

## M'MAHAN STILL FIGHTING DIAL

**Attacks Junior Senator at Greenville Meeting and Encounter in Narrowly Averted.**

Greenville, Aug. 19.—Charges and counter charges between Senator Nat B. Dial and Insurance Commissioner John J. McMahan, candidate for the United States senate, precipitated a tense situation at the close of today's campaign meeting here, but intervention by County Chairman James H. Price prevented what appeared to be a threatened personal encounter between the two. Commissioner McMahan was accused by Senator Dial of playing the role of a stalking horse in the present four cornered race for the Democratic nomination for the United States senate.

The charge was vehemently denied by the insurance commissioner, who characterized the report which, he said, was going around, that he was in the race to promote the candidacy of Congressman James F. Byrnes as a "damnable falsehood" and a "damnable slander."

The threat of a personal encounter arose just before the chairman adjourned the meeting. Commissioner McMahan was upbraiding Senator Dial because, he charged, the latter had made use of an advance copy of one of the commissioner's speeches, which had been transmitted, according to the speaker, to the senator before it was delivered.

"The receiver of stolen goods is as guilty as the thief," the commissioner asserted. Senator Dial arose from his seat, and advancing toward the speaker, shouting that he did not propose to let him (McMahan) "stand up there and abuse me." The chairman told Senator Dial that he had had his time on the floor. A small tumult broke out among the spectators and the chairman told them that Commissioner McMahan, under the rules of the campaign party, had five minutes to make a rejoinder, and that as chairman he intended to see that the candidate had a hearing.

In the course of his speech Senator Dial, after hitting back hard at some of the criticisms which, he said, had been made of him, referred to Commissioner McMahan's attack upon him, saying:

"It is evident that he is in the campaign not to get votes for himself but for the purpose of drawing votes from me to another candidate." "I told him," the senator asserted, "that it looked like he was running for a contingent fee."

When Commissioner McMahan demanded proof of the charge against him, Senator Dial asked him if he had not held a conference with Congressman Byrnes and another man at Greenwood. The commissioner replied emphatically in the negative.

The first clash of the day between the two candidates came during the address of the commissioner, the first speaker of the day. He was making his usual criticism of Senator Dial's management of his office, saying the senator had two of his daughters on the government payroll, and that they were drawing \$240 a year bonus as civilian employes of the government. Senator Dial interrupted the speaker by stating that the law providing for the civilian bonus was passed before he went to the senate, and adding that he had opposed the bonus since he took his seat.

Charging that one of the senator's daughters was on the payroll as a "messenger" in violation of his idea of Southern chivalry, Commissioner McMahan was again interrupted by the senator, but Chairman Price told Mr. Dial to await his turn at speaking to reply to the statement of his opponent.

In his speech, Senator Dial asserted that "some character assassins" were with the senatorial party but, he added, "they are not making any progress." He denounced the activities of "prevaricators," who, he charged, were circulating malicious falsehoods against him in this territory, one of them because, according to the senator, he would not use his influence to get the man retained in an official position. He took up several reports which, he said, were being passed around against him, categorically denying them in order.

Commissioner McMahan criticized Senator Dial for his alleged support by J. W. Norwood, Greenville banker, asserting that "King Norwood and his court" stood for a democracy that would oppress the people. He also attacked the senator's alleged dealing in cotton futures, calling it "gambling," and transactions in oil stocks. The senator's reply to the charges was that his activities were legitimate, and that he had at no time dealt in any of the stock of oil companies involved in the recent Washington investigations.

Five grounds were advanced for his belief by Senator Dial in predicting his own reelection on the first primary. First, he said, the people of

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## DEATH PENALTY IS DEMANDED

**Assistant State's Attorney Begins Final Argument in Battle. Alienist Contends Minds Are Sound.**

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Unqualified demand for the death penalty for Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, murderers of Robert Franks, was made of Judge John R. Caverly today when the state, through Thomas Marshall, assistant state's attorney, began final arguments in the long legal battle.

"If this case does not deserve punishment by death then no case in the history of Illinois has deserved that penalty," declared Mr. Marshall. The arguments were reached after Benjamin Bachrach, backed by his brother, Walter, and Clarence S. Darrow, his associates in the defense, had finished pounding at the testimony given yesterday by Dr. William O. Krohn, fifth alienist and final rebuttal witness for the state.

All attempts by the defense to win from the expert a modification of his conclusion that Leopold and Loeb are mentally sound, failed. Neither would he acknowledge that his opportunities for observing them might have been improved. The battle of wits closed with an hour's recital of the court records of Dr. Krohn in which it was brought out that he had acted as an expert for three successive state's attorneys and had testified frequently in civil hearings in which mentality was involved.

Opening the arguments for the prosecution, Mr. Marshall indicated he would consume the rest of the day and part of tomorrow presenting legal aspects. Joseph Savage, another assistant state's attorney, will follow and then will come Walter and Benjamin Bachrach and Clarence Darrow for the defense. Each expects to use about a full court day, but Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney, who is to deliver the final argument of the hearing, said he would need only two or three hours for his effort.

The attorneys agreed that a hearing on the indictment, charging the defendants with kidnapping, would take place as soon as Mr. Crowe finishes. Soon after, Judge Caverly probably will be ready to announce the date for his decision.

Predictions were made tonight that it would be the middle of next week when this point is reached. Mr. Marshall announced that he would base his arguments upon three subjects, the responsibility of the defendants, the impossibility of mitigation, and the turpitude of the crime itself. He had progressed only part way into the second subject when adjournment time came.

Responsibility, he maintained, was not a matter of degree, but, in the sight of the law, a fixed standard.

"A man is either wholly responsible in a legal sense, or he is not responsible at all," he said. "If these defendants knew that they were doing wrong, if they realized that what they were doing would subject them to justice, then they are to be punished according to the law."

The assistant state's attorney told Judge Caverly that the court was bound to follow the law and consider only his three principal subjects in fixing punishment for "an atrocious murder."

"The lesser punishment of 14 years in the penitentiary, or imprisonment for life are for lesser crimes," he argued.

"They do not fit this case. The defense is here in an untenable position. They ask you to consider a degree of responsibility as mitigation of punishment, but the law recognizes no such degree of mentality and says that if a man can distinguish between right and wrong he is sane. Furthermore, insanity can be offered only as a defense, and not in mitigation of degrees of guilt."

"When there is no responsibility, when the defendant can not distinguish between right and wrong, there can be no punishment.

"But in this case the defendants have admitted their responsibility by their pleas of guilty."

Mr. Marshall said that since responsibility had been thus admitted by the defense all testimony as to childish phantasies and delusions offered by the defense should be disregarded. "Bear this in mind," he admonished the court, "that a helpless little boy was lured into an automobile by these men and done to death with a chisel, purchased and prepared for that purpose. And for what? Their own demand was for \$10,000, in old bills, to be thrown from a train at a designated place. There is no mitigation offered for these facts."

The attorney reinforced his point with frequent citations from decisions by the supreme courts of Illinois, Oregon, Texas, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

Mr. Marshall stood directly in front of the judge while making his plea. He referred to a bulky brief case, crammed with typed excerpts from decisions.

## THE ELECTION RETURNS TUESDAY NIGHT

As has been the custom heretofore, THE CHRONICLE will receive and post the election returns next Tuesday night, both county and state. Arrangements have been made by which the complete county vote will be posted a short while after the polls close. As the results are received they will be posted in front of THE CHRONICLE office. Bulletins from the state election will be announced from the office also. THE CHRONICLE invites its subscribers to be present and "take in" the results.

Only those assisting in compiling the returns are expected in the office as space is limited. This request is made to expedite the work and to avoid confusion.

And, if you want the news, please come and do not phone since the office will be in a considerable rush during this busy period.

## COOLIDGE MAKES ACCEPTANCE TALK

**Wants a New Parley To Limit Armaments. "Government Sound and Must Be Clean," Crowds Hear President Say.**

Washington, Aug. 14.—In stately Memorial Continental hall President Coolidge tonight formally accepted his nomination as the presidential candidate of the Republican party. The nominee definitely opened his campaign with a recital of the accomplishments of the administration and a promise of "a government of common sense."

Honesty and economy in the government at home and peace abroad were set forth by the president to his audience of party leaders and the general public as principles on which he will seek election.

The intense heat of the past few weeks had given way to moderate, even cool temperature, and President Coolidge, dressed in a formal cutaway coat was comfortably at ease as he delivered his address, which was punctuated by characteristic short pointed sentences.

The historic hall, scene of the armament limitation conference in 1921, and seating about 2,000 persons, was filled with applause several times as the president emphasized the major points of his address.

Outside, another throng listened to the ceremonies carried out by amplifiers while radio broadcasting instruments transmitted the proceedings to an invisible audience of countless numbers throughout the country.

Frank W. Mondell, as permanent chairman of the Cleveland convention, formally tendered Mr. Coolidge the nomination, the choice resulting, he said, from a demand of the people "freely and emphatically expressed."

"Under your leadership," Mr. Mondell declared, "we look forward to a continued opportunity for service to the honor of the republic and the progress and prosperity of its people."

William M. Butler, chairman of the Republican national committee, presided at the simple exercises, which were opened by an invocation pronounced by the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, pastor of the First Congregational church, where President Coolidge worships in Washington. With them on the platform were members of the notification committee, including one delegate from each state.

Members of the national committee Republican members of states occupied floor seats with the public behind them in the galleries.

After reviewing the accomplishments of the Republican national administration, Mr. Coolidge, looking to the future, proposed further tax reduction, appointment of a committee to investigate and report to congress means of aiding agriculture and another conference to consider further limitation of armaments.

Although his address was written before the deliverance by John W. Davis, the Democratic candidate, of his acceptance speech, Mr. Coolidge met an issue of honesty in government with an insistence that "the government is sound." Violators of the law will be prosecuted and are being prosecuted, the president asserted, adding that "the American government must be clean." The results of this administration do not indicate the ways of the dishonest, he said.

Laying particular stress on domestic affairs, the nominee demanded further economy in government administration and consequent further reduction in taxes, particularly the

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## DEMOCRATIC FIGHT WILL BE VIGOROUS

**Representative Begins Assigning Speakers to Various Parts of Country.**

Washington, Aug. 19.—Organization of the main Democratic campaign headquarters here was completed today when Representative James V. McClintic, of Oklahoma, arrived and entered upon his duties as director of the speakers' bureau.

Representative William A. Oldfield of Arkansas, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee, also took charge of the head office of that branch of the party machinery. The Congressional committee, of which Senator Andrius A. Jones, of New Mexico, is chairman, have offices adjoining those of the national committee.

This concentration of headquarters instead of the three divisions of the Democratic organizations being scattered as in past campaigns, is expected to make for closer co-operation and co-ordination of the campaign work. Already the committee headquarters has taken on an atmosphere of haste and bustle that insures the most vigorous and aggressive fight the party has been able to wage in recent years.

Director McClintic, who held the same job in the 1922 Congressional elections and was in charge of the Chicago branch of the speakers bureau in 1920, said he found things in shape to go to work immediately and already has made the assignment for the opening speech of the army of speakers that will be thrown into the field in support of Davis and Bryan.

The first address will be delivered by Representative James B. Aswell, of Louisiana, on Saturday, August 30, at Kutztown Park, near Reading, Pa. From there Aswell will go to Maine to tour until the state election there on September 8. Director McClintic tomorrow will announce the other speakers to be sent to Maine. The Democrats are confident they have an excellent chance there this year and are going to give the Republicans the stiffest possible battle.

McClintic declared the work of the speakers' bureau had been kept up-to-date by the regular force of the national committee during the interim between elections and exhibited prepared lists of available speakers in every state. All that is necessary to get the orators in the field, he said, is to assign them dates and route them. This part of the work he expects to have completed within a few days.

Speakers will be routed from the main headquarters here, but there also will be branches in New York and Chicago and probably San Francisco, which will have charge of them after they reach the respective districts under the supervision of these branches. Assistant directors to be in charge of these headquarters will be announced within the next day or two.

Representative Oldfield said he felt certain the Democrats will win the House. Reports from all parts of the country indicate that result, he asserted.

Oldfield pointed out the Democrats have to gain only thirteen members to control the House. He expects to get more than this number in Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, California and other states of the East, Middle West and Far East.

Officials at the Democratic headquarters professed to be highly pleased with Governor Bryan's acceptance speech. Oldfield said it was "splendid" and "fits exactly into the Democratic platform."

## FARMERS URGED TO COOPERATE

**Senator Smith Addresses Newberry Growers. Makes Earnest Plea For Association.**

Newberry, Aug. 19.—Driving home repeatedly the thought that cooperation is God's law and that God is going to lash the farmers with ignorance and poverty so long as they refuse to obey it, United States Senator Ellison D. Smith made an impassioned appeal to the cotton growers of Newberry county today to throw their full strength behind the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative association. His address, which was delivered in the court house this morning, was heard by a large and interested audience.

J. W. Gaston, of Duncan, member of the board of directors of the cotton cooperative from the district which embraces Newberry county, was another speaker. He told the growers of the association's plans for the future and touched particularly on the tremendous reductions which have been made in operating expenses without lessening the efficiency of the organization. Dr. W. C. Brown, county chairman, presided.

Senator Smith said that he had been told all of his life that the law of supply and demand regulated the price. Under certain limitations there may be times when this is true, the senator said, but it is not true under modern conditions. He referred to the prices which prevailed in New Orleans and New York in July when certain interests in New York were unable to deliver cotton which they had sold and as a result the market advanced in New York to a point where it was \$25 a bale higher than in New Orleans. He asked if there was any earthly reason why cotton was worth \$25 a bale more in New York than in New Orleans. "Why did it go there?" he asked and then he proceeded to answer his own question by declaring that it was because "some gamblers in New York threw the wrong number."

Under the old marketing system, the senator said, the growers threw enough cotton on the market in 90 days time to run the world 12 months. This system has kept the farmer in poverty and he is going to stay there until he learns to obey God's law of commerce. He declared that the cooperatives must get enough members to demand certain things.

"A short time ago a Miss Giles guessed that we were going to make a crop of 13,500,000 bales this year," said the senator. "The market has been going down ever since, until now there has been a decrease of about \$20 a bale. I doubt if Miss Giles knows a cotton stalk from a Jamestown weed. Suppose we had signed up enough members to control about 7,000,000 bales of a 13,500,000 bale crop. I would like in that event to sit down and write Miss Giles that she had guessed correctly about the size of the crop and we would now like for her to guess what we are going to demand for it."

The senator declared that the World war afforded a wonderful illustration of cooperation. When the Huns were driving the armies of the allied forces back to Paris and this country was forced to enter the war, he asked if each citizen said: "Well, I will protect myself in the best possible way, possible;" and each man getting himself a gun set out to go to France individually to try to kill a German. No, they were formed into one of the best armies the world ever saw and by cooperation the day was saved, he declared.

The Standard Oil and American Steel were held up by the senator as results of cooperation. In fact, he told his hearers they would not go down on the street and pick up a single article but that it was controlled by a combination and the price fixed. The whole world has been revolutionized except the farmer and he will continue to be a hewer of wood and a drawer of water until he recognizes God's law of cooperation.

The senator declared that after working in the sultry sun and making a crop, the grower sits down and with bated breath waits to see what number the gambler will throw. This in spite of the fact that they have the power to control the situation. This power lies in cooperative marketing.

Senator Smith closed with an earnest appeal to those present to go out and see that every man who grows cotton lines up in the great cooperative movement. He told them it offered them their only opportunity to be free whitemen.

Dr. W. C. Brown, the Rev. R. E. Sharpe, and others spoke briefly, endorsing the movement, after which many members pledged to do all in their power to sign up their neighbors who are not members.

Shark flesh has always been considered a delicacy among the people of Japan and the Far East.

## COUNTY SCHOOLS SHOW PROGRESS

**Superintendent's Annual Report One of Encouragement. Bright Prospect for Fall Openings.**

The annual report of the County Superintendent of Education has been completed and forwarded to the State Department of Education. According to the report the county has made steady and satisfactory progress in education during the past year and all the schools in the county have indications of a successful school term for the session 1924-1925. With a few exceptions, according to the County Superintendent of Education, all of the schools have procured teachers for next year, and plans for the openings of the different schools are going steadily forward.

\$271,515.77 were expended for all school purposes in Laurens county last year, according to Miss Wofford's report, \$81,417.62 of which was state aid for high schools. Rural graded schools, and depleted schools. The white schools enrolled 5,678 children and the negro schools 5,255, which gave the county a total enrollment of 10,933 children. Two hundred and nine white teachers were employed in the county, all of whom had first grade certificates except five.

The new law requiring all schools of more than one story to provide proper exits from the auditoriums is causing the erection of many extra stairways and fire escapes throughout the county. The following schools are either painting their buildings or planning to do so: Wadsworth, Grays, O'ells, Mt. Pleasant.

In connection with the annual report Miss Wofford announces that several consolidations have taken place in the county, all of which will be of great benefit to many children. Three one-teacher schools have consolidated with Mountville school district 16, namely Old Mountville, Lisbon, and Rock schools. Three trucks will bring the children from the different communities to the school and will return them after school to their respective homes. Mr. J. H. Motes, and Mr. J. M. Simmons, trustees of the Mountville school have been very active in bringing the consolidation about. Mr. B. S. Pinson is principal of the school.

The Pinebluff school, another one-teacher school, will transport the children to Cross Hill for another session. Cross Hill has added the eleventh grade to her high school and for the first time in her history becomes a state accredited high school with the privilege of giving a state high school diploma. Mr. D. L. McLeod is superintendent and under his leadership much progress is expected.

Another teacher under the Smith-Hughes agricultural aid, Mr. J. M. Walker, has been procured for the county and assigned to Poplar Springs school. He will also act as principal.

Lanford high school will add the eleventh grade for another year, and will also add agriculture to the curriculum. Mr. D. L. Edwards, an A. B. graduate of Wofford and an M. A. graduate of Trinity, will be principal.

## "UNCLE" JAGGERS, AGED NEGRO MISSIONARY, DIES IN COLUMBIA

Columbia, Aug. 19.—Familiarly known to all Columbia as "Uncle" Jagers, the Rev. Charles Jagers, aged negro missionary to the poor, died here last night at the age of 93 and after a ministry of 75 years.

Had in hand, his head respectfully bowed, the ante-bellum negro was a familiar figure here as he sought contributions for the support of his Old Folks' home. Even the governor would stop in the midst of affairs of state to talk to the old man and give him a contribution and, it is said, he needed no engagement to enter the office of the busiest banker in the city. He was a frequent contributor to the newspapers.

During the three-quarters of a century of his ministry, he always used the same text: "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Jesus Christ." His life, it is said, counted for much in the betterment of his race.

## CLINTON HOTEL BEING REMODELED

The Clinton Hotel is being remodeled and refurbished from top to bottom, the work having begun this week. Mr. John H. Young, the owner, is installing new baths and furniture in all the rooms, floor coverings, painting the entire interior, and making improvements throughout that will add immensely to its comfort and attractiveness.

Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Whitten and children returned Tuesday from a two week's tour through the Blue Ridge mountains, including visits to Highlands, Mt. Mitchell, Blowing Rock and other points of interest.

## NO FARMER WOULD BE SO FOOLISH

If a farmer owned two fertile fields, would he cultivate the one and abandon the other to weeds? Good land is too precious to waste—the agriculturist's success depends upon the cultivation and planting of all of his good land.

The Clinton merchant has a good field, which, if cultivated, will yield excellent crops in sales and profits. If THE CHRONICLE field is neglected, the merchant has, in effect, abandoned half of his business "farm."

He has torn the city directory in half and resolved to do business only with half of the population. He has said that hundreds and hundreds of people passing his store shall not be admitted. He has decided for half-way measures.

Few merchants, of course, would so limit their sales because few merchants are so short-sighted. A sales volume of \$100,000.00 is always more attractive than of volume of \$50,000.00. If you are not a regular advertiser in THE CHRONICLE ask yourself whether you would like to increase your profits this year.

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