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MAN KILLED IN PEACE MEETING

SECEDING MINERS DYNAMITE PARENT UNION'S HEAD-QUARTERS

OFFICERS ATTACK

Fire of Deputies Sheriff Claimed Two Victims--Crowd Finally Was Dispersed

(By Associated Press)
Butte, Mont., June 23.—Violence broke out anew tonight in the struggle between factions of the Butte Miners' Union and three men were shot, one being killed, by a fusillade fired by deputy sheriffs in clearing Union hall.

An attempt has been made to dynamite the Miners' Hall, but the charge failed to do any great amount of damage. The explosion could be heard for blocks.

Armed men proceeded to the Stewart Mine and boldly carried down boxes of dynamite in the attempt to blow up the hall. But the guns of deputies prevented effective placing of the charge.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and other officers of the union, who were to address a peace meeting in the hall, fled through the rear door of the auditorium when the shooting began.

They are said to have left the city for fear of attack by seceders from the Miners' Union, who several days ago revolted against special assessments for the Michigan copper mine strikers and the use of the card system.

Irish Peace Council

Many armed deputies were at the hall tonight to preserve order at a meeting called to outline plans for settling differences between the factions of the local union. Many seceders, who have planned to organize a new union under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World, were in and around the hall.

The hall was started to storm the hall, according to Sheriff Driscoll's deputies, stationed there, and several shots were fired in the air to drive the besetters back. The impetus of the rush was so great that the crowd came on in spite of the warning shots.

More shots were fired and Ernest Noy, travelling inspector for the Montana Demurrage Bureau, a spectator, fell dead. A bullet passed through his neck. J. H. Brune, 52 years old, who was going up the stairs to attend the meeting, was shot through the head. Brune cannot recover, it is said.

The third man shot in the first onslaught was Charles Kramer, of Los Angeles, a bystander. He was not severely hurt.

As the three men fell, the attackers became frightened and fell back. The deputies then reloaded their weapons and prepared for any renewed assault on the building.

Saved-Off Shot Guns

After the first volley Sheriff Driscoll rushed more deputies to the hall and soon a hundred men with saved-off shot guns were on guard. They attempted to keep everybody from the building, as it was reported the structure was about to be dynamited.

This report was well founded, for shortly after the place was cleared explosives were set off under union headquarters. The detonation could be heard for blocks, but did little damage to the building.

Officers believe that some of the seceders from the union planned to blow up Union Hall and kill Moyer and other officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

As the miners were driven back by the firing of the deputies they scattered throughout the city, shouting for dynamite. Several armed men went to the Stewart mine and carried toward Union Hall several boxes of the explosive. They were prevented from approaching the building by the deputy sheriffs.

Sheriff Driscoll as soon as violence started, ordered all available assistance to the scene. As soon as the attackers were forced down, the street from the hall by the fusillade, the sheriff stepped forward and shouted to the crowd that he wanted five hundred deputies. No one responded to the appeal.

Wired Governor

Mayor Duncan wired to Governor Stewart at Helena. The mayor told the governor later that the city was under control, but this message scarcely had been sent before dynamite was set off under the union headquarters.

Many insurgent miners went to the tops of nearby buildings directly after they were first repulsed and opened fire on the deputies. The officers retreated for a time to the inner rooms of the building, then sallied to a window, fired on the besetters and returned. This warfare in the darkness between house-tops and windows

EMORY SPEER NOT IMPEACHED

SUB-COMMITTEE IN CONGRESS MAKES A DIVIDED REPORT

IS NOT BLAMELESS

But Does Not Deserve Impeachment is About Substance of the Report

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 23.—The house judiciary committee today considered without action recommendations of a sub-committee that impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer, of the Southern district of Georgia, be dismissed. It was understood there was no opposition to reporting to the house the evidence secured by the sub-committee, after several months of investigation, did not warrant further proceedings, but that members of the committee were divided as to the form this recommendation should take.

Two reports were submitted by the sub-committee, that of the majority, signed by Chairman Webb and Representative Fitzhugh, recommending the dismissal of proceedings, but embodying detailed criticism of certain alleged acts of Judge Speer, and that of the minority presented by Representative Volstead, holding that the accused jurist be completely exonerated.

The meeting of the committee today lasted several hours. At the conclusion Chairman Webb said he expected the recommendations to the house would be decided upon within a few days, so that the case finally could be disposed of at this session.

Volstead Demurs

Complete exoneration of Judge Speer from charges that led to congressional investigation of his conduct, was recommended in a minority report by Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, a member of the investigating sub-committee of the house judiciary committee. Representative Volstead also attacked the methods and findings of the majority of the sub-committee, who held that the evidence did not warrant impeachment, but severely criticized certain acts of the accused jurist.

"While I concur in the recommendations made in the majority report that no further proceedings be had upon the charges against Judge Speer, I desire to express in as emphatic language as possible my protest against the methods that have been pursued," says Representative Volstead in his report.

"I desire to have it distinctly understood that I do not criticize the motives of my associates, for whom I have the highest personal regard; but the proceedings in this investigation have been marked by acts cruelly unjust and unfair. No effort was made to protect the judge against mere slander and abuse that could serve no other purpose than to disgrace and humiliate him. Every enemy that twenty-nine years on the bench had produced was invited and eagerly encouraged to detail his grievances and to supplement that with all sorts of innuendos, insinuations and insulting opinions utterly illegal as evidence and incompetent for any proper purpose. It is humiliating to read this record and to have to admit that a committee of congress is responsible for this sort of cruel injustice. No court in any civilized country would tolerate any such proceeding."

Detailed Criticism

The report takes up at length the evidence presented before the sub-committee, treating each charge separately and in detail. It declares that the evidence introduced was nearly all either hearsay or secondary evidence, and that "this short cut method of arriving at the guilt or innocence of the judge created confusion as to actual facts."

Much attention is paid to the charge that Judge Speer allowed bankruptcy estates to be dissipated through allowance of excessive attorney's fees. To refute this charge Representative Volstead presents statistics of the cost of administration of bankruptcy estates in the southern district of Georgia, from 1899 to 1912, in comparison with the districts of residence of the various members of the house judiciary committee for those years. This tabulation, taken from reports of the attorney general, shows the cost in Judge Speer's district at 9.7 per cent, while the average for the other districts listed was 9.2 per cent.

Referring to the Huff bankruptcy case the report says:
"The so-called Huff case is an illustration of how a dissatisfied and defeated litigant and his attorney sometimes swear at the judge and jury. Newly every feature of this long and varied litigation has been in the circuit court of appeals, and there the judges orders and decrees

MOORE FAILED IN WASHINGTON

ADJUTANT GENERAL SAYS GOVERNOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TROUBLE

MILITIA CUT OFF

Department of War Writes Refusal to Provide Funds or Equipment for State

Special to The Intelligencer.
Columbia, S. C., June 23.—Addressing the Williamsburg county voters today at Kingsree, Gen. W. W. Moore, who returned this morning from Washington after a conference with the secretary of war, charged that the governor is responsible for the order of the department refusing to allow the militia to attend the camp at Augusta. He said that the order was issued because the governor had refused to muster out four companies that failed to pass inspections. He told of the refusal of militia officers to obey his orders relative to properly accounting for the equipment valued at \$82,000.

This afternoon the governor issued a statement from his office disclaiming responsibility for the order. He also claimed that General Moore was not to blame.

Washington Letter

Today was received at the office of the Adjutant General the following letter from General A. L. Mills, Chief of the division of militia affairs, United States war department.

"To the Adjutant General of South Carolina:

"In a letter dated June 16, 1914, the Secretary of War advises the governor of South Carolina, as follows:
"Referring to your requisition of May 11, 1914, for ordnance and quartermaster supplies for the use of the organized militia of your state, I regret to inform you that in view of the findings of the authorities of South Carolina to comply with Federal laws which govern the care, accountability and disposition of government property in the possession of the organized militia, the war department is obliged to suspend further issues of government property and funds to the organized militia of South Carolina and to withhold authority for the expenditure of government funds by or for the benefit of the organized militia of South Carolina until the delinquent matters are taken up by the state and brought to a satisfactory settlement."

Effective Now

"When the organized militia of South Carolina is placed on a satisfactory basis, the war department will consider the withdrawal of the restrictions of which you are informed in this communication and which are effective on and after this date.

"Requisitions for quartermaster supplies submitted on April 24 and May 11, 1914, and ordnance supplies submitted May 11, 1914, are, in accordance with the action of the secretary of war noted in the foregoing paragraph, returned herewith. The supplies asked for will not be issued.

"By direction of the secretary of war:
"A. L. Mills,
"Brigade General, General Staff
Chief of division, for the chief of Staff."

Middle Abroad

Gibraltar, June 23.—The United States battleship squadron, with midshipmen from the Annapolis Naval Academy aboard, sailed from here today.

LATTER DAY SAINTS AFFORD A DISCUSSION

Sunday School Workers are Worried Over Missouri Problem—Mormons Barred

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, June 23.—The fourteenth international Sunday school convention began here tonight with 4,000 delegates from the four corners of the earth in attendance. The main session was held at Medinah Temple, with President William N. Hartshorn, of Boston, presiding. Various churches throughout the city housed important conferences.

PROTOCOL WILL RELEASE CLAIM

UNITED STATES WILL NOT ASK MEXICO TO MAKE LOSSES GOOD

MEDIATION PLANS

Niagara Falls is Resting Pending Arrival of Representatives Now En-Route

(By Associated Press)
Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 23.—Plans were completed today by the South American mediators for the signing within a day or two of protocols in the peace plan which relate to international differences between the United States and Mexico, except the plank giving the composition and personnel of the new provisional government. The mediators intend to have the entire peace plan ready so that at informal conference the Huerta and Constitutional delegates may select a provisional president and cabinet officers.

Before these conferences are held, erican delegates virtually will be finished. Representatives of the Mexican factions then will assume the responsibility of making or breaking the peace program.

Didn't Dampen

Reports from New Orleans reporting Carranza's private secretary as saying the commission en route to Washington would not participate in informal negotiations with the Huerta delegates did not disturb the mediation colony. The expression accredited to men who recently left General Carranza's headquarters, "I were contented to be a part of the desire not to disclose the purposes of their mission prior to their arrival here.

Whether the delegates now coming, whether the delegates now coming, Carranza, is not known, but the mediators have good reason to believe that General Villa is in sympathy with them. (Continued on Page Three.)

NICARAGUA MINISTER INTIMATES CONTEST

Claimed to Have Said German Interests Are to Bid for Canal Rights in Country

(By Associated Press)
Washington, June 23.—Attempts by German interests to outbid the United States for rights to construct an interoceanic canal across Nicaragua were revealed today to the senate foreign relations committee by Nicaraguan minister Chamorro. The minister said Germans had urged that the \$3,000,000 offered by the United States for canal rights and other concessions was not enough.

Senator Chamorro's statement was received with much surprise and led to much speculation among members of the committee after he had left the capitol. Some members understood him to mean that Germany officially had approached the Nicaraguan government, and the minister's difficulty in speaking English prevented his statement from being entirely clear.

Members of the committee who did not believe Germany had made any official suggestions to Nicaragua were inclined to the opinion that representatives of German bankers were responsible for anything that had been done or even that Nicaragua might not be averse to playing the American game of bluff.

Senator Chamorro was not specific about the German offer, but he tried to make it plain that whoever made it took pains to show Nicaragua that the United States was to get much more than she was entitled to for \$3,000,000. He appeared before the committee particularly to speak of the political effect upon Nicaragua of the provisions in the treaty by which the United States would assume a protectorate over the country and guarantee fair elections there as in Cuba.

POLLOCK GETS RATHER ROUGH

MAKES SOME STRONG STATEMENTS IN HIS SPEECH AT BEAUFORT

A SMALL CROWD

Jenning Also Spoke With Great Vigor as Usual--Says He's Saving for the Piedmont

Special Correspondence.
Beaufort, June 23.—Not more than 100 voters heard the trio of United States senatorial candidates who spoke here today.

Governor Bleasdale, the big circus rider, kept up his traditional custom, established in former campaigns of not attending the Beaufort meeting. The governor went to Columbia last night, and will join the party again at Barnwell Friday. By this arrangement he will miss the Hampton and Jasper meetings, also.

The feature of the meeting today was Pollock's scathing rebuke to what he termed the chief executive's encouragement of lawlessness. This was characterized by the most violent utterance of the campaign so far when he referred to Portland Ned, the yegg, who so mysteriously disappeared from the governor's private office, while a United States marshal was waiting outside with a warrant.

"Who knows," Mr. Pollock said, "but that this outlaw might have gone out in a suit of clothes similar to the governors, with one of the famous slouch hats on his head, and his face graced with a drooping mustache."

This speaker also referred to Senator Smith as a "piker" or a "bag of hot air."

Jennings was little less bitter in his attacks on the governor's record, which he pledges will be shown on every stump in South Carolina while his voice holds out. He expressed the hope that his voice might be in the best of form when the Piedmont is reached which the governor boasts is his stronghold.

The mayor of Senator Smith's thunder by telling two of the senator's choicest jokes in advance. He referred to Senator Smith "as nothing but hot air."

Senator Smith defended his record vigorously and said that he would be returned to the United States senate "in spite of the devil, the flesh and the lawyers." The speaker again emphasized his point with a Biblical quotation from the Apostle Paul, "I shall be returned because I have fought a good fight. Because I have kept the faith." Then he added, "but I have not completed my course by a doggone long sight."

The meeting was held in the court house, with not more than 100 persons in attendance, with James M. Rhett, the county chairman presiding. Excellent music, the first that has been provided at any of the campaign meetings, was furnished by the Beaufort orchestra.

In the afternoon about twenty-five representative citizens of Beaufort took the party on a trip down the river to Bay Point about fifteen miles below, on the Onega, one of the government boats. The plans were to visit the Port Royal naval station, but a gusty rain prevented this. Weather conditions for the last few days have been so oppressive that some members of the party are trying to induce the others to disband for a week and go on a fishing trip.

AWAITING ARRIVAL OF CARRANZA MEN

Mexican Situation is in a State of Lassitude at Washington For the Present

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 23.—Mexican Constitutionalists in Washington still awaited tonight the arrival of other representatives enroute here with instructions from General Carranza, before taking formal action on the invitation from the American peace commissioners at Niagara Falls to meet with them and the Huerta delegates informally to discuss the plans for the pacification of their country.

SHIPS ARE SOLD DESPITE PROTEST

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT GETS BIG AMERICAN WAR BOATS

TURKEY SURPRISED

Rustem Bey Showed That The Action in Face of Objections Was a Shock

(By Associated Press)
Washington, June 23.—Sale of the American battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece was approved today by the house, which by a vote of 174 to 87 accepted a senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill to authorize the transaction and the building of a dreadnought with the proceeds. Formal protests from Turkey has not altered the American administration's plans, and the warships probably will be in the hands of the agents of the Greek government within a week.

The Mann amendment, proposing to turn the proceeds into the general fund of the treasury was defeated 154 to 103.

The motion of Representative Padgett to agree to the sale of the ships was adopted 121 to 81 on a rising vote, but a roll call was demanded.

Final action on the appropriation bill will be taken in the senate tomorrow or Thursday and the measure will be sent to the president as soon thereafter as possible, representative of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, and Bethlehem Steel Company, intermediaries in the negotiations, will call at the Navy department and hand to secretary Daniels a certified check for about twelve millions the price agreed upon.

The Mississippi is at the Pensacola navy yard and it will simply be necessary to unload from her the supplies and personal property of the officers and enlisted men, and place her in the hands of officers and crew to be provided by the Newport News company to take her to Athens. The Idaho is at Gibraltar with a number of midshipmen aboard on their summer cruise from the Naval Academy. Though no definite arrangements have been made, it is believed the boys will be transferred with the ships company to the battleships Illinois and Missouri, also in the Mediterranean and the Idaho will be turned over to a Greek crew.

The Turkish ambassador Rustem Bey, who protested to the president yesterday that acquisition of the American ships would unduly enlarge the naval power of Turkey's rival, would not discuss the matter today, though it was evident he was surprised at the action of the house.

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

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

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

Secretary Daniels issued this statement tonight:
"This is a splendid thing for the navy and I am naturally much gratified that the house concurred with the senate in accepting the department's recommendation and thus taking advantage of this unusual opportunity. In the stead of these two vessels, the navy will obtain a super-dreadnought of the most advanced type, such as the Pennsylvania and not unequal to four vessels of the type of the Mississippi or Idaho. This ship will carry a main battery of 12 fourteen-inch guns as against the 8 twelve inch guns carried by the Mississippi and the Idaho combined. She will have a speed of 20.5 knots as compared with the maximum of 17.15 knots attained by the Mississippi and Idaho. Through the concentration of her big guns in four turrets and use of oil for fuel, she will require a crew of about 800 men, whereas, each of the old ships required a crew of 700 men."

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

J. H. GODFREY IS NEXT MAYOR

DEFEATED MR. PAYNE BY A DECISIVE VOTE IN THE SECOND PRIMARY

CARRIED 5 WARDS

Gained Twice as Many Votes Between the Two Primaries His Opponent

J. H. Godfrey, six years city clerk of Anderson, was yesterday nominated for mayor of Anderson by a majority of 168 votes over Jas. M. Payne. The total vote cast was 1,249, just 43 short of the total cast in the first primary a week before there were four candidates for mayor and candidates for alderman in every ward.

Mr. Payne carried only one Ward yesterday, that in which he lives, and Mr. Godfrey carried all the others, including ward 6 where he ran third before. The following is the vote yesterday:

	Godfrey	Payne
Ward 1	152	114
Ward 2	62	84
Ward 3	83	62
Ward 4	141	94
Ward 5	87	64
Ward 6	179	122
Total	709	540

In the first primary Ashmore and Elmore between them received 562 votes. To get a bare majority it was necessary for Payne to get but 205 votes and Godfrey 281. Yesterday Mr. Godfrey gained 372 votes more than doubling his former vote, and Mr. Payne gained but 137. In Ward Six alone Mr. Godfrey gained 97 votes and Mr. Payne 39.

Following is the vote in the first primary for these two candidates:

	Godfrey	Payne	Total
Ward 1	25	83	281
Ward 2	55	64	141
Ward 3	47	54	165
Ward 4	77	88	244
Ward 5	44	53	137
Ward 6	82	83	309
Total	327	403	1,292

Mr. Godfrey last night gave the following card to The Intelligencer in appreciation to his friends:
To all the people of Anderson:
You were mighty kind to me today, and I thank you. I ask your cooperation, and with it I hope to measure up to your expectations. I am mindful of the great responsibilities of the office of mayor, and I want to say right now that I expect at all times to do that which is for the best interest of all the people of the city. To those persons who supported my opponent, I wish to say that I have the kindest feeling and regard, and they will receive from my hands the same treatment which will be accorded those who supported and worked so hard for my election. I want them to feel that in me they will find a friend in the mayor's chair, and I want them to call on me at any time just as if they supported me from the very first. I am depending upon the cooperation of all the people, and I know I am going to get it. With this behind me I feel that the city of Anderson will continue to go forward just as she is now going.

J. H. Godfrey.
Anderson, June 23, 1914.

CAPTAIN DISCHARGED

Virginia Militia Commander Convicted of Falsifying Record

Richmond, Va., June 23.—For false representations as to his previous service in the regular army and falsification of the records of his command, Company H, Fourth Infantry, Virginia Volunteers, stationed at Highland Springs, near Richmond, the examining board which inquired into the case, recommended that Captain Fred L. Holden be discharged from the service and Governor Stuart today approved the recommendation.

Quartermaster James Lewef, of the same company, was convicted of being guilty of disobedience of orders and his punishment was fixed at a dishonorable discharge and to pay a fine of \$20. Governor Stuart sustained this verdict, but reduced the fine to \$15.