

# ENDORSES TILLMAN

SEVERAL OTHER RESOLUTIONS WERE ALSO PASSED.

## THEY ARE IMPORTANT

Upon the Recommendation of the Committee on Constitution and Rules, the Following Resolutions Were Adopted by the State Convention Last Week.

Upon the recommendation of the committee on constitution and rules, the following resolutions were adopted by the convention:

### Challenged Votes.

To amend rule five by adding at the end the following: "At any election when the right of a person to vote is challenged, the managers shall place the vote so challenged in an envelope and indorse thereon the name of the voter and that of the challengers, and the person so challenged shall be allowed to vote, and the challenged votes shall be kept separate and apart and not counted, but turned over to the county executive committee, who shall at its first meeting thereafter hear all objections to such votes, and where no person appears to sustain an objection made at the polls the ballot shall be removed from the envelope and mingled with the regular ballots and counted, but where the challengers appear, or produce witnesses in support of the challenge, the committee shall proceed to hear and determine the question, and in all instances the voter shall have the right of appealing to the State executive committee."

### A similar amendment to article 6 of the constitution to make it conform to rule five was passed.

### If a Candidate Die.

The other resolution adopted which changes the constitution and rules of the Democratic party provides for an amendment to rule 8 of article 6. It follows: "Provided, That after the time for filing such pledges, and before the close of the election, should any candidate die, it shall be the duty of the State or county executive committee (as the case may be) to afford opportunity for the entry of other candidates for the office involved, and should such death occur more than 20 days before the first primary then said committee shall make provision for other additional candidates entering the race, but if said death occur after 20 days then the balloting for said office shall not be at the succeeding primary, but at such other times as may be fixed by said committee, and that they shall provide for the filing of pledges."

### Indorse Tillman's Record.

The report of the committee on resolutions and platform which was adopted by the convention, recommended that the following resolutions be passed:

"Whereas, Hon. B. R. Tillman has for 18 years served the State of South Carolina in the United States senate with fidelity and conspicuous ability, representing the true sentiment of our people on national issues, and having by diligence and long service won a position of commanding influence in that body. "Be it resolved, That this convention hereby indorses his record as senator."

### Want Hunter's License

"We advocate the conservation of the natural assets of the State which are still in the hands of the people as a whole, believing that the insectivorous birds of the State are the only true check to insect pests, we advocate the enforcement of the laws protecting them. Realizing fully the great value of the game birds and animals of the State, from a financial standpoint as well as from the standpoint of recreation, and as those whom the State permits to take these birds and animals compensate the State in some measure for the use of this asset, we believe that a hunter's license is the most effective and practical method of realizing something from this asset, as well as a method of raising money for the purpose of not only conserving the fish and game of the State, but of enforcing the laws with respect to insectivorous birds.

"We therefore call upon such Democrats as are elected to the next legislature to pass a law providing for a hunter's license, the protection of insectivorous birds and the enforcement of the laws with respect to fish and game."

Resolutions indorsing the State warehouse system and the Farmer's union, offered by O. P. Goodwin of Laurens were passed by the convention. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, At the last session the legislature enacted what is known as the State warehouse law, and "Whereas, This is the most important step in constructive legislation that has been taken in many

This is a direct result of the domination of the State by the few facilities; now, That the State

# RACE WAR IN CUBA

NO DOUBT OF WIDESPREAD PLOT AMONG NEGROES.

## Government Take Prompt Steps to Meet Any Uprising Among Blacks Dissatisfied With Political Status.

A cablegram from Havana says there is no room for doubt of the existence of a negro conspiracy extending to all the provinces of the island with the apparent intention of taking up arms against the government on Tuesday last, which was the tenth anniversary of Cuban Independence.

The negroes appear to have become aroused to rebellion by the denial of what seems to them their just political rewards for services rendered in the war of independence, in which they constituted a large part of the Cuban forces. The feeling against the Government has been intensified by a law denying the negroes the right to organize a political party.

The principal trouble now is in the vicinity of Sagua La Grande in Santa Clara province and Cruces, where two armed parties are operating, and in Oriente province, where several bands are converging on Guantanamo city with apparent purpose of making a display of force at that place. The rural guard dispersed one small party and captured two others.

The situation is considered sufficiently grave for the government to dispatch a column of 1,200 men from Camp Columbia, composed of cavalry and infantry, with field and machine guns, bound for Santa Clara and Oriente provinces.

The secretary of the interior, Senor Bruo, said that there was no doubt about the widespread racial conspiracy which the government is determined to deal with drastically, but that up to the present the only danger points are Santa Clara and Oriente. There are no symptoms of serious trouble, he added, in other parts of the island.

The situation resembles that preceding the last revolution, when the negroes in February, 1906, conspired to make a simultaneous attack on all the rural guard posts, but only attacked that of Guanacoa, the garrison of which was massacred. This was a prelude to the general revolution which broke out in August of that year.

### BLAMED FOR TRAGEDY.

#### Senate Committee Report Condemns Dead Captain.

The senate commerce committee Friday considered the report on the Titanic disaster, which will be submitted to the senate next Tuesday. It will be a sweeping arraignment of the conditions under which the Titanic raced along through the iceberg area to her doom. It is understood the report will severely criticize Captain Smith, of the Titanic, as mainly responsible for the disaster, because of failure to heed the warnings of other vessels; the British board of trade for tax inspection; J. Bruce Ismay, who was a passenger, and will point to the lack of discipline in the time of danger. Captain Lord, of the Californian, will figure in the responsibility because of failure to take necessary steps when near the Titanic, whose rocket signals of distress were seen aboard the Californian. Congress will be asked to reward Captain Boston, of the rescue ship Carpathia.

Democratic convention hereby places on record its hearty approval of this measure, congratulates the Farmer's union upon bringing it forward and securing its enactment, and commends the legislature for taking this advanced step toward emancipating the producers of the wealth of the State from the domination of predatory interests that fatten alike on producers and consumers.

"Second: That we commend the Farmer's union for its activities in trying to establish in our institutions of learning departments for the study of 'farm, finance and markets' and for its efforts to improve the rural schools of the State. We would urge all farmers to join this great organization and make of it a still more potent force in building up of all the interests of our State.

"Third: Representing as we do the great industries of the State, we deem it not only appropriate but of great importance that we recede for a few moments from the business that has brought us together to give expression to our hearty approval of these measures, that mean more to the industrial development of the State than even the most sanguine imagination can picture."

"Resolved that we do not approve of the proposition which is now before the country to establish a central bank or national reserve association, commonly known as the Aldrich plan."

"Resolved that the delegates to the Democratic National convention from this State be, and they are hereby, instructed to vote as a unit upon all questions.

# TEDDY BEATS TAFT

HARMON HAS A SLIGHT ADVANTAGE OVER WILSON.

## IN THE OHIO PRIMARY

Roosevelt Seems Certain to Have Won Twenty Out of the Forty-two Districts, and Harmon Seems to Have Led Wilson and Will Get Majority of Delegates.

On the face of the early returns in Ohio's first Presidential preference primary Tuesday, Col. Theodore Roosevelt led the Republican ticket by 3 to 2 over President Taft, and Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, led Governor Woodrow Wilson on the Democratic ticket, by a somewhat smaller percentage. The returns, however, were given on a basis of complete figures from little more than half the precincts out of a total of 5,192 precincts in the State.

President Taft appeared to have carried Cincinnati by a large margin and also Toledo and Dayton, among the larger cities. This was more than offset by the vote given Col. Roosevelt in Cleveland, Columbus and other cities. The Roosevelt lead in the north end of the State, seemed to give the former President an advantage which Mr. Taft could not overcome by his vote in the south end of the State, including Cincinnati, his home, and the rural districts.

Harmon's campaign managers, despite the early figures, declared that their candidate had carried the State. They said they based this statement on the heavy vote they expected had been given him in the country districts. Governor Wilson's chief strength, they said, had been in Cleveland, where Mayor Newton D. Baker had waged a strong fight against Harmon, Mayor Baker in a statement declared Governor Wilson had carried Ohio by a vote of 2 to 1.

Both Champ Clark and Col. Bryan, although their names were not on the preference ballot and they were not represented by delegates, were given a scattering vote, which when final returns have been received may effect the outcome of the Wilson-Harmon race.

Out of 21 Congressional districts in the State, totals computed at a time when fewer than half the precincts were counted, indicated that Roosevelt will have 20 of the 42 district delegates and that Taft will have 14, while the returns are so incomplete that 8 delegates at present cannot be counted on either side.

Apparently Mr. Taft has the 1st, 2nd, 6th, 7th, 8th, 13th, and 15th district delegates. Mr. Roosevelt is believed to have won the delegates in the 4th, 5th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 20th, and 21st. The vote in the 3rd is very close and it is in the 9th and 16th. Friends of President Taft declare he has carried the 18th, but Roosevelt supporters will not concede this.

Apparently Governor Harmon has carried 14 out of the 21 districts, giving him 26 out of the 42 delegates to the National Convention. If this proves true, it also will give him the 6 delegates at large from the State. In the call of the Democratic Convention it was stipulated that the winner of the primary should name delegates at large.

Governor Wilson's managers claim the 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 20th, and 21st districts. The Harmon managers declared that beyond doubt they had won the 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, and 19th districts. The 12th and 16th were not claimed by either side.

### Scattering Returns.

First returns in Tuesday's primary from the four largest cities in the State, show: In Columbus: Harmon 4 to 1 over Wilson; Roosevelt 2 to 1 over Taft.

In Toledo: Taft 2 to 1 over Roosevelt.

In Cincinnati: Taft 50; Roosevelt in Cleveland: Wilson 3 to 2 over Harmon, and one Republican precinct counted gives Taft 33; Roosevelt 19; LaFollette 6.

Complete Democratic returns from 199 precincts out of 5,192 in the State, give: Wilson, 3,133; Harmon, 2,554.

Complete returns from 31 precincts in Cincinnati, Governor Harmon's home, give Wilson 491 and Harmon 433.

Unofficial returns from 30 Cleveland precincts show Wilson leading Harmon 3 to 1.

First two precincts in Dayton give Wilson 32; Harmon 9. Seventeen precincts out of 457 in Hamilton County, (Cincinnati), give Taft 1,180 and Roosevelt 670.

### Money to Noble Charity.

Wills of George D. Widener and his son, Harry Elkins Widener, who were victims of the Titanic horror, were filed for probate at Philadelphia. P. A. B. Widener, father and grandfather of the deceased, announced the endowment of \$4,000,000 for the Widener Memorial Home for Crippled Children.

# IS STILL IN THE RING

TAFT CLAIMS THAT HIS NOMINATION IS CERTAIN.

## Issue a Statement in Which He Says He Has More Than a Majority of the Convention.

Claiming that 570 delegates to the Chicago convention, or 30 more than enough to assure him the nomination, President Taft Wednesday in a statement declared he was going into New Jersey to "make assurance doubly sure." He left Washington Thursday for Philadelphia at seven o'clock Thursday morning and made his first political speech at Camden Thursday evening.

The president's statement was issued after a day of activity at the White House. Political conferences with his managers and appointments with members of the cabinet were followed at four o'clock by a meeting of the full cabinet. It was stated later that this meeting was devoted to "routine business," but members of the cabinet admitted that the political situation had been reviewed in considerable detail.

"Our opponents quote from a statement of mine, made in Cleveland, that the fight in Ohio, my home State, much to my gratification, would be the decisive one," said the president in his statement, "and would settle the question of my nomination. I shall have at least 17 votes from Ohio, including the delegates at large, for we have every assurance that we shall control the State convention.

This will constitute a clear majority in the national conventions. Indeed, in addition to the votes from Ohio, delegates elected for me from other States, of which I have been advised since my Cleveland statement, give me at the most conservative estimate 570 out of the 1,078 votes in the national convention—30 more than the number necessary to nominate.

"I am going to New Jersey to take part in the coming campaign there for the same reason that I went to Ohio, and such delegates as we may receive from New Jersey will thus make assurance doubly sure."

Earlier in the day Congressman McKinley, director of the Taft headquarters, claimed "at least 600" delegates for the president. The president's estimate, while smaller, was declared at the White House to represent "rock bottom figures," which were expected to be materially increased. The claim to the six delegates at large in Ohio was made by the president after reassuring messages from his Ohio managers.

### FLOYD ALLEN FOUND GUILTY.

#### Will Go to the Electric Chair for Court Tragedy.

Floyd Allen, first of the Hillsville mountaineers tried for the Carroll county court house murders was adjudged guilty at Wytheville, Va., Friday and will pay the penalty of his crime in the electric chair at Richmond. The jury was out all night and it was not until after 10 o'clock next morning that the twelve men had been brought into agreement. Floyd Allen was charged specifically at this time with the murder of Commonwealth's attorney William M. Foster, prosecutor in the Carroll county court at Hillsville last March when the trial of Allen culminated in the killing of five persons—Presiding Judge Thornton L. Massie; Prosecutor for Foster, Sheriff L. F. Webb, Miss Elizabeth Ayres and Juror Augustus Fowler.

### KILLS HIMSELF IN HOTEL.

#### Man Supposed to be North Carolinian Ends Life.

The body of the man who registered at the Broadway Central hotel in New York as Hugo Neyes, of Castle Payne, N. C., was found in his room Friday with a bullet wound in the forehead, self-inflicted. Besides between \$1,100 and \$1,200 in cash there were on the body several letters of introduction to prominent persons in this city. One of the letters was signed Hugh McRae & Co. of Wilmington, N. C., and was an introduction to Arthur Page, of Garden City, L. I. The letter spoke of Neyes as being a civil engineer and landscape architect and artist.

### Took a Fatal Fall.

James Barr, Jr., 20 years old was killed in attempting a parachute drop from a balloon at a height of 100 feet. He was unable to make the parachute open, although he clawed frantically at the tangled cloth and strings during his rapid descent. Two thousand persons witnessed the accident, among them two sisters of the young man.

### Young Tramps Are Hurt.

Otto Edney, 15, and Ernest Hill, 13, both of Hendersonville, N. C., were fatally injured in a Southern Railway freight wreck at Naples, four miles from Hendersonville Tuesday afternoon. The boys, it is said, were hobnobbing their way from Asheville.

# THE WAGES OF SIN

RICHESON PAYS DEATH PENALTY FOR HIS CRIME.

## LAYS DOWN YOUNG LIFE

The Confessed Poisoner of Miss Avis Linnell, an Innocent and Trusting Young Woman, Whom He Had Deeply Wronged Under a Sacred Promise, is Put to Death.

Clarence Virgil Thompson Richeson, native of Virginia, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church at Cambridge, was electrocuted at 12:10 o'clock Tuesday morning in the death house of the State prison at Charlestown, Mass. The crime for which Richeson paid the penalty Tuesday morning was the murder of his sweetheart, 19-year-old Avis Linnell.

Richeson confessed to giving her poison, which caused her death October 14, 1911. The current was turned on at 2:10:02 and the prisoner was declared dead at 12:17.

The former clergyman was outwardly calm when he entered the death chamber and he maintained his composure while the straps and electrodes were being adjusted as he sat in the electric chair.

When Richeson Monday afternoon reflected that he probably had less than 12 hours to live he expressed a desire to see his brother, Douglas Richeson of Chicago, who was in the city. Douglas Richeson decided on Monday afternoon that he would not go to see his brother.

The condemned man slept soundly four hours Monday morning, after being awake nearly all night. He was calm and even cheerful at times during the night, occasionally singing a hymn or repeating his favorite scriptural passages. Richeson spent much of his time in prayer and in reading his Bible.

The list of those appointed to attend the execution of Richeson given out by the warden included, besides the three physicians who were official witnesses, the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, the prisoner's spiritual adviser; Edmund C. Kelley, deputy Sheriff of Suffolk county, and one representative for each of three press associations.

The three medical witnesses were: Dr. George B. McGarth, Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, the prison physician, and Dr. J. P. Butler, representing the surgeon general of the State. Rev. Herbert W. Stephens, the prison chaplain; the warden, General Bridges and Assistants made up the rest of those granted permission to enter the death chamber.

Richeson had no supper, saying that he desired none. After eating a little fruit, he lighted a cigar and he was sitting on the edge of his cot, apparently enjoying his smoke, when Deputy Warden Allen entered his cell with the black suit of clothes to be worn during the execution. Richeson nodded calmly to the deputy, but said nothing.

Sunday and during the afternoon Monday the prisoner lay on his cot but Monday afternoon and night he sat up most of the time. Attorney Morse, who visited Richeson during the afternoon, found his client calm and anxious to have the sentence of the law carried out during the night.

Mr. Morse in an interview later, said: "Richeson has made up his mind to die and he does not want any delay. This has been a long story and the last chapter is being written today.

"Richeson is going to die without holding a grudge against any one. He had scarcely uttered a harsh word and to me personally and to those who come in contact with him, he has again and again expressed his gratitude."

### Flying to His Death.

At Xenia, O., Fred J. Southard, of Minneapolis, an amateur aviator, fell 100 feet at the Wright aviation field and was instantly killed. Southard, who was forty years old, had just obtained the aeroplane from the Wright brothers. He obtained keys to the hangar after he had been refused permission to fly without further experience. He fell just six minutes after he had begun the first flight alone.

### Negro Fireman Saves Child.

"Soap" Lockwood, a negro fireman on the Georgia Midland road, saw a baby on the tract in front of his train, at Jefferson, last week. Realizing that the train was too close to stop, he ran out on the running board, dove from the beam and rolled from the tract with the child in his arms.

### Many Thrown Into Water.

Two persons are known to have been drowned and forty or more were injured when the adjustable end of a temporary passenger gang plank at the Colman dock at Seattle dropped, precipitating sixty passengers into the water as they were preparing to board the sound steamer Flyer for Tacoma.

# WILL WRECK PARTY

PRESIDENT TAFT SAYS THAT IS WHAT TEDDY WILL DO.

## If the Republicans Do Not Give Him the Nomination For the Presidency.

At Cincinnati in a most bitter and scathing denunciation of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft Saturday night declared that the "certainty of his defeat for the Republican nomination must be a source of profound congratulations to all patriotic citizens;" declared that his predecessor in the White House would wreck the Republican party if he is not chosen by the Republican national convention, and compared Mr. Roosevelt to Louis XIV, of France, who said "the State; I am it."

The attack was in the form of a statement in which the President said in part: "Mr. Roosevelt says that he is the Republican party and that if he is the Republican national committee, in passing on the credentials of delegates for the preliminary roll in the convention, shall hold to be unfounded his many flimsy contests, he will decline to abide the judgment of those having authority.

"The inference from this is that he will bolt the convention because a duly constituted Republican national committee, in passing on the credentials of delegates for the preliminary roll in the convention, shall hold to be unfounded his many flimsy contests, he will decline to abide the judgment of those having authority.

"The inference from this is that he will bolt the convention because a duly constituted Republican national committee shall, after a judicial investigation, refuse to seat his contesting delegates. If this edict is to be heeded, then the holding of any convention at all is perfunctory and superfluous.

"The arrogance of this statement, that he is the Republican party, finds no parallel in history, save in the famous words of Louis XIV, 'The State, I am it'.

"With clearly traceable premeditation, he projected contests without the slightest reason therefor, in many cases weeks after the regular conventions had been held, merely to make a basis for a campaign of bluff and buster. Now he threatens that unless his campaign thus carried on is to be recognized as successful, and unless honestly elected delegates shall be thrown out in sufficient numbers to give him a majority, he will break from the party and try to ruin that which he can not rule.

"I appeal to all Republicans to say whether a man who assumes this attitude does not forfeit his claim to any right to become a candidate in a Republican convention. It can not be that Republicans will countenance such a breach of party fealty, such treason to the party's properly constituted government and such defiance of the will of its majority.

"Mr. Roosevelt has not seen fit to answer the question whether, if he is nominated and elected, he will discontinue the Steel suit and the Harvester Trust suit, nor has he answered the question whether he will accept a fourth term."

### TELLS OF HIS AIMS.

#### Bryan Says He Is in Politics But Not as a Candidate.

W. J. Bryan, in a speech before the Methodist General Conference at Minneapolis on Wednesday reiterated his recent statement that he is a candidate for no office and did not expect to be. "I hope that no unfriendly newspaper," he said, "will be urged all church members to get in politics for the benefit of public morality and good government. I got into politics when young and expect to stay until I die," he declared, "but I don't want you to believe that I am or ever expect to be a candidate. I can do more by remaining in politics as a private citizen."

### Prefers Man to Money.

Mrs. Carrie Garland, of Boston, decided to sacrifice the income on \$10,000,000, which came to her through the will of her husband in order that she may wed, next Saturday, Frank Cushing Green. Upon her marriage, the income of the estate will go to her three sons. When the trust expires the fortune will be turned over to Harvard college to aid struggling students.

### Wife Slayer Killed.

When Policeman John C. Addison, of Charleston, S. C., broke down the cellar door of the home of Joseph Addison, a negro he found him chopping the head of his dead wife with an axe. The negro madman turned on him with the bloody weapon. The officer drew his revolver and killed him.

### "He Will Be Me."

Roosevelt served notice he would resist any compromise at the Republican national convention. "There can be no compromise," he said. "Some of our opponents are saying neither Taft nor I should be nominated. I'll name the compromise candidate. He will be me."