

Gov. Blease Reads Signed Statement of Dr. McIntosh

IN THE CASE OF PAROLE R. A. RICHEY SIXTY PER CENT. MEETING FOR BLEASE.

Concerted Action to Howl Blease Down—But Finally Gets Attention of Crowd.

Special to The Herald and News. Columbia, July 23.—The senatorial meeting was held in the theatre here today and was attended by from 3,000 to 3,500 people. Mr. Pollock, Mr. Jennings and Senator Smith made about their usual speeches.

When Gov. Blease the last speaker, was introduced, there was a concerted effort to howl him down. At the beginning of his speech, however, he was presented with a silver loving cup from the farmers of Richland county, other presents, and about 15 bouquets.

He read the inscriptions on these testimonials, and finally gained an attentive hearing from the entire audience. He charged that the effort to howl him down came from members of the Columbia, Metropolitan and Ridgewood clubs and he instructed Chief Constable Kibler to close these clubs and to keep them closed. It is conceded that the crowd was about 60 per cent. Blease.

The main interest so far as Newberry is concerned centred in the reply of the governor to Dr. McIntosh. The governor stated that he was very sorry that Dr. McIntosh could not be present but he said that the assault upon Dr. McIntosh last night was not committed by any Blease man because Blease men are not midnight assassins. He did not make any attack upon Dr. McIntosh, personally, but concluded his address by reading the following statement, signed by Drs. Knowlton and McIntosh and offering a reward of \$100 to any one who would prove that the signatures were not genuine:

The statement which is directed to the governor reads as follows:

"At the request of Mr. W. R. Richey, of Laurens, S. C., and with the permission of Capt. D. J. Griffith, superintendent of the State penitentiary, and of Dr. R. T. Jennings, surgeon of the same, we have this day visited and examined Mr. R. A. Richey, now confined in the hospital of the penitentiary. We would report that we find Mr. Richey suffering from a marked neurosis, that the same closely simulates a true paralysis. We are informed that Mr. Richey has had such trouble for the past ten years or more, and close confinement is rendering it more marked. We do not believe this condition will be improved so long as Mr. Richey remains a prisoner in the penitentiary. We do believe that freedom, out door exercise, etc., would restore him to as good a state of health as he has enjoyed for the past ten years.

"Respectfully submitted,
"A. B. Knowlton, M. D.,
"James H. McIntosh, M. D."

The mills were not closed down today.

RESIGNS SEAT IN HOUSE TO SEEK VINDICATION

McDermott, Accused Illinois Congressman, Takes Case to his Constituents.

Washington, July 21.—Representative James T. McDermott, of Illinois, today on the floor of the house offered

his resignation to take effect at once. McDermott is under charges in connection with the lobby investigation. McDermott declared he would "appeal his case from the judiciary committee" to the people of his district. He said he already had forwarded his resignation to the governor of Illinois and had announced himself as a candidate for re-election.

Mulhall had charged that McDermott had permitted him to use his congressional frank for circulating matter for the manufacturers and had claimed he received \$7,500 from local pawnbrokers to work against the Federal loan shark law, and a \$2,000 campaign contribution from a Chicago brewers' association.

McDermott defense before the committee was that money received from the pawnbrokers was in the nature of personal loans; and that the brewers had contributed only \$500 out of personal funds. He also denied a charge by Mulhall that he had forged Harold F. McCormick's name to a check for \$250.

"Unfortunately I came to this house a poor man; fortunately for myself, however, taking into consideration the character of the charges made against me, I leave this house a poor man," said McDermott in announcing his resignation today. "I have been compelled during my services as a member of this house to borrow money. I have not been in a position to go to banks and to tender them the security they require. I have been compelled to borrow from my friends. It so happened that afterward persons from whom I borrowed money became the opponents of legislation which passed this house, affecting their business as pawnbrokers and as liquor dealers.

"I have many warm friends in this house. Their elections are approaching. I do not desire to embarrass them in any way. I am conscious of no wrong doing. My only offense is that I have borrowed money.

"I go from this hall to my constituents for the purpose of appealing to them for the vindication. I am willing to abide by their decision."

By resigning from the house, McDermott, of the 4th Illinois district, brings to an end the agitation in the house that followed the publication and investigation of the lobby charges made by M. M. Mulhall, a former agent of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Chairman Webb, of the judiciary committee, said later no action would be sought on the report of the judiciary committee recommending resolutions reprimanding McDermott and officers of the National Association of Manufacturers. These resolutions had been fixed by a special order for consideration in the house Thursday.

The Business School in Newberry.
Mrs. Ray's business school has done very successful work, considering that it has been in operation only one year. The school is now an institution of the city. A large enrollment is expected in the fall. A business school, such as Mrs. Ray's, is of great benefit to a town, and should receive the hearty cooperation of the public.

The advisory board met yesterday afternoon and discussed matters pertaining to the interest of the school.

A scholarship is offered to anyone enrolling and securing three other students.

Each one enrolling and securing one other student will get ten per cent. reduction in student's fees.

Who will take advantage of the opportunity afforded?

Dr. McIntosh Resting Well.

A phone message from Columbia Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock stated that Dr. J. H. McIntosh was resting well. It would be impossible to state for several days what would be the effect of the wound, but it is thought it will not be serious, as it is only a flesh wound. In grappling with the assassin Dr. McIntosh was able to divert the course of the bullet, but for which the shot may have proved fatal.

LAURENS CROWD WAS BOISTEROUS

NO VERY SERIOUS DISORDER AT MEETING HOWEVER.

Pollock Exchanges Warm Words Auditor Who Undertakes to Interrupt His Speech.

The State. Laurens, July 22.—The record-breaking crowd of the campaign came to Laurens today to hear the senatorial candidates, there being approximately 4,500 persons present.

In consequence of the shakeup at Greenville last Saturday, many voters came here today from adjoining counties expecting another tilt. Long before the hour for the meeting to begin the natural amphitheatre out in the grove where the meeting was held had been packed. The meeting was boisterous, but there was no excitement, although the governor said that it had been rumored that he was to be assassinated here today.

Reminding his hearers that there was nothing between him and the man who would shoot, the governor urged that "if the assassin is here, let him do his dirty work."

The nearest approach to disorder was when W. P. Pollock referred to the Union Republican ticket of 1880, which ticket contained the name of J. P. Gibson of the governor's staff. One man in the audience branded this as a lie.

At this tense moment several policemen hurried about the man, who kept repeating: "It is a lie and he knows it."

The Cheraw candidate's reply was: "A man can't come to my face and call me a liar unless he's willing to take the consequences."

Harking back again to the assassination idea, the governor said that a newspaper yesterday in an editorial had invited the assassination of the chief executive.

"If I should be killed," the governor added, "more hearses would be called for the next day than for many years." The cause he represented, he explained, would still go on.

Reporters and editors came in again for a scathing assault, most of them being placed in the "Ananias club."

"The reporters and two-thirds of the editors," he said, "would be in hell before night," if adjudged as Ananias and Saphira were.

Mr. Pollock got the brunt of the heckling today when he was making bold assaults on the governor's record. The leaders were in small groups, and kept up "team work" in raising an uproar when a particular point was being emphasized, or the climax of an argument was approached.

Sheriff John Owens referred to these as "intruders" from Anderson, Greenville, Greenwood and Spartanburg counties.

Calling directly to one particular squad, he reminded them that they did not belong to Laurens county and hence were not needed as yell leaders.

The sheriff also said that he did not believe that there would have been any disrespect shown to any speakers had there been no invasions from other counties.

George A. Browning, who acted as chairman in the absence of W. C. Irby, who is a candidate for governor, said that these were also strangers to him.

Gov. Blease was the first speaker today, and began with the quotation: "Those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

He said the anti-Bleaze forces were defeated, and in substantiation cited three cases where men have recently become enraged. One, he said, at Whitmire, when a mill president invited the governor "to go below;" another at Anderson, "when another man with a gun climbed on the stand," and a third at Greenville last Saturday, when J. W. Norwood attempted to get to the governor after having been denounced as a coward by the chief executive.

No Blease man, the governor continued, had yet tried to assassinate Senator Smith. If any one of the three, he went on, had been a Blease man, the cry of anarchy would have

gone up and the man would have been put in jail.

Doesn't Fear Assassination.

In discussing assassination the governor said that he had no fears of being killed, and added that though a Methodist he was a fatalist to the extent of believing that there is a certain way and a definite time for every man to die, which can not be evaded by the machinations of man.

Another report was being circulated in Laurens county, the governor added. This was that the negro Fred Elledge, convicted in Laurens county in 1908 on the charge of assault with intent to ravish and getting a sentence of 20 years, had been pardoned. This the governor said, was a characteristic campaign lie, as the penitentiary records would show, he claimed, that the negro died May 5, 1912.

Newspaper reporters were liars, the chief executive charged; were paid to lie and if they didn't would lose their jobs. Warning the audience not to believe anything that appeared in the newspapers, the governor predicted his election August 25, basing its certainty on reports which he has been getting that many men who did not support him two years ago would vote for him this year.

"If I were as certain of being saved as I am of going to the United States senate," the governor continued, "then I'd never pray for myself again, but only for my friends, as I'd be safe."

Again today the string of race prejudice was much harped on, and this drew applause from the strong Blease following in the audience.

White Man's County.

Laurens, he said, was a sure enough white man's county. "A nigger," he added, "could no more ride the mail in Laurens county than a keg of powder last in hell."

This, he explained would not be allowed without him as governor, and he was sure it would not with him in the governor's chair.

The governor got two large baskets of flowers, which he said he would place on the graves of Thomas B. Crews and John M. Cannon.

L. D. Jennings developed an attack of ptomaine poisoning last night and was not in his best form today, but got an attentive hearing.

The wholesale granting of pardons, the mayor of Sumter said, was undermining the system of trial by jury and was responsible for general disregard for the law.

"For ages," he continued, "men's minds were active in discovering best methods to try criminals. The plan which the combined wisdom of our forefathers agreed upon was trial by jury, the court being presided over by a judge, supposed to be learned in the law. Do you think that better than the present situation now existing in South Carolina?" he asked.

The getting up of a petition, Mr. Jennings explained, was due only to the efforts of some lawyer, who was representing the convicted man. For this, he said, the lawyer was paid, and he did not blame the lawyer. "It's his business," he added.

Mr. Jennings pointed out that four more years of the present policy would produce a state of affairs similar to that in Mexico. Many in the audience shouted their disapproval of this by answering in the negative.

Just Like Mexico.

"There will be an absolute disregard for law," the speaker retorted, "and that's exactly the trouble in Mexico."

In the course of his speech the governor had much to say about taking the negro out of civil service, and predicted much as to the hemp and limb method of destruction.

The Sumter candidate said that he, too, did not believe that the negroes should hold offices in South Carolina, but that he did not agree with the chief executive as to the shotgun and hemp rope plans of getting rid of the negroes.

When the question was put to the audience, "Would you take part in hanging a man who was delivering mail in Laurens county?" there were many answers in the affirmative.

The proper way to prevent negroes from holding these jobs, the speaker explained, was by repealing the 14th and 15th amendments, thus disquali-

FIGHT FEATURES RIDGELAND'S DAY

ONLY DEVIATION FROM MARCHING OF MEETING.

Candidates Act as Peacemakers to Stop Trouble—Usual Speeches Fail to Draw Applause.

The State.

Ridgeland, July 22.—In an effort to silence an auditor who appeared recalcitrant in the eyes of the marshal, Harry Bennett, the marshal became the object of fists and a "billy" at the hands of James, Ernest and Charles Cooler. The altercation occurred early in the meeting of candidates for State offices held here today and was the only thing that marred the placid surface and undemonstrative attitude of the audience of about 300 persons, many of them women. Throughout the speeches of all candidates, the audience remained indifferent to the various pleas for its suffrage and several speakers failed to draw applause.

The fight, of course, was the drawing card, while it lasted, but the fight, like the entire meeting, began and ended in silence, with scanty applause and disinterested observations.

In view of the fact that close connections had to be made to get to Walterboro, where the campaign meeting will be held tomorrow, the speeches of candidates for governor were limited to ten minutes and of all other candidates to five minutes.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by W. A. Sauls, county chairman. The Rev. J. R. Fundenburg offered prayer.

For More Military.

W. W. Moore, candidate for reelection to the office of adjutant general, spoke first. He advocated that a military company be organized in each county, provided the necessary regulations have been complied with.

M. C. Willis, opposing candidate, charged that the indorsement of Gen. Moore were secured while Moore was on a tour of inspection bearing a petition.

Candidates for railroad commissioner spoke next, as follows: George W. Fairry, C. D. Fortner and J. H. Warton.

Mr. Fortner took J. A. Hunter to task for "butting in" the race for railroad commissioner by discussing the Fortner bill. "If Mr. Hunter," said the speaker, "takes it up at any other meeting, I will show up his record and put him out of the race."

Frank W. Shealey and I. W. Witherspoon, candidates for railroad commissioner, were absent.

B. Frank Kelley, candidate for lieutenant governor, in a reply to the charge of A. J. Bethea, said that the reason he resigned from the dispensary winding-up commission was that it was impossible for him to attend its meeting because of pressing work at home.

Andrew J. Bethea referred to his work in the formation of Jasper county as Gov. Ansel's secretary.

William H. Hamer said that he was in favor of enforcing all laws whether good or bad.

J. A. Hunter denied that he was working against C. D. Fortner or was "butting in" the race for railroad commissioner. "Mr. Fortner is too insignificant," he said, "for me to fool with."

The Row Begins.

Just as Thomas H. Peeples, candidate for attorney general, began to speak, an altercation between James Cooler and Harry Bennett, marshal, took place. Friends of the two entered in and there were several fighting. A "billy" was seen, landing on the heads of the combatants, who were clinging and saying nothing. Several auditors, among them the sheriff and candidates, forced their way between the fighters and after pulling and pushing in brute silence finally separated them. Blood flowed from the faces of Mr. Bennett and James Cooler.

The altercation began when Cooler asked threateningly, it is said, "How about Tom Peeples?" Mr. Bennett told him to keep quiet, and resenting the order, Cooler clinched. The fight

DR. J. H. M'INTOSH WOUNDED BY ASSASSIN

PHYSICIAN SHOT AND PAINFULLY INJURED.

Drives Him Away After Struggle. Sure of Hearing Reference to Bothersome "Collie."

The State, 23rd.

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 churchyard, shouting as he scaled the wall: "Now, you won't bother Collie tomorrow," or "Now, Collie won't be bothered by you tomorrow."

Dr. McIntosh recently has been brought forward into the senatorial campaign, Gov. 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 clew to the identity of Dr. McIntosh's assailant. The wounded man describes 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 graveyard 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's hospital after being shot:

"Dr. McIntosh left Knowlton's 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, 'Collie 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 graveyard.

"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. K. 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 for help alarmed the neighborhood and in a few minutes many persons were at hand.

The physicians were perfectly composed, according to those first at his side, and at once described the af-