

# The Lancaster News.

VOL. 9, NO. 84, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C. FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1914.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

## L. D. JENNINGS IS SEVERELY HECKLED

Mr. Pollock Raps Governor Blease's Record.

SMITH GIVEN AN OVATION.

Feeling of Tenseness Pervades Columbia Theatre When Senatorial Candidates Speak.

The following appeared in The Columbia Record Thursday evening. Attacks on the record of Governor Blease, particularly his pardon record, marked the speeches of L. D. Jennings and W. P. Pollock, candidates for United States senate, who were the first two speakers at the senatorial campaign meeting here.

A feeling of tenseness pervaded the Columbia theatre when the meeting was opened by Jennings, with probably 2,000 persons present.

Continued howling and interrupting remarks made speaking extremely difficult for the first two speakers. Jennings repeatedly warned them to discontinue their heckling, for he would, he said, make his speech. Pollock was possibly interrupted less than his predecessor.

First reference of the day to the attempted assassination early this morning of Dr. James H. McIntosh of Columbia, whom Governor Blease had said he would call upon the stand to explain certain statements of the physician, was made by Pollock, who asserted a "midnight assassin had tried to get rid of Dr. McIntosh after an unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate a good woman's character," referring to the Saunders trial.

After the invocation by Rev. C. E. Burts, pastor of the First Baptist church, Beverly Sloan, county chairman, called the senatorial campaign meeting to order at 10:30 o'clock. The chairman said he was no partisan and intended to be fair to all the candidates, but he intended to keep order at all hazards; that there were a sufficient number of the police force on hand and they would be called on if necessary.

Mayor L. D. Jennings of Sumter was the first candidate heard. He hoped order would be preserved, as very few of the other meetings were combated by a rowdy element.

The speaker told the audience that he intended to take up the major portion of his time discussing the records of some of the other candidates.

JENNINGS HECKLED. When he began to attack the record of Governor Blease the hecklers began to set up a continuous howling.

"All of you Blease men want to hear the governor speak, don't you?" asked Mr. Jennings. "Well, you had better let the other side speak or you won't hear him."

"Your howling won't stop me from the course I intend to pursue," he continued. "I am going to tell you of that record which has eliminated practically all of the prisoners from the penitentiary. I am going to tell you of a man in Anderson who went into a man's home and stole that man."

"We don't want to hear," howled and jeered many voices.

"I don't care whether you want to hear it or not," said Mr. Jennings. "Many howls rent the air."

"May the Lord have mercy on your poor, misguided souls," exclaimed Mr. Jennings, emphasizing his remarks by pointing his fingers at the hecklers.

The speaker, with difficulty, then told of the parole of J. Allen Emmerson of Anderson.

CHIEFS FOR BLEASE. Continued cries rent the air of "Bleaze," "Bleaze," "Hurrah for Blease."

"I tell you what I won't do," said Mr. Jennings. "I won't make a record like your governor. You Bleaseites must not like his record for you don't want to hear it." The speaker then said that the "blind tigers" are voting for Blease and there are many in Columbia.

"Hurrah for Bleaze!" howled the hecklers.

"This shows what kind of crowd is following Blease," said Mr. Jen-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## SAYS NO BLEASEITE SHOT DR. M'INTOSH

Governor Declares He Has No Friends Who Hold Men Up.

BIG CROWD AT MEETING.

The Governor Presented With Many Flowers, a Gold-Handled Umbrella and Loving Cup.

From The News and Courier of today we take the following, which is a part of the governor's speech in Columbia yesterday:

When Governor Cole L. Blease came on the stand he was literally loaded down with flowers and gifts by his friends. Little girls dressed in white crossed the stage, each with a profusion of flowers and presented them to the governor. A young lady presented him with a gold-handled umbrella, while a man brought on the stage a loving cup, which he gave to the governor. All of this time the packed theatre was ringing with the acclaims of the Blease followers and the hisses of the opposition. The umbrella was presented by the Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen, the loving cup by the farmers of Richland county, with this inscription: "From the farmers of Richland County, who know Governor Blease to be the friend of all the working people."

While the waves of cheering and hissing were passing over the audience Governor Blease suddenly turned to Chairman Sloan and demanded that he eject from the audience a man whom he said had called him a liar. While the people leaned forward to see where the person was sitting the governor pointed him out, and said that if it was a Bleaseite he would have been ejected and he demanded that this one be put out. Calling on the police, the governor repeated his demand for the ejection of the interrupter, and finally a policeman got the man and took him out under the stage.

LOST LOTS OF MONEY.

Taking up the election two years ago the governor declared that the anti-Bleaze men had lost lots of money, "which the Bleaseites got," and laughed at his opponents. Turning then to the charge, which, he said, had been made that the state would be ruined if Blease was chosen governor, he told of the recent borrowing of \$350,000 for the state at 3 1/2 per cent interest, which, he declared, was the cheapest rate ever obtained, and said this showed how fine business was under his administration. The credit for the low rate he gave to President Willie Jones and Cashier J. Pope Matthews, of the Palmetto National Bank.

Getting to the charges about his negro chauffeur, Harrison Neely, the governor told of how this negro milked two cows every morning, cleared up behind them and other animals, washed out the spittoons at governor's office, did other chores. "If there is a white man in this audience low enough down to want that negro's job and \$5 a week let him stand up" was the invitation of the governor, but no volunteers offered themselves. "I don't believe there is a Blease man low enough down to want his job and I know if there was such an anti-Bleaze man I would not allow him in my back yard," he exclaimed while his followers applauded.

THE RICHEY CASE.

When the Richey case was taken up the audience settled back and listened, for this contained the much-discussed certificate signed by Dr. James H. McIntosh, who was last night shot and wounded as he was returning home, and the late Dr. A. B. Knowlton. Calling Mr. August Kohn to hold the copy of the certificate given in the Richey case by Drs. McIntosh and Knowlton, Governor Blease read the original and in it he quoted this as the language of the two doctors in referring to Richey's complaint, as "marked neurosis, that the same simulates true paralysis." He offered a reward of \$100 to any man to prove that the signature on the certificate was not that of Dr. McIntosh and Dr. Knowlton.

He said he had mailed a copy of this record to The News and Courier

(Continued on Page Four.)

## DR. J. H. M'INTOSH WOUNDED BY NIGHT

Physician Shot and Painfully Injured.

FIRES UPON ASSAILANT.

Drives Him Away After Struggle. Sure of Hearing Reference to Bothering "Colie."

The following account of the attack on Dr. McIntosh appeared in The State Thursday morning:

Dr. James H. McIntosh, well known Columbia physician, was shot and painfully wounded by an unknown man, who attacked him shortly before 2 o'clock this morning as the physician was returning home along Marion street after a visit to the Knowlton hospital. According to statements by Dr. McIntosh the assailant, after a struggle, fled over the wall of the Presbyterian church yard, shouting as he scaled the wall: "Now, you won't bother Colie tomorrow," or "Now, Colie won't be bothered by you tomorrow."

Dr. McIntosh recently has been brought forward into the senatorial campaign, Governor Blease having said that he expected to invite the doctor to be on the stage at today's meeting when he would answer the question asked at Greenville, as to his statement, regarding the condition of R. A. Richey, who was paroled by the governor.

There is no clue to the identity of Dr. McIntosh's assailant. The wounded man described him as being small, about 120 pounds in weight, dressed in dark clothing and wearing a cloth cap.

Bloodhounds, summoned from the penitentiary, arrived some time after the shooting. Bystanders had been kept away from the part of the wall which the assailant had scaled in his escape. The trail, therefore, was relatively easy.

The dogs followed the trail through the grave yard to Bull street and thence down that street to the corner of Bull and Pendleton streets. There the trail was lost, about half way across Pendleton street.

STATEMENT OF FATHER.

Dr. James McIntosh, father of Dr. James H. McIntosh, this morning made the following statement, as reported by his son when he reached Knowlton hospital after being shot:

"Dr. McIntosh left Knowlton hospital about 15 minutes to 2 o'clock this morning. As he was passing along Marion street by the First Presbyterian church a man stepped out from behind a large tree and called: 'Hands up,' presenting a pistol as he did so. Dr. McIntosh grabbed the pistol and grappled with the man. In the scuffle the pistol was placed against Dr. McIntosh's stomach and fired one time. Dr. McIntosh staggered and fell to the ground. Immediately the assailant left, crossed the sidewalk and jumped the fence, saying, 'Colie won't be bothered with you tomorrow.' Dr. McIntosh got his own pistol out and fired twice as his assailant got over the fence. An instant later he fired the remaining three chambers to attract attention. The attacking party disappeared through the Presbyterian grave yard.

"Dr. McIntosh has never been in the habit of carrying a pistol, but being suspicious for the last three nights that he was shadowed he had taken his pistol along with him.

"The bullet struck in the right side just over the liver. The seriousness can not be determined until a thorough examination has been made which is now in process."

At 4:30 this morning it was announced that Dr. McIntosh had come out from the ether which had been administered for the examination. The wound was found to be only superficial and the doctor's condition was pronounced to be "splendid."

Among the first persons to reach the wounded man were Dr. R. A. Lancaster, B. F. Auman, J. R. Shepherd and a number of others who hurried to the spot from their homes. The shots and Dr. McIntosh's cries help alarmed the neighborhood and in a few minutes many persons were at hand.

The physician was perfectly composed, according to those first at his side, and at once described the at-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## HUNTER THREATENED BY MR. FORTNER

Hunter Said Fortner Was Too Insignificant to be Noticed.

CHARGE AGAINST MOORE.

Two Middle-Aged Men Have Fierce Fight at the Jasper County Meeting.

Ridgeland, July 22.—The state campaign party today swung to Ridgeland and addressed an undemonstrative audience of about 100 Jasper county voters, together with almost the same number of ladies, in a large shady grove on the edge of town.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 by Chairman W. A. Sauls, after which the invocation was pronounced by Rev. J. R. Funderburk.

W. W. Moore, candidate for reelection as adjutant general, spoke first and made his usual speech. A well filled bench spilled its occupants on the ground as General Moore concluded and caused some merriment.

M. C. Willis charged that the recommendations from the regimental commanders in favor of General Moore were secured by the adjutant general on his annual inspection as the result of promises of good reports to the regimental commanders.

C. D. Fortner, candidate for railroad commissioner, directed an attack against J. A. Hunter, candidate for lieutenant governor, for remarks Mr. Hunter made in Spartanburg about Mr. Fortner's bill in regard to white teachers in negro schools.

"I warn you now that if you continue these attacks, so sure as there is a God in Heaven, I will put you out of the race," said Mr. Fortner.

Other candidates for railroad commissioner present made their usual speeches. Frank W. Shealy and W. I. Witherspoon were absent.

B. Frank Kelley, candidate for lieutenant governor, in answer to Andrew J. Bethea's significant question as to why Mr. Kelley had resigned from the dispensary board, declared he had explained all this to Governor Blease in a letter which he read, giving as his reason the press of private business.

Andrew J. Bethea and William M. Hamer the other candidates for lieutenant governor, introduced no new features.

J. A. Hunter declared that Mr. Fortner was "too insignificant to even answer." Mr. Hunter said that he was against the Fortner bill as it was when presented to the legislature. He denied that Mr. Fortner was the author of the bill.

Just as Thomas H. Peebles, candidate for reelection as attorney general, started speaking, a fierce fight began, just in front of the speakers' stand between two middle aged men, R. A. Bennet and E. J. Cooler, and it was several minutes before order was restored.

A. G. Brice, the other candidate for attorney general, made his usual speech.

John T. Duncan's sallies at the expense of the other candidates brought frequent bursts of applause.

W. C. Irby deplored the large "Yankee hunting preserve" in Jasper county, which he said kept thousands of white people from owning homes and held raised taxes on the improved lands in the country.

Richard I. Manning made his usual plea for harmony and law and order. He declared that he stood for local option, compulsory education, he said, was premature.

A telegram was read from John B. A. Mullally, who was absent.

John G. Richards declared that he had not voted for the express rates decision recently rendered by the railroad commission, on the contrary, he said he had done all in his power to prevent the action of the commission. His announcement of allegiance to Governor Blease failed to draw applause.

C. A. Smith spent most of his time advancing arguments against the adoption of compulsory education at his time. He received liberal applause.

Lowendes J. Barrowling declared that Jasper county was one of his children, by reason of activities in the legislature in bringing about the creation of the new county. He advocated state tax reforms.

## STATE CONFERENCE OF FARMERS' UNION

Fifty Delegates Represent 20 Counties at Anderson.

UNION IN GOOD CONDITION

Delegates Visit Clemson College Wednesday as Guests of President Riggs.

Anderson Special to Charleston News and Courier, July 22.—Fifty delegates were present tonight when President Dabbs called to order the convention of the State Farmers' Union, all of the twenty county unions being represented. President Dabbs' annual report was in the nature of a resume of what he had done during the year to encourage the members of the union, a report of his attendance upon the national convention at Salina, Kansas, and the committee from the National Union to visit President Wilson and Secretaries McAdoo and Houston, about the treasury deposits for moving the crops and the market bureau of the department of agriculture. President Dabbs commends the educational institutions of the state, mentioning Clemson and Winthrop in particular. He urged the members of the Union to support and co-operate with the rural and high schools in their districts, pointing out that education is the main plant in the foundation for making a good and successful farmer.

MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS. President Dabbs recommends the appointment of a committee to co-operate with committees of other organizations in preparing for the invasion of the boll weevil in South Carolina. He commended and extended thanks to the press of the state for able and courteous assistance in furthering the work of the Union, both editorially and in the news columns. He advocates and urges that every city and town have its board of trade and every rural district have its union, so that they might work together harmoniously for the good of their counties.

The reports of the executive committee and Secretary-Treasurer J. Whitner Reid show that the financial condition of the Union today is better than it was one year ago, also a small increase in membership. The failure to increase the membership materially is said to be due to the inability to secure enough suitable men to serve as organizers. From now on efforts will be made to organize unions in every county. The reports declare that good business propositions over the state are working so successfully that the members feel that the Union has grown stronger instead of weaker. President Dabbs declares the Union is stronger today in the determination of those who are sticking by the Union and who are coming in than it was one year ago.

The delegates will be the guests of President Riggs at Clemson College tomorrow, going up early in the morning and returning late tomorrow afternoon. A night session will be held tomorrow.

Bethlehem Bible Society.

The annual meeting of Bethlehem Bible Society will be Saturday, August 1. A most elaborate program has been arranged for the children also, good speakers have been selected, among them, Rev. B. F. Carson and R. S. Stewart, Esq. An enjoyable part will be an excellent picnic dinner and a good time for the crowd that will be present. All are cordially invited to be present.

Mendel L. Smith again announced that he was for local option on the compulsory education question. John G. Clinkscale and his propaganda of compulsory education were well received by the crowd. His good humored reference to the other candidates kept the crowd in a continual chuckle.

R. A. Cooper, the last speaker made his usual spirited speech. By mutual agreement among the candidates the time limit of each speaker was shortened in order to catch an early train to Walterboro where the campaign party go for a meeting tomorrow.

ONLY THE NUMBER.

The governor said all that had been left of the anti-gambling bill introduced by Senator Smith was the number, and he asserted that the conferees on this bill would report the Lever substitute, which passed the house.

"There ain't a white man in Laurens county fool enough to believe Ed Smith can raise the price of cotton," stated the governor, making fun of the senator's work along this line. He again attacked the ap-

(Continued on Page Two.)

## RECORD BREAKING CROWD AT LAURENS

4,500 People Hear Senatorial Candidates Speak.

COLEY'S RECEPTION WARM

Pollock Has Rough Sailing When He Launches Harpoon at the Governor.

Laurens Special to Charleston News and Courier, July 22.—Governor Cole L. Blease was given a warm reception this morning when he came on the stand opening the speaking for the United States senate. A crowd estimated at more than 4,500 people gathered for the meeting, many of them being from the surrounding counties of Anderson, Greenwood, Newberry and Greenville. While the partisans of all candidates were present in large numbers, there was no disorder and nothing to mar the day. The wearers of the red badges, followers of Governor Blease, were more numerous than those who wore the cotton blossom emblem, adopted by the followers of United States Senator E. D. Smith, but both of these carried off much applause.

L. D. Jennings was given a good reception, but W. P. Pollock had to fight his way in the face of a hostile crowd of the governor's followers, who, seemingly, were not wanting to hear the Cheraw man. He, however, held his own and mercilessly flayed Governor Blease, raking especially his pardoning record. Frequently Chairman Browning had to appeal to the wearers of the red badges to cease their evidence of disapproval and Mr. Pollock told them he proposed to recite the governor's record no matter how they might jeer.

The meeting was held in a grove below the station, the hillsides being thick with people, many ladies being in the audience.

GOVERNOR BLEASE SPEAKS.

Governor Blease paid his respects to the co-operators and the newspapers. Referring to the Coleman incident at Walterboro, where the governor said Mr. Coleman, a mill president, invited him to go to the mill where he charged that the corporation men were fighting him, saying that one had come on the stand at Anderson with a pistol, and the president of the third largest bank in the state had tried to crawl on the stand at Greenville, saying that since he had them beaten they were mad. He said he had been threatened with assassination if he should come to Laurens. "There is nothing between me and the dirty coward. Let him stand up and shoot," exclaimed the chief executive, while his followers cheered him. Recalling the Norwood incident at Greenville, the governor said that no Blease man had attempted to assassinate a man on a stand, and said had such attempts been made by the Blease men, as were attempted by Norwood and others they would have been locked up. He denounced as false the rumor that he had pardoned a negro, Fred Elledge, who was sent to the penitentiary for thirty years in 1908 for attempted assault. He showed that this negro died in the penitentiary on May 5, 1912. Telling that the newspapers had "lied" in their reports of people leaving him and turning to Senator Smith. The governor said 2,600 Blease badges had been given out today and there were demands for more. He said the people were behind him and he was stronger than ever, and that while the newspapers said two Blease men would be in the race for governor they were saying Blease would be defeated for the senate, which he termed "a lie on its face." He ridiculed the Smith parade at Newberry, Anderson and Greenville.

ONLY THE NUMBER. The governor said all that had been left of the anti-gambling bill introduced by Senator Smith was the number, and he asserted that the conferees on this bill would report the Lever substitute, which passed the house.

"There ain't a white man in Laurens county fool enough to believe Ed Smith can raise the price of cotton," stated the governor, making fun of the senator's work along this line. He again attacked the ap-

(Continued on Page Two.)