000 federalists escaped. The rebels lost half their artillery, 600 Mauser rifles and immense quantities of ammunition, 18 locomotives and 300 freight cars loaded with stores of all kinds. The banks were stripped of money and other valuables by the federalists before they fled and many buildings were dynamited. The principal streets were mined and explosions cost Gen. Villa's army heavy loss of life. The city presents a scene of desolation and havoc.

Gen. Villa places his loss at 500 to 600 killed and 800 wounded. This is a conservative estimate of the rebel loss. Gens. Huerrero, Rodriguez and Ortega were wounded and their injuries are believed to be fatal.

The federal army which numbered 14,000, held a position believed to be impregnable by military experts. The federalists who escaped fled towards Agues Calientes.

Zacatecas Victory Confirmed.

Washington, June 25.—The fall of Zacatecas was officially confirmed today. It is the general opinion that the differences between Huerta and Carranza must now be settled on the battlefield instead of in the mediation conference.

CLARENDON RUNNING FARM.

Supervisor Davis Uses Less Effi-
cient Workers and Mules to Pro-
vide for Others.

Manning, June 24.—County Supervisor W. R. Davis is making a very interesting and promising venture on behalf of Clarendon county that is entirely legitimate though somewhat outside his regular official duties. He has leased the Gaillard farm in the fork of Black River for a term of years and is planning to save a great deal of expense in supplying the necessary food for the convicts on the chargin' gang and the number of mules used in carrying on the road work.

He has just finished harvesting 100 acres of oats and has threshed 1,000 bushels with at least that much more to be threshed. He is baling the straw and will utilize that for roughness and bedding for the mules. He is now engaged in seeding down the stubble land in peas which will make a fine crop of hay. He has 50 acres of corn that now promises to make at least 1,200 to 1,500 bushels besides an immense amount of forage, for he is planting peas in the corn as he lays it by. In addition to these main crops he has produced a large amount of cabbage and Irish potatoes for the use of the road gang and is preparing to raise an abundant supply of sweet potatoes, turnips and collards. He also raises hogs at the road camp and on the farm which will afford a good meat supply. The principal part of this farm work is done by a few hands who, while not invalids, are not physically able to do regular road work, and a few mules that have seen better days. It is not the purpose of Mr. Davis to raise crops to sell but to supply the needs of the county at less expense and with better material than can be bought in the open market. To his plan of handling and feeding his hands is probably due in a large measure the fact that he has not had a case of sickness on the gang this year.

JOHNSON-MORGAN FIGHT.

Frenchmen Pay Big Price to See the
Prize Fight.

Paris, June 25.—Seven thousand will see the championship fight between Jack Johnson and Frank Moran Saturday night. Seats have sold as high as a hundred and twenty-five dollars each. Both have a big following and more Moran money is coming out today, but the odds continue to favor Johnson, about two to one. Both continue strenuous training and claim to be in perfect condition. The fight starts at 9:30 a. m. (4:30 a. m. central United States time.)