

# The Pickens Sentinel

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## A LIVELY MEETING.

### ELLERBE AND EVANS GETTING DOWN TO HARD WORK.

Governor Tillman Says the Gubernatorial Candidates Need Not Expect any Help from Him—Senator Butler Making a Head Fight.

BARNWELL, S. C., July 17.—News-paper correspondents had to hustle for awhile today to keep up with some of the speakers. The reason for this was that new firecrackers were lit and exploded. For several weeks, except occasionally, the press gang has found its monotonous killing time during the speeches. Nearly every man thrashes the same old straw and the reporters know it all by heart. They do not differ with anything except whatever new matter may have lodged in a candidate's head. In other words, it is a good deal like milking a cow. The milk is the same each time, but there is always a little cream to skim. It is the cream which the pencil shavers look out for. Well, cream was plentiful here today.

Rev. J. D. McCord opened the exercises with prayer and Chairman Duncan Bellinger asked for a respectful and attentive hearing for each speaker.

The first candidate introduced was Superintendent Mayfield. That speaker told his hearers what has been accomplished in an educational way in the last few years—namely the building of Clemson College and the erection of the Woman's College, together with the improvements in the public school system. Mr. Mayfield told of the law passed by the late Legislature permitting each school district to levy an extra tax to sustain its schools. The cities and towns, he said, have voted this tax and are giving their children educational advantages. The people in the country have the same law to profit by. They can vote this special tax, and under the law, each taxpayer can tell the County Treasurer what school he wants the money to go and can have it sent there. Mr. Mayfield was applauded.

G. W. Whitman, who followed, said he could tell that the audience was composed of true blue Reformers by the "visages of their foreheads" and by the sparkle of their eyes. He claimed that the Reformers have not done their duty by the public schools of the State. This was because the recommendations of Governor Tillman had not been carried out and the representatives of the people have been misrepresentatives. He said the public school children get \$2.50 a year each and the students of the South Carolina College get over \$500 each. Whitman declared that Superintendent Mayfield had developed into a wonderful lover of the South Carolina College. If he was not mistaken Mayfield had always been against the college until he began to attack it. Whitman said the amount which each student costs at the college is sufficient to pay all a man's expenses to Europe and back and give him several months' schooling. Whitman said his opponent, a little more severely than he was wont to do, was doing these words for Mayfield.

General Richbourg spoke third. He said he was a candidate for Adjutant General because the military service in the State is in a bad fix. The speaker said that he had given his services to his State for twenty years. His young friend Watts was not Adjutant General, as there is no such office in the State. He was merely a clerk. There seems to be a plan to ask General Richbourg at each meeting if he was not a candidate on the Haskell ticket. The question was again put to him today and he answered that he was, but that his position was defined a few days ago. This explanation which concluded General Richbourg's speech, was received with applause and some of the Reformers were given for Colonel Watts a brief speech. He was given considerable applause. Colonel Watts is developing as a speaker. He no longer appears ill at ease, but is free and easy.

Candidate Yeldell spoke for votes for Railroad Commissioner. He said if he would look out for the Carolina and Midland (Mike Brown's) Road and be promised that he would. He put himself on record as being in favor of separate coaches for the races. He was in favor of reducing first class passenger fare from 3% to 2 cents a mile. He didn't see why railroads, in this State should charge 3 1/2 cents when they only charge 3 cents in other States.

Railroad Commissioner Sligh next made a dash for votes. The crowd asked him as he passed the other speakers, to be short and sweet, but he didn't want to hear anybody but Tillman.

Mr. Sligh said he had been in office only one term and didn't believe the people would turn him out now. The present Railroad Commissioner has made no radical changes in affairs, but has reduced passenger rates if the roads can stand it. Mr. Sligh closed with some humorous remarks.

ELLERBE'S SPEECH.

Ellerbe led the procession of the gubernatorial races today. He came on the track in good form and began kicking the trim races of the State at the very outset. This is said to be one of Evans' counties, but the Swamp Fox did not mind this and before he finished he had made a strong impression and was frequently and even vociferously cheered. Some of those who at first began to question him ceased and cheered many of his manly, open statements.

General Ellerbe requested to be allowed time for a personal explanation. He read from the Laurensville Herald, which he said, was Evans' organ, something about his treachery to the Shell-McLaurin-Ellerbe cause. After reading this General Ellerbe said:

"I have been misrepresented by Gantt in the Piedmont Herald. He said that I was in favor of a snap shot convention. I wish to state here, and in the presence of Governor Tillman, and before anything was said about a convention I went to Tillman, as the recognized leader, and asked his advice and his views. He told me he was in favor of an early convention, but afterward changed his mind.

"I am charged, for I have been, with having held a Sunday caucus at Spartanburg after the meeting there. Now, the facts are these: After the meeting a few of us remained over in Spartanburg. It was a rainy day and Captain Shell, General McLaurin, Colonel Noal, myself and others went into the parlors and had a talk. The name of no man was mentioned there for Governor and the only thing discussed was the Dispensary. Shell and McLaurin, in answer to a direct question of Colonel Noal, both said that they would support me, and that they would support me in the United States Senate. The fact is that Captain Shell was in Spartanburg to work up a boom for General McLaurin for Governor.

"I have been slandered and misrepresented. I have said that I have been said that I was the candidate for a faction. 'Now, fellow citizens, I am going to tell you something I very much dislike. I am going to tell you whose candidate I am. At a meeting of several Alliance and Reform leaders, Governor Tillman among them, they asked me to make the light for Governor Tillman himself, joining in the request. I consented, although I told them that my health was bad and that it would be better to take some other good farmer and put him up. Governor Tillman said that we must have a farmer for Governor by all means.'

"About this time General Ellerbe was several times interrupted by a man asking him:

"How about the Conservatives supporting you?" This question was several times repeated and General Ellerbe finally answered in this way:

"I don't know why they are supporting me if they are doing so, but I would rather have the good will of a dog than the bad will. (Cheers) But I will say that they are supporting me thinking I am a compromiser and they are badly mistaken. (Loud cheers and applause.) If I am elected Governor or if I am sent to the sand hills of Marion I will still remain loyal to the Reform cause. (Vociferous applause.)

"I will say that Evans is nominated for Governor. If Tillman is nominated or Pope nominated, I will support with all my energy the nominee. (Cheers and applause for the speaker.)

"This strong reply struck the crowd forcibly and there was no further attempt to cast an imputation on Ellerbe.

Continuing his personal remarks, General Ellerbe said: "There is a disposition to change the Farmers movement into a Lawyer's movement. I do not think they ought to be allowed anything. A classes and interests should be represented in the law. We have the most now." General Ellerbe proceeded to show that lawyers now draw from the State treasury \$54,500 a year and all the other classes only \$23,300. He asked if this was just and fair.

General Ellerbe next read a paragraph from the Laurensville Herald to the effect that when he (Ellerbe) was at the Spartanburg meeting he was a great advocate of the Dispensary law, but since he had been a candidate he had barely mentioned the Dispensary. General Ellerbe declared that in a dozen counties he had been asked to denounce the Dispensary law enforced to the letter. (Loud applause.) My record in the lights with the railroads and the banks shows that when I make up my mind I will never try to do anything in spite of all opposition." (Applause.)

General Ellerbe followed this with a hot discussion of the Dispensary, saying that it is the only solution of the saloon. He declared that prohibition is unworkable. Toward the close he started to say that if he was elected Governor:

"You will be," said a voice, amid applause.

General Ellerbe had devoted the best part of his time to his personal remarks and not many minutes were left him, but he made such a strong speech that the audience was engaged in this and he stopped and applauded the speaker.

SENATOR EVANS IN REPLY.

Of course hot stuff was expected from Senator Evans when his time came. General Ellerbe had jumped on lawyers too hard for the senator to remain quiet. The Aiken Game Cocks was warmly welcomed by his many friends. Barnwell adjoints Aiken and the Game Cocks is popular here.

Senator Evans began by saying that he was prepared to answer any line that he himself or his people. His cousin Willie says he (Willie) would be elected if there was not a ring. There is no ring, he said, except a hands all round the Reform movement. It was doing the ring of the people. Willie has simply lost his candy. (Laughter and cheers.) His says he is going to make me a Trial Justice when he is elected Governor.

Evans—But he won't get the chance. He has been sucking the public till for four years and has gotten over \$8,000. Now we are trying to choke him off.

Evans exclaimed dramatically—"I would not sign any man in the Reform movement. I have been going over the State for years making speeches to the people and spending money out of my pocket, and I've never before asked a thing.

Willie talks to the Alliance and advises them to such and such things. More Alliance! He has simply bought Governor than any other man in the State. Later in his discussion Evans charged that Ellerbe was not even a member of the Alliance and had been turned out.

Ellerbe asked Evans to allow him to explain this and Evans consented.

Ellerbe said that he was one of the first members of the Alliance in his county. He was then farming. He had afterwards gone into the mercantile business and under the rules of the Alliance had to drop his membership. The Alliance, however, had endorsed his business and he had saved the farmers \$50,000 a year.

When this explanation was made Evans turned and said:

"You see, fellow citizens, he quit the Alliance to make money out of it."

Voice—"You want to make some too don't you?"

The audience laughed heartily at this and there were mingled cries for Ellerbe and Evans.

Senator Evans said that before he would get up here and appeal to the prejudices of the people and try to carry a class against class I would quit the race for Governor. I would not attempt to put the Reform movement on such a narrow minded basis. It is in bad taste for any man to try and get up such a feeling. It is absurd to talk about shutting a man out because he is not a farmer. Any man can be loyal to the Reform cause no matter what his profession or calling. You are fighting for measures and not men. You will vote for the man who will do you the most good.

Voice—"We are going to vote for you."

As to Ellerbe's charge that the lawyers are eating all the pap, Evans said that the Legislature had not elected a lawyer to a position except when one was needed. Evans proceeded to tell his "tater" story on Ellerbe and said Ellerbe is now trying to get the whole bank of potatoes.

Voice—"I'll bet he will get a tater."

Evans asserted that no class of men have been truer to the Reform movement than the lawyers who belong to it. I have no apologies to make because I am a lawyer.

Evans said that Ellerbe had shown bad taste in jumping on him at the Charleston meeting.

Ellerbe: "Oh, I just touched you up lightly."

Evans told of the insults showered on him at the Charleston meeting and of how he had acted. The audience cheered him lustily, and one man shouted:

"You ought to have had some of us wool hats down there to clean out that d—n gang."

Evans said that it ill-becomes any man to try to show that he (Evans) had not been loyal to the Reform movement.

Voice—"You will be Governor."

Evans said he had been drawn into this personal controversy against his will. The people do not want it and do not care a snap about it. They want to hear measures discussed.

Evans concluded with a warm and strong talk on the Dispensary, in line with what he has said elsewhere. Commenting on the constant feature Evans said these officers were called "Tillman spies."

Evans: "They will be Evans spies next." (Cheers.)

Evans: "Yes and we are going to have them." (Applause.)

The crowd was universally for the Dispensary, and backed Evans up in every way.

Secretary Tindal's speech was not out of the ordinary. It was a concise, full of good advice. One thing can be said of Mr. Tindal: He never leaves an audience without making friends. Mr. Tindal treated his friends not to depart from Reform principles. He said that he had rather see the people united than to be Governor. He advised the farmers to hold on to their organization, the Alliance.

TILLMAN SPEAKS.

Two thirds of the crowd did not want to hear anybody except Tillman, and when he was introduced a perfect whirlwind of cheers and applause swept over the air. The shower which had threatened to distribute itself earlier in the day got itself in shape about time the Governor got ready and there was a race between them to see which would get there first. The shower went over the Governor and he was coming down hard. The Governor was rain headed and an umbrella was held over him.

Somebody yelled to the Governor to give Butler bricks. The Governor said that he had made Butler tired of throwing bricks.

Governor Tillman said that before he began he would have to touch on some questions raised by Evans and Ellerbe.

Voice—"Evans will be Governor."

The Governor said he was in a delicate position. If he was to take the position of a man who was not, each one claiming to be the right wife. He was glad that he possessed two such strong friends as Evans and Ellerbe, but neither could say that he was his (Tillman's) candidate for Governor.

The Governor got up his eyes open, said the Governor and asked the crowd you can decide between them. The Governor continued: "Ellerbe says that I was in favor of an early convention. He is mistaken. I was in favor of an early convention."

The Governor said that he was in favor of a convention. He said that an effort was made last week to put that convention off but it had failed. It would not have been right to have changed form in the face of the enemy.

The Governor said that he had not decided on the convention which was present at it. "I will exonerate Ellerbe," said the Governor, "from being present at any caucuses in Columbia so far as I know."

As to bringing out a candidate for Governor, I will say this: Since last fall there has been a demand for a farmer for Governor. I never have claimed that this is a class movement. When Ellerbe mentioned this matter to me, I asked him to name the farmers who were proposed for Governor. He named several. I told him none of them would do. I asked: "Why don't you run?" He said his health was bad. I told him if he ran I would hold hands off."

Voice—"I am going to vote for Evans."

Tillman: "Well, if you are it is all right, but don't say he is my candidate for Governor. Vote for whoever you think is the best man. I will be satisfied with either."

Tillman gazed Butler about his new name (Uncles) for the Reformers. He was now claiming kin with them to get their votes.

Voice—"We are Tillman's uncles." (Laughter.)

The Governor then proceeded to tell who the anti's were. The anti's had

disregarded in silks and satins before 1890 and had discriminated against some of their nephews. These nephews had finally kicked against the way their anti's were dividing out the property and rebelled. Now the poor anti's have no silks and are in a bad fix. This humorous story of the Governor was met with shouts of applause.

The Governor did not forget to say something about Butler. He jumped on Butler for spending last night at Allendale—"that nest," as the Governor calls it—instead of coming to Barnwell.

During the last ten minutes of the Governor's speech it had been raining hard. The crowd, however, like those which had stood in the rain elsewhere, would have stood there until not a dry shred was left on a man to hear Tillman speak.

BUTLER SPEAKS.

Senator Butler was introduced with the water falling in torrents. Colonel Mixson held an umbrella over him. I understand that the Senator had a pretty juicy thing to say to Governor Tillman. He said to Governor Tillman: "I expect that he will turn the loose at Aiken to-day. Butler did not speak over two or three minutes. Referring to Tillman's story of the Uncles and Anti's, he said that Tillman does not live in peace. He cannot live in clear water but has to keep the stream muddy to exist."

Butler was occasionally interrupted by loud cheers for Tillman.

The campaign party left here this afternoon for Aiken, to-morrow's place of meeting. Some of the campaigners will stop at Allendale until to-morrow. General Richbourg went to Denmark to spend the night with his friend Rowell, editor of the Denmark Times. Mr. Rowell is the first Reform editor who nominated General Richbourg for Adjutant General. W. W. PRICE.

NO AGREEMENT POSSIBLE.

The House Will Resist—What Different Leaders Have to Say.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Democratic conferees on the tariff bill held a brief session today, and adjourned before 12 o'clock. They made another effort to reach an agreement, but it proved ineffectual. The meeting adjourned with the understanding that a full conference of the committee, to begin at 2 o'clock, would report a disagreement. The report will be made to the House, but probably not before to-morrow. The Republican members will make no opposition to this course.

The conferees met again at 2 o'clock. Within a very few minutes afterwards Voorhees announced that it was apparent that the two houses were unable to agree, and it had been decided to report a general disagreement. The Senate Republicans stood up for the Senate bill, as did the Democrats, while the House held out for their bill; and it was formally decided that the disagreement should be reported to their respective houses.

Before this was done Wilson, chairman of the committee on ways and means, stated that if the conferees could get together on coal, iron ore and sugar, he believed they could fix up an agreement that would be satisfactory to both houses. No proposition looking to this end was made, and the action already indicated was taken. The whole thing is believed to have been a ruse. Wilson stated after the conference that he would make the report to the House tomorrow morning.

During the formal discussion in the committee room he was asked by Senator Jones how long the House would probably be in session. Wilson replied that he thought the conferees would be instructed to insist upon the House bill, and the conferees would be sent back within two hours.

The same question was then put to Senator Jones, and he said that the action of the Senate would depend upon the action of the House. The House insisted upon heaping coals of fire on the heads of the Senate conferees and assailing them it would be very likely that the Senate, when the bill came, would in like manner debate the bill. He believed, however, that the bill will be again a conference by Saturday at the latest.

Although the report shows a general disagreement on all items this is not technically correct, for the reason that the conferees have been made best not to include them until a compromise had been reached on the whole bill. Wilson says the report of the conferees will be a verbal one and will simply state that the conferees were unable to reach an agreement on all items. The committee on rules will probably meet to-morrow and will probably limit the time during which the debate upon the report may continue.

Speaker Crisp could not say today how long the debate on the conference report would be permitted to continue in the House. He said he understood that it will be limited to two hours, one hour on each side. Wilson will occupy a part if not all the time set apart for the Democrats, if he is physically able to speak, and Reed and the Republicans will probably be spokesmen for the White House and had over an hour's conference with President Cleveland. It is said he reported to the President that all movements looking to concession by the House conferees had been blocked by the influence of Senator Gorman of Maryland, representing a group of so-called conservative Senators. It is also said that Senator Jones informed the President that an announcement would probably be made by the House conferees, it being the intention of the House conferees to let the country know where the responsibility for failure to agree rested.

The House conferees had consulted with Speaker Crisp before going to the full conference and they came away convinced that they were pursuing the right course in insisting on the essential features of the House bill. Wilson, if his health enables him to stand the strain, will make a report to the House to-morrow when the tariff bill comes back from the conferees.

## DISPENSARIES COMING.

### GOVERNOR TILLMAN'S EMPHATIC STATEMENT CONCERNING THEM.

They Will be Opened on August First—The Attendance Quite Large—Senator Butler Interrupted by Cheers for Governor Tillman.

AIKEN, July 18.—The feature of today's campaign meeting were Governor Tillman's declaration that the dispensaries will be reopened on the first of August and the attempt to hush down General Butler. The Governor's announcement that he would reopen the dispensaries was in reply to a question from some one in the crowd.

There was an effort on the part of a few to hush down Senator Butler, but it did not work. One thousand white men surrounded the stand to hear the speaking. The stand was erected immediately in front of the Park Avenue Hotel, near the depot of the South Carolina Road, and the speaking began at 11 o'clock sharp, County Chairman John T. Gaston presiding.

The broad piazzas of the hotel were filled with ladies. The attendance of the fair sex was larger than at any previous meeting, and the ladies showed a lively interest in the proceedings. There were Butlerite and Tillmanite ladies. While they could not shout like the opposit sex they clapped their hands and made a noise with their dainty feet whenever they felt that they were called upon to do so.

The arrangements for the meeting were satisfactory. A rope ran around the stand and policemen and special officers stood within the ropes to keep the crowd back. I believe that Senator Evans received a more jovial welcome from his friends than Governor Tillman, and that is saying a good deal. It is not saying, however, that there has been any falling off in the love and respect of Aiken county people for the Governor. The very voices of the people told louder than words that Tillman's hold on the masses has not relaxed one iota. County Chairman Gaston has the happy faculty of saving himself nice about every speaker in introducing him, in doing this he does not make discriminations, and it could not be told from his words who were his favorites for the different offices.

The first speaker was Mr. J. W. Wilborn of Yorkville, a candidate for railroad commissioner. His was a three-minute speech in which he announced that he was a sturdy Reformer and that he would look out for the people if elected. He was followed by Yeldell, Whitman, Mayfield, Watts and Richbourg, who said in 1890 he was as much in favor of the movement as the Governor. The very voices of the people told louder than words that Tillman's hold on the masses has not relaxed one iota. County Chairman Gaston has the happy faculty of saving himself nice about every speaker in introducing him, in doing this he does not make discriminations, and it could not be told from his words who were his favorites for the different offices.

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when Governor Tillman was introduced. Chairman Gaston said that like Cincinnati of old Tillman had been called "room and plow handles." He also said that Tillman was the Andrew Jackson of this age.

It was a regular love feast for the Governor. Senator Butler, when he concluded, was applauded by a bevy of beautiful women. He lifted his hat in recognition. Next clapping by ladies was given Tillman by the men. Senator Tillman barely referred to Butler at first and talked on financial legislation, borrowing a silver dollar from a man to illustrate some of his points. The Governor talked fluently and clearly on financial affairs.

One of his admirers told him that he would settle things when he got to be President.

Tillman: "I am afraid it will be a long one before I get near that, but I am going to the Senate. (Applause and cheers.)"

Governor Tillman followed his talk on silver by a discussion of his plan for issuing greenback money and chucked Cleveland occasionally, to the delight of the audience. He said that an article public was brought out by the member when the scoundrels were getting ready to demoralize silver.

"The Governor spoke of 'Cleveland and his minority or traitors,' and asked who wants to go into another Democratic convention to be won over by the scoundrels who are manipulating the party? He said the party has gone to pieces and the Republicans and Populists will sweep everything this fall.

Referring to the charge that he had not been kind to the women of the party he said he was not kind to the women of the party. He said he was not kind to the women of the party. He said he was not kind to the women of the party.

Voice: "You can't get any sense into the heads of those people in Charleston."

Tillman: "Well, wait until I get the constables after them. (Laughter.) If the constables can't do anything I will send Watt's militia down." (Laughter.)

The Governor said it was not the good people of Charleston who had howled him down, but it was the Cantinists and the Niggers.

The Governor said he would have to be a little saaly with Butler. The Senator had intimated several times that he (Tillman) was a coward because he had not jumped on Simonton in Charleston. Tillman wanted to talk about Simonton in Charleston on the committee would not allow him. It was said in 1890 that he (Tillman) would not go to Orangeburg and say that Judge Izlar was a perjurer, but he had done so.

The Governor said it was about time that Butler was bringing the proof that he (Tillman) could not be found during the Hamburg riot. He was getting near his home now where his part in the Hamburg riot is known and it was time Butler was springing his trap.

Tillman, in talking about Simonton said that Simonton had sucked the State's rights with his mother's milk and had been the first man to plant a dagger in the State's breast. Simonton had been appointed because he was the tool of Charleston and Wall street. Tillman poked hot shot into Simonton's eye.

Speaking of the talk about peace and unity, Tillman said the Conservatives hated him because the Reformers supported him. They do not want peace and unity and if they keep up as they are they will have to clear out the road as they try to go on.

Governor Tillman said that the Dispensary will reopen about the 1st of August. The Governor took a hand primary on the Dispensary and it was unanimous for that system of controlling the traffic in alcohol. The Governor turned toward the hotel piazza and voted against the Dispensary and several ladies raised their hands.

The hand primary to decide between himself and Butler for the Senate was almost unanimous for Tillman, and thunderous applause followed.

THE GAME COCK CAUCUS.

Aiken people love the bright and brainy young candidate of theirs for Governor, and gave him an ovation which would flatter a man of many years of political ambition satisfied. If possible the applause for him was more voluminous than that for Governor Tillman. Chairman Gaston arose to introduce him the applause was so loud and prolonged that the chairman could not proceed for several minutes.

The Game Cock was hailed with tremendous applause and was cheered and applauded throughout the meeting. He said he was proud to address the Game Cocks of Aiken. The reception which had been given him affected him more than he could tell. Some people say that there is no gratitude, but he was grateful to the people of Aiken for the vote which they had given him. He should ever be ungrateful he would want to be lynched.

Senator Evans said if he was any judge Aiken would have the next Governor. (Loud cheers.)

Aiken, he declared, would do her duty and she would be a good mother for Governor and would not suck. (Applause.)

Senator Evans said that their enemies call Tillman the big devil and him the little devil. (Laughter.) He was sorry to see several women voting in favor of the Dispensary. He appealed to the women of Aiken to say that during the time the Dispensary law was in effect the streets of Aiken were free of drunks. Any woman could walk the streets then and feel that she was safe, but she couldn't do so under the saloon system. If left to the women of Aiken to say that Aiken would vote for the Dispensary.