

Address of Senator Tillman Delivered Before the State Democratic Convention.

Senator Tillman addressed the convention as follows:

Mr. President and Fellow citizens: First, allow me to thank you for the reception you have given me. I haven't words sufficient to express in fitting terms the gratitude I feel for the love and trust the people of South Carolina have always shown after they came to know me.

I "found myself" at Bennettsville in 1885 and began to know for what purpose I had been sent into the world. Ever since I have had only one object in life—the honor and welfare of South Carolina and her people. At first, I was distrusted because of my radicalism and frankness of speech; but the people soon learned that I was not a hypocrite or a liar and that they could depend on what I told them.

I served as governor for four years. Then they sent me to the senate, and have kept me there ever since. Four years ago I bade farewell to public life and told the people of South Carolina I would not again ask them to re-elect me. My health was poor and I sought to rest from my labors until my time came. But suddenly and unexpectedly the war with Germany was forced upon us. Honor, patriotism, and everything that men hold dear were put in jeopardy. There was nothing for us to do but fight. Under these changed conditions I was confronted with this question: "What is my duty?" I knew that I held the important chairmanship of the committee on naval affairs, and besides had won the confidence and respect of many powerful and influential men connected with the government. This prestige and influence belonged to the State more than to me. If I held to my announced purpose not to offer for re-election, that chairmanship and all that went with it would be lost to South Carolina. After thinking it all over from all viewpoints and consulting with my friends, contrary to the expressed wishes and advice of those I hold dearest—my wife and children—I reached the conclusion that the least I could do was to allow the people of South Carolina to decide for themselves. Consequently, I offered for re-election. I thought it was my duty for these reasons:

Carolina's Envious Position.
South Carolina now occupies a very enviable position in our public affairs. The chairmanship of the committee on agriculture in the house and the chairmanships of the committee on naval affairs and the committee on interstate commerce in the senate are held by three of its citizens. Long service, hard work and high character alone can win such high places. Occasionally "an accident" breaks into the senate, but after six years he is always eliminated. In the house things are somewhat different, but in the main the same requirements there as in the senate obtain. In both branches of congress men must win their spurs and be worthy of them to continue long to wear them.

On March 6th I made the announcement asking the people of South Carolina to re-elect me for the fifth time—something that falls to the lot of few men and never has fallen to the lot of a South Carolinian in the State's history. I do not feel worthy of it myself, but then circumstances and not I compel the situation. The senatorship belongs to the people of South Carolina and no man or set of men has any right to pick the man to occupy it. If the majority of the people want any other man I want them to have him.

Recently sinister rumors began to be industriously circulated. These reports were whispered from ear to ear. Most of you have heard them and know to what I allude. I say to you I have not made and I will not make any political deal with any man or set of men. I am in this race to stay and to win. Other stories have been and are still being industriously circulated. The most pitiless and most pitiful one too, is that I am physically unfit and mentally unfit and that my mind is practically gone. My friends in various parts of the State have written me repeatedly of things of this sort that they have heard. The only thing that is of any moment now to you is whether it is true or false, and that is the reason I am here—to look you in the face and let you see my real condition.

Even if I were able to make speeches on "the hustings" the conditions in Washington are such as will make it necessary for the friends of President Wilson and the democratic administration to remain at their post of duty. I feel that I ought to remain there and I will remain there. In my case it ought not to be necessary for me to canvass the State. For my public career and my life are an open book and all well informed men in South Carolina already know it. I know I have done great work for the State in more ways than one.

The historian will give me credit for other things than the establishment of Clemson and Winthrop Colleges.

I have been trying to discharge the duties of my office to the best of my ability both before and since I was paralyzed. I believe I can do the State more good in the senate now than any other man it could possibly send there. Every man at the navy department and in the senate too, knows that I am performing my duties as a senator. The secretary of the navy's own paper, The Raleigh News and Observer, had an editorial on it which I will give to the press and let the papers publish it or not, as they see fit.

When the democrats came into power the democratic caucus saw fit to give the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations to Senator Martin. My friends told me the only reason they permitted it was because they feared the work would kill me and I was given the committee on naval affairs instead. Since the war came on that committee has had as much or more work to do than the committee on appropriations. How I have performed those duties the world knows.

Urges Clean Primary.
South Carolinians have never been accustomed to seeing their elections carried by money, and looking back over an extended experience I do not remember that any money was ever used in a primary until 1904 in the second congressional district. Since that time I am sorry to say money has been used more and more lavishly as the years have passed. The prostitution of the primary by the purchase of votes ought to be stamped out now, once and forever. It is a cancerous growth that should be cut up by the roots. Naturally I do not want to be defeated in my old age but I had rather go down in defeat than enter upon the diabolical and criminal business of attempting to debauch my fellow Citizens. Such conduct is treason.

I can justly claim to be the father of the primary system; just as I also claim to have compelled the democratic State committee to inaugurate the county-to-county canvass. I shall not see this destroyed if I can help it. Blackguards have caused it to descend into a "mud slinging" match. But the people should remember that it served a good purpose in 1890 when men like Earle, Bratton and Tillman were asking them for their votes, and it may serve a good purpose again. If it is killed it will be a bad thing for the State and enable the newspapers to often the tools of capitalists and corporations, to "bamboozle" the people and deceive them.

This is the message I bring to my people; the world is passing through the greatest crisis in history. It requires men of wisdom and experience as well as faith and vision to guide the destinies of this nation. The people of South Carolina will decide whether I or another man shall be elected one of their senators.

As your senator now, and as chairman of the great committee on naval affairs of the senate I am proud to say to you that when the test came those of us connected with the navy could truthfully tell our people "All is well with the fleet." It has conveyed through the submarine zone transports carrying more than five hundred thousand men, and their supplies, and this too without the loss of a single man.

"To Hell With Hun Lovers."
Feeling as I do, with my record of achievement in the past and with the work I am doing now I am confident the people will allow me the privilege of serving them further. But, win or lose, I want the voters of this State to know exactly where I stand on the one issue before them, the war issue, and on this I can but repeat what I have said before: "To hell with all German sympathizers, and thank God for Woodrow Wilson."

Following Orders.
The preacher was going his nightly round to see that all was locked up safely, when he heard someone prowling around in his barnyard. He went cautiously forward, and soon discovered that it was his laborer, who had been absent for some time with rheumatism.

"What are you doing here this time of night?" said the good man.

"This cold, damp air can't be good for your rheumatism."

Doctor's orders, sir," said the prowler.

"What's that? Did he tell you to grope around at night?"

"Well, no, sir, not exactly; but he said the same thing—he ordered me to eat chicken broth."

Some History of the Kaiser.

Mr. Editor: I'm going to give you a lesson in history about the Kaiser. If you will look at the black cancerous growth of German despotic imperialism during the present war gathered in Belgium and Northern France, Russian Poland and a large strip of Russian territory which extends almost to Petrograd (the Russian capital), it has gobbled up Romania, Serbia, and in its march Southward its tentacles have hooked in Bulgaria and European Turkey, for you must remember these so-called allies are merely German vassals, the Czar of Bulgaria being a German prince and the Sultan of Turkey a mere profit. The tentacles of the octopus have crept too, into Asia minor, reached out almost to the Suez canal on the west and dug down to the Persian gulf on the Southeast. Thus the Prussian sword has been thrust through the vitals of Europe the belt resting on the gray north sea and its point piercing the very heart of Eastern Asia and resting on an arm of the Indian ocean.

Now understand, this war is a war of peoples against Knights, of democracy against despotic autocracy. The Anglo-Saxon ideal, which is our ideal, is based on the conception that the government is the servant of the people and exists only for their benefit. The Anglo-Saxon ideal reached its fullest expression and full fruition in the American Declaration of Independence. Our forefathers dedicated their lives to that ideal and sealed it with their blood. The German ideal of government is diametrically opposed to ours. There the individual is the servant of the government and exists only for the benefit of the State—and the state is the Kaiser and his junker aristocrats. In Germany the State is everything, the individual nothing, nothing but a cog in a vast machine, and oiled only so the machine will run smoothly. Such individual liberty as Germany enjoys is permitted only if it does not interfere with the Hohenzollern interest and the Kaiser's divine rights. If the German people had got the habit the British had, and the French got a little later, of cutting off the heads of Kings, and acquired the French and British yearning for self-government, we should have the United States of Europe, world democracy, and there would be no Kaisers and no war to-day. "From Hamburg to Bagdad," is the triumphant cry of the Pan-German. Soon if this international burglar is not restrained he will sweep across the Suez Canal into Africa and China, and later on we are to be enslaved, and then the cry will be "Hamburg to Cape Town, to the straits of Magellan." This looks like a very big world to you, but to the German General staff and the Kaiser it is a place little bigger than an orange, and they have decided, unless you resist, that they will swallow it all. Prussia has not attempted to cancel her intentions as regards this country.

Listen, if you please to what our Ambassador Gerard, who represented this Government in Germany for four years, has to say in his tremendously interesting book, "My Four Years in Germany." "I had an audience with the Kaiser in October, 1915. At that time he rose, walked over to me and, putting his face three inches from mine said: "Remember when this war is over, I'll stand no nonsense from the United States, Just bear that in mind." On another occasion he told Ambassador Gerard "he'd make short work of the United States when he got through with Europe." Here is the Prussian threat against the world embodied in three brief sentences. "One month for France, one year for England and three years for the United States." Then liberty and freedom were to die, Prussian helmets were to be put upon our heads, and one of the Kaiser's multitudinous sons placed in the White House, and the whole bunch of us set to working mud goose—stepping drilling, fighting and toiling for the benefit of the butcher of Berlin.

J. Russell Wright.

Miller's Must Furnish Their Own Blanks For Certificates.

To the Corn Millers of South Carolina:
Hereafter the Food Administration will not furnish millers with miller's certificates of corn ground. These can be printed locally or ordered from some printing house. We have arranged with the R. L. Bryan Printing Company and The State, Job Department, both of Columbia, S. C. to furnish them.

Yours very truly,
Wm. Elliott,
Food Administrator for South Carolina.

Every Department Filled!

We were never better prepared to supply the needs of our friends in warm weather merchandise than we are to-day. Every department of our store is chock full with all of the newest things of the season.

We sell the celebrated Walk-Over Shoes for Ladies and Men. We have all of the late styles in the popular leathers. Come in to see them.

Large stock of Clothing for Men and Boys. Come in and let us show you through them.

We have many things in our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department that will be of special interest to our lady friends. We invite them in to see these stylish creations.

In our Wash Goods Department we have just what you need for every member of the family. Our prices too are very reasonable. We bought early.

Beautiful assortment of Trimmed Hats for Ladies. Come in and let us show you through our large assortment.

Stylish Straw and Felt Hats for Men and Boys. See our good values in Panamas.

Let us show you through our large stock.

ISRAEL MUKASHY

NOTICE

We pay the highest cash prices for guano, cotton seed meal and oat sacks. See me at Rubenstein's store at Edgefield, or L. Weiner's store at Johnston.

L. WEINER.

Just received a large line of Silk Skirts in solid and stripes. Come in to see them.

I. Mukashy.

Now is the time to protect your crop from hail. I can place you in a good company. I can also protect your home with tornado insurance.

E. J. Norris.

LOST—On Friday an Automobile tire, 34x4 between Edgefield and Gaines, or between Gaines and B. A. Hunters. Tire was on rack. Reward if returned to G. McG. Smith, Greenwood, S. C.

Cotton Seed Wanted!

If you are through planting bring me your surplus Cotton Seed. I am paying market price.

Also have Meal and Hulls for sale.

J. G. ALFORD,

Oil Mill.

Farmers of Edgefield County

We take this means of announcing that we have purchased the stock of hardware from E. M. Andrews Furniture Company at 1289 Broad street, and will continue the business at the same stand.

We invite the farmers in Edgefield county to come in to see our large stock of Plantation Hardware. In addition to plow stocks, plow gears, plow steels, harness, we carry a full line of shop tools of all kinds.

Do you contemplate doing any painting? If so, see us before buying your paint.

We have everything the farmer needs. See us when in the city.

Whittle & Plunkett

1289 Broad St.

Augusta, Ga.