

**STRAUS FOR GOVERNOR.**

**TAFT'S FORMER CABINET OFFICER HEADS NEW V. K. TICKET.**

**"Suspender Jack" McGee Creates Climax With His Unexpected Nomination of Former Minister.**

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor in the cabinet of President Taft, was unanimously acclaimed the nominee for governor by the Progressive party in a stampeded convention this afternoon under the circumstances not only unexpected, but dramatic.

The former cabinet member, acting as the convention's permanent chairman, was about to entertain a motion from Former Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff to expedite to roll call on the names of State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss and Comptroller William A. Pendergrast of New York when a delegate from New York county leaped to his chair and demanded to be heard.

"It's 'Suspender Jack' McGee," cried a voice from the gallery. Chairman Straus looked puzzled. McGee, who got his name in the Indian country by riding a bronco into camp with suspenders used as reins, moved resolutely toward the platform.

"They say I'm crazy, but I know what I am doing," he cried as he swung up the platform steps.

McGee, a flaming bandanna around his neck and his coat blazing with badges, tossed his Rough Rider hat on the floor and demanded the right to make a nomination.

"Whom do you wish to nominate?" asked Chairman Straus, but McGee gave only a meaningless shake of his head. Delegates cried, "Put him out." But McGee stuck to his purpose.

Delegates and spectators booed and jeered as he began to speak. There was a general laugh when he cried:

"I'll name a man the mention of whose name will bring tears of sympathy to the eyes of almost every man and woman in the 'civilized land.' Suspender Jack only waived his arm in defiance of the jeers. He paused a moment and then cried: "I nominate the illustrious and honorable Oscar S. Straus."

The delegates seemed stunned. Then a few of them cheered. McGee kept on with his speech and the first few cheers at first from a half dozen delegates gradually grew into a pandemonium that swept the convention hall. Standards were wrenched from their supports, and delegates, yelling and cheering for Chairman Straus, paraded the aisles, turning the convention into a belam.

Mr. Straus at first shook his head deprecatingly. He turned to friends and remarked: "This must not be. I can not accept." Mr. Hotchkiss rushed to the platform. Placing his hands on Mr. Straus' shoulders, he said: "You must accept; you must accept; all the delegates are for you."

Scores of delegates pressed forward to urge Mr. Straus to make the decision. Then Mr. Hotchkiss burst from the group that surrounded Mr. Straus and held up before the crush of excited delegates a sheet of yellow paper on which was written: "He accepts."

Quickly the word passed back through the hall and another demonstration followed. The nomination of Mr. Hotchkiss for governor was withdrawn by John A. Kingsbury and Timothy Woodruff withdrew the name of Mr. Pendergrast. Then came a flood of speeches seconding the nomination of the former minister to Turkey.

"Suspender Jack" McGee was not lost sight of. Delegates pressed about him and proclaimed him "the man of the hour." Later the convention passed a vote of thanks to Delegate McGee of the 15th assembly district for nominating Mr. Straus.

When the convention had recovered and Mr. Straus had been chosen he was called on for a speech and tendered an ovation as he formally accepted the nomination.

"The cause we are in is a cause of inspiration," he said, in his speech. "I must accept."

Tonight few contests developed and the ticket as finally selected was:

Governor, Oscar S. Straus, New York; Lieut. Gov. Former State Senator Frederick M. Davenport, Onondaga; associate judges of court of appeals, Charles C. Alden, Buffalo and Geo. W. Kirchway, Columbia university; secretary of State, Homer S. Call, Syracuse; State comptroller, Horatio C. King, Brooklyn; attorney general, John Palmieri, Brooklyn; State treasurer, Ernest Cawcroft, Jamestown.

Rural Policeman Sam Newman brought into town Sunday afternoon a negro whom he arrested for being engaged in a row at Brogdon Saturday night. Two others who were engaged in the fracas skipped out and escaped. Mr. Newman also secured evidence on a blind tiger Saturday whose case will come up in the next few days.

**DIAL REPLIES TO TILLMAN.**

**Resents Attack of Senator — Denies He Supported Haskell.**

To the Editor of News and Courier: Please allow me space to reply to the interview of Senator Tillman, published in full in The News and Courier and in part in the State, and perhaps other papers. There is a contest pending before the State Democratic executive committee touching the subject matter, and, therefore, it would be improper for me to comment upon the merits of the case, hence I will only state facts. In Senator Tillman's interview he tries to prejudice my political prospects by stating that I am a Haskellite. I wish to say that my relations with Judge Haskell were always of the friendliest character, and I am glad to claim that he was my personal friend as long as he lived; however, I differed with him in his political course and urged him not to make the race, and did not support him.

Senator Tillman has seen proper to resort to the lowest kind of political triakery in mentioning my son's name in connection with this race. Hence I give the facts. My son desired to enter the navy, and upon Senator Tillman offering a competitive examination to the State at large the boy succeeded in winning the appointment. He remained at Annapolis something like three years, and if he ever had any trouble there I was never apprised of it. The last year he told me he failed to pass one examination only, and that the authorities offered to allow him to make this up the next year by taking the course over. He had attained his majority at that time and he resigned without consulting me. He was desirous of going into the pay corps of the navy. He went to Washington and stood a competitive examination from the United States at large, and received the appointment. From what he told me I know he considered Senator Tillman his friend. The authorities assigned him to a fishing vessel and sent them out in the Pacific Ocean. I knew absolutely nothing of the rules and regulations of the navy, but presumed a man would have to lead a correct life and observe good habits; otherwise he would not retain his position. Some two years afterwards a friend of mine wrote me to come to Washington, and upon arriving there suggested that I call on the assistant paymaster of the navy. Upon my doing so I was shown a statement sent in by the boy where he had overdrawn his account a few thousand dollars. This was a great shock and surprise to me, as I had had no intimation of it whatever. He was at that time in the Philippines. I asked what information they had on the subject, and it seemed they had none, or but little, and upon inquiry ascertained that the accounts had never been checked up since he left—about two years previously. I presumed that they had regular intervals to inspect books, etc. However, I apprehended no trouble. So far as I knew the boy's habits were good. I was informed that this is the only ship in the navy where the accounts were not checked frequently. I was outraged at the whole matter and expressed my views pretty plainly to the officials about the carelessness of allowing an inexperienced youth to check upon the United States treasury without any restraint whatever. The boy was under bond in some bonding company—I was not on it. However I thereupon borrowed some money from the banks and the next day deposited an amount covering the entire balance, and told them to have him come home so that the matter could be looked into and adjusted. Upon his return he was suffering with tuberculosis. I advised him that the best thing he could do would be to tender his resignation and go home. In the meantime I took the matter up with Senator Tillman and told him, in confidence, of the situation, and asked him not to mention it. He promised me to do so. The Senator stated that he was not on speaking terms with Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, and that he had little influence there. I called to see Mr. Meyer, but he was absent. So I took the matter up with Mr. Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and he told me that Tillman's influence was "nil" in that department; that he was not on speaking terms with the Secretary, and that great animosity existed between them. He advised me to see some one else—Senator Smith being absent, I called upon an old personal friend in the Senate. He went over to the navy department and had the resignation accepted. The young man had associated with older men who, no doubt, had plenty of money of their own, and probably he thought it was his duty to try to entertain upon as lavish a scale. He had handled thousands and thousands of dollars of the Government's money and it took considerable time to figure up an account, owing to the large amounts handled and the different rates of exchange with the different foreign countries and to his inexperience, some doubt remained as to whether he owed any-

thing. I made things warm around the department, and a short time after that I noticed some rather prominent officials were dropped from the roll. I do not know that this was the direct result. After remaining in the State a short time the boy's health became so bad that I sent him to a hospital, where he has remained ever since, his life being despaired of at different times. I would like to ask Senator Tillman, or the public, if anyone could have done more than I did. Would a gentleman have done less? Senator Tillman seems to think because he gave the boy this appointment to Annapolis that I am under obligations not to oppose him for office. When did the Senatorship come to belong exclusively to him? Neither did I know before that he is conferring appointments to official positions to keep from being opposed. I was of the opinion that the position belonged to the United States, and that they were distributed through our Senators and Congressmen.

Senator Tillman states that he asked the clerk of the Senate to notify me about my expense account. This is the first I have ever heard of that. I received a letter from the clerk dated August 21, in which he did not mention the Senator's name. Besides this, in an interview from Senator Tillman dated Washington, August 22, he stated that I had "No status" in the race. This was published in the South Carolina newspapers and I received inquiries from the various sections of the State and it was reported generally that I was disqualified. Certainly Senator Tillman's interview was the cause of this report being circulated. If he had wished to correct it, he had ample opportunity to do so.

It seems to outrage the Senator's feelings very much for me to even aspire to office at all. I was notified during the campaign that Senator Tillman would attack my son's conduct, either before the first primary or in the second one, in case I was in the race. His lackies and henchmen were spreading this report in different sections of the State. Of course, you know what my reply was. Senator Tillman is following his old tricks by trying to attract attention from his own record to that of a helpless, tubercular patient on his back, 3,000 miles from home. What answer has he to make to the questions Governor Blease asked him the other day? What response does he make to the charges Col Talbert made against him from one end of South Carolina to the other? Why did he vote for Lorimer? What explanation has he to make of the charges of his neighbors in having Government employees supervise and work on his own plantation? Probably the people would like to hear the reasons he had for investing his money out of his beloved State—in Georgia, North Carolina, Oregon and perhaps other States.

If Tillman, or anyone else, knows anything dishonorable, in my life or character, they are at liberty to publish it in every newspaper in the State, every day in the year.

At the beginning of the campaign, I stated that I would have nothing whatever to do with the gubernatorial race, and I steadfastly maintained this position, and what I am going to say now is without reference whatever to either one of said candidates, but mention the matter in so far as it relates to the Senatorial race. Owing to the very great excitement in our State just before the primary, Senator Tillman, feeling that his own election was in great danger, authorized the publication of the Ferguson letter. Hence, a large number of his heretofore opponents voted for him. The Senator knew just as much about the gubernatorial candidates six months, one month, or two weeks before the election as he did when he wrote the Ferguson letter, all the time proclaiming that he was "hands off" in the race. Not only that, any one reading the Ferguson letter can readily see that it was written for publication. Moreover, the next week, after he had written it, in an interview from Washington he stated that he was still "hands off" and had nothing further to say. Upon reflection I am satisfied that the people of the State see where they fell into his trap, and the votes cast for him were not the deliberate expression of the will of the people. I am not a man to whine or complain, and I take my drubbing for my share, when it is fairly administered.

I have continually been offered proof of charges against the Senator, one being as late as yesterday, but I have steadfastly refused to stoop to any such politics. Now, the Senator seems to get in a great rage about the point Col Talbert made in his petition, and my reply to the same wherein the law of the State of South Carolina states that a candidate must file his expense account after the close of the campaign and before the primary, and states that this is too technical for any sensible man to entertain. I did not make the law; it is found in the statute books, and it is presumed in the absence of further proof to the contrary that the Legislature was composed of sensible men.

This can be found in Acts of 1905, relating to primary election. Statutes at Large, Volume 24, page 947. It would be improper for me to discuss this, since as above stated, the matter will be heard and decided by the State executive committee. I desire to state that I conducted my campaign upon the highest possible plane, and refrained from discussing Senator Tillman's record, since he was absent and I have pity upon his infirmity and am constrained to believe that his attack upon me now is that more of a raving madman than a sane person. Anyway, he has violated the most sacred confidence that a man could impose in another.

(What would you think of a minister if he violated your sacred confidence? What opinion would you have of the doctor who speaks in public of your ailments? What contempt would you have for your lawyer who would tell the secrets of your case?)

It occurs to me that anyone of Senator Tillman's age and experience would be the last man to violate family secrets and wound the feelings of a father, when no good could result. He may think it brave to try to damage my good name by parading before the public the acts of a careless and frivolous youth. I consider the lives of a man's family sacred ground, upon which no true man will trespass, even to save his political neck. But I leave this to the consideration of all fair-minded people.

N. B. Dial, Lawrens, September 5.

**WILL BE MODERATELY WARM.**

**This Week in Southern States Probably Will be Marked by Rather High Temperature.**

Washington, Sept. 8.—Normal temperatures for the season are predicted by the weather bureau for the coming week in the middle Atlantic and New England States, the lake region, the great central valleys, the plains States and the Rocky mountain and plateau regions. In the Southern States moderately warm weather will prevail.

Though the weather will be generally fair, well distributed showers are probable in the Northern and Eastern States. There are no present indications of a disturbance in the West Indies.

**"JOSH" M. ASHLEY SICK.**

**Suffers Slight Stroke of Facial Paralysis.**

Anderson, Sept. 8.—A report was current over the county yesterday to the effect that "Citizen Josh" Ashley had suffered a stroke of paralysis, and that his condition was thought to be dangerous. A telegram was received from Honea Path yesterday afternoon which read: "Report exaggerated. Slight attack facial paralysis, mouth and eye being slightly drawn and speech very slightly affected. No serious results anticipated." Mr. Ashley was re-elected to the general assembly last week.

**A MOTORCYCLE MASSACRE.**

**Six Persons Killed at Newark Motor-drome.**

Newark, N. J., Sept. 8.—Eddie Hasha, of Waco, Texas, holder of several world's records for motorcycle racing, plunged over the rail of the course at the new Newark motor-drome into a crowd late this afternoon causing the death of six persons, including himself, while six are dying and 13 are badly injured.

The only two of the dead positively identified up to a late hour tonight were Hasha and Johnny Albright, a Denver motorcyclist, who was riding third in the race. The other men dead were boys and young men among the spectators.

Five thousand spectators were witnessing the finish of a four-mile, free-for-all race when the daring Texan rider, going 92 miles an hour, took his fatal plunge.

He was riding high on the bank of the track when the wheel of his heavy machine swerved and struck the upper rail. He was pitched headfirst 50 feet into the air. He is believed to have been instantly killed in the collision. His body was shapeless from broken bones when it was picked up almost at the feet of his wife, seated among men and boys in the bleachers. Albright was thrown headfirst in the other direction into the enclosure of the track when the champion's wheel came sliding down the steep bank, and struck him. He was picked up for dead, but he lived in an unconscious state for more than two hours after removal to a hospital. He finally succumbed to hemorrhage of the lungs.

The spectators injured were mainly the men and boys who were leaning over the rail yelling encouragement to the riders when Hasha came tearing into their midst. Some of the spectators were hurled high into the air and landed in the laps of those seated behind. A scene of panic among the spectators generally followed the tragedy.

**PROBING THE PRIMARY.**

**W. F. STEVENSON WILL SERVE AS CHAIRMAN.**

**Wants Poll Lists Printed—Calls on Publishers to Help Save Primary—Sub-committee Meets at Columbia Next Wednesday.**

Columbia, Sept. 7.—The probe into the alleged fraud in connection with the recent primary election will begin Wednesday at noon in the library at the State house when the sub-committee of the State Democratic executive committee is called to order by W. F. Stevenson, the chairman.

Preliminary plans for the investigation were announced yesterday in a letter from Mr. Stevenson addressed to the editors and county executive committeemen of the State.

The members of the subcommittee are: W. F. Stevenson, chairman; J. B. Park, Greenwood; W. E. Wilson, Jr., York; T. E. Butler, Cherokee; R. M. Jeffries, Jasper; J. M. Green, Union, and J. D. Bivens, Dorchester.

Gen. Willie Jones, treasurer of the party, announced yesterday that approximately \$500 had been received from Democrats throughout the State to assist the subcommittee in making a thorough investigation of the charges. The contributions are being sent in response to a request from John Gary Evans, the State chairman.

The following is the letter from Mr. Stevenson:

To the Editor of The State: I have, after conference with South Carolina friends, decided to serve as chairman of the subcommittee, as to the primary election, and ask you to publish the enclosed statement.

W. F. Stevenson Asheville, Sept. 7.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 7, 1912. To the Editors and County Executive Committeemen of the State:

I am entering upon the disagreeable duty of collecting the evidence as to the late primary for governor and I want all pertinent evidence, whether it shows regularity or irregularity. My desire shall be to do right, and not to do anything for a partisan advantage.

In order to show the cleanness, or the crookedness of the primary, it will be necessary to have copies of the poll lists and club rolls for the primary of Aug. 27. The poll lists should be on file with the clerk of court. The club rolls should be in the hands of the managers at the various precincts at the primary next Tuesday. To aid us in saving the primary system, I call on the newspapers of the counties respectively to—at least one of them—publish the poll lists of the respective clubs of their counties in the issue of next week, and send at least two copies of the paper to me at Cheraw, and one to Hon. John Gary Evans at Columbia. I call upon the managers to send up the club rolls of each club with their returns next Thursday to the county chairman, and leave them in his custody for the inspection of the committee.

If it is necessary to have any expense by the newspapers in copying the poll lists for their use, I will endeavor to have the same defrayed on filing the bill and the copy of the list with me.

W. F. Stevenson, Chairman of Subcommittee, Democratic Executive Committee.

**TO DISCUSS CORN EXPOSITION.**

**Conference to be Held in Columbia Tomorrow.**

Columbia, Sept. 9.—A conference of importance to the National Corn exposition will be held here tomorrow, according to an announcement yesterday by George H. Stevenson, the general manager and secretary of the show. Among those to attend the conference will be O. B. Martin, who has charge of the Boys' Corn club work in the South; W. L. English, head of the Clemson college extension work and head of the Boys' Corn club work in South Carolina, and J. B. Hobdy, who was recently selected as superintendent of the corn exposition school for boys.

The corn exposition will be held here during January and February of next year and several thousand visitors from all sections of the United States are expected to attend.

**Marriage License.**

Two colored couples applied for and received licenses to marry Saturday, one of the grooms being the same man who had formerly applied at the office for a divorce. The names of the contracting parties were:

Frederick Singleton and Lorella Williams of Stateburg and David Brown and Mattie Eddy of Mayesville.

Cotton sold at 11.25 cents on the local market Saturday.

The price of cotton is gradually gaining a little. Monday cotton sold on the local market at 11 1/4 to 11 5/16.

**NEW YORK POLICE SCANDAL.**

**MAYOR GAYNOR'S VICE POLICY SCORED BY COUNSEL.**

**Commissioner's Attitude Toward Raiding of Disorderly Houses the Issue in Trial of Police Inspector Charged with Making False Statements Regarding His Duties.**

New York, Sept. 6.—Whether Police Commissioner Waldo gave "general instructions" to suppress disorderly houses and private verbal orders to allow them to run as long as conditions of "outward decency" prevailed, became the question at issue today, when C. G. Hayes, suspended police inspector, was placed on trial before Deputy Police Commissioner Douglas I. Mackay on the charge of making a false statement in regard to his police duties.

While Hayes was ostensibly the defendant, Thomas D. Thacher, Hayes' counsel, virtually transformed the trial into a probe of the police department and an arraignment of the policy of Mayor Gaynor toward the regulation of vice.

The attorney grilled Commissioner Waldo in an effort to show that "outward decency" was the criterion by which the mayor wished the question of vice suppression to be determined and then put Hayes on the stand to prove that the commissioner had given the inspector verbal orders in pursuance of this policy and had not countermanded them until they had become public.

Hayes emphatically denied that he had made a false statement when he told the commissioner the latter had ordered him not to make raids on disorderly houses, except from the commissioner's instructions. In accordance with these instructions he had made no raids, he said, since February, although previously he had made many and had "cleaned out" one inspection district.

It was on August 8, or about the time when the scandals growing out of the Herman Rosenthal murder were being aired that Commissioner Waldo, according to the witness, threatened to "fire" him, for stating that he had received such orders. This he threatened to do on two subsequent occasions, Hayes testified, but it was not until August 16, the day after the publication of an interview from "an inspector" who was quoted as saying he had received such orders from the commissioner, that Waldo made good his alleged threats by suspending him and reducing him to a captain's rank.

Hayes mentioned two or three conversations he had with Mr. Waldo in regard to suppressing the disorderly houses.

"Do you remember a conversation you had with Waldo on September 5," asked Mr. Thacher.

"I do. I met him at the West 47th street police station, the appointment having been made over the telephone. I made a tour of my district with him. As we passed a dance hall the commissioner said to me, 'there is a dance hall downstairs and a house of prostitution upstairs. If there is no outside disorder it is well to have them in such a place rather than on the outside.'"

**COTTON PICKING AT EGYPT.**

**Community Saddened by Death of Mrs. C. L. Britton—Miss Smith Entertains.**

Egypt, Sep. 2.—Cotton picking seems now to be the order of the day. The farmers have about all finished their fodder pulling and are now in a condition to go forward with the rest of their gathering.

Miss Pearl Smith, of Smithville, entertained in honor of her cousin, Miss Ethel Smith, of Camden. Among those who attended from this community were Misses Leota McLeod, Mae Weldon and Sadie White, Messrs. Olin, Thomas and Leroy White, Charles Peebles, W. L. Merritt, Ezra Geddings.

Mr. Virgil Corbett, of Hagood, spent Saturday night with relatives at this place.

A singing school which has been conducted at Mizpah church by Prof. W. T. Merritt for the last ten days, very successfully, closed Saturday with a little picnic which all who attended seemed to enjoy very much.

Messrs. Wylie Hogue and Alfred McLeod, of Camden, visited friends here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Herbert Carson, of Columbia, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Irene Weldon, of Bishopville, spent the week-end with her father, Mr. J. W. Weldon, recently.

Our community was very much saddened on last Friday by the death of Mrs. C. L. Britton, who was formerly from our community, but who for the past two years has been a resident of Sumter and Marion. She was brought from Marion to Spring Hill where the funeral took place.

Mrs. Britton was a lady of a sunny disposition and it could be truly said of her "to know her was to love her." She leaves a husband and five small children, with a number of other relatives, to mourn her death.