

"FACTIONALISM" IS NOT HIS CUE

Mr. Manning Says That Opponents Started It—Gives the Lie To Elimination Charges

Special to The Intelligencer Greenville, August 20.—In his campaign speech here today referring to the issues discussed by some of the candidates, Richard I. Manning said: "What is the use of talking matters till the main question is settled? The race for governor is the most important one in the state, the senatorial race is important, but the governor's race is more so, because the immediate future of the state depends on whether we are to continue the policies of the present administration with its lawlessness, or whether we are going to wipe out the condition which is a disgrace to the state. "I am opposed to factionalism. I want harmony and peace restored. It has been charged by my opponents on both sides that I have injected factionalism into this campaign. I did not cause it. I announced early in 1913 that I would be a candidate this summer. I said not one word about factionalism.

"Factionalism was started at the famous Hotel Jefferson dinner of the governor and his friends in November last when the candidacy of Mr. C. C. Simms was announced, he to run as a partisan of the governor. McLaurin further lined up the issue between Blease and anti-Blease and both Mr. Irby and Mr. Richards announced before the campaign began that they were followers and supporters of the governor.

"Under these circumstances it was only fair and manly that I should let the voters of the state know where I stood. I did so in no uncertain notes, and as I regarded the policies of the governor as injurious to the state, and that the question of whether these policies were to continue or not was the biggest political issue of the state.

"I took this position without counting what votes I might gain or lose, and I repeat now that the issue of the campaign is whether the policies of Governor Blease are to be continued in South Carolina or whether we are to wipe out this disgrace from the state. I object to the word 'Bleasism,' but it has come to be synonymous with disregard of law and order, with abuse of the pardoning power, and with lawlessness generally.

"It means that the idea prevails among the lawless that they can disregard the law, that race track gambling can flourish, that blind tigers can exist and that even if a man is killed the slayer's punishment will be slight and a pardon can be obtained for him if he is a friend of the governor.

"There has been much talk about the elimination of anti-Blease candidates and centralizing on one or more of them. I want to say emphatically that I had nothing whatever to do with the calling of any conference or convention, nor was I consulted as to the calling.

"When I was invited to attend a conference, I replied that I was willing to make any sacrifice for the good of the state and would do anything that was fair. It seems that the others did not respond, and I did not attend the conference, and so far as I was concerned the matter ended.

"If other men from all over the state are urging my candidacy, that is my good fortune and I am proud of having so many friends, but that I was instrumental in calling the conference is false. I believe that in the coming elections these questions will all be settled by the people in a way that will mean the future good of the state, and I call upon all voters to lay aside factional differences, personal preferences and sentiment, and vote for that man who will restore respect for law and order, who will give a clean business administration to the state affairs and who will unite our people once more in the work of up-building the state.

"If elected, I will be the governor of all the people and will know no past political differences and all, whether high or low, rich or poor, every man will receive justice and fair consideration at my hands."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, August 20.—House: Commerce committee voted favorable report on war risk insurance bill. Naval affairs committee continued consideration of bills to place government ships in commercial service. Resumed consideration of water power regulation bill. Resolution introduced calling for war department report of investigation of system of bids for department supplies in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis. Jones' Philippine independence bill favorably reported by insular committee.

Senate: Met at 11 a. m. Commerce committee voted favorable report on war risk insurance bill. Resumed debate on labor exemption clause of Clayton bill. Bill providing for South American cruise of six American battleships samples of manufactures introduced by Senator Weeks.

Bill providing for government purchase of \$15,000,000 ounces of silver from miners within six months favorably reported. Adjourned at 5:44 p. m. to 11 a. m. Friday.

PRINCE OF WALES AND POINCARÉ



Photo by American Press Association. The future ruler of England, who has taken the field as a lieutenant, is shown here in company of President Poincaré of France.



Photos by American Press Association. 1, FRENCH ARMORED AEROPLANE; 2, FRENCH SOLDIERS' ARMY CART; 3, GENERAL JOFFRE, CHIEF OF STAFF FRENCH ARMY.



Photos by American Press Association. German guns and Russian Cossacks. The machine guns of the German army are expected to play a terrible havoc with the enemies of the Kaiser. The gunners of the German army are regarded to be the most expert in the world. The Russian Cossacks possess the power of the splendid army of the czar. They have no fear of the withering fire of the machine guns.

STATE NEWS

FIRST NEW COTTON Bales Shipped to Charleston by A. Rice of Bamberg. Charleston, August 18.—The first bale of new cotton to be sold here was purchased today by T. G. Lucas for 15 cents a pound. It was classed as triel middling. A. Rice, of Bamberg, shipped it last Saturday. Charleston expects to handle a large volume of cotton this season, special storing facilities having been provided, with a capacity of a million bales.

VERY HEAVY SALES Tobacco Market Sees Transfer of Half Million Pounds. Lake City, August 18.—The four warehouses of Lake City sold today 490,315 pounds of farmers' tobacco for \$65,212.16. This is decidedly the largest sale for a single day that any market in this state has had. Yesterday Mr. Fulghum for the Imperial tobacco company began buying again, after having been off the market for two weeks, and the news of his return and the consequent increase in price were responsible for today's sales.

COTTON AT CLIO First of the New Crop Sold There at 10 9-16. Clio, August 18.—Clio's first new cotton was bought today by Charles Manning, representing D. S. Clark, at 10 9-16 cents a pound.

MAYOR TO QUIT TOWN N. G. Bullenger of Pendleton to Resign. Pendleton, August 18.—Mayor N. G. Bullenger, who recently sold his public auto service and repair shop, will resign as mayor about the latter part of September or the first of October and will move his family to Wallhalla, which place they will make their home.

Mr. Bullenger was born in Pickens county but spent the greater part of his life in the county of Oconee. For 30 years he was a Methodist minister actively engaged in preaching the tenets of that church. And in his work he was not only eminently successful but endeared himself to the members of his various congregations.

As pastor of the Methodist church here for two years he gave entire satisfaction, but owing to physical and mental fatigue, he was forced to ask that he be placed on the supernumerary list. His time will expire shortly and as he has greatly improved in health, it is very likely that he will be again actively engaged in the services of his church.

In January of this year Mr. Bullenger was elected mayor of this place without solicitation on his part. At the time his resignation will take effect he will have served nine months of his term. It is thought that instead of calling a special election for the purpose of electing a successor, the mayor protem will be allowed to act until the regular election in January.

NATIONAL

At Pittsburgh 3; Boston 6. At Chicago 3; Brooklyn 2. At St. Louis 0; Philadelphia 1. No others scheduled.

Won in Ninth. St. Louis, August 20.—Paskert's single, a sacrifice and Burn's double in the ninth gave Philadelphia a 1 to 0 victory over St. Louis today. Score: Philadelphia . . . 000 000 001—1 7 0 St. Louis . . . 000 000 000—0 8 0 Tincup and Burns; Dork and Snyder.

Eleven in Succession Pittsburgh, August 20.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh today 6 to 3. It was the eleventh straight victory for Pitcher Rudolph. Score: Boston . . . 030 000 012—6 7 1 Pittsburgh . . . 000 030 000—3 6 3 Rudolph and Gowdy; Conzelman, O'Toole and Coleman.

Three Out of Four. Chicago, August 20.—Chicago made it three out of four from Brooklyn today, winning 3 to 2. Two errors helped Brooklyn to score its two runs in the third inning. Score: Brooklyn . . . 002 000 000—2 7 1 Chicago . . . 200 010 003—3 6 2 Allen, Reubach and McCarty; Cheney and Bresnahan.

International League At Newark 4; Toronto 3. At Jersey City 9; Montreal 13. At Providence 8; Rochester 13.

South Atlantic At Jacksonville-Columbus, rain. At Savannah 2; Columbia 1. At Charleston 2; Augusta 0. At Macon 1; Albany 5.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE At Chattanooga 2; Nashville 4. At Atlanta 3; Memphis 2. Ten innings. At Birmingham 5; Montgomery 2. At Mobile 0; New Orleans 1.

American Association At Columbus-Milwaukee, rain. At Louisville 5; St. Paul 3. At Indianapolis 11; Minneapolis 8. At Cleveland 4; Kansas City 4.

AMERICAN

At Boston 3; Chicago 2. At Philadelphia 3; Detroit 1. At New York 8; Cleveland 11. At Washington 5; St. Louis 4.

Better Late Than Never. New York, August 20.—Cleveland duplicated New York's feat of yesterday by forging ahead late in the game, making six runs in one inning which enabled the "Naps" to win by 14 to 5. New York used five pitchers. During Cleveland's seventh inning rally Keating and Nunamaker were ordered from the game by Umpire Dineen for protesting decisions. Score: Cleveland . . . 220 000 601—11 13 1 New York . . . 130 120 100—8 9 1 Mitchell, Morton and O'Neill; Fisher, Pih, Keating, Warhop, Brown and Nunamaker, Schwart.

Deserved To Win. Boston, August 20.—Shore held Chicago to two hits today and though the locals made six errors behind him, Boston won 3 to 2. Score: Boston . . . 010 101 003—3 6 6 Chicago . . . 000 001 001—2 2 4 Shore and Cady; Wolfgang and Meyer.

Hard To Win. Washington, August 20.—Shanks' single in the ninth inning which scored Gandil gave Washington a five to four victory over St. Louis today in a long drawn out game. Washington scored four runs in the fourth inning on a double, a sacrifice, a hit batsman, a single and a double steal. St. Louis with two runs already recorded tied the score in the eighth on Acosta's muff and singles by Shotten and Pratt. Mitchell beat out an infield hit in the seventh and was hit in the face and knocked unconscious by Wallace's throw to first. Score: St. Louis . . . 100 000 130—4 7 2 Washington . . . 000 400 001—5 11 3 James, Baumgardner and Leary; Ayres, Johnson and Henry, Ainsmith.

All Were Home Runs. Philadelphia, August 20.—All the runs in today's game were scored on home runs, Philadelphia defeating Detroit by 3 to 1. Moriarty in the first inning got a four bagger. In the third inning Collins hit a home run, Wyckoff and Murphy also scoring. Lapp's right hand was badly hurt by a foul tip in the fifth inning and he was forced to leave the game. Score: Detroit . . . 100 000 000—1 8 2 Philadelphia . . . 003 000 003—3 8 2 Dauss, McCreary and Stange; Wyckoff and Lapp, Schang.

FEDERAL At St. Louis 1; Buffalo 0. First game. At St. Louis 3; Buffalo 5. Second game. At Kansas City 2; Brooklyn 4. 1st game. At Kansas City 1; Brooklyn 1. 2nd game, called 8th. At Chicago 4; Baltimore 0.

Chicago Won. Chicago, August 20.—Chicago defeated Baltimore 4 to 0 today. Three of Chicago's hits were doubles. Score: Baltimore . . . 000 000 000—0 5 3 Chicago . . . 001 010 303—4 6 0 Bailey and Jacklitsch; Johnson and Wilson.

Won First. Kansas City, August 20.—With Johnson pitching Kansas City today won the first game from Brooklyn 8 to 2. The second game was called at the end of the eighth inning so Brooklyn might catch a train. Score first game: Brooklyn . . . 200 100 001—4 12 3 Kansas City . . . 230 012 003—8 14 1 Bluejacket, Houck and Land; Johnson and Easterly.

Score second game: Brooklyn . . . 000 001 00—1 4 1 Kansas City . . . 001 000 01—5 11 1 Marlon and Land; Stone and Easterly.

Divided a Double. St. Louis, August 20.—St. Louis and Buffalo divided a double header today, the local club taking the first game 1 to 0, and the visitors the second 5 to 3. Score first game: Buffalo . . . 000 000 000—0 2 0 St. Louis . . . 100 000 001—1 3 2 Moore and Blair; Davenport, and Simon.

Score second game: Buffalo . . . 300 101 000—5 12 2 St. Louis . . . 000 020 000—3 8 3 At New York 8; Cleveland 11. Chapman.

North Carolina League At Greensboro 5; Asheville 1. At Raleigh 5; Winston 10. At Charlotte 6; Durham 3.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE At Norfolk 2; Roanoke 0. At Richmond 4; Petersburg 5. At Newport News 9; Portsmouth 1.

Paris Aug 20.—Official communication from Brussels says the Germans have gained ground on both banks of the Meuse. Are in contact with allied army Germans discovered opening to the North. This may change strategy on both sides.

BOILERS, TANKS, STACKS, ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES, REPAIRS—PIPE, GALVANIZED ROOFING LOMBARD IRON WORKS Augusta, Ga.

PHILIPPINES TO BE SELF-GOVERNED

Bill Favorably Reported in the House To Give Islands Their Independence

(By Associated Press.) Washington, August 20.—Another step toward giving the Philippines independence was taken in congress today when the house committee on insular affairs reported the Jones' bill which would declare definitely for the first time the purposes of the American people as to the future political status of the islands.

Representative Jones of Virginia, chairman of the committee, announced his purpose to press the measure for consideration at this session.

A new feature of the bill is designed to meet the commercial paralysis of the archipelago resulting from the European war. At present all tariff and internal revenue tax laws for the Philippines are enacted by congress. The proposed tax laws would expressly confer on the Philippine legislature the right to enact all tariff laws, except those affecting trade relations between the United States and the Philippines.

"The bill declares the purposes of the people of the United States to grant the Philippines complete independence as soon as they establish a stable government," Representative Jones said today. "To better fit them to govern themselves, the bill gives them a large measure of participation in the governmental affairs of the island. It abolishes the Philippine commission as such, which is now appointive by the president, and substitutes for it an elective senate."

R. A. COOPER WAS FAVORITE

(Continued from Page One.)

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Mr. Manning said that he could not promise a reduction in taxes. He favored compulsory education with the local option feature.

"I would not veto a state-wide law," he said, "if it was passed by the legislature with feasible plans of enforcement." Mr. Manning said that he did not inject the factional issue. But at a meeting held last November at a Columbia hotel, according to press reports, the Blease people had centered on Mr. Simms as the "partisan candidate." He said further that John L. McLaurin had also mentioned the issue of Bleasism, and that Mr. Richards had brought it out before the campaign opened. He was applauded as he finished his discussion of the issue of Bleasism.

John G. Richards repeated the belief that he was persecuted and misrepresented more than any other man in South Carolina except the governor. He said that he had voted for the "establishment of an agricultural bureau and that when he found out that the secretary of the department was bringing in cheap labor that I am the man who introduced the bill to cut down on immigration and change the department to that of agriculture, commerce and industries. Mr. Irby has not stated the facts as they were."

"Do you deny having voted for the immigration bureau?" asked Mr. Irby who was on the stand. "I introduced a bill," he replied, "to cut down on immigration and fought for it."

"Yes," said Mr. Irby, "we had to cut it all to pieces to get the immigration out of it. The record shows it."

"I have never interrupted a candidate yet," said Mr. Richards, "except Mr. Simms at the Laurens meeting. If I didn't introduce and fight for a bill to cut down immigration I will withdraw from the race for governor."

There were conflicting cheers for Richards and Irby as the verbal altercation between the two candidates grew more heated as they stood side by side on the stand. Mr. Richards then attacked the primary rules, saying South Carolina was due an enrollment of 167,000. Chas. Carroll Simms.

Charles Carroll Simms said that Mr. Irby ought to cut his wisdom teeth. As for Richards, good Lord, we don't want him in our camp. He continued his attack on Mr. Richards because of the latter's conversion to Bleasism, and because he is seeking another office while holding that of railroad commissioner. He told the Bleasettes that Richards ought to prove his sincerity by keeping his present position. He help up the "friendship" of Richards for inspection and ended with the query: "Ain't he a daisy?" He further stated that if anybody voted for Mr. Richards, he would get a "gold brick." Mr. Richards is dead and don't know it, said Mr. Simms in conclusion, after he had

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W. A. POWER 212 S. Main. Sam D. Harper, Mgr.

classed his opponent as "a great recker for majorities."

Stands for Prohibition. Charles A. Smith asked for promotion on his record and said that he was making no appeal to passion, prejudice and factionalism. He said that he was not one who trimmed to every breeze. He declared that he favored legislation for the upbuilding of the temporal, moral and intellectual advance of the state and he stood for an increase in the number of small farms by means of system of rural credits.

Mr. Smith advocated the submission to the people through the legislature of the question of outlawing intoxicants from the state. He said that he thought education could best be advanced through love and pride, rather than through mediatory legislation.

The speaker then read a paragraph from a circular letter that advocated concentration on one candidate and said that the friends of the other candidates were giving away.

Mendel L. Smith repeated his opposition to the present governor and said that he stood ready to defend his ruling on every question that came before him during his eight years as speaker of the house. He advocated a local option compulsory education law and more liberal appropriation for every Confederate veteran in the state. He favored the building and maintenance of good roads and more liberal support of the state board of health.

"Let the man who feels that life is as safe now as four years ago hold up his hand," said the speaker, and but one hand went up. He then went on to state his position against the abuse of the pardoning power and was cheered. "I don't want the vote of Chico and such men," said Mr. Smith in conclusion, "and if I get such votes it will be contrary to my desire and solicitation, and I will not consign the constitution to itself." He was warmly applauded.

Lowdes J. Browning launched immediately into an attack on the elimination scheme, warning the people that this might be the last primary to be held in South Carolina. The speaker then outlined his plan of rural credits, whereby there may be more owners of small farms. He said that this would settle the question of education and restore peace and prosperity. He advocated the abolition of the personal property tax and the substitution thereof of a graduated tax on inheritances and incomes. He concluded with a plea that the voters cast their ballots for the state.

The meeting adjourned at 3:25 o'clock and the schedule meetings of the 1914 state campaign became history.