

HONEST GOVERNMENT CHIEF NEED OF HOUR

Davis Scores Republican Corruption In Acceptance Speech. Confidence of Nation in Constituted Authority Must Be Restored, He Asserts.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 11.—The supreme need of the hour is to bring back to the people confidence in their government, John W. Davis declared tonight in his address accepting the Democratic presidential nomination.

Formally putting under way the national campaign of 1924, he indicted the Republican party "in its organized capacity for having shaken public confidence to its very foundations," and laid against it these specific charges:

"Having exhibited deeper and more widespread corruption than this generation of Americans has been called upon to witness.

"Complicity in the face of that corruption and with ill will towards the efforts of honest men to expose it.

"Gross favoritism to the privileged and utter disregard to the unprivileged.

"Indifference to world peace and timidity in the conduct of foreign affairs.

"Disorganization, division, and incoherence."

Declaring that on the record he would ask the voters of the country to pass judgement of condemnation, "as a warning to all men who aspire to public office, that dishonesty, either in thought, word or deed, will not be tolerated in America," Mr. Davis said the Democratic party was prepared to offer in exchange a "program based in Democratic principles and guaranteed by a record of Democratic performance."

The chief things to which he pledged himself were:

An honest, impartial, and, so far as human wisdom will permit, a just government.

Opposition to any challenge—"organized or unorganized, under whatever name or in whatever character it may appear"—of the constitutional guarantees of religious freedom.

Enforcement of all laws, including the prohibition amendment and statutes enacted under it.

Agricultural aid through revision of the tariff; governmental assistance in extending the co-operative marketing principles and by other means.

Reduction in taxation and revision of the tariff.

Economy in government, but not of the kind that deprives government employees of pay equal to that they would receive from private employers for similar work.

Approval of the World Court.

Co-operation officially with all legitimate endeavors, whether from the League of Nations or from any other source, to lessen the prospect of war; to aid in repairing the ravages of past wars; to promote disarmament and to advance the well being of mankind.

To maintain the means of adequate national defense "until reason is permitted to take the place of force."

In opposition to the impairment, "either by injunction or by any other device" of the rights of labor to organize and to bargain collectively for "an adequate wage earned under healthful conditions."

The protection of women and children from human greed and unequal laws.

Prevention of child labor and suppression of the illicit traffic in soul-destroying drugs.

Conservation of all the natural resources of the country.

"Grateful care" to the "veterans of our wars, especially to those who were stricken and wounded in the country's service and whose confidence has been so cruelly and corruptly abused."

Finally, Mr. Davis said he entered the campaign free from pledge or promise to any man and would "hold it so to the end." Also he declared that when it became necessary to raise funds for the conduct of the campaign they would be contributed "with this understanding and this only: that neither the Democratic party nor I as its leader have any favors for sale."

Expressing in general terms his approval of the proposals contained in the platform adopted by the convention which nominated him, the candidate said he could not be expected at this moment to discuss them in detail or to outline the methods by which they are to be carried into effect.

"There will be time enough for that," he said.

Much of his address was given over to a measured attack upon the record of the Republican party during the past four years. Recounting what he termed "the multiplied scandals of these melancholy years," Mr. Davis assailed the executive branch of gov-

ernment for "hurried efforts to suppress testimony, to discourage witnesses, to spy upon investigators and, finally, by trumped up indictment, to frighten and deter" the investigators from their pursuit.

He charged that in the enactment of the present tariff law there was "an unblinking return to the evil days of rewarding party support and political contributions with legislative favors." Also he charged inability of the administration to function due to disagreement between the president and the Republican majority in congress to agree on public questions.

Declaring that it was not in domestic matters alone that "the symptoms of this creeping paralysis" have appeared, Mr. Davis said that not only have executive recommendations for adherence to the world court been "flouted and ignored, but no evidence is in sight that the Republican party as now constituted can frame and carry to its conclusions any definite and consistent foreign policy."

"With the reconstruction of Europe weighing heavily on the world," he said; "with American economic life dwarfed and stunted by the interruption of world commerce; with the agricultural regions of the West sinking into bankruptcy because of the loss of their foreign markets; we have stood by as powerless spectators, offering to the world nothing but private charity and individual advice."

Moving from his attack on the opposition to a discussion of other issues, Mr. Davis saved to the last his utterances on the subject which was the basis of a bitter fight in the New York convention—religious freedom. Without referring by name to any organizations, the nominee said he wished to "denounce bigotry, intolerance and race prejudice as alien to the spirit of America," and promised that when elected, he would "set up no standard of religious faith or racial origin" as a qualification for any of the thousands of offices he would be called upon to fill.

For the aid of the farmer, Mr. Davis said the Democrats proposed to see to it that the discriminations which the tariff makes against him shall be removed; that this government by doing its share toward a European settlement shall help to revive and enlarge his foreign markets; that the forces of government shall be put actively to work to lend assistance to endeavors for extending the principle of co-operative marketing; that when widespread distress has overtaken him, every power which the government enjoys under the Constitution shall be exerted in his aid.

"He is entitled, too, to demand an adequate service of transportation at reasonable rates," the candidate said. "In spite of the failures and shortcomings of existing laws, this is an ideal which I cannot believe to be beyond the reach of attainment."

Turning to the field of foreign affairs, Mr. Davis told his audience that the Democratic party favored the World Court "in sincerity and not merely for campaign purposes," regarding it as a real advance toward the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

As to the League of Nations, the candidate declared that "we do not and cannot accept the dictum unauthorized by any expression of popular will that the League of Nations is a closed incident so far as we are concerned." Adding that at no time had he believed that the entrance of America into the League could occur, would occur or should occur until the common judgement of the American people was ready for the step, he said he was "serenely confident" that a day would come when the voice of public approval would find means to make itself heard."

Promising that if he became president of the United States, America would sit as "an equal among equals whenever she sits at all at international gatherings, Mr. Davis said he could not reconcile it with his ideas of the dignity of a great nation to be represented at such gatherings only "under the poor pretense of 'unofficial observers'."

MRS. JAS. R. COPELAND TO JOIN THE CHRONICLE

Effective September first, Mrs. Jas. R. Copeland, of this city, will become connected with the Chronicle Publishing Company. She will be in charge of its stationery and office supply department as well as assist in the general office work. Mrs. Copeland is well known and quite popular in the city, and in her new connection she will be delighted to have her friends call and to serve them in every way possible.

SCHOOLS OPEN SEPTEMBER 1ST

Complete Faculty Announced For Clinton and Providence Schools For Coming Session.

The city schools will open the new session's work on September the first according to an announcement made during the past week by the board of trustees. The schools will again be headed by Prof. J. Harvey Witherspoon as superintendent, and Kenneth N. Baker, Jr., as principal of the high school. Miss Nancy Owens will be principal of the Central graded school, and Mrs. H. A. Copeland will again head the Providence school.

The faculty for the year has been completed and includes a number of changes over last year. The complete list of teachers together with their home addresses, is as follows:

- High School**
J. Harvey Witherspoon, Clinton, S. C., superintendent; A. B. Davidson college; M. A. and L. L. B., University of South Carolina; M. A., Columbia University of New York; History. Kenneth N. Baker, Jr., Greenwood, S. C.; A. B., University of South Carolina; principal of high school; Biology and Bookkeeping.
Joseph G. Hollis, Jr., Rodman, S. C.; A. B., Wofford college; athletic director for boys; Arithmetic, Algebra, History and Geography.
Miss Bertha Gray Gallman, Newberry, S. C.; A. B., Newberry college; Latin and French.

- Miss Lois Lee, Columbia, S. C.; A. B., University of South Carolina; English and Latin.
Miss Robbie Parks, Augusta, Ga.; A. B., Winthrop college; General Science and Chemistry.
Miss Louise Richardson, Mountville, S. C.; A. B., Due West Female college; Algebra and Geometry.

- Miss Olive Tuck, Spartanburg, S. C.; A. B., Columbia college; English. Seventh Grades

- Miss Theo Liles, Orangeburg, S. C.; B. S., Winthrop college; athletic director for girls.
Miss Mary Lou Rometry, Rock Hill, S. C.; A. B., Winthrop college.

- Central Graded School**

- Sixth Grades**
Miss Sue Dukes, Orangeburg, S. C.; A. B., Columbia college.
Miss Pearl West, Newberry S. C.; A. B., Newberry college.

- Fifth Grades**
Miss Arlia MacLemore, Vidalia, Ga.; A. B., Chicora college.
Miss Ruth Ferguson; A. B., Converse college.

- Fourth Grades**
Miss Louise Muldrow, Florence, S. C.; A. B., Winthrop college.
Miss Frances O'Daniel, Clinton, S. C.; A. B., Winthrop college.

- Miss Mattie Lee Riddle, Laurens, S. C.; A. B., Winthrop college.

- Third Grades**
Miss Emily Kirkland, St. George, S. C.; A. B., Winthrop college.
Miss Nancy Owens, Clinton, S. C.; principal; A. B., Winthrop college.

- Second Grades**
Miss Mattie Lee Cooley, Lowndesville, S. C.; A. B., Winthrop college.
Miss Katherine McSwain, Gaffney, S. C.; A. B., Limestone college.
Miss Mary Philson, Gaffney, S. C.; A. B., Limestone college.

- First Grades**
Miss Josephine Brodie, Leesville, S. C.; A. B., Summerland college.
Miss Nan C. Brown, Marion, S. C.; A. B., Winthrop college.
Miss Myra Leaman, Greenwood, S. C.; A. B., Lander college.

- Providence School**

- Fifth Grade**
Mrs. H. A. Copeland, Clinton, S. C.; principal; L. I., Winthrop college.

- Fourth Grade**
Miss Florie McGill, Hickory Grove, S. C.; A. B., Due West Female college.

- Third Grade**
Miss Elizabeth Young, Clinton, S. C.; A. B., Chicora college.

- Second Grade**
Miss Elizabeth Tribble, Clinton, S. C.; A. B., Due West Female college.

- First Grade**
Miss B. Copeland, Clinton, S. C.; A. B., Chicora college.

GENERAL ELECTION ON NEXT TUESDAY

Recently Nominated Mayor and Six Aldermen To Be Elected For Two Year Term.

An election for a two year term of a mayor and six aldermen will be held next Tuesday, August 19. The polls will open at 8 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. T. F. Milam, R. J. Copeland, Sr., and J. C. Templeton have been named managers, and J. H. Donnan as clerk. Only those who have registered with W. D. Copeland, supervisor of registration, are eligible to vote.

The election will ratify the municipal primary held in June, at which time a mayor and six aldermen were nominated. The candidates to be voted upon in next Tuesday's election are:

- Mayor, J. F. Jacobs, Sr.
Alderman ward 1, C. C. Bailey.
Alderman ward 2, T. J. Blalock.
Alderman ward 3, S. G. Dillard.
Alderman ward 4, L. R. Stone.
Alderman ward 5, R. C. Collins.
Alderman ward 6, J. P. Carter.
Mayor-elect Jacobs succeeds Mayor W. H. Simpson, who did not stand for re-election. Of the aldermanic board only two are hold-over members of the present council, Messrs. C. C. Bailey and S. G. Dillard.

SITE SELECTED FOR SCHOOL BUILDING

New Grammar School to Face Florida Street and East Carolina Avenue. Work Soon to Begin.

Clinton's new grammar school building will face on East Carolina avenue and Florida street, directly in front of the residence of Mr. J. I. Copeland. It will be erected on the site where Mr. T. J. Leake's dwelling occupied by Mr. W. T. Adair now stands. The tract as purchased by the trustees comprises 5 1-3 acres, and the building will be so erected as to face on several intersecting streets.

The building will be of brick construction, two stories, and will contain twelve class rooms and an attractive auditorium. Architect Casey of Anderson, has been delayed in perfecting the plans due to illness. He is now able to resume work and it is stated that the contract will be awarded within the next few days and the building will be pushed to rapid completion as possible.

Adair Furniture Co. To Change Location

The Adair Furniture Company, one of the city's well known concerns, will move on September the first from its present home on North Broadway to the former location of the Cafe-T-Room on South Broadway, in the Masonic Temple.

Mr. Adair stated yesterday that the store room is now being put in excellent condition and that by the first of the month it is hoped to have the work completed. In their new home they will have ample room, attractive display space, and be in a better position to serve their customers than in the past.

DR. DOUGLAS FILLS BAPTIST PULPIT

Dr. D. M. Douglas, president of the Presbyterian College, filled the pulpit of the First Baptist church Sunday morning in the absence of the pastor. In the evening he also preached at the union service held at the A. R. P. church and at both services was heard with pleasure by large congregations.

W. T. JACKS BRINGS IN FIRST COTTON BOLL

The first cotton boll brought to The Chronicle office came Tuesday from the farm of W. T. Jacks. Mr. Jacks was also the first farmer to bring in a cotton bloom a few weeks ago.

BROWN EYES VERSUS BLUE EYES

"I will sell my canned peaches only to people who have brown eyes."
If a dealer made such a statement, what opinion would you have of his sanity?
Or, if a shoe dealer refused to sell shoes to folks with red hair—or if a department store refused to do business with Presbyterians?
If you would comment on such silly notions at all, you would say that a merchant ought to be glad to get business with folks with brown eyes, blue eyes, gray eyes—even black eyes.
Yet, there are some business men who make somewhat similar distinction.
They will invite business by one method, and overlook talking to the readers of the newspaper through its advertising columns.
The people of Clinton and this section who read THE CHRONICLE are a large, and responsive and prosperous and substantial part of the county's population. If any store could win a large part of the trade of this great group, its proprietor would soon become rich. No ambitious merchant can afford to overlook the possibilities of so large a number of pocketbooks.
Do you want the brown-eyed or the blue-eyed trade, or do you want magnified trade—all the trade that you can get?

THE CHRONICLE
"THE PAPER THE PEOPLE READ"

COUNTY CANDIDATES FIRE OPENING GUNS AT LANGSTON

Scuffletown Voters Hear Initial Speeches. Campaign Gets Under Way Without Any Excitement. Candidates Receive Attentive Hearings.

TODAY'S PROGRAM

The fourth day of the county campaigning will include a meeting this morning at Cross Hill, beginning at 10 a. m. From there the party will proceed in the upper part of the county.

Note: The proceedings of the meetings at Renno on Tuesday, and here yesterday, are not given, the candidates' speeches being along the same lines as upon the opening day at Langston, a full account of which is carried in today's paper.

In a grove just in front of the historic old Langston church, with an attendance of about 200 men and women, the opening gun of the Laurens county campaign was fired Monday morning. The meeting was permeated with a fine spirit and though the day was hot and dry, the view of green fields bearing fine crops, together with the absence of mud-slinging, added to the pleasure of the occasion. The allotment of time for the aspirants for the respective offices was agreed upon by the candidates, and for nearly four hours the woods reverberated with a steady thundering of oratory while the audience, undemonstrative, sat and listened and looked wise.

Twenty-six candidates for the offices of state senator, legislators, clerk of court, sheriff, coroner and county commissioners, make up the county's political party this year. One by one, they told why they wanted the respective jobs to which they aspire, and yet it was a quiet mobilization day of the aspirants. In a dignified manner, free from personal animosities, the day's program was carried out. A refined tone was given the meeting by the presence of a large number of ladies, and they gave close attention to the speakers as they set forth their claims and discussed the issues of the campaign.

The meeting was presided over by Magistrate J. W. Donnan of Scuffletown ship, in point of years the oldest magistrate in the county, a substantial citizen of his community, and a most likeable fellow. He held the "watch" on the speakers and under his guidance everything passed off like "clock work" until the noon hour when recess was announced for dinner, and an old-fashioned, bountiful picnic spread, consisting of everything good to eat, was prepared and served by the ladies of the community and enjoyed by all present. After the dinner hour, the speaking was continued until every candidate in the field had been to the "bat," several having been through the ordeal in previous campaigns, while for others it was their first dive into the political arena.

For State Senate

The first candidate to speak was Senator O. P. Goodwin, candidate for re-election. He extended a most cordial and hearty welcome to the candidates and all present on behalf of his township, and then briefly reviewed his record of office, setting forth several things he favors and several he opposes. He stands for a progressive and economical administration of both county and state government, yet he is opposed to oppressing the taxpayers. He stated that he favors better education, liberal support for the common free school. He stated that taxes are becoming burdensome and that two years ago a visit to the sheriff's office showed 78,000 acres of land liable for tax executions. He also favors liberal pensions for old soldiers.

Continuing, Senator Goodwin said he is opposed to the bill for the re-surveying of the state; opposed to the consolidation of power, opposed to the re-valuation proposition of farm lands, and that he will not put more taxes on the people, the appropriation bill for the past two years having leaped at the rate of \$2,000,000 per year.

W. L. Gray, seeking election to the senate, opened his remarks by expressing his appreciation to the Scuffletown people for their suffrage two years ago. He went into a discussion of his platform, stating that he favors keeping and maintaining the highest standard in school and college education possible and that he wants every child in South Carolina to have the privilege of a common school education. He reviewed his record as a member of the county delegation in the house and told of his accomplishments. He stated that he succeeded in having passed a bill allowing joining school districts without high schools to attend high schools anywhere in the county; he advocated and put through the bill for an office building in Columbia which will save the taxpayers

from \$50,000 to \$60,000 per year. He told of his activities to get a bill adopted to collect the state's delinquent taxes which amounted to from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, by forcing the bondsmen of the officers to be responsible for the unpaid amounts going up to the comptroller general's office so that every taxpayer will carry his proportionate part. Failing in this, he had offered a concurrent resolution requesting the circuit judges to call the matter of unpaid taxes to the attention of the grand juries in the respective counties and this was being done and was providing relief in the desired direction. He promised the people courteous and efficient service if elected.

House Candidates

J. O. Barnett, leading the field of seven candidates, thanked the people for their support two years ago and asked that he be re-elected to the legislature on his record. He said he was glad to be present to give an account of his stewardship and stated that he had tried to be square and honest in all his voting and deliberations and had fearlessly discharged his duty as he saw it. He said he met the issues squarely, that he had no pets or special privileges, and that he locked arms with no one. He promised if returned, to continue to do his duty and asks the people to again favor him with their liberal suffrage as they did two years ago.

Jas. L. Browning thanked the people for their support two years ago and stated that he is again in the race animated by the same purpose as before, that of rural school betterment. He went into a discussion of the 6-0-1 school law and favors at least a six months term of rural schools when they can qualify. Continuing, he asserted that the education of the youth of today is not an issue of dollars and cents, but rather should be viewed from a moral viewpoint. He favors a nine months school term and the making of a seven months period compulsory. Discussing roads, Mr. Browning stated that he favors each county getting its pro-rata share, he favors law enforcement, especially the prohibition statute and advocates a penalty without fine for the drunken man found on the highways. He believes that less laws and more enforcement is the need of the day. In regard to taxes, he favors constructive economy, the abolition of all useless offices and commissions, and that the delegation-elect each year should meet in Laurens and discuss the county's affairs with the people before going to Columbia to legislate. He thinks he can be of service to his county, and if elected, he will be on the job, using his energy and intelligence at all times for the county's interests.

C. G. Jones, the next speaker, said he is a mill man and he believes he knows the people's needs. He favors education, equitable taxation upon all alike, improvements of cross-country roads and highways, is opposed to the child labor amendment, and if elected, will untiringly work to be of service to his county.

C. D. Nance, offering for re-election, expressed his thanks for the vote he had received four and two years ago, and said it was a pleasure for him to be present to give an account of his stewardship. He challenged any candidate or individual to lay a finger of scorn upon his record. He said he was a member of the ways and means committee and that he had always supported every bill for the future good of his state and county. He said he is a farmer, that he pays as much taxes as the average man, and that as far as possible he had stood for economy though some were fighting him on the ground of being a high-taxer. He said that in 1920 the appropriation bill was \$3,400,000 with a levy of 12 1-2 mills on every farm and home and that at the past session the levy was reduced to 6 mills, while the appropriation for schools had been raised from a half million to three millions of dollars. He has tried to equalize taxes upon all alike and will continue to follow this policy. Mr. Nance stated that he is the only man from Laurens county that has ever been appointed two years in succession on the free conference committee and that if re-elected, he will be chairman of the ways and means committee at the next session. He looks to the future, and if he goes back to the house, he will continue to favor the placing of taxes on income and other sources of revenue where it should be placed. He cited his position on the rural negro school supervisor for the county and had no apologies to make for his stand. In closing he read a letter from Claude N. Sapp, retiring

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