

Bryan's Views on Suffrage Are Given More in Detail

Says That In the Coming Election In Nebraska He Will Vote For Women To Have the Ballot and Gives His Reasons

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Bryan in a formal statement issued last night came out for women suffrage. He declared that he would ask no political rights for himself that he was not willing to grant his wife, and announced that his intention of supporting the proposed state constitutional amendment extending the franchise to women to be voted upon in Nebraska next November.

Woman, Mr. Bryan said, had proved herself equal to every responsibility imposed upon her and would not fail in this emergency. Above all other arguments in favor of giving her the ballot he placed the right of the mother to a voice in the moulding of the environment of her children. "The mother," the secretary said, "can justly claim the right to employ every weapon which can be made effective for the protection of those whose interests she guards, and the ballot will put within her reach all of the powers of government, including the power of the purse."

The statement follows in full:

The voters of Nebraska will, at the election next November, adopt or reject a proposed amendment extending suffrage to women on equal terms with men. As a citizen of that state it will be my duty to participate in the decision to be rendered at the polls. I have delayed expressing an opinion on this subject, partly because I have been seeking information, and partly because my time has been occupied with national questions upon which the entire country was acting; but now that the issue is presented in my state, I take my position. I shall support the amendment. I shall ask no political rights for myself that I am not willing to grant to my wife.

As man and woman are co-tenants of the earth and must work out their destiny together, the presumption is in all that pertains to their joint life and its opportunities. The burden of proof is on those who claim for one an advantage over the other in determining the conditions under which both shall live. This claim has not been established in the matter of suffrage. On the contrary, the objections raised to woman suffrage appear to me to be invalid, while the arguments advanced in support of the proposition are fully convincing.

The first objection which I remember to have heard was that as woman cannot bear arms she should not have a voice in deciding conditions that might require an arm to their enforcement. The reason that as a citizen she is not allowed to bear arms is an expression of the law, not merely because they are weaker and lead behind them. As we look back over the past, we well wonder whether the peaceful movement would not have grown so rapidly than it has, had woman, who suffers more than man from the results of war, been consulted before hostilities began.

It is urged by some that woman's life is already full of care and that the addition of suffrage would add to her burden her attention away from the duties of the home. The answer made to this is that the exercise of the franchise might result in a change of thought and occupation that would relieve the monotony of woman's work and give restful variety to her activities. And surely the home will not suffer if the mother, the child's first teacher, is able to intelligently discuss with her family the science of government and the art of successfully administering it.

Many well meaning men and women believe that suffrage would work a harm to woman by lessening the respect in which she is held. This argument would have more weight had it been based upon the fact that every proposition advanced in favor of the enlargement of woman's sphere. This objection was once raised to the higher education of woman, but it is no longer heard. The same objection was offered each time the door has opened to woman, instead of suffering degradation, has risen.

These objections, however, honestly advanced, have proven impotent to retard woman's progress. May not the suffrage be found to be as groundless as those that once forced the funeral pyre or as those that now exclude non-white races from the social benefits and responsibilities which the woman of the Christian world share?

And are not the second and third objections above stated refuted to some extent at least, by the fact that in the states which have adopted woman's suffrage (and in the other nations that have adopted it) there is no agitation for a return to the system under which man has a monopoly of the right to vote? Is it not fair to assume that an effort would be made to correct the mistake if woman's suffrage had really failed to give satisfaction to the people where it has been tried?

There are in doubt as to which side of the controversy to take, the fact that organization and enthusiasm have been justified in giving weight to the side of those who favor woman's suffrage. Organization is an evidence of earnestness, as well as of comprehension of a subject. People do not associate themselves together to secure a given end until they have reached a definite conclusion in regard to its desirability and that that its accomplishment is worth the effort for which it calls. It is not a desire woman's suffrage is to be given that is the basis of the right to withdraw her plea within two

weeks and file a demurrer and a motion to quash the indictment on the ground of insufficient evidence. Levy entered a plea of "not guilty."

After the bail bond had been arranged and signed Mrs. Carman was led to an auto-room and there she collapsed.

"I can't talk," she said later to reporters. "I am too overcome. I still fail to understand why the grand jury declined to heed my plea to tell my story."

While she was on her way home, District Smith reiterated that he had no evidence which might later lead to the finding of a superseding indictment charging Mrs. Carman with a higher degree of homicide. He sent detectives to a marsh about a mile from the Carman home to dig in a place an informant said he had seen a man bury a revolver the day after the murder.

No revolver was found there, however. The district attorney also asserted that if certain clues were developed a certain member of the Carman household would be placed under arrest as an accessory after the fact.

FOLLOWED BY FATALITY

Capt. West Recovered From Effort to Suicide, but Died Anyway.

(By Associated Press.)

Chattanooga, July 17.—Captain E. West, retired marine corps officer, who shot himself here about a month ago, died at Rhea Springs this morning from uremic poison. He went to the springs ten days ago upon his release from the hospital and had been ill since Tuesday. Captain West was blind in one eye from the effects of the self-inflicted wound, but otherwise had fully recovered.

THE GROWING DWARF

Administration of Thyroid Glands of Lambs and Sheep Successful.

Altoona Dispatch.

The remarkable action of bringing a dwarf or midget to full growth is no longer an impossibility, according to leading authorities of the Blair County Medical Society.

George Schroeder of Gaysport, aged 33 years, is a dwarf, standing 40 inches in height. His nephew, Julius Schroeder of Hollidaysburg, aged 7 years is 4 inches higher than his uncle. The latter had manifested signs of arrested development, but the doctors are now confident that there is a chance for him to grow to man's stature.

The two midgets were submitted to a critical examination, showing short arms and legs and prominent abdomens, both suffering from a disease known to the medical profession as cretinism. The doctors regarded the boy as curable subject and prescribed for him daily administration of the thyroid glands of lambs and sheep. Under this treatment, the arms and legs of Master Schroeder are already lengthening.

Dr. S. C. Smith, a leading local physician, who has been chosen by the medical society to prescribe to the boy and report at intervals as to results says:

"The lad was dull, stupid and bordering on idiocy before the treatment but he has now become as bright, intelligent and active as any child that ever lived."

By continuation of use of the formula the doctor says he is confident the lad will grow to man's stature and enjoy every faculty. Doctor Smith declares it was hardly believed credible at the start of using the formula that the treatment would work such marvelous results, but every member of the local medical society who has been watching the work accomplished with thyroid juice, on young Schroeder are now certain that future generations will have no dwarfs or midgets.

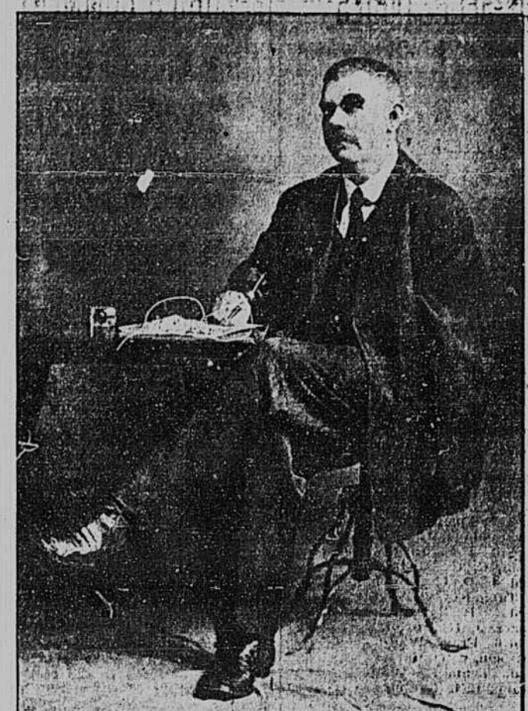
MRS. CARMAN OUT ON \$20,000 BAIL

Is Temporarily a Free Woman—Counsel Enters Plea of "Not Guilty"

(By Associated Press.)

Freeport, N. Y., July 17.—Mrs. Florence Carman, indicted today on the charge of first degree manslaughter in connection with the killing on the night of June 30, in her doctor-husband's office of Mrs. Louise Bailey, came back to her home and her family here tonight, temporarily a free woman. She was released for trial under \$20,000 bail fifteen minutes after the grand jury made known its finding.

When Mrs. Carman was led into the court room late today for arraignment she plainly showed the strain she had been under since her arrest. When the clerk of court asked her how she would plead her lips opened to answer but Mr. Levy, her counsel, interrupted her. Upon the understanding that his client would have the right to withdraw her plea within two



WINSTON SMITH, ANDERSON'S AUDITOR.

A most remarkable man who is asking for the vote of this county for re-election to the office which he now holds. Physically handicapped but notwithstanding that he has "made good." Regarded by the taxpayers of the county as courteous, gentlemanly and obliging. His records of the county show extreme neatness and accuracy, having recently been examined by an expert accountant and found absolutely correct in every particular. He respectfully solicits vote for re-election.—Adv.

STRONG FOR FISH

Washington, July 17. Pronounced increased rates on fish in Maryland, New York and Philadelphia.

The long drought which threatened the crops in the Ohio Valley has been broken by the rain and the good members of the Lincoln Park Baptist Church are jubilant. The Rev. George Robbins, their pastor, acting as their spokesman, declares that their prayers did it. "Some of them call it a million dollar prayer."

The protracted dry weather had broken all records for 40 years. Yesterday's downpour, according to the reports of the Chamber of Commerce, saved the crops in the immediate neighborhood valued at more than a million dollars.

The Lincoln Park Baptists had devoted their Sunday services to prayer for rain and the answer had come within 24 hours. "It simply shows the efficacy of prayer," says Mr. Robbins.

"A MILLION DOLLAR PRAYER"

Cincinnati Baptists Believe They Broke the Rainy Drought.

(Cincinnati Dispatch.)

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SAYS \$5 A DAY MAN CHEATED

Henry Ford Accuses Workman of Borrowing "Wife" and "Children."

Detroit Dispatch.

The first of several suits which have been instituted by Henry Ford, through his attorneys, for the recovery of money paid on his profit sharing plan which it is claimed, was obtained through false statements, has been heard and the jury disagreed.

Charged with obtaining employment through false representations, Andrew Brzenkiewicz was sued for \$360, which represents the difference between what he ordinarily would have received and his share in the profit plan. The defendant, it was charged in court, obtained a \$5 a day job by declaring himself married and including his sister-in-law to pose as his wife and borrowed his brother's children to make the case strong.

The alleged facts were learned through Brzenkiewicz's neighbors.

WALLS HAVE EARS

There Have Been Leaks From the Executive Sessions.

Washington, July 17.—Senator Borah's resolution to make public the hearings of the foreign relations committee in connection with the proposed treaty with Nicaragua and to discuss both this and the proposed pact with Colombia in the Senate, when they reach the senate was discussed today in executive session. No action was taken because of lack of a quorum.

Leaks in executive matters of the senate came in for comment.

CHICAGO'S HELL HOLE

One Detective Killed and Three Others Badly Wounded.

Chicago, July 18.—The coroner's jury today began its investigation into last night's shooting affray in the former segregated district in which one policeman was killed and three wounded, adjourning last night to await the result of the wounds of the three detectives now in hospital.

The old South Side lawless district has been transformed from a police of immoral women to one of criminals, according to Mayor Hoge, whose statement, who announced he will begin a crusade against all criminals of both sexes found in the district.

Capt. Anderson To Go Here.

Capt. Albert W. Anderson has asked the city council for a hearing Monday on some matters relating to the development work here. This road is doing a great deal in and for Anderson.

STATE CAMPAIGN

The Party Was at Hampton Friday—Very Quiet.

Hampton, July 17.—Not more than 400 Hampton county voters today saw the state campaigners at a respectful hearing. Applause was dealt out modestly by the voters. Denunciation of the governor brought liberal applause. Attorney General Peoples, Comptroller General Jones were not present at the meeting.

A. G. Brice, candidate for attorney general, severely criticized Peoples for being subservient to the wishes of the governor.

W. M. Hamer, for lieutenant governor, urged the voters to select men

for office who will bring order out of chaos in South Carolina.

John G. Clinkscales made a telling speech in defense of compulsory education, which is a big issue in the campaign. R. A. Cooper made a plea for strict law enforcement. Chas. A. Smith continued to discuss the need of a state wide prohibition law. Charles Carroll Simms told of his support of the governor. Richard J. Manning made a strong appeal for law and order.

SALUDA ASSOCIATION

Program of Meeting To Be Held at Iva Next Week.

The Saluda Association meets with the First Baptist church of Iva July 28-30; and the following is a suggested program:

Tuesday, July 28th.

11:00 a. m.—Annual sermon by R. H. Burris, or T. L. Smith. Organization; adjournment for dinner.

2:30 p. m.—Miscellaneous business. Adjournment.

Wednesday, July 29th.

9:30 a. m.—Devotional services.

10:00 a. m.—Home missions.

10:45 a. m.—Foreign missions.

10:30 a. m.—State missions.

12:15 p. m.—Miscellaneous business. Adjournment for dinner.

2:30 p. m.—Sunday schools.

3:00 p. m.—Ministerial education.

3:30 p. m.—Laymen's movement.

4:00 p. m.—Aged pilgrims.

4:30 p. m.—Adjournment.

Thursday, July 30th.

9:30 a. m.—Devotional exercises.

10:00 a. m.—Woman's missionary Union.

10:30 a. m.—Religious literature.

11:00 a. m.—Temperance.

11:30 a. m.—State of religion.

12:00 m.—Obituaries.

12:15 p. m.—Miscellaneous business. Adjourn at will.

E. L. Kugley, Chairman of Committee.

RULES TO PREVENT TYPHOID

Dr. J. Adams H. C. state health officer, has issued the following rules for the prevention of typhoid fever.

For the individual:

1. Keep away from all known or suspected cases of typhoid.

2. Wash hands thoroughly before meals. Do not use "roller towels."

3. Use drinking water only from sources known to be pure or if this is not possible, use water that has been purified by municipal filtration or by hypochlorite treatment or by boiling in the household.

4. Avoid bathing in polluted water.

5. Use pasteurized or boiled instead of raw milk.

6. Select and clean vegetables and berries that are to be eaten raw, with greatest care.

7. Avoid eating "fat" raw oysters, and in general, oysters and other shell-fish whose origin is not known.

8. Be vaccinated against typhoid in all cases in which an special exposure is known or feared.

For the community:

1. Insist on the hearty co-operation of all persons with an efficient health officer.

2. Require notification and a reasonable degree of isolation of every known or suspected typhoid case.

3. Exercise strict control over the disinfection of known typhoid excreta.

4. Insist on pure or purified water supplies.

5. Require pasteurization of milk supplies.

6. Regard all human excreta as possibly dangerous, and control their disposition in such a way as to prevent contamination of food or drink.

SIX WERE KILLED

In the Wreck at Norfolk Early Friday Morning.

Norfolk, Va., July 17.—A checking up today of the men and injured in the collision at a crossing near this city, shortly after midnight between an electric train on the Virginia Railway and Power company's line, and a coal train on the Virginian railroad, showed that six persons were killed and nineteen injured. The dead, four men and two women, are all residents of Norfolk. Two of the injured are in a critical condition.

Reunion of McGee Family.

There will be a reunion of the McGee family August 13th at Williams- ton.

All McGees and their families are invited to come and bring their children, grand children, and adopted children, and don't forget the money basket.

Slogan for the day: "I will be somebody happy."

If you want further information, ask J. B. McGee, One West S. C.

TO RECLAIM THE NILE DELTA.

Egypt Will Pump 100,000,000 Gallons of Water Daily.

London Dispatch.

With the object of reclaiming the great Nile delta for cultivation, the Egyptian government has decided upon the installation of ten pumps, each capable of delivering 100,000,000 gallons daily. These will draw water from the Mediterranean Sea and pump it into the Nile delta.

Additional eight pumps will probably be required.

The pumps will be really a gas engine in which the piston is connected to the rod and the fly wheel are all composed of water. Like most great inventions it is very simple. It is also amazingly economical in the matter of fuel.

The pumps at Chingford are capable of pumping between 100,000,000 gallons a day; the largest can pump 10,000,000 gallons a minute, or more than 60,000,000 gallons a day. The pumps to be built for the Nile delta are to be twice the size.

THREE HUNDRED MILLION IN SUIT FOR RESTITUTION

LATEST PHASE OF THE NEW HAVEN GRAFT INVESTIGATION

DIRECTORS TO STAND SUIT

Plaintiffs Allege Loss of \$102,000,000 and Ask Damages Three Times That Amount.

(By Associated Press)

Boston, July 17.—A restitution suit, whereby minority stockholders seek to compel former and present directors to restore to the treasury of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company, approximately \$102,000,000 alleged to have been illegally used in building up the system, was begun today in the supreme court.

The complaint alleges that losses resulting from the acquisition of the Borton and Main trolley and steamship properties by the New Haven amounted to \$102,000,000 and that, under the federal anti-trust act, the New Haven company is entitled to recover from the defendants three times that sum, or \$306,000,000.

The plaintiffs, who are trustees of the late Olla Bull Vaghan's estate and own fifty shares of the capital stock asked, for a receiver to take possession of all claims in favor of the defendants, but not to interfere with the administration of the current affairs of the New Haven company.

The suit is against the corporation and the directors in office from 1904 to 1909. John L. Billard, who is said to have derived a profit of \$2,000,000 from transactions with the company was not made a defendant because he was not a director during that period.

Boston, July 17.—The appointment of a receiver, special master or other official to prosecute claims aggregating \$306,000,000 against defendant directors and estates of directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad is asked in a suit filed in the supreme court today. The action is brought by Whipple, Sears & Ogden, representing minority stockholders of the company.

The suit in which the attorneys recently demanded that the directors join, is designed to force restitution to those responsible for funds expended in building up the New Haven system.

Judge Fryer issued an order of notice returnable next Friday to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed and why an injunction against the disposition of the defendants' stock should not be issued.

Among the defendants, who include various New Haven directors since 1903, and estates of deceased directors are:

William Rockefeller, Charles M. Pratt, Lewis Cass Lelyard, H. McK. Twombly, George McC. Miller, George J. Brush, James S. Hemingway, James H. Eaton, Henry K. McHarg, Robert W. Taft, William Skinner, Charles S. Kellen, Alexander Cochrane, J. P. Morgan estate, Edwin Miller estate, I. Doy, Warren estate.

In addition, the plaintiffs name John L. Billard, George F. Baker, T. D. Witt Cuyler, Edward Milligan, F. F. Maxwell, Theodore N. Vall, S. W. Winslow, Laurence M. Mott, Samuel Rea, Morton F. Plant, Dev. H. Warner, John T. Pratt, Howard Elliott, James L. Richardson, W. M. Crane, A. T. Hazley, and J. H. Hutches, as having been directors since 1909, but, as to whether their failure to cause the road to institute a restitution suit has made them liable on account of negligence and violation of fiduciary duty, the plaintiffs state they are not advised.

The litigation is in the form of an equity action entered by the attorneys as trustees under the will of Olla Bull Vaghan.

The bill of complaint declares that the defendants, on account of breach of directors' duty, chiefly through causing the New Haven to acquire illegally its Boston and Maine, trolley and steamship properties, are bound to pay to the New Haven \$102,000,000 "withdrawn therefrom wrongfully and for ultra vires and illegal purposes." It is alleged that the losses approximate \$102,000,000 and that under the law the New Haven is entitled to recover three-fold that sum—or \$306,000,000.

MOTORMAN ASLEEP

Norfolk, Va., July 17.—Louis Goodman, one of the six victims of last night's collision between an electric train and a coal train on the Virginian railroad is alleged to have made a statement to his father last night before he died this afternoon.

The fact that Motorman W. K. Atkinson, in charge of the motor car, was asleep just before the accident occurred.

Zapala Getting Cheaty

Mexico City, July 18.—According to report Emiliano Zapala and other revolutionary leaders in the south have decided not to recognize Carral as president.

They claimed that Carral resigned before July 21, "in order to prevent unnecessary bloodshed and an advance on the capital."

MR. MANN IN A MEETING.

Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Mann expect to leave Monday for Low County, to assist Rev. A. T. Hopper in a revival meeting. From there they are to go to Marion County, where they are to spend three weeks on Rev. G. F. Hopper's revival meeting. Their home address will be forwarded.

SALUDA ASSOCIATION

Will Convene With the First Baptist Church at Iva.

The committee on placing the delegates or providing for their entertainment have made the following assignments for the meeting of the Saluda association which will convene with the First Baptist church of Iva, at Iva, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 28, 29 and 30.

Anderson, First—A. B. Galley.

Anderson, Second—W. P. Powell.

Barkers Creek—P. E. Spoon.

Belton, First—H. S. Yeargin.

Belton, Second—John A. Brown.

Bethany—J. T. Simpson.

Big Creek—W. T. Burris.

Broad Mouth—S. P. Gumbrell.

Cedar Grove—J. K. Hall.

Chiquola—C. R. Burdett.

Clemson College—R. W. Lewis.

Concord—T. A. Yeargin.

Cross Roads—S. N. Jones.

Dorchester—Mrs. Eliza Seawright.

Eureka—Capt. R. McMahan.

First Creek—H. S. Wakefield.

Flat Fork—W. A. Hall.

Friendship—R. B. A. Merdick.

Gluck Mill—W. P. Walker.

Honea Path—Dr. J. E. Watson.

Hopewell—Mrs. J. A. Brownlee.

Keowee—Mrs. Jane McGee.

Lebanon—A. S. J. Hall.

Little River—W. W. Lurvey.

Long Branch—E. S. Beverett.

Mt. Bethel—E. H. Simpson.

Mountain Creek—W. A. Wiles.

Neals Creek—Edgar E. Wiles.

New Prospect—Z. J. Spearman.

Oak Wood—B. B. Evans.

Orrville—Mrs. B. A. Watt.

Pelzer—A. S. Cobb.

Pendleton—F. G. Smith.

Poplar Springs—J. S. Hamby.

Riverside—J. F. McLesky.

Rocky River—C. N. Loftis.

Salem—Mrs. William Spirring.

Shady Grove—E. A. Merdick.

Tabernacle—H. Warren Parnell.

Townville—Dr. G. E. Burton.

Triangle—David H. Wiles.

Turkey Creek—J. B. Hall.

Union—Mid E. Martz.

Welcome—J. W. Simpson.

Whitefield—Augustus Hall.

Williamston, First—J. D. Brown.

Williamston, Second—Mr. and Mrs. Burris.

A. B. Galley, H. W. Stone, For Committee.

PRACTICAL SLAVERY

Results From the Steamboat Inspection Laws, Says Witness.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 17.—"Practical slavery" results from the present federal steamboat inspection laws, Capt. William A. Westcott, of San Francisco declared before the senate commerce committee today. Captain Westcott appeared in favor of the Hardy bill, already passed by the house, which would repeal the provision under which officers who decline offers of service on any boat endangers their licenses.

Other witnesses opposed the bill declaring it would pave the way to boycotts.