

a person who had moved away, so that the same name does not appear twice in connection with any such transactions.

These remarks are illustrated by our experience in Greenville, Spartanburg and Anderson. At Anderson we had a list of names apparently repeaters, in which many names appeared twice, and one as high as eight times. In calling the 78 instances in which this occurred before a representative Anderson audience of probably 200 people over 50 per cent. were instantly recognized by parties in the audience and affidavits voluntarily given of the identity and bona fides of the different parties of the same name at the different precincts.

On the other hand, at Central Box at Greenville, where about 750 votes were cast, a painstaking and expensive investigation was made to ascertain the identity of the voters, and when every means were exhausted there were 128 voters who have not been found, and at last two of them were dead men.

If repeating was done to any great extent it was done in that way, voting in the name of people who were dead or moved away or never existed, but the names were placed on the club roll for the very purpose of using them in that way.

Not Entitled to Vote. Third, people not entitled to vote voting. A good many instances of this were shown by the affidavits submitted. These consisted of minors, men not in the State long enough, men who now live in Georgia and negroes.

We desire to call attention to the two last classes. Non-residents seemed to have voted freely at Bath, in Aiken county, and, in some instances, are found elsewhere.

Negroes were allowed to vote in violation of the rules in a good many counties, and if this is not stopped we may as well abandon the primary and allow everybody to run in the general election, as the colored man will have a voice anyhow.

Fourth, Managers at Bath, S. C., were not sworn, and the managers at Cold Springs, Abbeville county, were not sworn, nor did they swear the voters at Cold Springs or Antreville on August 27. The votes cast in those precincts are embraced in those classed below as questioned.

In Wrong Boxes. There were a good many votes for State officers put in county boxes and counted by the managers. This may have been honest, but it is easy for one interested in a State officer to vote for such officers in both boxes and get counted twice. All instances of this are classed below as questioned votes. See Exhibit "A."

The said list contains all the votes questioned by any statement reaching us. Many of them are explained and many are mere duplication of names by the fact that more than one person of the same name voted in the same county. There is no proof before us as to the candidate for whom the alleged irregular votes were cast.

As to fraud. Fraud may have existed. The opportunity to commit it from the fact that no identification is necessary, either to be enrolled or to vote, no proof except the assertion of the alleged voter that he is qualified to enroll, is required, and no statement of his place of residence or occupation is required to be stated with his enrollment, and nothing but the statement of the name that is on the club roll is required when he presents himself to the managers to vote, all open the door to the grossest fraud. The fact, also, that it is almost impossible to detect it when once committed is an invitation to go into it and win and then be secure from detection.

Take the present case; a great hue and cry of fraud was raised and a committee appointed to investigate the whole State and produce results. They must do it at once, and apparent delay was severely criticised, while all the while in those counties where most fraud was charged the committee had good subcommittees at work skillfully and diligently endeavoring to detect the fraud. What was the result? In Greenville in one box one hundred and twenty-eight (128) votes were found cast by somebody under names of people who have not been found after diligent search. Probably fraudulent; but who did it? The poll list shows the names used; but who are they? You are against a stone wall; you can not lay your hand on one of the men; and the fact that your rules invite such and that your committee is without power and that the cry can skillfully be turned on the committee, all make it easy for the fraud to be committed and impossible to be detected.

Declare Cost Prohibitive. The fact, also, that to bring the work down to that point in Greenville with the force there used in only one box in two weeks shows that the cost of investigating fully would be prohibitive and the time required would be such as to make it impossible. We, therefore, as to that, report that in the time we have had and the help that the public and such of the county committees as responded at all have rendered, we have no proof which in our judgment would reverse the face of the returns as published and which are now in the hands of the committee; and we understand the law to be that they are presumed to be correct until that presumption is overturned by proof.

As to Orangeburg county, reports coming to this committee rendered it necessary to send two of its members there to investigate the disappearance of the poll lists of said county, and their report is embraced under the head of "Orangeburg county" in the list hereto attached and is the report of this committee as to the transactions there discussed.

We do not think it is possible or profitable, in view of the results obtained to pursue the investigation any further, and ask that we be discharged from connection with the same.

We recommend that the State executive committee call a convention of the State Democracy late next August when a political campaign is on to construct a new constitution and rules which shall require such method of identification of the voter as shall render repeating or other fraudulent

A DARING MOTORIST IS KILLED IN CRASH

DAVID BRUCE-BROWN LOSES LIFE AT MILWAUKEE.

Tire Blows Out While Car is Making Speed of 90 Miles an Hour—Mechanic Injured.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—David Bruce-Brown, wealthy young New York sportsman, lost his life, and his mechanic, Tony Scudalari, was fatally injured as the result of an accident on the new Wauwatosa automobile race course today on the eve of the eighth running of the Vanderbilt cup race.

Bruce-Brown was driving his high-powered Fiat car 90 miles an hour when a rear left tire blew out. The heavy car swerved into a ditch and then men and machine were catapulted diagonally across the road and into a field. The men were thrown clear of the car which was hurled high into the air. It fell a tangled heap of wreckage.

Bruce-Brown's skull was fractured, his left leg was broken and he suffered internal injuries. The top of Scudalari's skull was crushed, his right arm broken and his body seriously torn.

Died in Hospital. The daring young driver died at Trinity hospital of hemorrhage of the brain three hours after the accident, having only partly regained consciousness for a few minutes. Surgeons had trephined his skull on both sides in an effort to save his life.

Caleb Bragg, Bruce-Brown's close friend, Ralph De Palma, Teddy Tetzlaff and other well known drivers stood weeping in the hospital corridor, as Bruce-Brown was wheeled from the operating room to a private ward. The hospital authorities withheld news of his death for an hour.

According to Bragg, an experienced automobile race driver, the narrow course here was partly responsible for the death of Bruce-Brown. He says that on a wider road the young driver could have righted the car after it had swerved when the tire blew out.

Was Terror on Turns. Much of Bruce-Brown's fame came by his ability to take turns at speed other drivers feared and was to a large extent responsible for his rise from helper in the Fiat camp during the first running of the Grand Prix race at Savannah to pilot of the winning car in the renewal of the same race two years later over the same course.

Exceptions to the statements that the narrow course was largely responsible for the accident were taken by officers of the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers' association under whose auspices the races here are to be run. Referee A. R. Hardington also declared the blame for the accident could not be placed on the course.

"The accident was unavoidable," said Mr. Hardington, "and the track is nowise to blame. It is in excellent condition. The casting of the tire would have upset any machine traveling at that speed no matter how excellent the course was."

Had Set Record. The accident occurred while Bruce-Brown was a few yards behind Teddy Tetzlaff in another Fiat car. Bruce-Brown had just driven the fastest lap of the day's trials and had set a new record of five minutes, 58 8-10 seconds for the 7.8 mile course. He was endeavoring to better this record and had just attempted to pass Tetzlaff when the crash came.

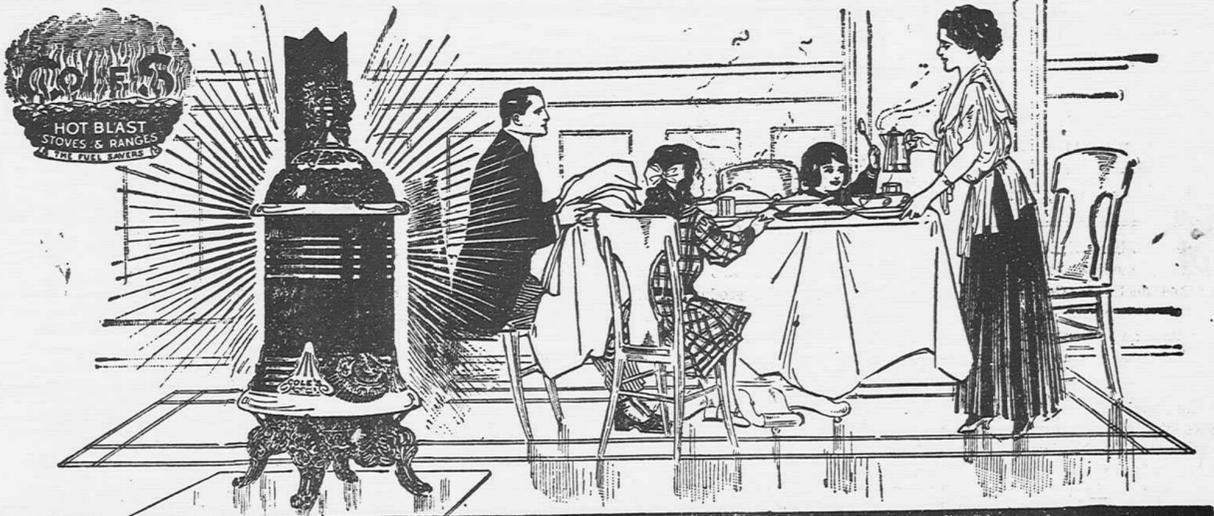
Tetzlaff declared he did not hear the tire explode but missed Bruce-Brown behind him as he slowed down to take the "graveyard" turn. Tetzlaff at once reported "Brown's out" to patrol judges at the stands. Meanwhile Geo. Clark, one of the Mercedes drivers, discovered the plight of Bruce-Brown and Scudalari and telephoned for an ambulance from a nearby farm house, after giving first aid to the injured man.

Send for Mother. While the surgeons were working over Bruce-Brown at the hospital, a half-dozen friends of the young driver were making repeated efforts to reach his mother by long distance telephone at Mrs. Bruce-Brown's country place, Islip, Long Island, and at her town house in east Seventieth street, New York. Messages were sent to Brown's brother in New York, and to other relatives. Tonight advices were received here stating that Mrs. Bruce-Brown, accompanied by other relatives, had started for Milwaukee.

Hoped to Win Cup. Bruce-Brown had been in Milwaukee only two hours and 20 minutes when the accident occurred. He arrived from New York, accompanied by his manager, W. W. Klierstrata, and Caleb Bragg. Today was the first time he had gone around the course since the early trials more than a week ago.

Leaves for Milwaukee. New York, Oct. 1.—Mrs. R. A. Bruce-Brown, mother of the dead automobile driver, left for Milwaukee at 4 o'clock this afternoon before receiving news of her son's death. She is a wealthy widow. E. R. Hollender, president of the Fiat Sales company, said tonight he received a telephone message from Caleb Bragg, one of Bruce-Brown's fellow drivers, declaring that the accident was due to an imperfect track.

EXECUTIVE SALE. On October 12, 1912, at 10 a. m., at Prosperity, S. C., as executor, I will sell the following personal property: Household goods, farming implements, house and lot and out buildings in the



Your Breakfast Room Made Comfortable With Fuel Supplied the Night Before

Cole's Hot Blast Heater maintains a continuous fire—also a steady even heat. It will hold fire from Saturday night until Monday morning (48 hours) without attention. It will hold fire over night with less coal than any other stove.

Open the drafts in the morning and the rooms are quickly heated with the fuel put in the night before. No other stove does this.

Burns Soft Coal, Slack, Siftings, Hard Coal or Lignite. One ton of either kind of fuel goes further and gives you more comfort than two tons, using any other kind or make of stove.

Your attention is called to the unparalleled statement made by the manufacturer of

Cole's Hot Blast Heating Stove

"For several years we have authorized our Agents to sell Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater on the guarantee as follows:

- "1—A saving of one-third in fuel over any lower draft stove of the same size, with soft coal, slack or lignite.
- "2—That Cole's Hot Blast will use less hard coal for heating a given space than any base burner made with the same size fire pot.
- "3—That the rooms can be heated from one to two hours each morning with the soft coal or hard coal put in the stove the evening before.
- "4—That the stove will hold fire with soft coal from Saturday night until Monday morning.

- "5—A uniform heat day and night, with soft coal, hard coal or lignite.
 - "6—That every stove will remain absolutely air-tight as long as used.
 - "7—That the feed-door is and will remain smoke and dust-proof.
 - "8—That the Anti-Puffing Draft will prevent puffing.
- "All we ask is that the stove shall be operated according to directions and connected with a good flue.
- "(Signed) COLE MANUFACTURING CO., Not Inc.
(Makers of the Original Patented Hot Blast Stove.)

This remarkable guarantee from the makers of this stove should be of interest to you if you contemplate buying a heating stove.

Years of use has proven that no heater—at twice the price—equals it for radiating heat, for holding fire, requiring so little attention, never giving trouble, and cutting down your coal bill one-third to one-half.

Come in and examine Cole's Original Hot Blast which is now imitated by nearly every other stove manufacturer. Price \$12.00 and upward, according to size.

No other Heater Nearly as Good.

Newberry Hardware Co.

Five Original Patented Features Make it a Fuel Saver.

ment holder of the American Grand Prix cup.

Although only 25 years old, Bruce-Brown was one of the best known automobile race drivers in the country. He began racing in 1907, winning his novice race at the Empire City track. In 1908 he ran away from school and acted as mechanic for the late Emanuel Cedrino at Ormond Beach, Fla. Here Bruce-Brown broke the one-mile amateur straight-away record held by Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Bruce-Brown's time being 23 3-5 seconds.

Won Many Races. The same year he won the Shingle Hill climb at New Haven, Conn., and in 1909 lowered his amateur mark to 33 flat at Ormond Beach, Fla., while he also won the Sir Thomas Dewar cup and broke the world's ten-mile straight-away record. He won the Giant Despair Hill climb the same season.

In 1911 he was third in the 500-mile race at Indianapolis. His two most brilliant victories were in the Grand Prix race at Savannah in 1910 and 1911. The former he won with a Benz car and last season with the same Fiat in which he met death.

In the French Grand Prix this year Bruce-Brown won the first leg of the two days' event and finished third, but was disqualified for taking on gasoline outside a regular station. In 1910 he was obliged to turn professional to drive with fast company. In spite of the fact that he has made a great deal of money in racing, he drove principally for sport.

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EXECUTIVE SALE. On October 12, 1912, at 10 a. m., at Prosperity, S. C., as executor, I will sell the following personal property: Household goods, farming implements, house and lot and out buildings in the

town of Prosperity, lot containing one and one-eighth acres, on McNary street. Terms of sale cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. Right is reserved to sell house and lot at private sale. S. D. Duncan, Executor.

BIDS INVITED. The undersigned trustees of Silverstreet School District will receive bids for the erection of a two-story brick school house in said district. Plans and specifications may be seen by calling on any one of the undersigned trustees, or E. H. Aull, County Superintendent of Education, bids to be filed on or before October 1, 1912. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. T. M. Werts, Silverstreet, R. F. D. 2. G. W. Suber, Silverstreet, R. F. D. 2. H. C. Lake, Silverstreet.

NOTICE. The annual meeting of the stockholders of Oakland Cotton Mills will be held at the office of the mills, Newberry, S. C., Thursday, October 10, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. J. N. McCaughrin,

COLLECTION OF TAXES. Notice is hereby given that the taxes of the Town of Newberry, South Carolina, will be due and payable at the office of the Clerk and Treasurer, from October 15, 1912, to November 30, 1912. A penalty of 10 per cent. will be charged on all taxes not paid prior to December 1. J. R. SCURRY, Clerk and Treasurer, Newberry, S. C. 10-1-td.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTION FOR THE TOWN OF NEWBERRY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Notice is hereby given that the books of registration of voters for the town of Newberry, S. C., will be opened at the office of the clerk and treasurer, in the opera house, from the first day of October, 1912, until the thirtieth

day of November, 1912, both days inclusive (Sundays excepted), between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. J. R. Scurry has been appointed supervisor of registration. Only such persons as register as herein provided for shall be allowed to vote at the regular town election to be held on the 10th day of December, 1912, and at special elections to be held in the town of Newberry during the next twelve months.

The production of a certificate of registration from the board of registration to vote in a polling precinct within the incorporate limits of the town of Newberry, proof of residence in the municipality for four months preceding the annual election for the year 1912, and the payment of all taxes assessed him, due and collectible for the previous fiscal year, are necessary to entitle the applicant to register.

By order of the Town Council of the Town of Newberry, S. C., on the 27th day of September, 1912. J. J. Langford, Mayor.

COLLECTION OF TAXES. The tax books of Newberry county will open for the collection of taxes for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1912, the 15th day of October, 1912, and will remain open without penalty until the 31st day of December, 1912. Upon all taxes paid after the 31st day of February, 1913, a penalty of one per cent. will be added; upon all taxes paid during the month of February, 1913, a penalty of one per cent. will be added, and from the 28th day of February, 1913, to the 15th day of March, 1913, inclusive, an additional penalty of five per cent. will be added.

The following is the levy: For State purposes... 5% For ordinary county purposes... 3 1/2% For special, county court house... 1/2% For special State sinking fund loan... 3/4% For constitutional school tax... 3% For roads and bridges... 1

Except the following localities, where an additional railroad tax has been levied, viz: Township No. 1... 2 Township No. 8... 3 Township No. 9... 2

And except the following school districts, where special school tax has been levied, viz: No. 1, Newberry... 5 No. 14, Prosperity... 6 1/2 No. 10, Utopia... 1 No. 20, Big Creek... 2 No. 26, Pomaria... 3 No. 30, Little Mountain... 10 1/2 No. 35, Excelsior... 2 No. 39, Chappells... 2 No. 52, Whitmire... 4 No. 56, Zion... 2 No. 45, Trinity... 2 No. 49, Deadfall... 2 No. 41, Dominick... 2 No. 58, Silverstreet... 4 No. 51, Trilby... 2

A poll tax of \$1.00 has been levied on all male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except those exempt by law. A tax of 50 cents each is levied on all dogs.

Persons liable to road duty may pay a commutation tax of \$2.00, from the 15th of October, 1912, to the 31st day of December, 1912.

Note change in dates for paying commutation tax. No commutation tax received after December 31, 1912. All taxpayers remember all property has been listed separately, and please see that you have a receipt for each piece of property so listed. JOHN L. EPPS, County Treasurer.