A HOT DEBATE.

Senator McLaurin Goes to Anderson Un-xp ctedly

HE DEFENDS HIS COURSE.

Col. Johnstone Foll.ws Him an Abl . Specch of Biting Sarcasm and Irony But No Abusr.

The distinctive feature of the political meeting Fridsy at Auderson was the debate between Col. Johnstone and Senator McLaurin, who had unexpectedly arrived at Anderson. It seemed to be absolutely unexpected, and most Col. George Johnstone, to reply to him. Congressman Latimer and Mr. Hemphill did not have the opportuniwas full of enthusiasm and fire.

M'LAURIN ARRIVES. Senator McLaurin came into the hall with the most hearty of welcomes. His friends cheered him time and again and he must have felt well over it, because he made a capital speech and he who believes McLaurin cannot take care of himself is woefully mistaken; but he met a foc of remarkable ability in Col. Geo. Johnstone.

Mr. McLaurin opened up the second section of today's meeting in a speech of over an hour, and during that time he was heartily applauded at frequent intervals. He did not mention Tillman throughout his speech in any way and he made no reference to Latimer, who had punched him good and hard during his speech, but it was more especially in his second or reply speech that he made his best effort. It was then that he took off his collar and got down to business, and it was then that he threw real feeling into his speech, replying to biting sarcasm of Col. Johnstone relative to his holding the purse strings to public partonage and other things that he urged showed the drift toward Republicanism.

Senator McLaurin had the voice of John Ashley and all know what that means; he made so many interruptions

The McLaurin folks bad plenty of cheers but no one who knows ought of Carolina politics can count that way. JOHNSTONE'S MASTERLY REPLY.

Just after Mr. McLaurin came Col. George Johnstone, and he was cheered and encouraged as he has no doubt never before been by an Anderson au-

Men who had opposed him for congress got up and hurrahed when he ran nis sharp poinard of ridicule or sar easm deep into the political body of McLaurin. And how he did it! It had the ring of Matk Antony's oration-"and these are honorable gentlem sn, and then a jab-and so he would say he believed what MoLaurin said and then a punch and then he would again testify to believing McLaurin's state ment about the public offices and another cut to the core. It was neat, it the issue—the whole of it. That the audience thought well of it they showed and beyond question. And how Johnstone did buster a son in law of Citizen Ashley who rung in Tiliman and who gave Mr. Johnstone just the opening he wanted to grow elequent in burying partisan feeling and insisting that Melaurin of all men had no right to attack Tillman. Such an opening did Mr. Johnstone give Melaurin in one of his premises of facts about ship subsidy and McLaurin as the small bey says 'did not do a thing' but take the advantage of the alleged inscouracy of fact and pummel his opponent on that

It was a clean, but a sharp and vigorous debate and the kind that ough to tell. Mr. McLaurin did not say whether he would attend any other meetings if invited. He said he had nastened on from Norfolk and was still seasiek.

THERE LL COME ANOTHER DAY.

Congressman Latimer and Mr. Homphill had heart burning that it was not their fortune to have the rub with Me-Laurin but they did not anticipate the iun to ask for last place, but there will come another day. There were from 600 to 800 in the court house, most of whom were seated and of that number not more than 150 to 200 in all bothered to make all the noise, but 25 Anderson men can make a good noise. The speeches lasted until a few minutes before the party left the court house for the train and the skeletons of the speeches-mere skeletons-are well worth reading.

M LAURIN HEARD FROM

Senator McLaurin said he had no idea yesterday he would be here. On every great question there was more who differed with him honorable motives. His course has been misrepre sented to such an extent that when he

erats could then differ and have their ights settled by the white voters. He had pursued a proper course and he believed as firmly as he cit that there was a God in Heaven that his position would in time be vinducated. He felt that his every action had been right put the people to thinking and looking to their own welfare, and if it does nothing else he hoped his contest would elsvate the plane of a contest of issues. He said he could have easily avoided the heart burnings, troubles and tribalations and taunts, but he took his positions for the good of the people he epresented. He then went on to take up the is

sues and first handled expansion and hald that the Domocratic doctrine had been to add territory. Uatil the Spanish war the policy of the Republican party had been to convait and the Damograts favored expansion, and then people did not believe it. When Congressman Latimer had about concluded his argument a note was handed Chairman Breszeale to the effect that Senator McLaurin would arrive about 1:30 and so, after a conference, it was decided and so after a conference and a and so, after a conference, it was decided to adjourn the meeting until after the arrival of Senator McLaurin and to reserve the remaining speaker, Col. George Johnstone, to reply to ties of the afternoon session, which cause the god of war was on the Amerioans side. He took up the conditions in the Philippines and he always concluded that the war was a Democratic war. He explained at considerable length his vote and speech on the Paris treaty and based his vote upon the bold fact that the country was in conflict with an armed foe and stood by his own country and people, whether right or wrong. He had just gone through a heated campaign; he knew what it was to be maligned and slandered and he knew it would bring him censure, but he never for a minute regretted his vote. He consuited no one. If the treaty had not been ratified Spain and the United States were again ready for war and France and Germany were much in sympathy with

Spain. Then Senator McLaurin took up the question as to whether this is a good policy. There can never be imperialism under the American form of government, and no man would oppose imperialism more vehemently than he would and he voted against everything looking like imperialism in the Philipplue government and he felt in time those people would be given self government

He claimed that no people were more

means; he made so many interruptions that someone wanted him puritied. But there were others for McLaurin if cheers count for votes and the whooping was steady and long. Some say it cannot largely in citizons of other counties who came here with McLaurin and if cheers are to be votes there will be many here for Commercial Democracy, if no change comes.

Interested in the retention of that section and so the time to revive past the form of the time to revive past the form of the time to revive past the form of the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string down records. This was not the time to revive past the string and rusting and eloudiness. No hail or damaging the deciding and rusting, particularly or sancy lard, or object to say one word against This must use less than the retention of the week.

Cotton is steading and rusting, particularly or sancy lard, or object to say one word against This must use the string to sancy lard, or object to say one word against This must use the string to sancy lard, or object to say one word against This must use the string to sancy lard, or object to say one word against This must use the string to sancy lard, or object to say once interested in the retention of that secthe far east without its holding the Philippines. This country would have K. Tiliman, John L. McLaurin was not been choked out by port charges if it did not have the Philippines as a stand-off. In reply to Hemphill he said the insurgents had to be subdued for the reputation of the country and that was an expense of the war proper, but the trade in China will be worth a hundred times what it will cost and he predicted that in five years no publie man could be found in South Uarothe Philippines. The value as a base of operations has already been shown

made firm friends of the United States Nebody is attempting to shoot religion into these people. This country could have left these people to be murdered and plundered. Having destrojed their only torm of government was clean, it was masterly and it met it was incumbent to establish a new government. Only one tribe he held was ever fighting this country. This country had and has a duty to perform and this people will not shirk a duty

in the recent Chinese troubles and has

because it costs. Speaking of Mr. Latimer's references o ship susidy, Mr. McLaurin conicd

Mr. Latimer said by way of correcion he had been unintintionally mis-Mr. McLaurin said he used The Co-

Mr. Johnstone begged to make a dis-Latimer was correct in what he had their opponents! said at Walhalia.

Mr. McLaurin went on to make a brief speech in favor of ship subsidy and McKipley and special providence coinsaid he would later prepare and publish | eided with McLaurin' view. his views on ship subsidies. He oppossed the pending bill and a totally

different bill is now being prepared. The cry of the nigger in the wood pile was dead and every drop of his blood would be sacrified for 113 native State. He said he was not hanging on any

Voics-The old coat tail is retten, SHYWRY.

McLaurin went on to say his opponents seemed to think expansion was a lost chance and so they made the most of ship subrity and he elaborated this point.

Mr. George Johnstone was received with much applause, in fact an ovation, and said if it were not that he than one side and he ascribed to all thought the Democracy was in danger he would not be here. He accepted Me-Laurin's statement that he was trying to organize a Republican party, saw the papers at Norfolk he decided but he insisted that the adoption of to be at this meeting, no matter what McLaurin's policies must and will lead plause and laughter) the expense or paid. He had been to Republicanism. When the hour charged with trying to help organize a comes when the great Democratic par-Republican party in this State This ty will disintegrate man by man he was untrue and he unequivocally de-would stand with the last raising his Johnstone's were as old as the coon taken with the disease at the same time nied any and all such standard with the last raising his Johnstone's were as old as the coon and neither is expected to live. In the There are now too many parties and McLaurin's positions do not lead to the not be given any federal position and investigation to discover in what mantoo many politicians. He never had ruin of the Democratic party then he he told him if he wanted to do any ner the disease was contracted, it debeen a party to the insinuation that he did not know what Damocracy was thing for his people he would be glad to was helping the Republican party. He said some of his firmest friends cooperate with him. The president is their way to an attic and there had Then he took up the conditions in 1890 thought like Mr. McLaurin. He would no autocrat; he is a brave, humane opened an old trunk and played with

any mad he would endure it. Then he pointed out the difference

between McLaurin's expansion and what he called Democratic expansion. Democratic expansion came with the consent of the governed and was only of American territory. They were asked to have local self-government and in the interests of the people. and they came in at once as co part-Whether elected or not his position has ners. That is Democracy. The forces with which McLaurin is operating are establishing despotic government, and then he ridiculed the argument that the Filipinos had no government; and then Mr. Johnstone showed the present conditions in the Philippines and to Northern Pacific, fought the subsidy these McLaurin himself said he gave bill all the time. The subsidy bill and assent. Mr. Johnstone urged that the cause bill have to get together, and these people are governed by the auto eratic power of the president alone. You who have been pinioned by Sickles and Canby are pointed to the spectacle of the Filipinos governed in the same condition as the south was years ago.

Mr. McLaurin justifies this autocratic government of the president and sancdent. Here it is claimed that Denc-

did not come as a foreseen result; it the Monroe dectrine to them, make was an accident more or less and be-treaty agreements and friends of the people. Then he jumped into McLaurin's ship subsidy proposition. If it wanted no committee or boss to come was to be done for the farmer why not give the farmer the \$1 a bale diwhite people said he was right then, rectly and so on. Give the money direct to those Mr. McLaurin says it will help and not to the rich ship owners.

What he commented on especially was the change of Mr. McLaurin on the treaty. It was for him to explain, and the whole thing was that McLau-rin was misled and mistaken and would not see it.

He enthusiastically favored the isthmian canal and urged that the railway interests of the east and west were fighting the canal project. This canal would give the southern manufacturers and shippers the real advantage. Ship subsides foster the eastern and western ports and the longer they are kept up the longer will the caual be

He then insisted that McLaurin had admitted his fallibility and that he had made mistakes. McLurin had upheld the Alliance and now held those views to be heresies.

AN OPENING.

Voice-Did not Tiliman change too? Mr. Johnstone went on cloquently and forcibly to say he was not a per-sonal supporter of Tiliman, but he was not for pulling down records.

the man. (Intense applause) He held him up as the greatest of leaders, the greatest man since John C. Calhoun, and it ill became him to now denounce Tillman. (Applause.) Or is it another

ANOTHER.

It was Mr. Canfield, a son-in law of Josh Ashley, who asked if Tillman had lina who would advocate turning loose not also changed his views on the third party and Alliance and the roast and sarcasm he got was really sublime. Then he pictured the duty of a Chris tian people to the Filipines and he showed what Christ would have done. McLaurin says he has no purpose to establish a Republican party, but he is here traducing the Democracy of Jef-

Then he went for ship subsidy with gloves off, and how it differed from State support of railroads. He says he wants no Republican party and yet le said in Washington McKinley ought to be reclected by acclamation.

He says he does not propose to organ 123 a Republican party and he believes him and yet he seems to hold the Republican purse strings of public patron-

Is McKinley likely to help build up noted and he did not say at Walhalls | the Democratic party? McKieley never hat McLsurin voted for the ship sub- voted a Demogratic ticket in his life sidy till. Mr. Latimer said he said and is he such a philanthrepist as to Molaurin spoke in favor of the bill. give all the public offices to McLaurin for a stronger Democratice party lumbia State as authority and that What a magnificent picture it is this ought to be good authority for Mr. McKinley hunting for good Democrats to help build up his party. Then he glowingly pictured how Lee and Jacknterested statement, and said Mr. son had sent their munitions of war to

It was miraculous how these ap-The explanation was accepted, and pointments came without solicitation or suggestion. It was marvelous how

M'LAURIN REPLIES, In reply to Mr. Johnstone's argument Senator McLaurin, in conclusion,

said relative to the statement that he had said McKinley ought to be reclected by acclamation, that he had said it would be wrong to defeat McKinley because of the conduct of the war. If the issue was to be made on the conduct of the war he ought to have been reelected. He said it was an improper cause for a fight for McKinley had done fairly, appointed southerners, etc. If he had consulted his own pocketbook from one horse to another," it is "in and comfort he would have accepted the position on the Philippine commis sion. It was a case of damned if he did and if he did not. He did not accept because he did not propose to retire make it rapidly fatal." The fover, he under fire and he intended to come back and render an account of cis service. After Mr. Johnstone was defeated he was going to see if he could not get him a position out there. (Much ap-

As to the patrousge in South Carolina he said all he wished was to have been in Greenville. Such speeches as Mr.

tem, he said, was one of the wisest do his duty to his party and if it made he had tried to put the offices in the moves that could be started. Demo- any mad he would endure it. hands of South Carolinians. He could not put Democrats in all the offices, but he tried to get the best he could, and i he could not get Democrats he got the most acceptable Republicans. He went to the senate to represent his people and do the best he could for them. He highly complimented Mr. Johnstone on

his speech for ability and courtesy.

Col. Johnstone had made a great blunder in his subsidy argument. The strongest lobby in the senate was the Pacific railway's, and they did not favor the subsidy as he claims, but fought it. Mr. Hill, president of the to this Josh Ashley said the tenth

time, "That's the God's truth."
The south will never have shipping nterests unlesss it gives and takes in legislation. As to his silver views, there was no man but a feel who never changed

his mind. He and Col. Johnstone were too progressive to stick to a wrong po-He changed his mind every me he found he was wrong. He never himself as best he could.

Senator McLaurin made merry over Mr. Johnstone's mistake as to the great railroads favoring the subsidy

With feeling he said he would abide the result of the primary. What he regarded as true Democracy was the voice of the white people of South Carolina at the ballot box and he Col. Johnstone would have to come to him. (Laughter) If they did not endorse him he would abide the result and stand by the white people. It gave him pleasure to discuss matters with such a man as Col. Johnstone and ne would like to discuss the subsidy bill with him. Col. Johstone agreed to this, and this closed the meeting at nearly 9 o'clock—just a few minutes before train time. August Kohn.

The Week's Weather. State Section Director Bauer has compiled the following weekly crop bulletin from reports from over the

The average temperature during the week ending 8 a. m. Monday August 26, was slightly below the normal, with a maximum of 95 degrees at Batesburg, and a minimum of 65 degrees at Greenville. The amount of sunshine was below the normal.

The rainfall was excessive, Allendale reporting 2.58 inches, Many places report rains every day and some of them heavy. In some localities small bridges have been washed out and lowlands overflowed. Much

of it damaged. Early corn is a light erop, while late is much better and generally maturing well. Good week for maturing rice. Some ocalities report that rice cutting will begin next week, one week earlier than

indicated two weaks ago. Other sections report that harvesting will be ten days later than usual.

Sweet potatoes are doing fine and white potatoes doing well. The peacrops is good as other miner crops. Apples are falling and rotting. Peaches nearly gons. Pastures are doing well.

An Important Decision. An important question has been decid ed by the assistant attorney general in relation to the authority of school trustees to appoint teachers beyond their own term of office. The trustees of a school district in Greenville county who went out of office last spring, claimed the right to elect a teacher at Duncan's chapel who was to teach the summer school after their own term expired which the new trustees thought was an invasion of their rights. The county superintendent of education ubmitted the question to the attorney general's office, and the following is ne reply. 'You request to be advisd upon the following question: 'Is it egal for trustees for any school year to nake contracts for teachers to serve uring the school year succeeding the ear 10 which their commissions expire, ad, if so, are their successors bound to execute said contracts? School trus-tees, being creatures of statute law have no power not specificially delegated by law, and such powers are strictly construed. No authority is given to public school trustees in the school law of this state to elect teachers bepowerb e implied. It follows, of course, that any election beyond their term would be void Otherwise a set of trustees now in office could contract with a teacher for an unlimited period, and susha teacher would be free to act regardless of the wishes or the welfare of the people.'

Another Charge. The State says the latest charge against the morquito is brought by a North Carolina veterinary surgeon who has been combatting the horse fever raging in some portions of that State. In his report to the agricultural depart-Raleigh correspondent, he declares that while "the disease is not contagious rapidly carried by mosquitoes from sick ones to well ones. Mosquitoes continue inoculating the sick ones, so as to says, "originally appeared in 1867 and at intervals of seven to ten years has broken out when mosquitoss are numerous.

Old Germs Deadly.

Irene Keck, daughters of Bert Keck, of Marion, Ind , is ill of diphtheria and a playmate of the same age was veloped that the two children had made

WARNS THE MILL PEOPLE.

Defends Himself from the Charge of Having Abandoned the Democratic Party and Discuses Other Matters.

The News and Courier correspondent says Sanator Tillman especially regretted his inability to speak at Spartanburg, because there were several important points upon which he desired to define his position once and for all. Among these was the talk there has

effort made in various quarters to cast imputations on my Democracy and to charge that I have been disloyal to the

organization in the past. Senator McLaurin's supporter seek to defend his own treachery to the party by making these charges, while on the other hand some of my old political op ponents, who have never been able to give me any credit for anything that was worthy or good, have joined in this accussion, and I therefore feel that it is nothing but right that I should let the younger generation of voters, who know nothing of the facts; hear the plain truth, so they may know how much credence to give to these charges. HOW AGITATION BEGAN.

I made my entrtrance in the political arena at Bennettsville in '85 purely by accident. The agitation began there. This, followed up in the News and Courier in a series of letters and addresses in advocacy of a farmers' college, took a political turn in '86. the Democratic State Convention of that year I had a large following, but we were beaten by those in pose as or of the machine, (the ring I called thom) and I was among the first to move that the nomination for Governor be made the successful catdidate. Continuing the agitation, which broadened into a demand for general reformation of the State Government and the abolition of various abuses-we were again beaten a very narrow maigin, because General Earle, our candidate,

joint discussions was inaugurated. I was everwhelmingly elected in the Demourtic primary, and although there was a bolt and effort to elect an inde pendent candidate, I was chosen Governor in November following by a large organized in '89 and was a very potent factor in the success of the Reform movements but there was a very powerful political current flowing before the Alliance was born. In 91 I discovered that Ben Terrell, the lecturer of the National Alliance, was systematically the seed of Third-partyism and preaching the destrine of "voting for Betsy and the biby," rather than the Damoeratic party or any other party. This led to my challenging Mr. Ferrell to a joint discussion on the subject of the sub treasury and other issues, upon

which he was basing his propaganda, and the debate was held before THE STATE ALLIANCE in this city. I pointed out in the debate the danger of the white people of facturing establishments to be driven South Carolina risking any division as long as we had such an overwhelming negro majority, and insisted that nothing should be done of a political character outside of the Democratic ranks until we had held a Constitutional Convention and taken steps to safeguard white supremacy. I demanded and obtained a pledge in that meeting to make the fight against Clevelandism and the other undemperatio policies that were being urged by the New York wing of the party inside of the Demo-cratic ranks, and there are lundreds of witnesses to the feet. The result was in '92, notwithstanding the Alliance was in absolute control of the political youd their term of office nor can such affairs of the State, and there was an over whelming sentiment in opposition to the Democratic party tenets as they were then

PROMULGATED BY CLEVELAND and his crowd, there was no effort made to organize a Populist party except in two councies, even after Cleveland had State Convention had denounced him as "a prostitute of Wall street" and declared that he was not a Democrat, but when he received the nomination I returned from Chicago and counselled acquiescence in the result, and I make bold to assert that but for my influence ment, so says the Charlotte Observer's and the influence of the men allied with me the State would have gone to the Populists that year by an overwhelming vote. As it was, South Carooculable from horse in any way, and is line was the only Southern State whose Populism did not make a bitter fight rgainst the regular Democracy. spoke very bitterly of Oleveland's policy and proclaimed my desire for a union between the Southern and Western farmers; and declared I was ready to lead a revolt against the Democratic party as then led, and leave it if need made allusion to

"A LIGHT IN THE WEST" as a signal. In the meantime I set myself zealously to work to obtain a Constitutional Convention so as to take

he was a Democrat I was not, and I merely gave voice, in all my denounciations of Oleveland Democracy and About the Charges Made Against threats of leaving the party, to the overmy fellow citizens, who were Demo crats, but not of the Cleveland type, and what I said about leaving the party then was not the prevailing sentiment in South Carolina

I made a speech in Memphis and one in St Louis in which

I DENOUNCED CLEVELAND and his policy as Un Democratic and proclaimed my willingness and purpose to fight to recapture the Democratic party from the wreckers, and, failing there, to organize a genuine Democratic party, which should maintain the prinsiples of Jefferson, the father. I announced this policy as the spokesman

thoroughly imbued with the purpose to have a different kind of Domocracy from that of Cleveland and his follow ers that they sent a delegation to that Convention with instructions to withdraw and return home for further counsel in the event we did not get a plat form to suit us.

I HAVE NEVER AT ANY MOMENT or any time or any place given voice to any feeling or sentiment about the Democratic party that was disloyal to the will of the majority of my fellow Democrats in this State. I have al ways claimed to voice the will of the majority of the people of the State and to be a representa-tive of the majority, and every well-informed man in the State knows that what I have speken is capable of proof from the records, and, therefore, repeat what I said at Union, that any man who charges me with disloyalty or with any purpose at any time of oppos ing the genuine Democracy of South Carolina as represented by the majority

lies, and knows he lies. I AM CALLED A POPULIST NOW by Republican and gold bug papers hat are so much in love with Commercial Democracy. I al says have, and unanimous and to pledge my support to always will, spurn Cleveland's Damo oracy as nothing but thinly di-guised Republicanism, and McLaurin's Demooracy is even less respectable. Clevaland never played the hypocrite, while McLanrin was as eager once to press Populism, pure and simple, as he is now to advocate McKinleyism, and Bow den, the apostle of Populism in South Carolina in 1892, was the first man he gave a job to after his appointment to the Senate, and it is said that this piano, which had fallen into shallow samé Pepulist leader is now a strong supporter of Senator McLaurin's last

brand of politics.

Some of the dowspaper editors and pil a bonzo other ardent supporters of Senator Me and outraged by what I said at Union 25

A WARNING TO MILL PRESIDENTS not to attempt to coerce their opera tives. It is considered an unpardon able sin that I should dare to threaten to interfere in this matter. What I majority. The Alliance had been said on that occasion was for the purpose of warning these men against at tempting to go too far. I recognize th right of every man to try to others to vote with him, but I deny that the employment of men in mills carries with it a right on the part of the mill to corece or contro! the votes going from county to county, sowing of the employees. The relation be tween the mill owner and the worker in the mill is one of mutual advantage, and the mills were not built for the purpose of giving employment to labor but for the purpose of making mousy All men who work in the mills give la bor for the money they receive. The interests of mill o waer and the mill hand may be identical or may be antagonistie. It has been common in the North for the laborers employed in the masuwhen they cannot be caloled into vot ing the Republican ticket, and the threats of discharging laborers and

secured the McKiniey triumph. Carolina are in many instances Northern men, and possibly more Northern capital has been invested in this industry in the last ten years than home capital, but that does not carry with it any obligation on the part of the operatives to vote for a Repulican who comes either openly or in disguise. The mills in South Carolina have been treated by the State Government, which is Democratic, with great liberality, but if their owners attempt to drive our na tive-born South Carolina Democrats Democrats of the State will not calmly submit to it, and the operatives will be the first to resist such action. There received the nomination at Chicago. Our is no proof in the world that manufac-

closing down works in 96 and even in

the last Presidential election no doubt

to the Republican party. The MILL OPERATIVES ARE NATIVES of this and adjoining States. They are as thoroughly grounded in Democratic principles as the farmers or any other class of our citizens. They are as good people as we have, and I only declared my purpose, if an attempt to corce them was made, to go to the mills at night and explain to these people just wherein they are being misled or being unduly influenced or driven. In doing this I do not propose to array labor against capital, but I do it for the purpose of warning capital to attend to its own business and not attempt to make slaves of our white people. If the mills are closed on campaign days, so be, whenever I saw anywhere to go, and as to allow the men to hear the speeches. there would be no need of anyone going to speak at night. But I am resolved they shall hear the truth before joining

the Republican party. I MEANT WHAT I SAID

Democratic party with all the bitter- ple of South Carolina are ready to wel- speaking, no rash utterances.

every free-born South Carolinian wil resent any effort by Northern capital ists or Southern superintendents and A Young Lady Meets a Violent whelming sentiment in control of the State. In other words, I was absolute into becoming Republicans. Any man ly loyal at all times to the majority of who wants to join the Republican party and vote that ticket has a perfect right to do so, but I again warn those who may think they have a right to drive the free white men in their em ploy into the Republican camp to take heed how they press that idea; and warn the men, many of whom are and always have been my friends, to watch closely and weigh all of these questions fully before voting.

He declared that this was no ordin-

ary contest, but that it was a death grapple between the forces of freedom and the forces which led on to mon-archy. He reviewed the history of the conflict in Cubs and of our interference in that island He emphasized the right of that people to expect of the of the Democracy of this State on the floor of the Senate on the 1st of May, 1896, in a debate with D. B. Hill; I announced it in a speech at Danver, in its spirit and its letter. Not to do Before leaving the city he gave out a statem of publication covering these questions. It is as follows:

These questions. It is as follows:

These publication covering these questions are publications. The South Carolina State Contract of the American flag and detestation of our morals. He entered at large into a contract of the American flag and detestation of our morals. He entered at large into a contract of the American flag and detestation of our morals. There has been more or less strenuous | Chicago Convention in 1396, was so and combatted with effect the arguments district in the State. Wednesday evenin behalf of ship subsidy.

J. H. Marshall.

FATAL EXPLOSION

Of a Large Steamboat on the Delawara River.

While the steamboat City of Trenton. of the Wilmington Steamboat company, was on her way from Philadelphia to Trenton Wednesday afternoon her port boiler exploded, killing several persons and injuring over a score of others. Nine persons are known positively to be dead, at least 19 are missing, more of whom are believed to have been on the steamer, and two of the injured still in the hospital will probably die. The identified dead are.

William Nelson, aged 67 years, a veteran of the Civil war and formerly an iomate of the soldiers's home, Hampton, Va.: James McCormick, 23 years, Wil-mington, Del., fireman; Elizabeth Green 21 years, Philadelphia; William Dann, 38 years, Philadelphia; Arthur R. T. Lansing, 14 years, Trenton, N. J.; William H. Keen, Philadelphia; Jessie

Stratton, Trenton, died in hospital. In addition to these there are two charred bodies, believed to be those of females, in the morgue. They are beyond recognition and will be buried in potter's field. So great was

THE FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION that a piano in the upper drawing room of the boat was hurled many feet away from the boat into the river. This proved to be a fortunate circumstance for many of the injured passengers. Thrown into the river, scalded and otherwise injured so that they were

water until rescued. When the explosion occurred Mate derveer and Pilot Curry were in the Japan and the Philippines, is

Both were hurled with terrific force New American from the little enclosure, and the wheel | ent. He says: on the starboard side refused to work while that on the port side, for some unaccountable reason began revolving with lightning like rapidity. As a re-sult of this the rudder turned the bow of the beat toward shore and she quickly ran aground fastoning herself in the and stick to it.

By this time the vessel had caught fire and those of the passengers who were still aboard were compelled to leap for their lives. Fortunately the water was not more than four feet deep and many of the victims of the disaster were able to wade ashore, some however, who were too seriously injured to help themselves, were rescued by members of the boat clubs whose houses line the river front at this point. The esptain and craw of the boat conducted themselves as heroes. They rendered all the assistance possible to the injured and Capt. Worrell was the last will be an American citizen in the man to leave the boat. All of the seriously injured were hastily conveyed that term conveys to the man born in to the hospital at the House of Correction at Holmesburg, about three miles But as soon as he gets a sufficient educlow Terresdale.

of a corps of city police, having been some of the ideas acquired by 300 years ragging the river ever since Thursday ternoon, they have been unable to find any more bodies. That there are ism, industry and education, and will more victims in the river is the firm be-lief of the authorities, and the failure to find any additional dead is supposed that have sprung up so rapidly in South | to be due to the strong current in the river at the point where the explosion ecarred.

The water was pumped out of the hull of the burned steamer, after which a come.' careful search was made for additional victims of the explosion, but none was found. An attempt was made at high tide Thursday afternoon to float the wrecked vessel, but it was unsuccessful. As to the exact cause of the explo sion nothing is yet known, but an investigation is to be conducted at once Fire Marshal Lattimer, Coroner Dugan, into the Republican camp the other the police department and the United States boiler inspectors for this district will each carry on an indendent investigation, but little can be known until the survivors have been examined turing in South Carolina owes anything and a careful inspection of the wrecked steamer shall have been made.

Many of the passengers who escaped njury maintain that the City of Trenon, which was late when she left her wharf in Philadelphia, was racing at her topmost speed and that if this had not been the case the accident would not have happen d. This is partly borne out by a statement said to have got a cinder in his eye, and he could been made by Assistant Engineer John not speak. The State correspondent Chew. Chew told his wife that he expested to be killed by an explosion on into the flesh, and Drs. Tabor and engineer keep up too high a pressure of remove it. This morning the senator steam.

On a Strike.

extile union has declared a strike at any of the other meetings. the Whaley mills. Official action to that effect was taken Thursday night At the meeting of the members of the union it was decided that employment would not be accepted until the authorities of the cotton mills affected withsteps to disfranchise as many of the and have nothing to regret or apologize draw their declaration against the uncolored people as we could under the for. I honestly believe that if such a ion. A representative and thoroughly Bethesda they were surrounded in the move is made by any considerable num-reliable citizen who attended the meet-hills by a superior force under Theron period from 1892 to 1896 there was bit-ter and constant agitation in this and will result in legislation that will do suffocation and there were many others that the hall was packed to suffocation and there were wounded, Capt. Bethelheim Then he took up the conditions in 1890 and how the Reform movement and how the Reform movement and primary started and the pri

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Death.

KILLED BY A BLACK BRUTE.

Although Shot in the Head She Lived Long Enough to Tell the Name of Her Assallant.

Mary Henderson, age 40, was assaulted and killed Wednesday evening by Wm. Francis, colored, at the farm house of her brother-in-law, Charles E. Hayatt, near Columbus, Mo. Francis fled but hundreds of men are scouring the country and his capture and death are considered almost certain.

Miss Honderson resided with the Hyatts on the farm near Columbus, in ing the Hyats went to the home of friends for a brief visit. Francis, who had been a trusted employe on the place for several years, was left to his own devices. Shortly after sunset he entered the farm house for his evening meal. Miss Henderson personally prepared it and was about to call the negro when he stepped into the kitchen and attacked the defenseless. She screamed loudly and long for help, but none was at hand. The negro was driven, finally, by her desperate resis-tence to the yard in the rear of the house, but in the end she was over-

When the Hyatts returned Miss Henderson was found lying near the house with a bullet hole above the left ear. The only horse remaining on the place had also been killed in his stall, evidently to hinder pursuit. Miss Hen-derson is said to have survived long enough to inform her relatives of her assailant. This announcement removed all doubts from the minds of the citi-zens here, and half a dozen posses were immediately formed. Every inch of territory in the country is now being scoured. A suspect is under arrest at Independence and another is being pursued near Sedalia. It is practically certain that Francis, if captured, will be burned at the stake.

CONGRESSMAN HULL'S REPORT.

Filipino Can Never Fully be an American Citizen.

Congressman Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, who has arrived at San Francisco on the transports from a five months' tour of impressed with the possibilities of pa

"If I were a young man I don's know where I should rather go than to the Pailippines. For a man of brains and industry the islands open a vast prospoot in almost every line of business for one who has the grit to go there

"The mineral, agricultural and timber resources of these islands constitute a field for commercial enterprise that is practically untimited. Of course the present conditions of brigandage make it exceedingly ussafe for people to settle in the islands away from the protection of the military posts. But the people, or the great majority, desire peace and safety and are doing all they can to help the troops attain tais and.

"Of course it is impossible to make an Anglo Saxon out of an Oriental. Therefore, the Filipino probably never broad sense that it is understood by all cation and becomes a little more im-Although the searchers, consisting pregnated with our ideas and loses association with the Spaniard, the Filipino will be a citizen in spirit, patriotbe worthy of participating to the fullest extent in all the benefits of this

government. "Of course we shall have to govern them with firmness as well as with kindness. I think 49,000 soldiers should be kept there for some years to

What He Thought.

"I don't take much stock in these stories about a drowning man's whole past life rushing before his minde's eye like a panorama," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks. "I got tangled up with a horse in deep water once, and had a pretty close call, but all I thought was. I'd hate to have folks think I hadn't more gumption than to get drowned trying to ford a creek where it's ten eet deep. We must get out of this!' And I managed to cut the horse's harness, and we both got out alive. I don't know what the horse was thinking, but I'm willing to bet it was about the same."-Chicago Tribune.

Accident to Tillman.

Senator Tillman did not speak at any of the meetings last week. On his way from Philadelphia to Spartanburg he he steamer, as the company made the Bunch had to perform an operation to was utterly unable to stand the light. so he took the first train to Columbia to have a specialist treat his eye, A dispatch from Columbia says the declaring he would be unable to attend

The British War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Aug. 16: While a party of 50 of French's socuts were proceeding to join a column near Bethesda they were surrounded in the indicates August 8.