

BLEASITES HOLD SWAY.

LET LOOSE AT GEORGETOWN AND PREVENT JENNINGS FROM SPEAKING.

Mayor Andrews and Chief of Police Bolick Look on and Enjoy Howling of Unruly Audience—Bleasites and Smith Allowed to Speak but Bleasites Refuse to Hear Their Leader's Record.

Georgetown, Aug. 17.—Pent up partisan prejudice broke through hitherto orderly confines in Georgetown today and for the first time during the senatorial party's tour through more than two score counties one of the candidates, L. D. Jennings, was successfully howled down.

The crowd of approximately 1,000 voters was preponderantly pro-administration in sentiment and from the outset it was evident that for the two-candidates who daily make bold and aggressive attacks on the chief executive's record a hornet's nest was prepared. By the time Mr. Jennings addressed the chair, the governor's supporters had begun to hurl their derisive remarks. This was kept up with ever increasing volume through the speaker's full time, though the mayor of Sumter tacked and shifted and appealed to reason, all without avail.

"When the party gets there Thursday I expect to have enough police and citizens to keep order," Mr. Jennings assured them. "I guarantee in advance Gov. Bleasie a respectful hearing, which is more than I am receiving." This, too, was a futile shot.

J. W. Doar, acting county chairman, made several ineffectual efforts to quell the disorder.

W. H. Andrews, mayor of Georgetown and general manager of the Atlantic Coast Lumber corporation, who led a delegation to Washington to oppose tariff reduction on lumber, was on the stand, also, but did not open his mouth to silence the hecklers. Instead the allies of the unruly were enjoyed by the mayor who sat by and smiled complacently. Bolick, the chief of police, was at Mayor Andrews' side. His arms were likewise limp and his voice stilled. Both of the officers expressed their preference by wearing Bleasie badges. When the time came for the introduction of Senator Smith the mayor asked that the crowd give the senator a respectful hearing, as "I understand he discusses issues."

"I don't ask you to vote for him," he explained. "In fact I hope you won't," he added. There was no concerted effort to interrupt Senator Smith.

W. P. Pollock did not attend the meeting here today. Being detained in Cheraw, he telegraphed, regretting his inability to attend.

The governor was the first speaker and was warmly applauded when introduced. He began by asserting that he had not violated the party pledge as had been charged in not appointing as treasurer and auditor the nominees of the party two years ago.

The executive committee, after making one decision, reversed itself two weeks later, the governor said, after the supreme court refused to determine which decision was proper he refused to appoint either the first or the last selection by the committee.

Another point of interest in the meeting today was the reading by the governor of two letters purporting to be, one from J. G. Chaffee of Langley to M. J. Miller, chief clerk in the office of E. J. Watson, and Mr. Miller's reply. The object of the Chaffee letter was to ascertain Mr. Miller's opinion as to the advisability of betting on Senator Smith. Mr. Miller's reply was that the Bleasie following was from classes of people with whom he had little personal contact. The class proposition was what angered the governor, who denounced Mr. Miller as a "liar" as to the Bleasie following being from the lower classes, and promised that the man so denominated could get satisfaction when the chief executive got to Columbia.

The governor warned that the little town of Andrews was likely to be incorporated into Berkeley county.

Today the governor received a loving cup from friends in Georgetown county, which cup was delivered by the mayor. He also received a gold-headed cane and two bunches of flowers.

The crowd promised the mayor that Senator Smith would be allowed to speak if he did not attack the governor. "But he'll get his too if he attacks him," Senator Smith made no reference whatever to the governor as usual. He was listened to attentively and made one of his most effective speeches of the campaign.

Some one asked the senator why he had let the price of cotton go down. "It was the war that killed the market," Senator Smith explained. The price in consequence naturally fell.

"When the markets are awakened,"

SHIPPING BILL PASSED.

NOW NEEDS ONLY ASSENT OF PRESIDENT TO BECOME LAW.

Upper Body Accepts House Measure in Preference to Conference Report.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The senate today passed the emergency shipping bill already approved by the house to admit foreign built ships to American registry so that commercial fleets might ply safely under the American flag, while belligerents of Europe are scouring the ocean for prizes. President Wilson is expected to vitalize the measure tomorrow by his signature.

Culmination of a two weeks' effort to enact this legislation followed repudiation by the senate of the conference report, which included radical amendments. It was rejected by a vote of 40 to 20, principally because of determined opposition to the amendment which would have admitted to American coastwise trade all foreign built vessels obtaining American registry within two years.

Twenty Democrats and 20 Republicans voted to disapprove the report. Seventeen Democrats, led by Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the inter-oceanic canals committee, supported it, and Senators Borah and Jones, Republicans, and Senator Poindexter, Progressive, voted with them.

When the report had been rejected Senator O'Gorman gave up the fight against the staunch supporters of exclusive American coastwise shipping, and moved that the senate recede from all its amendments and adopt the original house bill. This promptly was done by a vote of 40 to 20.

The New York senator did not submit the conference report to a vote, however, until he had arraigned Democrats opposing it, declaring they were championing an "offensive monopoly" of coastwise trade. He accused his Democratic colleagues of "borrowing the Republican arguments in favor of the un-American principle of protection."

As finally agreed to, the bill not only admits to American registry foreign built ships, but authorizes the president, in his discretion, to suspend provisions of the law prescribing that all watch officers of vessels in United States registry for foreign trade shall be citizens of the United States. The president also is authorized to suspend provisions of the law requiring survey, inspection and measurement of vessels by officers of the United States.

NAME OF GOVERNOR.

Not Removed From Club Roll of Ward 5 in Newberry—Executive Committee Meets.

Newberry, Aug. 16.—The county Democratic executive committee met yesterday to go over the club rolls and to correct any errors. The committee did not show any partisan bias, so far as could be observed, only an honest and sincere desire that every Democrat should have a vote in the coming primary and that no man shall have more than one. A list of complaints or objections had been filed by citizens not members of the executive committee and these were brought up for action.

Among these was a complaint that Gov. Bleasie had enrolled in the wrong ward; that he had enrolled in Ward 5, whereas his residence, when residing in Newberry, is Ward 3. The committee seemed to think that the governor should have enrolled in the ward that he had lived in while here and not in a ward in which he had never lived, but by unanimous vote the body decided the name should remain where it is.

The governor had been notified by the secretary of the club, as others had been, of objections filed and had been notified in the usual way to appear and show cause why his name should not be stricken from Ward 5 and transferred to Ward 3. The governor was represented by Eugene S. Bleasie, who read a lengthy answer to the committee's note.

Catch a repeater or illegal voter next Tuesday and collect a reward from Gov. Bleasie.

The speaker added "I'll be there to give them a dose of 15 cent cotton."

The senator said he would not have the courage to face the crowd if he had worked only for those who voted for him. What had been accomplished through organization and legislation, he pointed out, was to the direct benefit of the "good, bad, indifferent, big, little, ruffraff and hobtail." Senator Smith made a general discussion of the different measures to get better markets for cotton, pointed out that the State had saved \$130,000 in six months in consequence of his resolution to have the nitrates investigated and that the prices of ties and bagging had been cut practically in two in consequence of a like resolution he had introduced. Senator Smith got much applause at the conclusion of his speech.

The meeting tomorrow will be at Monck's Corner, Williamsburg county.

SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

SMALLEST CROWD OF CAMPAIGN AT MONCK'S CORNER HEARS SMITH AND BLEASIE.

Governor Denounces Manning's Anti-Bleasie Advertisements in Charleston Paper—Says He Will Work Against Any Anti-Bleasie Gubernatorial Candidate in Second Race.

Monck's Corner, Aug. 18.—The smallest crowd of the entire campaign with the exception of the Beaufort meeting, greeted the senatorial candidates here today. Not more than 400 voters were present, and a large delegation of these came up from Charleston in automobiles. L. D. Jennings and W. P. Pollock were both absent. The meeting was held in the court house yard, which is more than a mile from the little town.

Both Gov. Bleasie and Senator Smith received an attentive hearing, though the two were interrupted several times by members of the audience.

Once the senator himself called the governor to a halt, when the chief executive was charging that Senator Smith voted to pay the family of a lynched negro \$2,000. Senator Smith asked the governor: "Didn't Benjamin Ryan Tillman and the reformers write this into the constitution, the organic law of the State, when the constitution was rewritten in 1895?" The governor replied in the affirmative, but characterized this as "the greatest mistake Senator Tillman ever made."

The governor was interrupted again by D. Frank McLeod, whom the chief executive charged had paid the expenses of the Metz band from Charleston, which led the Smith procession to the court house. Mr. McLeod denounced the accusation as untrue. He did pay the men, he said, but did so at the request of Berkeley men who subscribed the fund and turned it over to him for disbursement. In substantiation of this, W. P. Russell, county chairman, was called upon by citizens of Berkeley to read a signed statement from Berkeley men who had contributed the fund.

Senator Smith was the first speaker, and when the senator was discussing the operation of the new currency law and its application to the relief of the cotton situation one man reminded the speaker, "You did only your duty." "Yes, and that's all I want to do," the senator shot back. The man who wanted to help only himself was likened to "a stagnant pool, which breeds snakes, mosquitoes, frogs and malaria; and isn't worth a darn."

This candidate explained that under the old currency law the cotton growers might organize and try to hold their cotton, but there was no provision by which money might be had from the banks, as money was issued only as gold and bonds. "Now cotton and other agricultural products are collateral, and you can demand that the banks issue to you the money which you need, and cotton can be held until the war crisis has disappeared," the speaker added. It was time, the senator pointed out, that the government should come to the rescue of the people, as the people had often come to the rescue and saved the government. One man, when this legislation was being enacted, suggested, the speaker said, that such regulation would flood the country with money. "Then let us have a wet spell," Senator Smith answered, "for there's been a drought ever since I was born."

In conclusion, the senator asked that his record be searched. "If you find that I've served you faithfully, if you find that I've worked for you, then I expect you to express your approval at the ballot box. You put me where I am, and I've kept the faith." Senator Smith had a large percentage of the farmers' audience with him, and was cheered with enthusiasm when he sat down.

The governor got applause when introduced. He began by attacking the advertisements of Richard I. Manning appearing in Charleston daily papers. The point of criticism was, "Vote for Richard I. Manning, the anti-Bleasie candidate for governor."

"If that advertisement was by one of Bleasie's friends, it would be stirring up factionalism. If by Bleasie himself, it would be an appeal to prejudice," the governor charged. He was taking no part in the gubernatorial campaign, the chief executive said. However, if it came to a second race between a Bleasie and an anti-Bleasie man, he added, he then would give his two weeks' time in assisting in the fight for the election of the Bleasie man. He would not interfere if the second contest should be between two Bleasie men. "I judge by the advertisement Mr. Manning doesn't want any Bleasie votes. He'll be in a devil of a fix if he doesn't get any," the governor concluded.

According to the governor a meeting was held in the governor's office in Columbia yesterday, which the chief executive could not attend. Reports were had, he explained, from all the counties in the State, with detailed lists from all the clubs. By these figures, he explained, "our low-

M'ADOO CALLS CONFERENCE.

TO PLAN COOPERATION IN PRESENT COTTON CRISIS.

Will be Held in Washington on August 24th—Effort to Establish Closer Relations Between Producers, Manufacturers and Bankers.

Washington, Aug. 18.—To establish close cooperation between cotton producers and manufacturers and banking interests of the country in the present emergency, Secretary McAdoo today called a conference to be held at the treasury department Monday. Members of the federal reserve board, Secretaries McAdoo and Houston, Postmaster General Burleson and delegations representative of all branches of the cotton industry will take part.

Cotton producers today told Secretary McAdoo they estimated that out of this crop there would be 3,000,000 bales of cotton for which they could see no market.

"I have called a conference," said Secretary McAdoo, "to consider the cotton situation, to be held at the treasury department August 24 at 11 a. m., to which representative men in the different sections of the country interested in the producing, financing and manufacturing of cotton will be invited. The names of those who will be asked to attend are now under advisement and a list will be furnished in a few days.

"The secretary of agriculture and the postmaster general will join the secretary of the treasury in the conference. The federal reserve board will be invited to attend as a body. The purpose of the conference will be to consider the general problem with a view to securing the largest possible degree of cooperation between the producers and the manufacturers of cotton and the banking interests of the country."

A delegation of representatives of cotton interests from the South, particularly from Louisiana, Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee, called on Secretary McAdoo today. They said that from the cotton to be harvested this fall there would be about 3,000,000 bales for which they could not see any market at this time. They sought a practical discussion of the best way in which to take care of this cotton.

Secretary McAdoo told the delegation that they had the sympathetic interest of the administration and that the forthcoming conference was being called for the purpose of considering this subject.

CRUISER STOPS LINER.

American Merchantman is Forced to Establish Nationality.

Charleston, Aug. 17.—Capt. Patterson of the Philadelphia and New Orleans liner Ruby, which arrived here this afternoon, reported that his vessel had been held up off Sand Key light, near Key West, Fla., Saturday morning by the French cruiser Conde. The American merchantman was required absolutely to establish her nationality. Capt. Patterson said the Conde gave evidence of preparedness for action.

est majority in the first primary will be from 6,000 to 7,000, and the highest from 14,000 to 15,000." All doubtful votes, he said had been excluded for the other side.

In reference to the Smith parade here today the governor said the mules and wagons belonged to a corporation, that the Charleston band was hired by D. Frank McLeod and were all Bleasie men, and the cotton of "dog tail" grade. It was at this juncture that Mr. McLeod interposed a denial as to the payment of the band, which was sustained by Berkeley county citizens. "Corporations all over the State," the governor asserted, "are supporting E. D. Smith." Among these he enumerated the bankers, the lumbermen and the cotton mill presidents. It was these that had been called in cotton conference to help raise the price of cotton, the governor explained, and after reading a list denounced each in no uncertain terms as unworthy of confidence. The governor asked the senator to say if these had been called. The senator's reply was, "You haven't read the name of a single man I invited to the conference."

One from the crowd wanted to know why the governor did not give the people a "stay law."

"Why don't you elect men to the legislature with sense enough to do what I want done," the governor replied, and added, "If we had a few long-legged jackasses in the legislature like you, we'd have a 'stay law.'"

The governor also said this would have been a different campaign, "one of education and discussion of issues," had it not been for the entrance of the two other candidates, whom he denounced as "hirelings put out by somebody to help Smith."

The meeting tomorrow will be at Manning, Clarendon county, with the campaign brought to a close at Sumter the following day.

COMBINE TO RAISE PRICES.

SPECIAL AGENT TELEGRAPHS FROM MIDDLE WEST.

Refiners and Producers of Sugar Declared to Have Formed Organization to Gauge People—Drug Stores Combine Also.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Reports from officials and special agents investigating the rise in food prices since the European war began continued to flood the department of justice today.

A special agent in the Middle West telegraphed that he had found evidence that sugar producers and refiners had combined to raise prices. Another announced that a State association of flour producers was issuing price bulletins and that evidence gathered showed the organization prices are followed by individual millers.

A report from Kansas City said retail grocers there had formed an association to control prices.

A charge that a large combination of drug stores has raised prices 100 per cent on various articles is being investigated.

AT WORK IN GOTHAM.

Grand Jury to Begin Price Inquiry Tomorrow.

New York, Aug. 18.—With city department heads planning municipal groceries and meat markets and police obtaining comparisons between present and past food prices it was announced at the district attorney's office late today that the promised "John Doe" inquiries into the high cost of living here since the outbreak of war in Europe would be begun Thursday. District Attorney Whitman will conduct the proceedings.

Retailers have raised prices because wholesalers did so first, according to statements made at the prosecutor's office today. With wholesalers making the retailers pay more for their staples, one retail butcher said retailers were forced to increase prices to the consumers to make any profit.

BLAME ON THE OWNERS.

Millers Deny Responsibility for Flour Increase.

Minneapolis, Aug. 18.—The recent advance in the price of flour here was not due to arbitrary action of the millers, according to C. W. Sterling, special agent of the department of justice, who completed an investigation of the flour market here today. "The millers' explanation that the price is controlled largely by the owners seems reasonable," Mr. Sterling said. "I have no evidence of any arbitrary action or agreement to raise prices."

CANDIDATES AT SMITHVILLE.

Lee County Office Seekers Discuss Issues of Campaign.

Egypt, Aug. 15.—The Lee county candidates for county officers addressed the voters of this section at the Smithville school building today.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by Mr. C. L. Kirkley, president of the Spring Hill Democratic club. Prayer was offered by Mr. L. A. White.

The first speaker was Mr. E. D. Lee, candidate for re-election as magistrate. Mr. E. D. Smith offering for the same office spoke next.

Mr. H. H. Pate for auditor was the next speaker, followed by C. W. Woodham and then the candidates for treasurer spoke in order named: T. C. Perrin, J. W. Josey and C. E. McCaskill. Mr. McCaskill was the first speaker who received an ovation.

Candidates for the house spoke next. Mr. R. E. Dennis was the first speaker. The main issues were good roads, education, and farm demonstration work in each county. Mr. Dennis spoke at length of the European war conditions and paid a beautiful tribute to Woodrow Wilson. He was highly cheered when he finished.

Mr. Edwin Wilson spoke next. He was alive to the issues and while not an orator he made an excellent talk which was appreciated by the audience.

Mr. W. A. James, candidate for re-election, made an excellent address and address E90eyarYqff99r h ml, and his jokes were thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. James spoke of his work while in the house and was applauded.

Dr. J. B. Lane was the last speaker, but he was heard by as many attentive listeners as the first.

About 150 voters were present.

ARE KILLED BY TRAIN.

Two Piano Dealers of Spartanburg Meet Sudden Death.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 17.—L. N. Case and Mr. Davenport, piano dealers living at Spartanburg, S. C., were instantly killed at 12.30 o'clock this afternoon at a grade crossing at Kings Mountain, 30 miles south of Charlotte, when their automobile was struck by a Southern passenger train. The bodies were horribly mangled.

PLACE McREYNOLDS ON BENCH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO BE ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

Gregory Will Take Place in Cabinet Vacated by New Member of High Court.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Attorney General McReynolds will be nominated by the president to the vacancy on the supreme court within the next few days, according to definite information obtained in official circles today.

Mr. McReynolds' nomination is expected to be confirmed during the present session of congress in order that he may go on the supreme court bench at its next term.

President Wilson has decided to name T. W. Gregory as attorney general. Mr. Gregory is a special assistant attorney general in charge of the government's investigation of the New Haven railroad. He is 53 years old and is a native of Mississippi. He was admitted to the Texas bar in 1885. As special counsel for the State of Texas, he prosecuted many anti-trust cases. He declined appointment as assistant attorney general of Texas in 1892 and later declined a federal district judgeship. His home is in Austin, Texas.

The president, it was learned tonight, originally wanted to name Secretary Garrison of the war department as attorney general. Mr. Garrison was for a long time on the bench in New Jersey. The president decided, however, that he could not at this time spare Mr. Garrison from the war department.

BANKERS WANT COTTON MONEY.

Southern Bankers to Meet in Washington.

Washington, Aug. 17.—A conference of Southern Bankers here today to discuss plans for financing the cotton crop appointed a committee to confer with treasury officials and the federal reserve board as to what support the South might count on from the federal government.

The bankers agreed it would be necessary to carry over at least 3,000,000 bales of the cotton crop and discussed various plans to finance storing.

"We want all the money we can get in this crisis and we can make no plans until we consult with the federal reserve board and the treasury officials," said G. L. Comer, president of the Alabama Bankers' association. "The Southern banks are in a position to handle the situation with the aid of the federal reserve board, and I feel sure we will get that."

George W. Rogers, president of the Arkansas Bankers' association, presided at the conference. He named this committee to consult with treasury and reserve board officials: H. F. Mobley, Arkansas; G. L. Comer, Alabama; Andrew Quербes and E. K. Smith, Louisiana.

SITUATION IS GOOD.

French Claim it is Wholly Satisfactory.

Paris, Aug. 17.—An official statement tonight says:

"The situation continues good. We are making progress in upper Alsace. The German forces are retiring in great disorder, some towards the north, other towards the east.

"This is proved by the enormous amount of shells, wagons and provisions abandoned. The Germans also lost more heavily in this region than we at first thought. This is proved by the number of bodies found.

"We are making the same progress in the valleys of Sante Marie and Ville. Our troops strongly based on the Danon position are marching down the valley of Bruche towards Strassburg. Everything goes to show that the Germans in this region are disorganized.

"Our troops are gaining ground along the line of Lorquin, Adondange and Marcal. We have gained ground varying from 10 to 20 kilometres (six to 12 miles) all along the frontier from Belfort to Chambray and have established ourselves solidly both in Alsace and Lorraine."

AFTER THE LEIPZIG.

Japanese Cruiser Sails on German's Trail.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 17.—The Japanese cruiser Idzumo sailed north from here at 5.30 tonight on the trail of the German cruiser Leipzig, now coaling in San Francisco bay.

"If the Leipzig remains near San Francisco, we will remain there too," said Capt. Moriyam, just before his ship left. "If the Leipzig leaves for Samoa, or for the Canadian coast, we will follow. Where she goes we will go.

"The Japanese consul general at San Francisco will keep me informed as to the German warship's movements."

Shortly before the Idzumo sailed the United States torpedo boat destroyer Hull left the harbor at a 15 knot clip.