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STATE CANDIDATES SPOKE WEDNESDAY

Large Crowd Hears Candidates Speak

MANY WOMEN ATTEND MEETING

Meeting was Scheduled to be Held in the Court House but on Account of Large Crowd had to be Held on the Lawn in Front of Graded School Building. Crowd was Orderly.

Candidates for state offices were heard in Laurens last Wednesday by a crowd estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500, a large proportion of which was composed of women. On account of lack of space in the court house the meeting was adjourned to the graded school grounds after candidates for comptroller general had spoken. The meeting was presided over by C. A. Power, county chairman, and the crowd was orderly throughout the day. John T. Duncan, candidate for governor, being the only speaker to come in for interruption. He was heckled several times by a few men standing near the box on which the candidates spoke, but he handled the hecklers good naturedly, amusing the crowds with his repartee. J. E. Swearingen, offering for re-election as superintendent of education, was the recipient of a handsome bouquet of flowers.

T. Hagood Gooding, candidate for comptroller general, was the first speaker of the day. The speech of Mr. Gooding and that of Walter T. Duncan, his opponent who followed him, was taken up largely with the charges brought against Mr. Gooding by Mr. Duncan that the former had been forced to give up his office as auditor of Hampton county on account of inefficiency in office. Mr. Gooding claimed that he had been ousted as a result of political activities by Senator Lightsey, who was a political enemy of his and that he entered the race for comptroller general to vindicate himself. In reply Mr. Duncan asked why he had not entered the race for state senator against Mr. Lightsey instead of running for a state office.

B. Harris, candidate for re-election as agricultural commissioner, reviewed his record in office and said that he had been diligent in his efforts to aid the farming people of South Carolina. Geo. W. Wightman, his opponent, made a scathing denunciation of Mr. Harris for his remarks the day before at Greenwood when he had referred to Mr. Wightman as a "picture peddler". Mr. Wightman charged extravagance in the office, saying that agents in the employ of Mr. Harris had paid \$4.50 per day for rooms in hotels while "I get good rooms at \$3.50." He said that "Jack" Smith, agent for Mr. Harris, had charged up \$3.00 per day as hotel bill while living at home and that Mr. Harris had O'K'd the bill.

Candidates for Governor

Thomas G. McLeod was the first of the candidates for governor to address the audience and in his opening remarks asked that extreme care be used in the selection of men and women to represent the county in the general assembly. He reminded the audience that the men who will represent the various counties in the house of representatives and the senate will have in charge the making and repealing of laws which will affect every citizen of the state.

Mr. McLeod told of his advocacy of economical administration of every department of state government, and promised if elected to bring to play such measures of economy as will result in a saving where there is extravagance, prevent overlapping of departments, and coordinate agencies of government. He pleaded for tax reform, loyal support of state institutions and promised an effectual enforcement of the laws of the state.

McLeod was followed by Blease, who spoke in no uncertain terms of the extravagance and lawlessness of the administrations, both of Manning and Cooper. Referring to the volume of unpaid taxes, the former governor said the penalties and costs incident to forced collections or delinquencies this year will amount to almost as much as it cost to operate the state government when he left the office of governor. Governor Harvey, he said, now had about half a dozen sheriffs and a dozen constables looking up men

paroled by Governor Manning and Governor Cooper. These sheriffs and constables were not looking for men paroled by Blease, for the men paroled by him had been making good citizens. He did not "blame Bob Cooper for leaving the state. If I had a record like him I'd leave, too."

The speaker made his customary attack on the state tax commission, the board of public welfare and the budget commission, to which he had added the farm demonstration agents and the home demonstration women.

J. J. Cantey gave a scathing arraignment of Bleaseism, which he said was a temporary revolt against civilization. All the talk by the former governor about taxes was cheap demagoguery. The former governor "would take you back to the Indian, who lived on mushrooms and rind meat, back to the days of the baboon, who paid no taxes." The Clarendon county candidate said the time had passed when an oligarchy could write out the ticket, and hand it to the voters as a menu card is passed. This was supplanted by a more damnable system when the oligarchy was overthrown and a government set up for the friends of the man in power. He asked that the voters be not stampeded into voting for a state politician just to beat some other state politician. "Vote for South Carolina," he pleaded, "and he know in that case he would be elected, for he was 'the only man in the race who had the nerve to attack Blease.'"

William Coleman declared that he had brought more tangible wealth into the state than any other candidate. "We have been divided by factionalism while the rest of the world picks us," he said. "The South should stand united. I believe in cooperative marketing. I believe the people should be allowed to manage their own affairs without so many bureaus. I am for reduction of salaries, good roads, good schools."

George K. Laney made the assertion that he would welcome a comparison of his record in the interests of the masses of the people with that of his opponents in the race for governor. He told the farmers, and the fathers and mothers in the audience, that they would have to trample over his record for the past twenty years in the general assembly where he had fought for the interests of the agricultural people of the state, and to put an education within the reach of every white boy and girl in South Carolina. He said that he had no disposition to shirk any work of his and claimed responsibility for some of the large appropriations which had been discussed. He told of his fight to aid the farmers and particularly of his connection with the fertilizer and state warehouse bills. He reviewed the expenditure of state funds, with reference to the common schools.

John T. Duncan was also out for the scalp of the former governor, and an occasional thrust in repartee swept the crowd into rollicking good humor. Mr. Duncan said Mr. Blease was parading over the state as the poor man's friend, and yet would destroy the tax commission, "a body created to help you poor fellows by making the big interests bear their just proportion of taxes." This brought some shouts for the former governor. Mr. Duncan then said Mr. Blease's followers were riding in from the adjoining counties and leaving the meeting with the former governor, who always "beats it" when he has spoken, to make it appear that the crowd is for Blease. This brought another spurt of shouts from a half dozen Blease supporters. When one of these persisted in his shouting and talking back at the speaker Mr. Duncan said: "If I had that jaw bone, I could slay more Philistines than Samson did." This silenced the would-be hecklers and the speaker concluded without further interruption.

Lieutenant Governor

The letter, said to have been written by James H. Hammond of Columbia in behalf of the candidacy of E. B. Jackson for lieutenant governor, figured in the speeches by this group of candidates.

Mr. Jackson said no man or set of men had brought him into the race that he might render particular service to any one institution. Men and women of his home town and from many other sections of the state had induced him to offer because they believed he was qualified for the place and had a knowledge of conditions which would enable him to be of service to the state.

County Campaign Closed Yesterday

Candidates have not Varied Much from Speeches Made at the First Meetings and Reported Last Week.

After two weeks of oratory and hand-shaking, the county campaign came to a formal close last night with the meeting at Watts Mills.

The largest meeting of the campaign was held in the court house in Laurens yesterday, the court room being filled to capacity throughout the day. Among the listeners to the candidates was a large number of women, possibly half of the crowd being feminine listeners.

The speeches of the candidates have not varied materially from those made during the first days of the campaign and reported at length in The Advertiser last week. Messrs. Browning, Gray, Huff and Nance have continued their advocacy of the rural police system, Mr. J. C. McDaniel being the only legislative candidate to come out in opposition. Supervisor Watts, running for re-election, told his hearers yesterday that had the legislature appropriated a sum as large as \$150,000 for roads he would not even then have had sufficient funds to put the roads in the shape that the people would like to have them.

The race for superintendent of education is attracting more interest probably than any other county race. The two women, Mrs. Owens and Miss Wofford, and the two men, Messrs. Johnson and Sullivan, have been making stirring appeals for education, their oratorical efforts, according to reports, having caused a considerable change in the complexion of this race. Predictions as to this race probably vary more than on any other county race.

FLORIDA SQUALLS FORCE PLANE DOWN

Trouble Encountered in Trip Through Air from Charleston to West Palm Beach.

West Palm Beach, Aug. 20.—The giant seaplane Sampo Carreiga, Lieut. Walter Hinton commanding, flying from New York to Brazil, encountered heavy squalls on her trip down the coast from Charleston, S. C., today and tonight is anchored in Lake Worth, off Palm Beach.

The plane was forced by storms to make landings at Titusville and Rockledge in the Indian river during the day. In the face of further threatening weather, Lieutenant Hinton said he decided to spend the night in this harbor.

"We left Charleston, S. C., at 7:24 this morning and had smooth sailing until we struck northern Florida," Lieutenant Hinton said. Off Titusville, Fla., which was reached at 11:50 a. m., the weather became so threatening, he said, that a landing there was forced. Oil was taken on at Titusville and when opposite Rockledge, Fla., which was reached at 3:50 this afternoon, the commander declared, squalls forced him to again come down. During the stop, which lasted for an hour or more, the lieutenant said his crew slept. Nearing this port the weather continued so threatening it was decided to land here for the night. A start from this port will be made early tomorrow morning, and according to Lieutenant Hinton, San Juan, Puerto Rico, is expected to be the stop-over for Monday night.

Secretary of Interior Renders Interesting Opinion Upon Their Status.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The secretary of the interior has just rendered a very interesting opinion relating to former widows of veterans of the civil war.

Under the act of May 1, 1920, such a widow must show that all subsequent marriages have been dissolved and, in case of divorce, that the same was obtained without default on her part.

The records of the courts of the various states, both under the act of 1920, and prior legislation, have been accepted by the bureau of pensions as conclusive where the husband obtained the divorce from the wife, as showing fault on the part of the wife.

The secretary now rules, however, that where the husband moved into some other state than that where the wife resided and obtained service by publication, and there is nothing in the record to show actual service on the wife, the wife would be entitled to make a showing that she was not at fault and that such showing could be made in the pension bureau itself.

The case in which the decision was rendered is that of Mary M., as former widow of William Keaton, who died in 1879. Several years afterward the widow married a man named Irvin, in Missouri, Irvin subsequently moved to Oklahoma, and in 1903 obtained a divorce without knowledge on the part of his wife.

Under the former practice, the widow would be denied the pension because the husband obtained the divorce. Under the present ruling, the widow will be entitled to make a showing, as a matter of fact, that she was not at fault.

Another interesting opinion of the secretary is in the reversal of a decision of the bureau of pensions and the permission of a pension to Claiborne Beatty, of Captain David Beatty's independent company of scouts.

Captain David Beatty organized his scouts in 1862, and the company rendered service under the command of the army of Tennessee through the Civil War. The troops, however, were never mustered into the regular military service of the United States, and consequently the scouts had no status under the pension laws.

In 1870 however, an act was passed for the relief of Beatty's scouts, giving them the same status as other soldiers. The pension bureau, nevertheless, held for many years that this did not permit of pensions to the scouts, except as to prior legislation. Secretary Fall has now decided that under the language of that act the benefits of the pension laws, whether passed prior to that time or since, come within the purview of that act and that the scouts are entitled to relief thereunder.

As has been the custom in the past The Advertiser will receive and post election returns next Tuesday night.

We will depend upon our friends over the county to send in returns from their boxes. Plans for these returns have been practically completed.

State returns, as in the past, will be secured under a joint arrangement between The Advertiser and The Herald.

The public is invited to view the returns as they are placed on the bulletin board across the street from The Advertiser office.

Only those actually assisting in compiling returns are expected in the office, as space for this laborious work is limited.

LAURENS GLASS WORKS SUFFERED BIG LOSS

Burned Part of Plant to be Rebuilt at Once. Operations to be Held up But Short Time.

The main building of the Laurens Glass Works, which was severely damaged by fire early last Wednesday morning, is to be rebuilt at once, according to a statement from officials of the company made shortly after the fire. The material for the work has already been ordered and work of rebuilding will commence as soon as the material is laid on the ground.

The fire, which was discovered by the night-watchman, shortly after 3:30 o'clock in the morning, burned the frame work of the main building so rapidly that in a very short time the entire north end of the building was almost in ruins. The local fire department was given assistance by the blowers with the equipment of the tank, but the best that could be done was to prevent the blaze from spreading to other buildings of the plant and to the Laurens Crate and Box Works situated nearby. The large stock of bottles in the warehouse escaped without damage.

The plant was to have shut down anyway Saturday for the annual month's repair period. For this reason, the employees will not be out of work as long as if the fire had occurred earlier in the year. It is thought that rebuilding will be completed a very short time after the regular opening date.

On account of the uncertainty of the cost of repairing the glass furnace, it has been difficult to estimate the loss caused by the fire, but it will run well up into the thousands. The building was fully covered by insurance.

FORMER WIDOWS OF CIVIL WAR VETS

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SOUTHERN TRAINS HELD BY STRIKERS

Railwaymen Refuse to Work Under Military

RY. EMPLOYEES HOLD CONFERENCE

Trainsmen, Switchmen and Clerks Agree Not to Take Trains Out of Spencer While Military Company Guards Railroad Property. Main Line Tied Up.

Spencer, N. C., Aug. 21.—All trainmen, switchmen and clerks of the Southern railway here last night held a meeting and agreed not to take another train out of this terminal until 9:30 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, when decision will be reached as to whether the walkout is to be permanent or not, according to announcement made by brotherhood officials about midnight, following adjournment of the meeting. The action was taken, it was explained, because of the presence of troops on guard duty here. All trains arriving after midnight are tied up here, and will be, according to present indications, until 9:30 o'clock, including many main line trains running between Washington and Atlanta and those on a number of other lines, including that to Asheville.

Clerks in the yard office quit at a late hour last night and returned to their homes, leaving only a girl telephone operator on duty. When asked as to why they had quit the only answer that was forthcoming from them was that they were afraid of the soldiers stationed at the yard office. The telephone operator stated last night that she would also quit her post unless she had some one there with her.

At a late hour last night a large crowd of people had congregated in front of the main entrance to the shops. All were orderly, their sole purpose in being there, it was said, was to see just what move was to be made next.

GREENSBORO, N. C., AUG. 21.—It was learned here early this morning that all railroad brotherhoods met last night in Spencer and agreed not to enter the Southern's property as long as the soldiers remain on guard duty on the road's property. A number of trains are said to be tied up there tonight.

Spencer members of the "Big Four" brotherhoods, yard workers, and clerks in a meeting last night refused to handle trains so long as troops remained on Southern railway property, according to statements made early this morning by Southern officials in Greensboro.

The decision involves all classes of trains, including those handling United States mail.

Number 38 reached Greensboro at 12:25 this morning not quite two hours late, but at that hour No. 138 was still standing in the yards in Spencer. Officials announced shortly after that hour that a force to handle it was being arranged and that it would come through, though they were not certain when it could clear Spencer.

For No. 30 they were still trying to make arrangements at 1 o'clock, but without success. For all trains scheduled to come through Spencer at later hours they were also trying to make plans.

Acting on the news from Spencer, officials in Greensboro held here about midnight two freight trains from the north headed for points south of Spencer. They said it was no use to let them go through to Spencer as they would be held up there. Accordingly, the freights were parked in the yards until some disposition could be made and the engines were prepared to turn around and head north with other trains. The plans at 1 o'clock called for three other freights from the north to be held in Greensboro also.

Hopes of getting trains from the South through Spencer rested mainly on the belief that at least some members of Big Four brotherhoods and other railroad workers would not join in the refusal of the others to handle the trains.

Mr. Gary C. Eichelberger returned to his home in Charlotte yesterday after spending several days in the city with relatives.

J. M. Wiggins Out

Mr. J. M. Wiggins, who was severely injured several weeks ago near Marion, N. C., when his automobile became unmanageable through defective steering apparatus and was hurled over a steep embankment, was well enough to come out on the streets for a few hours last week. Although still suffering considerable pain from his injuries, he is able to get about and hopes to be entirely well in a few weeks.

At Old Fields Presbyterian Church

Evangelistic services will be held at Old Fields Presbyterian church, Ora, next week, with the Rev. C. T. Squires, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Laurens, as the preacher. The first services will be next Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. and will continue probably through Thursday evening.

(Continued on Page Four.)