

## WE KNOW



## Our Leaders:

## pounds Arbuckles coffee. pounds good green coffee

## A CLASSER.

 TRISIII BEIR !
took plsce from a temporary stand

when County chairman Porter introduced Col. Irby as the first
speaker. Col. Irby made a impression upon our people, few of whom had ever heara him be-
fore. Evans had a nood many friends in the crowd, though there was little enthusiasm manifested by the crowd for eather of the
speakers.
Both used a good deal of poppy cock taik designed to catch
the votes of the unwary. For instance, Col. Irby argucil that McLaurin's tariff views were Re publican, but he admitted having
voted for a tariff on rice in the Wilson bill. He told the people they had been caythes for which they had been paying $\$ 4.50$ or $\$ 5$
would now cost them $\$ 12$ or $\$ 15$ and that that is a result of $\$ 1$ tariff favored by McLaurin, when in fact the Dingley bill was not
voted for by McLaurin at all, but is a purely Republican measure advocated and passed by the Re. publicaus to supplant the Wilson crease in the cost of clothing is nothing hke as kreat as this
"Statesman out of a job" would "Statesman out of a job" would
have the people believe. If you have the people believe. If you
will ask any dealer in clothing he will tell you that it the price ten per cent, as $W$. Ganson, J, told us. That means that the suit for which you paid $\$ 4.50$, would now cost you not over paid $\$ 5$ under the Wilson bill will now cost you not over $\$ 5.50$ instead of $\$ 12$ or $\$ 15$, as stated by Vol. Irby.
Mr. Evans advocated free raw
material at some means that the producer of the raw materials is to have no
protection while the men who protection while the men who
manufacture the raw materials manufacture the raw materials
get all the protection; and be. cause of the duty being placed on the manufactured products alone,
the protection thus furnished the manufacturer
much greater than if divided be
tween the raw matorial and the tween the raw material and the
manufactured product. These are produced by these two speakers
accormt of the sa lished $n$ the daily papers:
Col Irby Legan by disclaiming son of a phophet," but a few dav ago he had said this race would self and
that prophecy were fulfilled.
Mr. McLaurin vesterday had flown the pit not here to day. With these prefatory remarks, Col. Irby, then brielly reviewed his political
record from his election to lecordature in 1885 to his with. legislature in from the sena his withlast year. He was prevented from entering that race because of the enmity he had incurred in opposing the adoption of the suffrage clanse by the constitutional convention. Truth is, he declared,
had Earle stayed out of the race had Earle stayed out of the race
last year "you would have had the same candidates then as you have to-day"--Evans, McLaurin and himself-and the conserva-
tives would have supported Mc-


## ossible

After speaking his 45 minutes, ho said he would like to show the people some of the double dealing were he well. He contended, how ever, that Gonzales has a scheme afoot to destroy the reform move-
ment. ment.
"Who is Gonzales?" asked Jrby and answered that "Gonyales
the man who, ever since the form movement, has sought neutralize the vote of the poor white man by voting the negro, In concluding, he divided the conservatives into three classes-the hyena class led by Gonzales, who would vote for the devil himself if he would destroy the reform movement; the mild conserva tives who were democrats and who were going to vote for "me"; and the third class who say that and the candidites are scoundrels and they are not going to vote Mr. Evans at
Mee. Evans at the outset of his had one of his opponents dead and the other two sick. It was only by the use $o^{f}$ stimulants, he said, that Irby was able to speak to day.
Irby-The only stimulants I've taken is paregoric. (Laughter.) Mr. Evans, proceeding, described the talk of Irby in opposition to the suffrage clause. In the midst of it he was interrupted by some one in the crowd asking about rebates. Shaking his finger in the direction from whence the inquiry came, Mr. Evans told his interlocutor to shut up; that he had They had been disproved and did not propose to have them told on him in the future. They were only harbored in the breasts of such cattle as his questioner, and if he did not like his answer he could "lump it." Mr. Evans being taus aroused, he proceeded to denounce the newspaper associa-
tion and declared they published but the jokes of the spenchos an!
left the discussion of the real is.
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 minutes or more, indulge
ome of those jokes which he but
a short time before had condemn The newspapers for publishing.
The jok are omitted, not by The de
The democratic doctrine de mands a tariff for "revenue only Mr. free raw materials, declared Mr. Evans, and McLaurin farored as wool, sugar, iron, were such fit to the farmer. If manufacturer had free wool which would mak it cheaper they could make cheap or goods and the farmer could er goods and the farmer could
therefore buy them for less. "You will have to repudiate $W \mathrm{~m}$. J. Bryan or McLaurin, for Bryan believes in free raw material and McLaurin doesn't.


The News and Courier favors ree raw material, but "it blows hot one day and cold the next, so that you cant tell where it picked up that paper to read an editorial where it took issue with Mr. McLaurin on free raw material.
After reading the editorial he epitomized it thus: "In other words, they say McLaurin is a republican, yet they are supportWhy? Why? Because they hope to reand Courier to political The News Sonth Carolina Mr. Evans then made his tariff argument along his usual line. Col. I=hy and Mr. Evans were asked at the conclusian of their Stokes bill for the curtailment of salaries paid federal officers. Both answered, "yes."
After Col. Irby had finished speech chairman Porter anunced that Senator J. L Mc. Laurin was to have been the next speaker, but that he had been unable to reach here on account of his physical condition. He then rad the following certificate, which is selt explanatory
Yorkville, S. C., Aug. 13,1897. hairman of Lancaster County Democracy, Lancaster, S. C.: At our very urgent solicitation, Jon, John L. McLaurin has been persuaded to give up his engagements to-day and to morrow, of er and Kershas, on account of his physical inability to do so. Having not fully recovered from s collapse after the speaking of esterday at orkville and in
iew of the effect of the continued he campaign of the past few
weeks, we have prescribed abso-
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The various Democratic Clubs Lancaster County are hereby structed to meet on next Satur ay, the 21 inst., and revise their lub lists preparatory to the com ing primary.
V. G. A. PORTER D. E. Com

