Omes.

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1900.

VOL. XV.

A GREAT SPEECH

Made by a Great Man to the People of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA IN HER GLORY.

The Money Question, Trusts, the Income Tax and Imperialism Discussed in a Plain but Masterly Manner.

Bryan's visit to Columbia Thursday will be a memorable day in the history of South Carolina. The following account of his visit is taken from The

William Jennings Bryan came, the people saw and heard, and were conquered! Men who had not heretofore been admirers of the great Democratic chieftain became most ardent admirers of the man. His brain power, his evident sincerity, his judgment, his personal magnetism made admiration for the great American mandatory. Mr. Bryan covered ground in a speech of two hours that could not be covered by an average speaker in Without any "taffying," not a single reference being made to South Carolina's glorious history, the enthusiasm touch-button of every visiting speaker, Mr. Bryan comsentative people from start to finish. His address was pronounced by all who heard it a masterpiece, and many wonmade no effort at dramatic oratory. He | greatness. spoke plainly and evenly and only three or four times did he really display anything approaching the dramatic, yet there was that magnetism which eaught and held the hearer's attention, and it was only when Mr. Bryan would fall some sparkling epigramic expres sien that the spell would be broken by bursts of applause. He would not press home references to matters that would rouse the enthusiasm of his admirers. For instance, his reference to reconstruction in the south was a mere sug-

gestion, made quickly, as the speaker Mr. Bryan did not dress himself in new clothes and put on airs. He wore an ordinary black frock coat suit and a slouch hat. He did not indulge too freely in gestures, but his whole demeanor was simplicity itself. And this was true of Mr. Bryan's every action | rights of the individual American citiwhile in Columbia. The effect of his | zen: address was shown when he concluded. People jumped for the stand and shake his hand. It was a remarkable | State?" said: lemonstration. But Mr. Bryan's time was limited to minutes and he was hurried through the capitol, back to his carriage via the governor's office. A stream of peo; le poured after him. One or two ladies in snaged to shake hands with him and a few score men before he could reach the carriage. To the carriage the crowd followed him and it was with difficulty that he could escape. Columbia's representatives and the State authorities showed Mr. Bryan every attention and true southern hospitality was extended to him. He enjoyed his ride through the city, the attentions shown him, and the reception accorded him, though his stay was so brief that Columbia did not have a fair chance to show him those social courtesies contemplated.

Indeed Bryan day in Columbia was a memorable one; the members of the legislature are congratulating themselves that they had the opportunity to hear Mr. Bryan. Proparations for the address were hurried forward from early morning. The day was an ideal one, perfect in fect, balmy and clear. The stand was completed in the morning and Messrs. J. A. Willis, A. E. Gonzales and P. G. Marshall saw that it was well decorated. At each corner historic flags of the State stood, one was pendant from the front of the stand, and United States flags formed the ground work of all decorations. The table Mr. Bryan stood beside was covered with a handsome United States flag. Chairs were brought from every direction and arranged in front of the stand. These were later occupied by members of the general assembly and ladies. Around them stood the vast erowd of people, men, women and children, all getting as close to the stand as possible. Trees and telegraph poles in the distance had many occupants; carriages and buggies standing in Senate street were filled, and from the rock ledge on the capitol building many lisened and looked down upon the speaker. There were but few black faces among those gazing at the speaker. Women's headgear was sprinkled throughout the crowd and gave all the color of the rainbow to it. The crowd was orderly, only a few remarks being heard. One that aused a laugh was made when Mr. Bryin asked to be allo red to put on his hat to protect the bald spot on his head. It was: "Boys, he wears a wool hat." Another gave him a new title, 'The Real American Bald Eagle."

Mr. Bryan wore a white carnation in is buttonhole. During the forenoon be Coast Line's special brought in five arloads of visitors. Others came by the regular trains.

Long before the appointed hour the rowd began to gather. People came from every direction and as the time went on the streams became continuus. In the governor's office members f the legislative and city committee, the governor's wife, Gen. Wade Hampon and many others awaited the comng of Col. Bryan. The young ladies of he engrossing department brought in a agnificent bouquet of white and pink arnations, which they desired presented to Mr. Bryan with their compli-When the train arrived from harlotte, Mr. W. R. Muller, mayor ro tem., and other citzens met the ed to the South Carolina college, here he was to address the students. aborate robes of office, and preceded then driven directly to the depot and by the sergeant-at-arms bearing the left for Charleston at 3:45 p. m.

sword of State and mace, descended from their respective chambers. The officers took seats on the stand and the members in front of the stand. At 1 o'cleck the carriages bearing Mr. Bryan and escort pulled up to the west end of the capitol and soon the party was formed and proceeded to the stand, Mr. Bryan carrying his bouquet. The escorts were as heretofore published. The arrival of the party was announced by Sergeant at arms Gaston, and Lieut. Gov. Scarborough called the assembly to order. The band played and a storm of cheers greeted the appearance of the distinguished visitor. Capt. Pat Meehan of the Columbia committee held an umbrella over Mr. Bryan to protect him

from the heat of the sun. Among those occupying seats on the stand were Gov. McSweeney, Gen. Wade Hampton, Senators Livingston, Henderson, Dean and Williams, Representatives N. G. Evans, Brantley, Richards, Bacot and Maulding, Col. Wilie Jones, Chairman W. D Evans of the State, Messrs. Gonzales, Wil- speeches-one at Orangeburg, where lis and Meehan of the city committee, Mr. A. H Patterson, Mayor Lipscomb, Dr. W. E. Evans and many others. After the music had ceased Lieut. Gov. Scarborough rapped for order with his

gavel and then addressed the assem-blage. Mr. Scarborough said: Gentlemen of the Joint Assembly As representatives of the sovereign State of South Carolina we have turned aside from routine business to do honor to our State in receiving, entertaining and honoring the most prominent charmanded the breathless attention of his acter in American politics. It is emigreat audience of thousands of repre- nently proper that men who stand out prominently in their day and generation should receive the homage of their admiring countrymen. No people can At St. Matthew's there must have been dered at the manner of man. Mr. Bryan | be truly great that do not pay court to

A century and a quarter have passed since the American ship of State started on its voyage on an unknown seasince the American people undertook to shape an ideal form of government in a land worthy to be called "The say semething bristling with wit or let | land of the free and the home of the brave." At no time in our country's history have the American people, as a people, given more thought to the principles of government and statecraft; at no time in the past has the American citizen so fully understood and appreciated his duties and responsibilities as

he does today. The distinguished gentleman who honors us on this occasion by coming to our midst is the exponent of the true principles upon which this government is founded, and his name has become a household word in every section of this Union, because he is an advocate of the

A great Englishman, I believe it was, who asked and answered the momenknocked over chairs in their efforts to tons question, "What constitutes a

.. What constitutes Not high raised battlements, nor labored mounds.

Thick wall nor mosted gate: Not bays n. r broad-armed ports,

Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride: Not stars and spangled courts,

Where low-browed baseness wafts perfume to pride: But men, high minded men, With powers as far above dull brutes en-

dued. n forest, brake or den. As beasts excel cold rocks and brambles

Men, who their duties know, but know their rights. And knowing dare maintain, Rerent the long-aimed blow and crush the

tyrant Ere they rend the chain. These, these constitute a State

Such an ideal citizen is our guest today. Far off Nebraska calls him her son, but all the States of this Union claim the right to honor the peerless statesman who will now be introduced to you by the honorable speaker of the house of representatives.

As the lieutenant governor took his seat Speaker Gary arose and stepped to the front of the stand. Speaker Gary said:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is our good fortune to have with us today the great tribune of a great party. In the language of the lamented Dr. Grier, this is Bryan day in South Carolina. As the representatives of the people of the State, we welcome him to our midst. We bid him god speed in the grand fight which he is making for the rights of the people against organized capital, and assure him that he is in the house of his friends. I present to you Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, our next president. (Cheers.)

Mr. Bryan promptly arose and step ped to the very front of the stand. The cheering was deafening. Mr. Bryan bowed his acknowledgements several times, and waited for quite before he began his speech. The speech was reported in full in The State. It made over nine columns in that enterprising journal. We would in seating the streams of people who like to publish it in full, but its length poured in at every entrance. They prevents us from doing so. We shall came from all quarters of the city. not mar it by attempting a synopsis of it. It delt with the money question, trusts, the income tax and particularly imperialism, which he discussed in a plain, but most masterly manner. He drew a strong contrast of the policy of Republican party to the black man at home and the brown man abroad The delivery of the great speech took

exactly two hours. At the conclusion of his great speech Mr. Bryan said: It was intended that I should remain in this city and have the pleasure of meeting a number of your people this evening, but this morning is was decided that instead of staying here to gratify both myself and you, I should leave immediately for Charleston, and there speak tonight, and those of you who know Charleston, know how much more they need me there than you need me here. (Vociferous cheering and

laughter.) Mr. Bryan had decided before reaching Columbia to accept the earnest insrty. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the vitation to go to Charleston at 4 p. m. ome of Col. Wilie Jones, where he and speak there Thursday night. sted a few minutes and then was hur- When he concluded his speech he turned and those on the stand began to shake hands with him. The rest of the Shortly before 1 o'clock the members story of his departure from the stand the general assemby, marching two and capital is told above. He was two, headed by Lieut. Gov. Scar- driven directly and hastity to Col. orough, Speaker Gary and Clerks Jones' residence, where he hastily temphill and Hamer, all wearing their dined with prominent men. He was

COLUMBIA TO CHARLESTON

Bryan Greeted at Many Places by Enthusiastic Crowds

Mr. Bryan was to have had a recep-

tion in Columbia Thursday night, but on account of his visit to Charleston that had to be abandoned. After dining at the residence of Col. Wilie Jones in company with Gov. McSweeney and other distinguished gentlemen he left for Charleston at four o'clock. In the Pullman car with Mr. Bryan were Major J. C. Hemphill, editor of the News and Courier, Mr. T. Allen Legare, W. W. Simmons, W. B. Wilson, J. D. Chappelmann and W. H. Parker, of the Charleston committee, Mr. Bacot, Senator Appelt, Commissioner Garris, Mr. James H. LaCoste, Miss Kate F. Maher, Col Wilie Jones, Hon. T. F Brantley and Mr. August Kohn, of The News and Courier. On the railroad commission, Comptroller the way down to Charleston the experi-General Derham, Attorney General ence was the same as above Columbia, Bellinger, Editor N. G. Gonzales, of and Mr. Bryan had to make two there must have been fully a thousand people, and one at Branchville. At Weston's and Kingville there were small groups and Mr. Bryan opened the window to speak to his admirers.

At Fort Motte there was quite a crowd and some elderly gentleman handed a package to Mr. Bryan. When he opened it he found it contained sixteen large gungers and one wee bit of a snap and each of the gungers was marked 16 to 1. The little yellow snap was offered one of the party, but declined, and Mr. Bryan distributed the gungers and before long each gunger had Mr. Bryan's autograph and the souvenir collectors were happy. a couple of hundred people or more. The girls brought boquets and smiles and Mr. Bryan stood on the rear platform and shook hands with all he could

in the limited stay. It was at Orangeburg that there was the popular demonstration. A full thousand were on hand to welcome Bryan. Mayor Dukes was the first to shake Mr. Bryan's hand. He was asked to speak, but declined. The crowd insisted. The train was pulled down, so the rear end of the car faced the large audience and almost perforce Mr. Bryan had to speak about five minutes, and as the train was pulling out he rounded off a final sentence. Mr. Bryan said he was not going to make any speech. To attempt a discussion of any topic would result in a failure, because of the time, and he may prove a disappointment. Then he spoke of how he realized that there was no need for missionary work in South Carolina, and that his not coming here was a compliment to the Democracy of the people of this State. But, said he, there are other as good Democrats. There are Democrats who vote the ticket without hope of reward word or two told the audience that the money question was not a dead issue, but was very life-like, and before he could say more the train rolled off, and as it did there were cheers for Bryan

and Thomas F. Brantley, who had introduced Mr. Bryan and induced him to speak at all in Orangeburg. At Branchville there was the wait for supper and Mr. Bryan was cordially welcomed. He had to speak there for

a moment. At St. Matthew's, Orangeburg and Branchville baskets of flowers were handed him and to those whose cards were attached he wrote notes to be delivered by Mr. Brantley.

The remainder of the trip to Charleson was uneventful, except for the effort to get Mr. B.yan to speak at Sum-

BRYAN IN CHARLESTON

Greeted by the Largest Audience Ever Seen in that City.

In speaking of Mr. Bryan's visit to Charleston The News and Courier of Friday said:

"Whether it was a tribute to the man or the cause which he represents is not a matter for reportorial discussion, but the fact remains that there was an sudience assembled at the Thomson Memorial Auditorium last night to greet Col. William Jennings Bryan the like of which has never faced a single orator in Charleston before. It was all the more remarkable when you remember that it was not announced that Col. Bryan would visit this city until after

1 o'clock in the afternoon.
"The Auditorium was ready for the audience by 7 o'clock and the crowd was not slow in coming. The ushers quickly found their time fully occupied The cars coming from up-town were packed with them as early as 7.30, an hour and half before Col. Bryan could possibly arrive at the Auditorium. Those going down had people hanging on to their railings, and all the while the sidewalks for blocks away were packed with never ending processions, Mr. Means. which marched steadily towards the building.

"The splendid capacity and facilities of the Auditorium were never better exemplified. The great building received and swallowed up the multitudes in a twinkling. Other hundreds followed them. They, too, disappeared, and still there was scarcely a scattering of people on the floor and in the galleries. But as time went on and there was not the slightest diminution in the influx the building became animated, and then almost before you knew it you realized that a vast audience was present. From the main floor an unbroken sea of faces looked towards the stage. In the galleries men and women crowded against the railing, while hundreds of others ross in tier after tier above and behind them. But still the people

poured in. "The ushers, who had been working for over an hour, met them and found them places. The capacity of the place appeared to be almost inexhaustible and the gentlemen in charge of it for the time being were tireless in their [CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE]

F. H. Dukes of Orangeburg, W. L. Mauldin, McCoy, McLauchlin, Are the Other Di-

rectors.

Commissioner, and Mr. L. J. Wil-

liams Chairman of the Board.

NEW DISPENSARY OFFICIALS

H. H. Evans of Newberry, and A.

The elections to fill the vacancies in the State dispensary management under the recently enacted law were held Friday. There were five applicants for the position of commissioner, which pays \$3,000 a year. There were two applicants for the place of chairman of the board of directors, which pays \$4 per day and mileage for not exceeding 100 days in the year. There were four applicants for the two remaining positions on the board. There was not Friday the same disgusting lobbying while the vote was in progress which characterized the elections last year.

Hayne H. Crum, member of the house from Bamberg and chairman of the ways and means committee, was elected commissioner.

L. J. Williams, of Edgefield, a mem-

ber of the former board of control. was elected chairman of the board of directors. H. H. Evans, of Newberry, formerly mayor of that city and now a member of

the house, was elected a director. He received a splendid majority. A. F. H. Dakes, a member of the house from Orangeburg, was elected a

THE ELECTIONS.

When the senate attended at 12:30 for the purpose of electing dispensary officials under the new act, a great deal of interest was manifested, and the galleries were full. The election of commissioner was

entered upon first. B. H. Theus of Hampton was nominated by Mr. Richards, seconded by Mr. Means. H. H. Crum of Bamberg was nomin-

ated by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Senator Mayfield. A. Cole Lyles of Union was nominated by Mr. Sawyer, second by Senator

Col. S. W. Vance of Laurens was nominated by Senator Graydon, second-

ed by Mr. Ashley. Capt. W. D. Black of Barnwell was nominated by Senator Henderson, seconded by Mr. Wilson.

On the first and only ballot 149 votes were cast, Mr. Crum receiving 71, just or fear of punishment, and in many four short of an election. There were good Democrats vote the ticket at once several changes to Crum from without hope of office, which the South-ern Democrats get. Mr. Bryan in a was declared elected.

The vote stood at first: Crum 71: Theus 19. Vance 20: Lyles 16; Black 23. After all the changes had been recorded the vote stood Crum 91; Theus 14; Lyles 13; Black 23; Vance 9. Following was the vote before any

changes were made: Theus-Senators G. W. Brown, Dennis, Mauldin, Williams; Representatives Davis, Gantt, Hoffmeyer, H. E. Jehnson, W. J. Johnson, Lockwood, McDill, Means, Montgomery, Richards, Stackhouse, W. J. Thomas, Timmerman, Varn, Young-19.

Vance-Senators Graydon, Ilderton, Talbird, Wallace; Representatives, Speaker Gary, Ashley, Blease, Efird, G. Evans, Magill, Manning, Marion, McCullough, Mobley, Henry B. Richardson, Rogers, Simkins, G. P. Smith, Wharton-19.

Black-Senators Scarborough, Crosson, Dean, Henderson, Waller; Representatives Bates, Colcock, Dean, Gause, Mann, McLauchlin, Miley, Moses, Nettles, Patterson, Peurifoy, C. E. Robinson, R. B. A. Robinson, E. L. Sanders, E. D. Smith, Suber, Wilson,

Wimberley, Wingo-24. Crum-Senators Aldrich, Alexander, Appelt, Archer, Barnwell, Blakeney, Bowen, W. A. Brown, Connor, Gruber, Hay, Livingston, Love, Manning, Marshall, Mayfield, McDermott, Mower, Sullivan, Walker; Representa-tives Bacot, Bailey, Bell, Black,

Blythe, Bolts, Brantley, Browning, Caughman, Cosgrove, Cross, Dar-gan, DeBruhl, Dendy, Dowling, Epps, Fairey, Gamble, Henderson, Hydrick, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Leverett, Lofton, Laban Mauldin, William L. Mauldin, McCoy, McDow, Mehrtens, Mit-chell, Moss, Patton, Prince, Pyatt, J. W. Ragsdale, George W. Richardson, C. P. Sanders, Sharpe, Sinkler, Jeremiah Smith, Stevenson, W. H. Themas, Threatt, Verdier, Weston, Williams, Winkler, Wolfe, H. H. Wood ward, Wyche-71.

Lyles-Senators Douglass, Glenn Hough, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Suddath Representatives Estridge, Floyd, Hol lis. McCraw, E. B. Ragsdale, Sawyer, J. L. Smith, Strom, Verner, West-16.

CHAIRMAN.

There were but two eandidates for chairman of the board. Mr. L J. Williams of Edgefield was nominated by Mr. Strom seconded by

Senator T. W. Stanland of Dorchester was nominated by Mr. Ganttseconded by C K. Jenkins. Mr. Williams was elected on first balot receiving 87 votes, and Mr. Stanland

61. Necessary to elect 75. The members voted as follows: Williams-Senators Aldrich, Alexan. der, Bowen, W. A. Brown, Connor Crosson, Dean, Henderson, Love, Manning, Mayfield, McDermott, Sheppard Suddath, Sullivan and Wallace; Representatives Bailey, Bates, Bell, Blythe, Bolts, Caughman, Cosgrove, Dean | men who cannot afford to send their DeBruhl, Efird, Epps, Estridge, N. G-Evans, Fairey, Graham, Hollis, Jack son, H. E Johnson, W. J. Johnson' Jones, Leverett, Lockwood, Lofton' Lyles, Mann, Marion, L. Maulnin, Mc Craw, McCullough, McDill, McDow Means, Mehrtens, Mitchell, Moses, Moss, Nettles, Patterson, Patton, Peurifoy, Prince, Richards, G. W. Richardson, T. B. Richardson, C. E. Robinson,

R. B. A. Robinson, E. L. Sanders, Sawyer, Sharpe, Simkins, Sinkler, G. P. on the part of a boy or girl, the oppor-Smith, Jeremiah Smith, J. L. Smith, tunity may be grasped. It is given out Strom, Suber, W. H. Thomas, Threatt, at the capitol that the governor and Timmerman, Verdier, Verner, West, staff will attend.

Weston, Wharton, Williams, Wilson, Wingo, Winkler, H. H. Woodward, CRUM WAS ELECTED

Wyche and Young. Stanland-Senators Appelt, Archer, Barnwell. Blakeney, G W Brown, Dennis, Douglass, Graydon, Gruber, Hay, Hough, Ilderton, Livingston, Marshall Mauldin, Mower, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Taldird, Walker and Williams; Repre sentatives Ashley, Bacot, Black, Blease Brantley, Browning, Colcock, Cross, Dargan, Davis, Dendy, Dowling, Floyd, Gamble, Gantt, Gause, Henderson, Hoffmeyer, Hydrick, Jenkins, Manning, Miley, Mobley, Montgomery, Paytt, E. B. Ragsdale, J. W. Ragsdale, Rog-ers, C. P. Sanders, E. D. Smith, Stackhouse, Stevenson, Theus. W. J. Thom-

as, Varn, Wimberly and Wolfe. THE OTHER MEMBERS.

The election of the two other members of the board resulted in the se-lection of Mr. H. H. Evans, of Newdulged in some plain talk to his Repubberry, and Mr. A. F. H. Dukes of Orangeburg, both members of the house. Mr. Evans receiving a very flattering

of the world are trying to make it more support of 104 votes. valuable by legislation. That is the natural meaning of the first 10 lines of Mr. H. H. Evans of Newberry was nominated by Mr. Patterson. Mr. Jao. F. McLaurin of Marlboro was nominated by Sepator Knox Livingston. Mr. A. F. H. Dukes of Orangeburg was nominated by Mr. Sharpe. Mr. W. W. the bill without adequate recognition Simmons of Colleton was nominated by Senator Gruber.
The total number of votes cast was

145, of which Dukes received 98, Evans 105. Simmons 43. and McLaurin 47. The two former were declared elected. The joint assembly adjourned at 2:30

THE STATE HOUSE.

The Bill to Complete it Passed by Both Houses.

The House took up and passed the Senate bill Thursday providing for the completion of the State House. The following is the vote by which the bill was passed:

Yeas-Bacot, Bailey, Bates, Bell, Black, Blythe, Bolts, Brantley, Browning, Caughman, Colcock, Cosgrove, Cross, Crum, Dargan, Davis, Dean, Dendy, Dowling, Dukes, Efird, Epps, Estridge, H. H. Evans, N. G. Evans, Floyd, Gause, Handerson, Hoffmeyer, Hollis, Jenkins, H. E Johnson, Jones, Lockwood, Lofton, Lyles, Mann, Man-ning, Marion, W. L. Mauldin, McCoy, McLauchlin, McLaurin, Mitchell, Moses, Nettles, Patterson, Patton, Peurifoy. Prince, Pyatt, G. W. Richardson, R. B. A. Robinson, E. L. Sanders, Sawyer, Sharpe, Simkins, Sinkler, G. P. Smith, E. D. Smith, Jeremiah Smith, Stackhouse, Stevenson, Strom, Suber, W. H. Thomas, Threatt, Varn, Verdier, Weston, Whisonant, Williams, Wilson, Wimberly, H. H. Woodward,

Young.-76. Navs-Ashley Graham, W. J. Jhor son, Leverett, Laban Mauldin, Miley, E B. Ragsdale, J. W. Ragsdale, Richards, C. E Robinson, J. L Smith, Timmerman, West, Winkler, Wyche.-16.

The bill reads as follows: Secton 1. The sum of \$175,000 of the sinking fund in hands of the sinking fund commission, as shown by their report, shall be used by the sinking fund commission to complete the State house, they acting with the commission hereinafter appointed in having the same completed; and the sum of \$15 .-000 per year of the taxes collected annually for State purposes is hereby set aside and pledged to repay the same, so used by the sinking fund for this purpose, and four per cent, interest there-

on till the whole sum is repaid. Sec. 2. That the governor, secretary of state, and one member of the senate to be appointed by the president of the senate and two members of the house to be appointed by the speaker of the house be, and are hereby, appointed a commission with the sicking fund commission to take charge of and direct the completion of the state house; to let out all work herein authorized; to make all necessary contracts, including the employment of an architect, and to see that the said work is completed according to the contract, and to do any and every act necessary to carry out the purpose of this act: Provided. That no funds be used except as they are actually needed and shall not be used unless to complete the said State house for the sum so set apart.

FULL OF TEACHERS.

More than 5:000 Expected at the National Educational Convention.

Nearly every teacher in South Caro-

lina will attend the national educational did it.'' convention to be held next Weaver Praises Bryan. July in Charleston. The National Dr. A. W. Nichols, of Green-Educator, in speaning of the occasion, say: This is the first time this convention has ever come South, and Charleston and all South Carolina is to be congratulated. It is expected that 5,000 delegates from the South alone will be in attendance. The railroads have granted favorable rates and privileges. The convention was sent to the South because of the general educational awakening that seems to have come upon our people. And it is not only a seeming, but a reality. Our people are waking up to the privileges and op portunities of education. And we are arousing none too soon. This day

of progess and competition demands mention." training. The man who is allowing his children to grow up in ignorance is The Democrats on Top. raising them up for a life of servitude. A dipatch from Frankfo.t, Ky., says: We must educate or be slaves. A The clash between the Democratic and father had better sell the coat off his Republican branches of the State govback than allow his children to miss ernment was emphasized by the prison the advantages of at least a common officials releasing John Teals, a Louisschool training. There are but few ville convict, on a pardon issued by Gov. Becham. Deputy Warden Punch children to school. Let us awaken to was acting warden tonight and when the necessity of the thing and it is more the pardon papers were presented to than half accomplished. It is a splen him he ordered Seals released and the thing that we are building up our schools latter left the city Thursday night. and colleges. It is imperative that we Douglass Hays, Knott a county convict. give our children the opportunities that recently pardoned by Gov. Taylor, is they afford. And let no boy or girl still in configement, the prison officials refusing to recognize Taylor as gover- despondent. that may be poor despair of obtaining the best college training to be had.

With our increased advantage in public A kingdom for a cure! schools, and pluck and determination

A twenty-five cent bottle of L. L. & K. Will drive all ills away. See ad. and try it-never fails.

GEN. R. E. LEE.

PLAIN TALK.

Senator Chandler Turns Against

His Republican Colleagues.

HE WARNS HIS PARTY.

Says He Can't Swallow Mono-

metalism. Which is the Pur-

pose of the Present Fi-

nancial Bill.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire,

in addressing the United States Senate

against the financial bill recently in-

"I hase who have absorbed the gold

donment of Republican principles.

SOME

Every Section.

'To the Editor of The Journal, Atlanta, the senate bill. There is no need of the law for any other object. Absolutely no other purpose is to be subserved to those lines. The passage of of the desire and determination of the American people that silver shall be remonetized is a defiance of the Republican platform of 1896, and without such recognition in the bill I cannot ness and depravity but a reflection on give to it my vote. It would be unqualified gold monometalism and to advocate or submit to this is an aban-"It is true that because it is claimed

that we have now what are called good times and prosperity in America, bimetalism should be ridiculed and disregarded. But our good times are simply because the balance of trade has would have been our condition if the "In truth, in spite of temporary present conditions the case in favor of bimetallism still remains unimpaired. The merits of bimetallism are plain. votee of genius and noble manhood.

The injury to result from gold monometallism is sure. "Such arguments as can be based apon the foregoing facts bimetallism are confronted with. The answer I made is that there is no certainty that the rise in prices, which are still only about three fourths of their former rate will be increased or even maintained. Second, that it is not certain that the increased production of gold will con-

"The attempt to establish the gold standard in India has been a failure. The public sentiment of England would welcome another movement for the remonetization of silver. If the fransvaal war continues England may soon become willing to enlarge the metallic money of the world through renewed negotiations for an international agreement. The senator from Rhode Island says that it is not intended to reject the idea of international metallism.

"Why then not place an unequivocal pledge in this bill? The declaration in favor of gold is unwise both in a business and political sense. There is no need of this law. Therefore, let us reiterate the law of 1893 and not entact gold monometalism in violation of the pledges of the Republican party. Let the convention to be held in June next decide that question.

"It is with sincere regret that I differ so radically from my political associates in this body. But my conviction of duty will not allow me to do otherwise. I have not abandoned the faith of the fathers. I stand upon the ancient ways.

"I want the double standard, so do 1,300,000,000 of the people of this world of ours; while only 200,000,000 want the single gold standard. want the real money of the world to be eight billions of dollars in coin. They want it to be only four billions of dollars. The difference means injustice. injury, suffering and distress to millions of God's poor people the world over, while the gold class is to wax fat

at the cost of their helpless victims. "The gifted senator from New York (Mr. Depew) is said to have designed for the Republican party a new campaign motto for 1900: 'Gold and glory. The alteration is pleasing. It will look finely on gilded banners, and will doubtless lead to victory. But if the word means gold monometalism, it will be necessary for the golden tongued orators of the party to expatiate with marvelous eloquence over the glory of the flag coming from the war with Spain in order to overcome the many evil effects at the polls in November of the deep dampation of the destruction by legislation of half the earth. Mr. President, 'thou canst not say I

ville, Michigan, chairman of the People's party state central committee, has received a letter from Gen. James B. Weaver, who was a candidate for president on the Populist and Greenback tickets some years ago. General Weaver says: "I regard Mr. Bryan as the greatest leader that has ever made his appearance among English speaking people. The populists of the West are with him practically to a man. I trust our friends in Michigan will rally to his support with enthusiasm Any other course will simply give intentional aid and comfort to imperialism, the banking trust and its whole broad of vampires too numerous to

You need not pay so much.

His Memory Revered by the People in

The Journal has received scores of letters commending heartily its reply to a man in Michigan who was cruel enough to say that he had intended to move to Georgia but had changed his mind after reading the eulogies of General Robert E. Lec which some of Atlanta's high school boys delivered on the last anniversary of that hero's birth. These letters have come from every section of the Union, from as far east as Massachusetts and as far west as Oregon. Every one of them has brought testimony of the respect, love and veneration in which the character and memory of Robert E. Lee are held lican colleagues. Mr. Chandler said in by the people of this country regardless of locality, politics or past differences. From the list we give our readers the following which is like all the others in sentiment and tone:

"Dear Sir-Your editorial, 'We Don't Want Him,' February 3d, answering a Michigan ignoramus is intensely and justly caustic. That any man could be so ignorant and base as to credit aught but sublimity and gradeur to the life of Robert E. Lee, is not only a clinching evidence of his narrow mindedhis own community which would, no doubt, hasten to repudiate such vile utterances as being typical of its sentiment. It is almost to be deplored that a high class journal should have honored such a 'filthy' article an editorial space instead of consigning it to its proper and companionable place, the spittoon. The intelligent people of the north, as well as of the south, as well been so largely in our favor. What as of the world, recognize in the life of General Lee unparalleled chivalry and balance of trade had not been in our virtue and greatness. As you have

seen fit to answer the raving of a fanatic, you have done so none too harshly. Today, tomorrow, forever Lee is the nation's hero-Lee, the American-honored and loved alike by every de-"CHAS. H. ELLIS. "Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 8."

We thank the Michigan man for the contemptible letter which has provoked so many expressions of appreciation of Robert E. Lee from citizens of the north and west who were as devoted to the Union cause as he could have been but who are not like him blinded by sectional hate. The latter and not the former, we must believe, represent the real feeling of the people of the north in regard to General Lee and the devotion of the south to his memory.-Atlanta Journal.

HAMPTON ON BRYAN.

Thinks He Has a Good Chance of

Gen. Wade Hampton still takes an active interest in the politics of the State and nation and his judgment, always sound on such matters, carries weight in the councils of the party. Tuesday he talked with The News and Courier representative at Columbia on the attitude of the Anti-Free Silver Democrats of the State towards Wm.

J. Bryan. He said:

"I don't think it worth while to raise the currency issue in the coming campaign. There is no doubt about it that the great majority of the people of the State are with Bryan and his silver. views. Congress, in the end, has to settle that question and I think the currency question should not be agita-ted now. While I do not agree with Bryan in his financial views, he is a most remarkable man and he is squarely on an anti-imperialistic platform which should be the chief issue. Upon that issue I believe Bryan can win and I shall vote for him. Upon that issue all Democrats can unite and heal the differences in the last campaign, which resulted in the election of Mc-Kinley, Bryan would certainly treat the South with fairness, which cannot be expected from any Republican Administration. Bryan seems to be gaining strength in the North. Pennsylvania Democrats have already declared for him and I believe New York Democrats, will do the same thing. Imperialism, if carried ont, will be the death knell of this old Republic and that issue is now of far greater importance that the financial question. I believe we should send a strong delegation to the Convention pledged to an anti-perialistic policy. They will certainly be for Bryan whose anti-imperialist views have made him stronger than ever in the South, and are increasing his strength in the whole country.'

Gen. Hampton intended going away in a day or two, but deferred his departure so as to remain here and hear the address of Col. Bryan.

A Hunting Tragedy.

A special dispatch from Yorkville to The News and Courier says: Mr. Maxey Fewelland his neighbor and friend, Mr S. S. Robinson, both of Ebencser Township, in this county, went to an island on Catawba River, near Neeley's Ferry, Thursday afternoon on a duck hunting and fishing expedition. While engaged in fishing they discovered two ducks floating down the river and each Senator Gorman, of Maryland. They prepared to fire. Before the ducks met at the home a mutual friend. It came within range it was agreed that is stated by Bryan's close political Fewell, who was kneeling on the friends that Gorman will throw his acground in front of Robinson, was to tive support for the Nebraskan and fire at the duck in front and the latter that a feature of the campaign will be immediately after at the rear duck. to harmonize the factions in the Demo-Fewell fired and instantly attempted to cratic party. The national platform arise to his feet, and as he did so he re- will be framed with that purpose largeeeived the entire charge from Robinson's gun in the back of his head and Jones's advisory committee Wedneswas instantly killed.

Suicide of a Congressman. Congressman Chickering, of Lewis county, New York, leaped from the fourth story of the Grand Union hotel in New York Wednesday and died before the arrival of an ambulance. He was suffering from rheumatism and was

What Is It? While other brands Are left upon the dealer's hands. Is quickly sold throughout all lands-Old North State Ointment.

LOCAL OPTION.

Each County Can Vote for or Against the Dispensary.

PASSED BY A BIG MAJORITY.

Under the Provisions of the Law the People Can Say

Whether they Want Prohibition or Not-Senator Archer's bill which passed the Senate at the last session, came up in the Hause on Tuesday. The bill provides that one or more dispensaries for

the sale of alcholic liquors may be

established in every county in this

State, the locality where same shall be

operated to be designated by the governor: Provided, That in those counties where the sale of liquors is now prohibited by law no dispensaries shall be established, except as hereinafter provided. Any county may secure the establishment of a dispensary or dispensaries within its limits, or the re-moval of a dispensary or dispensaries therefrom, in the following manner. A written petition, signed by one-fourth of the qualified voters of such county, shall be addressed to the governor, praying for an election upon either the question of the establishment of the removal of dispensaries therein. Said petition shall have attached thereto a certificate of the supervisors of registration for such county, to the effect that the same has been signed by one fourth of the qualified voters thereof. The original petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of such county for the inspection of any citizen; and the clerk shall forthwith forward to the governor a certified copy thereof. Upon receipt of such copy, which shall be filed with the governor at least 30 days prior to such election, the governor shall order the commissioners of elections for State and county officers of said county to place a box at each polling precinct in said county at the next ensuing general election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of such county the question of the establishment or the removal of dispensaries within its limits. Said box shall have affixed to it a label with the words "Dispensary Election" written or printed thereon. The form of the ballot to be voted in said box shall be "Dispensary" or "No Dispensary," and if a majority of the ballots cast be "dispensary," then one or more dispensaries may be established in such county; but if a majority of the ballots cast be "no dispensary," then no dispensary shall be established therein, shall be closed. Said elections shall be conducted in the same manner as the elections for State and county officers, and the result thereof shall be certified to by the said commissioners of election

and forwarded to the governor. The bill passed by the following vote: Yeas-Speaker Gary, Ashley, Bacot, Bailey, Bolte, Browning, Colcock, Cosgrove, Dargan, Davis, Dendy, Estridge, Floyd, Henderson, Hill, Hollis, Hydrick, Jackson, H. E. Johnson, Leverett, Lockwood, Lofton, Mann, Marion, Wm. L. Mauldin. McCullough, McDill, McLauchlin, Means, Miley, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moses, Nettles, Prince, Pyatt, E B. Ragsdale, J. W. Ragsdale, Geo. W. Richardson, Henry B. Richardson, C. E. Robinson, R. B. A. Robinson, Rogers, C. P. Sanders, Sawyer, Simkins, Sinkler, E D. Smith. Jeremiah Smith, J. L. Smith, Stackhouse, Stevenson, Strom, Suber, W. H. Thomas, W. J. Thomas, Varn, Verdier, Wharton Whisonant, Williams, Wilson, Wimberley, Wingo, Winkler. H.

H. Woodward, Wyche, Ymung. - 68. Nays-Bates, Bell, Black, Blease, Brantley, Caughman, Cross, Crum, Dean, Dukes, Epps, N. G. Evans, Fairey, Gamble, Gantt, Gause, Graham, Hoffmeyer, W. J. Johnson, Jones, Lyles, Magill, Manning, Laban Mauldin, McCoy, McCraw, McLaurin, Mobley, Moss, Peurifoy, E L. Sanders, Sharpe, G. P. Smith, Theus, Timmerman, West, Wolfe.-38.

Some Plain Figures.

Good people out on the farms, do have some foresight. We have figured out to you in plain figures that a nine million bale crop-450 pounds to the bale-will pay you three hundred and twenty-four million dollars (\$324.000,-000) at 8 cents while a twelve million bale crop at 5 cents will pay you two hundred and seventy millions (270,000,-000. You will clear the differencefifty-four million dollars-by keeping the crop at nine millions. The Almighty helped you this season by cutting down the yield. Now help yourselves by keeping it down. If you will reduce the acreage but intensify so as to increase the yield to the acre you will all be in a fair way to get rich, for the stock will be low and another nine million crop will put prices to nine or ten cents .- Greenville News.

Bryan and Gorman.

The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal says W. J. Bryan held a conference in Washington with exly in view," said a member of Senator day.

Mutiny in India, According to the press dispatches re-

ceived here British difficulties in Iodia is multiplying. In the wild Kohiskin region of northern India is brewing, fanned by the efforts of the mad Mullah, or fakir, who is preaching a holy war. Added to this is the fact that the commander-in-chief of the forces in India, Gen. Sir W. S. A. Lockhart is seriously ill. The victory, Lord Curzon, and the minor authorities said to be in despair, feeling their strength insufficient to prevent the spread of disaffection and even open rebellien.