paying for the bloody luxury of war more than 80 years ago. There were great national differences, and we had not enough ! Christian character to settle them by arbitration and treaty, and so we went into battle expending life and treasure and well nigh swamping the national finances, and north and south, east and west, have ever since been paying for those four years' indulgence

the people as well as congress must join in me about something. I believe I haven't the work of recuperation. The best political given enough to the cause of Christ." And economists tells us that there is no good reason for continued prostration. Pienty of and wrote a large check for a missionary money awaiting investment. The national bealth with never so strong an arm or so point in my business. Ever since then I health with never so strong an arm or so clear a brain. Yet we go on groaning, have been prosperous. From that very day, groaning, groaning, as though God had put ! this nation upon gruel and allowed us but one decent breakfast in six months. The ered a fortune.

The only safe investment that a man can fact is the habit of complaining has become fact is the habit of complaining has become chronic in this country, and after all these waske in this world is in the cause of Christ. years of whimper and wailing and objurga, If a man give from a superabundance, God tion we are under such a momentum of sniv-

believe that our individual and national finances may be cured of their present de- cowers under it, he will get not only spiritpression. The first is cheerful conversation ple who are most vociferous against the day see men who are tight fisted who seem to get sight. A few passengers got off, but the fortable circumstances. I have made inqui- notwithstanding all their parsimony. But ry of those persons who are violent in their wait. Suddenly in that man's history every. eremiads against these times and I have asked them, "Now, after ali, are you not reason is dethrened, or a domestic curse making a living?" After some hesitation and coughing and clearing their throat three or four times they say stammeringly, "Y.e-s." So that with a great multitude of people it is not a question of getting a livelihood, but they are dissatisfied because they cannot make as much money as they would like to make. They have only \$2,000 in the bank, where they would like to have \$4,000. They can clear in a year only \$5,000, when they would like to clear \$10,000, or things come out just even. Or in their trade they get \$3 a day when they wish they could make \$4 or \$5. "Oh," says some one, "are you not aware of the fact that there is a great population out of employment, and there are hun. dreds of good families of this country who are at their wits' end, not knowing which way to turn?" Yes, I know it better than any man in private life can know that sad fact, for it comes constantly to my eye and ear, but who is responsible for this state of

depressed and new enterprises from starting out and new houses from being built. You know very well that one despondent man erosity pays in the world to come. I tel can talk 50 men into despondency, while you it pays now, pays in hard cash, pays in one cheeerful physician can wake up into government securities. You do not believe exhibitation a whole asylum of hypochondriexhilaration a whole asylum of hypochondriacs. It is no kindness to the poor or unemyou have not the wit and common sense to think of something cheerful to say, then keep silent. There is no man who can be independent of depressed conversation. I was reading of five men who resolved that they would make an experiment and see what they could do in the way of depressing a stout, healthy man, and they resolved to meet him at different points in \$5000 every year as long as you live." After his journey, and as he stepped out from awhile you say, "Well, my son, you prove his house in the morning in robust health yourself worthy of my confidence I will just passing down the street, he began to examine ought to have \$500 a year." thing in the large store of acorns that the of the house. So you prophesied falsely. Last winter was coming and the people said "We shall have unparalleled suffering among

winter." Sure enough it was a day of your death unless you swing out into cold winter, but there were more large larger generosities.

hearted charities than ever before poured out People quote as a joke what is a divine on the country; better provision made for promise, "Cast thy bread upon the waters the poor, so that there have been scores of and it will return to thee after many days." winters when the poor had a harder time What did God mean by that? There is an than they did last winter. Weather pro-allusion there. In Egypt when they sow phets says we will have frosts this summer corn it is at a time when the Nile is overphets says we will have frosts this summer which will kill the harvests. Now, let me the towning its banks, and they sow the seed tell you, you have lied twice about the weather, and I believe you are lying this time. ther, and I believe you are lying this time. Some people are so everborne with the and comes up a harvest, and that is the allu-

I do not believe the people of this country will ever commit outrages and riot and murder for the sake of getting bread, but all this
lugubrosity of tone and face keeps people
down. Now I will make a contract. If the nancial distresses — a great spiritual

But the time has come when this depression ought to end—yea, when it will end if the people are willing to do two or three things by way of financial medicament, for said: "God must have a controversy with aye, from that very hour, I saw the change." And, sure enough, he went on, and he gath-

may or he may not respond with a blessing, but if a man give until he feels it, if a man el that we cannot stop.

There are three prescriptions by which I give until it fetches the blood, if a man give ual profit, but he will get paid back in hard cash or in convertible securities. We often in which we live are those who are in com- along with their investments very profitably thing goes wrong. His health fails or his kind drops upon his soul and upon his business. What is the matter? God is punishing him for his small heartedness. He tried cheat God, and God worsted him. So that one of the recipes for the cure of indi-Where you bestowed \$1 on the cause of Christ give \$2. God loves to be trusted, and he is very apt to trust back again. He says: "That man knows how to handle money. He shall have more money to handle. and very soon the property that was on the market for a great while gets a purchaser. and the bond that was not worth more that cents on a dollar goes to yar, and the ening of a new street doubles the value of s house, or in any way of a million Goo lesses him.

Once the man finds out that secret and h goes on to fortune. There are men whom I have known who for ten years have been rying to pay God \$1,000. her have neve Much of that responsibility I put upon been able to get it paid, for just as they men in comfortable circumstances who by an were taking out from one fold of their pockeverlasting growling keep public confidence ethook a bill, mysteriously somehow in some other fold of their pocketbook there came a larger bill. You tell me that Christian genknew you did not believe it.

ployed for you to join in this deploration. If | world and Christendom is to be reconstruct. ed on this subject, and as you are a part of Christendom, let the work begin in your own soul. "But." says some one, "I don't believe that theory, because I have been The medical journals are ever illustrating it. generous and I have been losing money for ten years." Then God prepaid you, that is

one of the five men met him and said: give you \$20,000 in a single lump." And "Why you look very sick today. What is you give it to him, and he starts off. In two the matter?" He said: "I am in excellent or three years he does not complain against health. There is nothing matter." But, you: "Father is not taking care of me. 1 his symptoms, and the second of the five your son, and he does not complain. There men met him and said, "Why, how bad you are thousands of us now who can this year do look!" "Well," he replied, "I don't feel get just enough to supply our wants, but did very well." After awhile the third man not God provide for us in the past, and has wery well." After awhile the third man met him, and the fourth man met him, and the fifth man came up and said. "Why, you look as if you had had the typhoid fever for six weeks. What is the matter with you?" And the man against whom the stratagem had been laid went home and died. And charities. There is not more than one out if you meet a man with perpetual talk about of 800 of you who ever give enough to do hard times and bankruptcy and dreadful you any good, and when some cause of winters that are to come you break down Christianity, some missionary society or his courage. A few autumns ago, as the Bible society or church organization, comes winter was coming on, people said: "We shall have a terrible winter." The poor will be frozen out this winter." There was some-there was a more significant figure of there never was a more significant figure of speech than that used in common parlance squirrels had gathered and something in the Yes, you have been bled, and you are spirit phases of the moon and something in other | ually emaciated, when if you had been cour portents that made you certain we were go-ing to have a hard winter. Winter came. It and say, "That belongs to God, and this being to have a hard winter. Winter came. It and say, "That belongs to God, and this bewas the mildest one within my memory longs to God, and the other thing belongs to and within yours. All that winter God, and no more dared to appropriate it to goud. McLaurin was free this is infamous slander, a falsehood long I do not think there was an icicle your own use than something that belonged the cardidates attempted to charge this is infamous slander, a falsehood the cardidates attempted to charge this is infamous slander, a falsehood the through the day from the caves to your neighbor, instead of being bled to that McLaurin was for putting negro of the deepest dye. There never was that hung through the day from the caves to your neighbor, instead of being bled to death by charities you would have been reinvigorated and recuperated and built up for time and for eternity. God will keep many the poor. It will be a dreadful of you cramped in money matters until the

Some people are so overborne with the dolorousness of the times that they say we shall have communistic outrages in this country such as they had in France. I do not believe it. The parallel does not run. They have no Sabbath, no Bible, no God in France. We have all these defenses for our American people, and public opinion is such that if the people in this country attempt a vield a harvest of green and colling barrest. that if the people in this country attempt a cuthroat expedition they will land in Sing Sing or from the gallows go up on tight rope. I do not believe the people of this country would be could appreciate that and act on that, we create lander of the House and residual and restrict the people of this country. would have no more trouble about individua

people of the United States for one week awakening. It is no more theory. The will talk cheerfully, I will open all the merchants of this country were positively manufactories; I will give employment to all demented with the monetary excitement in the unoccupied men and women; I will make a lively market for your real estate that is eating you up with taxes; I will stop the long processions on the way to the poor-house and \$0.000 people were born into the king-dome of God. What came after that revival full table from Maine to California and from Oregon to Sandy Hook, and the whole hat on the king-dome of God. What came after that revival full table from Maine to California and from Oregon to Sandy Hook, and the whole hat on times, the largest fortunes in the United. States have been made since 1807. Well, you shall carol and thunder with national jubilee But says some one. "I will take that contrast, but we can't affect the whole nation." My hearers and readers, representing as you do all professions, if you should receive never again to tuter a dolorous word about the money markets, but by manner, and, above again to to ture a dolorous word about the money markets, but by manner, and, above and solver and solver and solver and solver and solver and solver and truth telling, and main results. Much to do. The religion of decay to make men hotest and solver and truth telling, and main results. Much to do with menetary improvement again to utter a dolorous word about the money markets, but by manner, and, above and solver and solver and truth telling, and main results all, by faith in God, to try to ecater this national gloom, do you not believe the inflational professions. If you should review have an awakening in this country and truth telling and main main and carried true, and, above and solver and truth telling, and main and carried true, and, above and solver and truth telling and main results and carried true, and, above and solver and truth telling and main results and carried true, and, above and solver and truth telling and main results and carried true, and, above and solver and truth telling and main results and carried true, and above and solver and truth telling and main results and the true and carried true and carried true and carried true a 1857. There never before nor since has jokes and stated that Mr. McLaurin was 795; Senator Irby voted 240 times;

The effect would be felt around the world of Dr. Finley of Bisking Ridge, as was next introduced. There was For God's sake and for the sake of the part in the days of Dr. Griffin of Boston, the breathless silence as he arose and the and for the sake of the employed, and growly whole had would roose to a higher moral best of order was maintained through

THE COMMENS OF TRACHES UPON IT.

THE PRESCRIPTION FOR THE Colours to Continue to The Colour of Market and the continue of the Colour of Market Colours to Continue to The Colour of Market Colours to Colour of Market Colour of Market Colours to Colour of Market Co

prostrated commerce, silent manufactories, unemployed mechanism and all those disorders described by the two short words, "hard times." The fact is that we have been with an another than 30 years ago. There were great nature of the state o "You had better leave your pocketbook out: it is so common that they make pavements it will get wet." "No." said he, "I want to out of it. Salvation by Christ is the only go down under the wave with everything. salvation. Treasures in heaven are the I want to consecrate my property and all to only incorruptible treasures. Have you Gol." And so he was baptized. What we ever ciphered out that sum in loss and gain, ence, but that he was prouder of the want in this country is more baptized pocket- | "What shall it profit a man if he gain the the whole world and lose his soul?" I had a relative whose business seemed to may wear fine apparel now, but the winds of death will flutter it like rags. Homespun and a threadbare coat have sometimes been the shadow of robes white in the blood of the Lamb. All the mines of Australia and Brazil, strung in one carcanet, are not I had the endorsement of 40,000 votes. worth to you as much as the pearl of great but I didn't go to Ellerbe begging for price. You remember, I suppose, some the appointment. It was all arranged The sunshine averaged about 64 per short time later, Sheriff Lowrey, who years ago, the shipwreck of the Central before the Cad man was cold, but all cent. of the possable, but ranged from had been wired to for assistance, aryears ago, the simpleted of the tressel. This is ancient history.

The surges tramped the deck and swept I have dared to make this fight. I The surges tramped the deck and swept down through the hatches, and there went want no factional fight, for the questorious of the State.
up a hundred voiced death shrick. The tions affect all, the merchant, the CROPS. form on the jaws of the wave. The pitching of the steamer, as though it would leap a mountain. The glare of the signal rockets. The long cough of the steam pipes. The hiss of extinguished furnaces the walking of God on the wave. Oh, it was a stupendous speciacle. But that ship did not go down without a struggle The passengers stood in long lines trying to bail

> most went down. The ship gave one lurch smites him, or a midnight shadow of some ter comes upon them, and they go down. The bottom of this commercial sea is strewn with the shattered hulks, but because your property goes shall your soul go? Oh, no. There is coming a more stupendous shipwreck after awhile. This world, vidual and national finances is more gener- launched it 6,000 years ago, and it is sailing on, but one day it will stagger at the cry o "Fire." and the timbers of the rocks will ourn, and the mountains flame like masts, and the clouds like sails in the judgement purricane. God will take a good many off many shall go down? No one will know til it is announced in heaven one day: Shipwreck of a world! So many millions saved! So many millions drowned! Because your fortunes go, because your house goes, because all your earthly possessions go, do not let your soul go! May the Lord Al-mighty, through the blood of the everlasting

tout and men unused to toil tagged until

M'LAURIN HAD THE CROWD IRBY WAS EXPECTED TO HAVE THE NUMBERS.

covenant, save your souls!

It Was a Fine. Snappy Meeting -- Good Feeling Frevailed but There Was Plenty

Tuesday the Senatorial candidates addressed the unterrified Democracy

of the Old Iron District. It has long been recognized that this was an important meeting. It was conceded on all sides that Irby's strength in this race lies in Spartan-The Piedmont Headlight has burg. been devoting all its space to him for weeks and in every issue recently the Irby voters have been urged to turn out in full force and cheer the great

'Commoner."

It was thought that a great many would respond and while McLaurin's friends made not the slightest effort. conceding that Irby had the crowd there, it developed that of those who came to how! McLauria down, many went home to vote for him. It proved to be a decidedly McLaurin meet ing. More than half of the one thousand present were strongly for Mc Laurin before the adjournment, and a great deal of this would have been accomplished if Senstor McLaurin had not opened his mouth. The conspiracy against him was so patent, the means employed so unfair, the arguments against him so unjust and withall the outrageous treatment he received at the hands of the combination opposing him had its effect in his faand fair play made those who were in | tell you that I am in favor of putting doubt, McLaurin's friends. When negro labor in cotton mills, and I say labor in the factories, they went one step too far and instead of having the ble falsehood. I am in favor of white effect they desired they made several the people behaved beautifully and while all were cheered, all received

respectful attention.
County Chairman Stanyarne Wilson called the meeting to order and it was opened with prayer by Rev. E. E.

Bomar. S. G. Mayfield was the first speaker and he promulgated his views on the issues calmly and clearly. He was opposed to dispensary and believed ing McMillan, the Tennessean, who was defeated for leadership. He discussed the wool tarill, the lumber and

He told several of Mr. McLaurin's the Sanate during Sanator Irby's term

FY GOVERNOR JOHN GARY EVANS

Mr. Evans repudiated the father good of Irby and claimed to occupy the paternal relation to that gentleman himself, rather than otherwise. He said that the people of Spartanburg are responsible for his political exist-40,000 votes he got in the race than anything in his career.

Gentlemen, I felt my defest keenly. didn't suik. I took it and I know you are going to right the wrong done me.

farmer, the factory operative and the mill presidents alike. It is not a personal issue, but the most important question that has been sprung in this State since 1833. McLaurin is the only man who has departed from the Demccratic faith. I tell you Tillman will never come before the people of South Carolina and advocate this protection doctrine.

their hands were blistered and their muscles He then pulled out a newspaper were strained. After awhile a sail came in clipping and started to read, saying that he would not do as McLaurin had done: read a clipping and say that he and was lost.

So there are men who go in life—a fine had only seen it that morning, when voyage they are making out of it. All is he could prove that he was seen readwell, till some euroclydon of business disast ing the proof with Mr. Howell, the editor. McLaurin interrupting, "It is not so." Mr. Evans read from the Greenwood Journal an article which said that McLaurin was inconsistent.

I am here to advocate absolute free trade. I am opposed to all tariff. I would have the United States governmen run on the same lines as the State government, by direct taxation Let every man pay his part for the support of the national governhe deck, and others out of the berths, ment out of his pocket on the properwhere they are now sleeping in Jesus. How ty be owns. If McLaurin had not been known as a protectionist he would never have been appointed on the ways and means committee. Thomas Brackett Reed and the Rapublicans saw that he was leaning towards the Republicans and needed encouragement, so they gave it to him.

He then read extracts from northern spers testifying to their delight at McLaurin's appointment. SENATOR JOHN L MCLAURIN

Was the last speaker and the only forward. It was expected by everyocdy that the crowd would be somewhat against him, but this spontaneof the audience, set a small coterie of nowlers, chief among them being Ex-Dispensary constable Toland, to exercising their lung power. Toland tried to how! McLaurin down at the outset and was very boisterous at intervals until the sheriff and chief of police

quieted him. Mr. McLaurin began by refering to the statement Col. Irby made in refer ence to rooters being here from other counties.

I don't know what he means, but if he means to insinuate that I have men going around to help protect me, it is talag-as false as hell itself.

This speech brought considerable confusion. Toland became obstreperous and for a moment it looked as if Mr. McLaurin could not proceed. Col. Irby arose to help restore quiet, but Mr. McLaurin, turning to him excited and provoked, said he asked no man to get him a hearing. He was a democrat, a democratic Senator and as such demanded a hearing. Chairman Wilson finally appealed for order and when quiet was restored so he could go on, Mr. McLaurin said:

This campaign has been pitched upon the most disgraceful lines ever known in the history of South Carolina. The campaign liar is abroad in the land. These men stand here and try to prove to you that I am not a Democrat. (Voice) "What do you say to that?" "I say, a more infamous vor. That inherent desire for justice falsehood was never uttered. They the least foundation for such a damnalabor in the mills and I am also in labor on the farms. I own the plantation my people have owned since ed." the revolutionary war, and I tell you gross. I believe in protecting the mill southwest Texas." operatives and I also believe in pro-

tecting the white farmers. Col. Irby has repeated again that I was the candidate of the ring in 1888. If he was familiar with the facts I know he would never again repeat it. W. D. Evans was the candidate of the ring and my own uncle, who was head and shoulders with the ring ought me and worked for W. D. Evans. I made that fight in the interest of the plain, honest people and they have always stood by me. Senator McLauria spoke at some

length, showing up Irby's record in the Senate, which was not a very cotton schedules and made several bright one by any means. Among mountains out of insignificant mole-other things McLaurin showed that the whole number of votes taken in

made one speech in his life in which and Ohio railroad, which had offered

WEATHER AND CROPS.

at Sparianburg. The temperature plied with food enough to last two to arbitrate, remarks:
was well suited for plant growth and days.

field, Abbeville and Fairfield. Damaging hail occurred in Ander-

son, and hail doing no injury also were up, and after eating their frugal noted in various courties. High winds, injuring corn and cotton, accompanied the rains in Lexington and lower Richland. Showery weather again set in since the reports for the week were received. The average of 51 weekly rainfall measurements was 1.80, the normal

cupied by Dearmitt's miners. for the same period is approximately I felt that I had been wronged, but I 1.41. Eleven of these measurements miners hooted and yelled and then were less than 1 inch: 19 from 1 to 2 marched to the mines where they inches and 21 over 2 inches with a planted themselves before the pits, maximum measurement of 415 at thus compelling DeArmitt's men to Hagood. The sunshine averaged about 64 per short time later, Sheriff Lowrey, who

as low as 32 to 83. More sunshine rived from Pittsburg with 50 deputies. would have benefitted some crops in srmed with Winchesters. The strik-

CROPS. Crops are in very promising condition, and the weather during the past | order at 10 o'clock this morning there week was extremely favorable for growth. But few adverse reports were ance, and before it was well under way received in comparison with favorable ones, and they related chiefly to of the school house. About 9:30 o'clock too much rain, although in Spartan | 250 miners from the Sandy Creek burg county and more limited sec tions in other counties, more rain would prove beneficial. The needed rain been supplied since the reports closed. The general crop outlook is rarticularly fine in Laurens, portions of Or

angeburg, Anderson, Green wood, Saluds Chesterfield Greenville Sumter and York conties and poor nowhere. Old corn is practically all laid by in fair condition with general improvement noted. Some has put out new tassels and is shooting new ears since

the rainy weather set in. Upland corn is generally a full crop. Late corn, while not yet made, continues in very promising condition. Corn fired badly in Berkeley county. Fodder pulling has begun in the eastern counties, but not vet general. Corn is needing rain lin portions of Horry and Spartanburg. 19. He said that if DeArmitt's men Nearly all correspondents report did not come out there would be a

cotton baving made rapid growth, in sympathy strike all over the United places growing too much to weed and generally continuing to but on fruit: some fields are already fruited enough to make an average crop. There are, however, localities where, on account of excessive rains, the plant has detefrom Aiken, Berkeley, Barnwell, will not come out now we will march of Hampton, Chester, Bamberg, Ker. 60,000 men here and compel you to shaw. Sumter, Darlington, Dorchester, Fairfield and Richland, but generally include portions of those counone who received applause as he came ties only. Excessive shedding of squares and bolls, is as yet confined to Edgefield, Berkeley, Aiken, Fairfield, Florence and Lexington although ous ovation coming from every part some shedding noted in many other world has ever known. Whether you counties. Lice are less numerous than last week, also fewer reports of

rust and honey-dew were received. In a few limited localities this crop stands in need of rain. Laying by is argely under way and finished where the ground was dry enough to plow, the frequent heavy rains having hindered and delayed this work. Sea is-

land cotton continues to thrive. The pea ercp is doing well generaly, having attained good stands. In the western counties a large acreage was planted. In places where it is too wat there is an excessive shedding

ed the meeting. About 40 of the younger men in the Saudy Creek of leaves noted Tobacco curing is progressing rapidy and favorably. In Marion and fect of the meeting on our men is con-Horry half the crop has been gathercerned, it was a flat failure. All of ed. The quality of the leaf is superiour mines were in operation and will or, except in upper Darlington. The be tomorrow." crop is being marketed in places. Rice has improved with the season

and is doing very well, except upland which in places is rather poor. More rain would benefit rice in Georgetown district. Turnip and ratabaga sowing is well under way.

Sugar cape was greatly improved by he rains and is very promising. Late peaches are better sized than early varieties, but they rot as they ripen.

Figs and apples plentiful. Chufas excellent in Williamsburg. Pastures afford excellent grazing. The August hav crop will be heavy. The entire crop situation is at this ame exceedingly bright with promise of abundant harvest. From the national bulletin of July

"In the southern States late corn has been greatly improved during the hundred votes for him. As a whole favor of giving preference to white past week, except in portions of Lou isiana and Texas, where rain is need

"A general improvement in the con that I have never rented my acres out dition of cotton is reported from the to negroes. I give the preference to central and eastern portions of the cotwhite men and rent to them cheaper | ton belt, and also portions of the wes than I could, if I should rent to ne-tern section. Picking continues in

Pressed by Creditors.

the details of the suicida

profit on any bicycle made.

TO BE AFRICANIZED. Webster's Yellow and Black Programme for South Carolina. A special to the Jacksonville, Florida, Citizen from Stake gives The Washington correspondent of

meeting.

jubilant over this victory.

the Columbia State sends the followby ing to that paper: If information ob poison at that place of Henry tained here is reliable, it is pertinent Crosby, who had recently come there, estensibly for the purpose to ask if negro domination in South Carolina through the appointment of of starting an extensive turpenting negro postmasters is to be coincident business. He negotiated for lands and announced that a large sum of money would be received by him Tuesday, which failed to arrive. Credtors from whom he had borrowed small sums were pressing him, and it s supposed that despondency at the silure of his plans caused the act. His wife, a br de, had also taken poicolored, will be appointed postmaster son, but her life was saved by prompt at Abbeville; E. J. Dickinson, colored, at Aiken; W. S. Dickson, colored, at Barnwell: J. A Davidson, colored, at Blackville; D. V. Elwards, colorthat \$100 gouge a long time, but it is ed at Walterboro; R. A Stewart col-ered, at Manning; Dr. Wm. Hooker, a thing of the past now, says the Adgusta Chronicle. Once having started colored, at Chester; Dr. Wm. D. Crum, on the toboggan slide they will find it colored, at Charleston; Wm. Sumter, colored, at Edgefield; J. E. Wilson, mpossible to hold up to the \$75 price. It is less of a gouge than the \$100, but colored, at Fiorence: J. A. Banton s still unmistakable extortion. Fifty colored, at Georgetowa; E. J. Sawy dollars would furnish a handsome er, colored, at Bennettsville; W. E Boykin, colored, at Camden; Z. E. PRESIDENT McKinley has been pre-Walker, colored, at Sumter: Prof. M. D. McFarlan, colored at Cheraw: Z sented with the largest watermelon grown in the south this sesson. The V. Norris, colored, at Society Hill melou was the gift of the Baltimore mes Harper, colored, at Kingstree;

OFFERS TO ARBITRATE.

THOUSANDS STRONG

Long before daylight the strikers

meal, prepared for the day's work.

The intention was to see as many of

Dearmitt's men before they got into

About 4 o'clock, 1 500 strikers as

sembled at Turtle Creek and headed

by three brass bands and with banners

flying, marched past the houses oc-

run the gauntlet to get to work. A

deputies were placed on guard.

and all went to work.

thusiastically.

said in part:

bounds of the law and priserve good

order throughout the day. Their ad-

vice was received with good grace by

President Dolan was made chairman

of the meeting and in a short speech

he accused Mr. DeArmitt of incinceri-

ty. He said that if DeArmitt's men

M. P. Garrick was next introduced

and he said that workingmen all over

the United States were interested in

this strike because it will have a ten-

dency to raise wages everywhere.

come out, not by force but by shame '

When Eugene V. Dets was intro-

After the meeting the Sandy Creek

miners returned to work and the stri-

Mr. DeArmitt tonight made the fol-

"A few of our men from the Turtle

Creek and Plum Creek mines attend-

mines were present. As far as the ef-

A large force of deputies are on du-

ty and developments of a sensational

character are likely to occur at any

time. The men in the camp will be

Late at night William Warner, sec-

retary of the miners' union, telephon-

ed that a break in DeArmitt's men has

taken place. He says that after the

day meeting another meeting was ar-

ranged for Thursday night and was at-

tended by many of the men who have

been at work. Several local speakers,

he said, placed the matter before them

in such a convincing way that the

men from DeArmitt's Turtle Creek

mine resolved not to return to work

in the morning. Secretary Warner

says this is the most important result

of the big meeting, and it will be

taken advantage of at once to influ-

ence the men at the other two mines

to come out. The miners' officials are

Debs left Thursday for Columbus on

business which he declined to make

public. Before leaving he expressed

nimself as greatly encouraged. He

expects great results from Thursday's

kers went into camp and had lunch.

lowing statement:

supplied with food.

the men who cheered the officials en-

The

the pits as possible.

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ment of Her surjects.

mines. It is estimated that by day The following advices were received at San Francisco Thursday, per steamship Alameda, which less Honolulu on the 2d instant:

Minister of Foreign Adairs Henry E. Cooper has given cut a synopsis of cooler than usual and the latter por bands. Large delegations arrived the correspondence in the Japanese immigrant controversy. This was done in deference to the wishes of the supporters of Hawaii, who are at a loss to know why this government made an offer to arbitrate with Japan. The letter of June 28th, written by Minister Cooper, containing the offer "Referring to the subject of corre-

spondence between his imperial Japanese majesty's government and the government of Hawaii, relating to the controversy that has arisen in regard to the rejected immigrants, permit me powerful search light. It was kept to add to my letter of the 25th instant that, while still maintaining the inlegrity of the position taken by the within reach of the mine unknown to government, yet should the parties fail to arrive at a settlement of the question I am authorized by this government, in view of the friendly relations that have so long existed between their most merless citizen although the two countries and the mutual ben | the shadow of defeat is resting upon intercourse, and the fact that important questions involved have to do waring, has increased and the affectwo countries. as well as a discussion of the laws of this country, to suggest that the matter at issue be referred to a disinterested arbitrator or arbitrators | Wherever he goes the people turn out cestion is accepted by his imperial Jap- this is not all due to the man himself, anese majesty's government to say that the Hawaiian government will abide the result."

The next mail from Japan will be due on the 27th, when it will be known definitely whether or not Japan will accept Cooper's offer. In speaking of Count Okuma's doc

ers quietly withdrew and the new ument. Cooper said: When the meeting was called to "Under date of Tokio, April 19, and received by me at the bands of Mr. were 3,000 striking miners in attend-Shimamura on May 11, was a letter there were 5,000 people in the vicinity he recited the fact of the nature of the emigrants by the Shinshim Maru on mines marched to the meeting and April 9. In this communication Ok 1quite a large number came from Turma informs the government that he tle Creek. The demonstration had has given thoughtful and deliberate no effect upon the men at Plum Creek. consideration to all the questions involved, and although influenced by a The strikers used all the powers of friendly desire to accord due weight persuasion upon the diggers, but none to every existing circumstance, the were molested and no threats were government considers that the inhosmade. Previous to the meeting Eupitable acts complained of were in de gene V. Debs. District President Dorogation of the conventional rights of lan, Secretary Warner and M. P. Gar-Japanese subjects. rick went among the strikers and "Directly under the treaty of 1871 counselled them to keep within the

and indirectly by application of most favored nations principal to treaties now in force between Hawaii and other countries, Japanese citizens are at liberty freely and severally to enter with their ships and cargoes all places, ports and rivers in Hawaii which sre open to foreign commerce.

· 2. They have the right to travel, trade, reside and exercise every profession or industry in all parts of Hawaii. '3 They are entitled to constant

and complete protection from the Hawaiian government for their persons and property as well as in regard to "4 They are also entitled to free

"If you men of the DeArmitt mines and easy access to the courts of justice sides, says if an election were held of their rights in every instance and degree of jurisdiction established by the laws.

duced there was great enthusiasm. He 5. They are at liberty under any and all circumstances to choose and em-'I am here not to encourage passion ploy lawyers and solicitors, advocates but to appeal to reason. You are in or agents from any class who they Ohio the Republicans are quaking in the midst of the greatest contest the may see fit to authorize to act for them their boots for the promised prosperity or in their name. In disregard of succeed or fail depends upon yourthese rights wrote Count Okuma, 460 selves. In order to win you must re-Japanese subjects, after being confinmain absolutely sober until this coned for some considerable time and test is over. Whiskey clouds the brain, without any judicial determination, robs you of your money and makes without having access to the courts, you brutal, and also makes you do without having permission to consult just what your enemies want you to with our representative, were ignominicusly expelled from the country.

It is not suggested that similar treatment would under any circumstances be meted out to Hawaiian citizens. In fact, the action was based upon the fact that the persons concorned are all aliens who by statutor; action were deemed to be without the territorial limits of Hawaii.

Count Okuma said also toat his government was convinced that act 17 of 1895 and act 66 of the preceeding year, if correctly interpreted by Hawaiian authorities, is in contravention of the existing treaty between the two the State, the reasonable laws on the case the laws were a reversal of the judicial proceedings of the Hawaiian authorities were not conclusive and intervene was a denial, of justice. The conclusion being that the Japanese government entertained the expectation that this government will recognize the principle of indemnifi cation and, further they ask for the aditional assurance that theseacts will not be repeated

The particu'rrs regarding the amount of the claim, Count Okuma would be made the subject of a further communication, but I may here ay, that the communication has not been received. Mr. Copper said: "You will under-

stand that my first letter was not no argument of defense. It was a bore statement of facts. The correspondence which has followed, has brought out other points and now this government has been charged with shifting its p.1 icy to suit the occasion

Marder at the Alter. In the First Baptist church (colored) at Montgomery Ala., Wednesday at noon, while the state congress of ministers was in session, P of P H. Patwith the advent of Republican pros- terson, one of the lead - his race perity in the South. There are 30 cr in the south, a graduate of the Unimore Presidential offices in the State, versity of Michigan, a teacher in the versity of Michigan, a teacher in the and if the alleged Webster programme state normal college and a his tor reis carried out the post offices will be spected negro, was murdered ... black with negroes. The State's in laltar. The traged grew out o wit formation is that according to the ter factional fight between the Le-1 Webster programme W. H. Lomax, pegro Baptists over the expu'sion of ranfall afford the requisite growth of a big church for inm releand a partment of agriculture should study, with a member of his flook. Patter- and make plain to all the people. son led the fight against nim and Rev. A. J. Stokes, paster of another church. sided with Brown.

Wednesday morning when the state congress convened an argument beween Stokes and Patterson over the day's shopping can be greatly relieved Brown case resulted in a fisticulf, when some negro from the crowd shot remedy," said a physician. "Simply and killed Prof. Patterson in front of soak a sponge in water as hot as it can the pulpit. The entire colored popu- he borne and apply it to the back of the lace is very much wrought up. Wednesday afternoon a posse, composed of negroes, captured George Pritchett, who had gone into the woods. He confesses to having done the shooting. made one speech in his life in which and Ohio railroad, which had offered J. G. Crooks, colored, at Newberry: Preacher Stokes and other prominent the pain quickly disappear. It doesn't negroes have been arrested, and a controlling the fruit.

| Preacher Stokes and other prominent negroes have been arrested, and a controlling the pain quickly disappear. It doesn't negroes have been arrested, and a controlling the fruit.



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Stronger than Ev r. The People's Advocate utters an acknowledd truth when it says "this

age has produced no more wonderful man than W. J. Bryan. He stands to-day before the American people efits of a continuance of such friendly him. His popularity, instead of with the construction of the treaty and | tion of the people for him is something the convention existing between the remarkable, the like of which has not been witnessed since the days of Jefferson, Jackson and Henry Clay. for settlement, and in case such sug- in crowds to hear and see him. And but to the cause he represents. This is not local but the cry comes from every State and Terrritory in the Union. Not long since A B Willisms, late of the Greenville News and a bitter opponent of Bryan, bore testimony to the fact that if the election were held to day Bryan would be overwhelmingly elected. All the eviwritten by Count Okuma, Japanese dence from the doubtful States, where minister of foreign affairs, in which the tide of battle was turned against hi a last year goes to show that the cause he represented is stronger than ever. Hon. Champ Clark, who campaigned in the First Missouri district lately and afterwards delivered an address at Roanoke College in Verginia, says he found it the same everywhere that the one thing most certain to bring down the house was the predic tion that Bry in would be inaugurated president in 1901. There has recently been a convention of democratic editors of Missouri and Indiana which was in the nature of a conference, and the almost unanimous opinion of those editors was that there should be no backdown from the Chicago platform and that Bryan was the logical candidate in 1900. The sentiment was almost unanimous and universal in favor of continuing the fight for silver. One of the most prominent editors of Indiana said that the men who worked for silver in 1896 were just as devoted to it as ever and hundreds who opposed it had come over and if the pattle were to be fought over now Bryan would carry the State by a tremendous vote. A Mr. Wolff, who is the president of a big iron and ship-building plant at Porland, Oregon, and a Republican be now for president the whole Pacific slope would vote to elect Bryan over any man the Republicans could name." There is no weakening of the lines here in this State, as we well know, and the testimony from all other quarters is the same. Even in upon the election of McKinley which has not come, and in Kentucky the Republicans are making no pretence to a ghost of a chance of carrying the fall elelections. The gold men are foud of hugging the delusion to their bosoms that the silver cause is dead and they talk and write glibly about the "passing of Bryan." wish is father to the thought. Brean is passing but not passing away. is only passing on to a higher place of popularity and to deeper depths in the hearts of the people. The people feel that the argument is closed and the issue joined and there is nothing to be done now but fight it out to a successful issue.

ist" as to tea raising in South Carolina sent out by the secretary of agrigovernments. The proper regulation culture, need not be considered as of imigration, he admits, is the legitifinal and conclusive. Secretary Wil mate exercise of the police power of son may from his lowen points of subjet reasonably administered by view so consider it; but to thes who Hawaiians will provoke no remon understand the labor problem in the strance from Japan. In the present South-especially the cropsharing plan-the report just furnished to the capriciously enforced and that extra people is not shog ther convircing. The Atlanta Journal says when the Southern states can successfully comthe refusal of the court appealed to. to pete with Egyp', India an i Cuina berself in the production of catton, it cannot see why the same Styles connot succeed also in the tea farming industry. The cultivation of the tea plant does not call for labor beroud that needed in the cotton fields The crop in each case is picked by hand, and in each case it is afterwards treated by machinery. In Ceylon tea is thus handled, and so it can be here. It is really a matter of picking. And we do not believe it has been yet definite ly ascertained that there is not labor in the South that can be profitably employed in tea raising. Once let it be determined that our soil imparts the needed flavor-that sun and moisture are here, as in the case of cotion, I ro erly proportioned, the rest can be safely left to the energy and skill of the people of the cotton tel. If Sec. retary Wilson will torn his attention to these points, he will do more towards making tea raising a home industry, than he will in discussing a labor problem that he may not fully understand. Labor in the far east is. we freely admit, very low-priced, but. we repeat, it is not any lower in the tea fields than it is in the cotton fields. If the latter has become a profitable industry in these States, we insist that by a similar application of skill, study and energy the former can become so. always provided our soil and sun and Rev. J. T. Brown from the p-storate and flavor. It is these things the de-

The report of "a veteran hor icultur-

How to CURE HEADACHE - Woman's carse, the ordinary nercous neadache, brought home almost always as one of the acquisitions of a and generally cured by a very simple remedy," said a physician. rick. Repeat this many times, also opplying the sponge behind the ears. ed scon the tightly drawn muscles nd perves which have caused so auc's misery will be felt to relax and