

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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The Weather. Washington, July 23 Forecast: South Carolina—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

TO CONTRIBUTORS. Communications on topics of live public interest will be accepted for publication in the Daily Intelligencer only when signed by the name of the author.

Enroll today. Enroll your full name. We do things in Anderson. The time in which to enroll is limited. Five days.

Warburg's fracture—good for jaundiced finance. Just a little rain, please, or we will forget that these are dog days.

Be sure of your own consistency before worrying over other people's. Joshua gave a regular "blow out" before he attacked the walls of Jericho.

Will peace in Mexico be worse than the kind of war they have been having? Teddy found out that Armageddon was a flag station and the train did not stop.

Free sugar doesn't mean that the government will sack it and haul it to your door. Legislation against lingerie advertisements would be a matter of form and reform.

Will Col. Dave Humphreys ever get over it if Donalds leaves Abbeville for Greenwood? If we had the old whipping post for vagrants and prowlers, country life would be more secure.

Seriously, now is the time to get in on the rise in Anderson. Ten years from now may be too late. Congressman Finley has lost his "savviness in modo" and is trying to qualify as a "white hope."

Many political troubles would have been spared if the gnats that started them had been swatted. Speaking of tango, a North Carolina couple should hop through life. Mr. Shank married Miss Shinn near Concord.

MRS. BLECKLEY'S LIFE

Ann Elizabeth Hammond Bleckley was born in 1828 at Rosewood, the land in that section. Her father, the land in that section. Her father, the land in that section.

She was therefore one of the city's oldest inhabitants, living in and helping to build this city, county and state, as did her father before her.

She was educated here when Anderson was but a village, at the old Johnston Female University, of which the late Scott Murray was president.

Immediately after their marriage the war came on and they knew for four years nothing but the trials and sadness of such times, and much of Mrs. Bleckley's time was given to the work for the soldiers, both away and at home, caring for the wounded and comforting the sorrowing.

Possessing a lively disposition, she threw sunshine into her work and caused many an approaching cloud to clear; provided with more than ordinary intellect and talent, she lent them all to the advancement of the community; belonging to a dramatic club she managed and took the leading roles and always with great success; her excellent voice she gave to the choir of her beloved church for years; but it was not until her children were grown that she felt that she could give her attention to club work and to do literary work of which she was most fond and of which she has done considerable in her later years.

She has published one volume of miscellaneous writings and has manuscript for another, her original sketches given by her in the negro dialect. She was very successful in entertaining and in pleasing her friends with these original stories, and there was an added charm because of her quaint manner in reciting them.

She was fond of travel and made journeys to the wonderful west and also to foreign countries, sight seeing, storing her mind with information and collecting souvenirs. She never tired of reciting to her friends accounts of these journeys and the most remarkable thing was the absolute correctness of detail with which she described every thing and gave historical information. Her descriptions were interesting and instructive.

Her remarkable fitness for social life made her a great favorite with old and young, all enjoying her company. She was never too weary to go on any expedition, where the young folks needed a chaperonne and no one was too old or too feeble not to appeal to her love and sympathy.

She was president of Anderson's first library association; regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution; historian for life for the D. A. R. of the state; president of the U. D. C., and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She spent much time and accomplished much towards reform in the liquor question.

She was the first white woman in Anderson to work among the colored race, often addressing them on important subjects and helping award medals to them for efficient work, especially in the study of the evils of intemperance. Often she visited the county home and with delight lent her cheering presence to the poor unfortunate. She loved her church and all the churches and made devoted friends of all the pastors and their wives.

THE GOVERNOR'S RACE

Editorial in the Charleston News and Courier

Because the opinion is everywhere strong that Gov. Blease is losing heavily in support and is sure of defeat it seems to have been taken for granted, by anti-Bleaseites, at least, that the election of anti-Blease as governor is certain also. We wish that it were, but unfortunately as matters now stand, it is not.

The risk lies in the fact that it looks now as if the anti-Blease vote is likely to be split all to pieces while there is a strong probability that the Blease support will be centered upon two of the Blease candidates. If this should happen, the result would be that while the anti-Blease people might outnumber the Blease people very considerably, the second race for governor might not be between a Bleaseite and an anti-Bleaseite but between two Bleaseites—say Richards and Irby or Richards and Simms.

It would not be the first time in South Carolina politics that such a sad mischance had wrecked the hopes of a seemingly triumphant majority. Indeed, it is scarcely oversteating the case to say that under the primary system this sort of thing has been the rule rather than the exception. Take the senatorial contest of 1902 as an example. In that year there were four candidates from one faction and two from the other. The vote stood as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Elliott 13,358; Evans 17,893; Hemphill 13,261; Henderson 13,771; Johnstone 13,556; Latimer 22,971.

The four candidates from the so-called Conservative wing of the democratic party polled a total of 54,246 votes, or 13,382 votes more than both Latimer and Evans, the Reform faction candidates; but because the Conservative vote was pretty evenly divided among four candidates forty thousand voters out of ninety-six thousand were enabled to name the United States senator.

DR. JAS. H. MCINTOSH. To many people in Anderson the shooting of Dr. Jas. H. McIntosh in Columbia, bore a message of personal sadness, and the later news that he is not dangerously wounded brought a feeling of relief and gladness. Dr. McIntosh is one of the best citizens of the state as well as one of the strongest men in his profession. If we may be pardoned for a personal allusion, he has about the same personal standing in Columbia that our distinguished fellow citizen, Dr. B. A. Henry has in this city.

Dr. McIntosh seems to have had a premonition or a warning of some kind. He is not the kind of man to carry arms, especially as the Knowlton hospital is only about three blocks from the home of Dr. McIntosh and the streets are fairly well lighted, and thickly populated, except the church lot which occupied half of a brick wall, low in front and higher than a man's head in the rear and on the side.

Dr. McIntosh is a fleshy man and has the tremendous responsibility of a large and lucrative practice and he evidently finds little pleasure during this hot weather in being a patient in the institution where he has been one of the staff. God in a merciful providence, has spared the useful and valuable life of this sterling citizen and eminent practitioner. He is a man of gentle ways, of genial manner, of unusual professional standing, and in Columbia, his adopted home, he is looked up to as a leader in civic as well as in professional things.

The attempt to take his life was more dastardly than the act of the gunmen in New York who murdered Rosenthal and afterwards went to the electric chair. For Rosenthal was himself a creature of prey, a professional gambler. On the other hand Dr. McIntosh is a man and a citizen who has done much for his state, in his quiet, unobtrusive way, and his race for generations have been men who have fought the wars of this state and women who have given encouragement to the embattled men.

His shooting was the deed of some irresponsible degenerate, crazed with a desire to do something notorious. We cannot accept any theory, although the strong presumption of the use of an automobile in which to escape presupposes that he had an accomplice who was also a victim of the same kind of mania. We hope that the governor, the citizens of Columbia and the state at large will spare no means or effort to bring to justice the man who attacked a physician returning to his home after his day's work in the relief of humanity.

COLLETON HEARS THE CANDIDATES

Mendel Smith, Irby and Manning Were Favorites At Walterboro Thursday

(Special to The Intelligencer.) Walterboro, July 23.—Candidates for state offices speaking here today used the attempted assassination of Dr. James H. McIntosh in Columbia as an instance of the direct result of the disregard for law in South Carolina. The speakers thrilled the auditors with pleas for enforcement for all laws and the statements were splendidly received.

Mendel L. Smith was the favorite among the candidates for governor, judging from the volume of cheer the meeting was distinctly anti-administration. In answer to charges by Mr. Summersett, Mr. Jones asked him what he had to do with the pardoning of "nigger niggers," when Summersett was on the pardoning board.

SHOWS RECORD IN RICHEY CASE. Governor Blease Read the Statement From the Examining Physicians. (Special to The Intelligencer.) Columbia, July 23.—Governor Blease gave a summary of his Abbeville speech about the Richey matter, naming several statements he had read there and reading a letter as the letter signed by Dr. McIntosh. This letter, directed to Governor Blease and dated Columbia, Jan. 19, 1912, reads as follows:

"At the request of Mr. W. R. Richey of Laurens, and with 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 some 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.

DRASTIC ACTION WILL BE DELAYED. Government Will Wait Until Forced To Act In Haitian Scrimmage. (By Associated Press.) Washington, July 23.—Drastic action by the United States government in Haiti and Santo Domingo is imminent. Force will not be used until every effort is made to settle the revolutions in the two countries by peaceful means.

ASK FOR CONFINEMENT. Failing to Get Habit-Forming Drugs Young Men Asked to be Locked Up. Rochester, N. Y., July 23.—Driven desperate by inability to purchase habit-forming drugs under the new prohibitory law, eight victims of the law today applied to the police and were locked up. They declared if they were not placed in confinement they feared they would either commit murder or self destruction.

SUIT INSTITUTED AGAINST TEDDY. Colonel Roosevelt Will Be Sued For Libel By William Barnes. (By Associated Press.) New York, July 23.—Chairman William Barnes, of the republican state convention, announced today that he had instructed his counsel to bring suit for libel against Theodore Roosevelt, based upon Colonel Roosevelt's statement last night attacking Mr. Barnes and endorsing the candidacy of Harvey D. Hindman for the nomination for governor at the Republican primaries.

INTEREST HIGH IN COLUMBIA. Continued From Page One.) 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 physician was perfectly composed, according to those first at his side and at once described the affair, saying he had been to the Knowlton hospital and was returning home, walking on Marion street between Washington and Lady. In front of the First Presbyterian church, his statement continued, a man with leveled revolver sprang from the shadow of a large tree and called on him to hold up his hands. He grappled with his assailant and struggled for the possession of the weapon, which was discharged the bullet entering the abdomen on the right side four inches above the navel and forcing an exit on the left side. Dr. McIntosh fell but drew his own revolver and fired a number of shots, the unknown man disappearing over the churchyard wall and crying, with an oath, "Now, you won't bother Colie tomorrow."

SOCIAL CLUBS CLOSED. Columbia, July 23.—The Coliseum, Metropolitan, and Ridge-wood clubs were closed Thursday night by constables of the city government to remain closed until further orders.

Advertisement for feather weight suits in Palm Beach, Mohair and Mid-Summer Serges. Includes prices for Palm Beach suits (\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10), Cravanetted Mohairs (\$15, \$18, \$20), Mid-Summer Serges (\$10, \$12.50, \$15 to \$25), Palm Beach odd trousers (\$3.50), New stripe flannel trousers (\$5), Palm Beach caps (50c), Palm Beach Belts (50c), and White oxfords (\$3.50). Order by Parcel Post. We prepare all charges. B.D. Cranst Co. The Store with a Conscience.

NEW FEATURES OF CAMPAIGN. (Continued from Page One.) The speaker said that the public is under the greatest obligation to the farmer who produces the things that it eats and wears. Senator Smith, with his speech launched into eloquent language and chaste verbiage, telling of his part in the fight for recognition of the cotton farmer, both before his election to the senate and after his advent there. Senator Smith told of his incorporation of the banking and currency bill of the clause which provided for six months credit to the farmer. When the speaker was giving his usual definition of the word "education" a voice cried: "Colie's got it." "Yes, in the neck, good and proper," exclaimed the speaker. Senator Smith defied any man to prove that he had not fulfilled every promise he made and had passed every bill through the senate which he said he would. "I am not defending my record," he said, "but am giving it to you in all its simplicity." As To Chas. M. Galloway. Senator Smith, on a question from the audience, explained the appointment of Charles M. Galloway as his private secretary, he claimed that before the appointing that he knew nothing of the matter referred to and that subsequently he had made a good friend to organized labor out of Mr. Galloway. "If he had done anything inimical to organized labor," said Senator Smith, "I would have kicked him out of my office." Senator Smith said in the appointment of Mr. Galloway, he had done as the governor and had appointed one of his friends. Senator Smith claimed that a rumor is going the rounds that he has proven unfaithful to his trust in not pressing the immigration bill through the senate. He claimed that he had a statement from the United Order of American Mechanics that the order was satisfied with his efforts in behalf of immigration and its cardinal principle is American for the Americans.