The Race for the Goal Has Now Commenced.

LAST HALF OF RUN BEGUN.

The Compliments of the Hustings Orators no Doubt Brought Blushes to Lancaster's White Rose.

The dividing line meeting at Lancaster Wednesday was quiet. The audience was thoroughly undemonstrative and attentive. There was little cheering, no noise. When the meeting was called to order Chairman Porter stated that if every candidate spoke according to schedule the meeting would continue from 10 30 until 4.30.

Mr. J. P. Derham was not present and sent excuses. He was absent on | and his family al! along and has gone account of sickness and andounced his down with the family. He announced platform and showed the work of his himself before Gary and had a right office. Mr. Brooker started out by sayoffice. Mr. Brooker started out by saying he had already saved the State \$50 .-000 and was in position to save that phasized that Mr. Gary would not ansmuch more. Gen. Floyd spoke but wer his questions in Charleston. He

Rouse was absent. Then came the capdidates for railroad commissioner. Mr J. H. Wharton spoke first. He said there were towns discriminated against in rates. Then he took up the matter of overcharge and wanted agents authorized to pay overcharges or make allowances for lost articles. He said there was no sense in the argument of long and shorts hauls when the rate on lumber is less from Augusta to Camdon than from Lucknow.

Maj. Barnard B Evans said freight rates were higher here than in any southern State. He said there was something rotten in Denmark and it was in the railroad commission. The all to view the attitude of the people commissioners were liable to arrest towards the constables. He wanted to passes. The commission is doing nothing for the people.

Mr. T. M. Berry said he was running on his own merits and not on the demerits of anyone. He was a prohibitionist and always advocated temperance. He wanted to be measured as a man and stand on his merits. He saw nothing so bad in the present commis- and they certainly would not be paid sion. Promises can be easily made-and broken. If elected there would be comfortable stations.

Mr. T. E Pettigrew always believed in the value of the railroad commissionership. Railroads are combining and the people must combine through their commissioners. He is and always no violation of the dispensary law element as a base slander that is itself has been a simon-pure farmer, but here." Similar letters were read raised tobacco, cotton and truck. He the mayors of Spartanburg, Saluda, this most damnable iniquity. promised to be faithful to the interests | Chester, etc. They agreed that the sale of the people, as heretofore.

W. D. Mayfield spoke of the mill development and argued that the surplus cotton ought all be bought in this State and not from Georgia. The rates | Col. Sloan said he had to sing fast and preached a sermon Sunday night week are prohibitive. Furniture factories prospered in North Carolina because of better rates. Then he took up the manufacture of tobacco goods and argued that the local rates were too high and the same applied to flour mills. Wholesaling must remain small be cause of the rates. He believed the commissioners should not be paid by

the railroads or provided with passes.

Mr. W. D. Evans said the commis sion knew some of the rates were too high, but the thing has to be carefully done. The Texas commission cut all rates 50 per cent and has been tied up in the courts since. Then he showed wherein recently the rates have been reduced on fertilizer, shingles, wood, cotton, brick, etc. The only way to work was to act jointly and continu-

The two Evanses disputed as to the North Carolina rate. The North Carolina rate as quoted is all wrong. W. D. Evans stated. He says elect him and have one honest man on the board, send Mr. W. D. Evans. "Ged save the mark, W. D. asked to have his character and reputation compared if

B. B. Evans-I'd never compare my character with you. W. D. Evans-I have never tried to pass off anything bogus on the people. If you will look in the attorney general's report you will find he insured 41

dispensaries in bogus companies and the companies were not worth a cent. B. B. Evans said it would be well to look at the records in W. D. Evan's W. D. Evans went on to say when

he ran for the constitutional convention there was intense opposition to him and a warrant was sworn out against him for fast driving through the streets and drunkenness. He insisted on be ing tried and was acquitted.

B. B. Evans-Oh, that's not it. mean where you cheated a man out of \$15,000 and a judgment is recorded against you. Chairman-Time's up.

W. D. Evans-Let me explain. B. B. Evans-That is a personal matter and he attacked me. Make him sit down.

The chairman then without further ado presented Mr. Capers and W. D. Evans went to his chair saying: "I paid that claim, every cent and am

Mr. Capers then went on to say if

elected he would not employ Yankee soldiers to teach in the summer schools. ent. McMahan is honest but wrong. His chief complaint was that McMahan ignored county superintendents and other Carolina educators. Capers objected to white teachers being over colored normal schools. McMahan wanted to explain, but the time was up.

Then came the governors. G. Walt Whitman insisted that from what others saw the various departments are in had shape and he wanted to remedy things. Disregard of law in South Carolina was amazing and disgraceful. not only as to the dispensary law out everything else if these speakers are to be believed. The best men at times, he feared, took just a little too much liquor. A little drunkenness does not affect a man as much as telling a lie. God never made a misfit and there is use for liquor. The Bible does not condemn anyone for getting drunk.

ition. The dispensary is put forward | Ting Fu.

THE HOME STRETCH | as the best solution of the liquir problem. It is a system adapted to a monarchy, but it is not for America. The cornerstone of Democracy is that whatever comes to the people should come from them, and he explained how this was not the case. He explained how dispensaries have been forced on the people. The dispensary has its good features, if they were enforced. quets were presented Col. Hoyt by the

Women of Lancaster. Mr. Frank B. Gary thought the flowers apt for Col. Hoyt's political funeral. He was not here to villify or abuse anyone. He argued that no better plan than the dispensary was yet proposed. He knew this to be a prohibition county but he would not change his views. All are marching to temperance. Prohibition will bring tigers. He was no apologist for the dispensary as now run. It is not a system for revenue. He was reliably informed there are 200 tigers in Columbia.

people, and not the papers, were the is being savagely criticised for his jury. If Gary stood no better chance than Bryan he was sorry for Gary; but he favored Bryan. He stuck to Gary of Gary's Charleston speech and em devoted time to Mr. Gary and said if you have local option it will be goodby to distensary.

Gov. McSweeney said when they charge that the incumbent has not been successful he hurled it back at them The dispensary is better enforced today than ever before and he can prove it by letters from mayors. Charleston is a seaport and it is difficult to enforce the law there. He had done his best to enforce the law tiere, but he had done as well there as anyone else. He saved the State \$10,000 to constables' salaries He did this as a business matter. Some of these candidates tell you what they would do with the dispensers. He asked towards the constables. He wanted to when riding over the State on free say reference was made that constables were here howling for him. They were not here by his orders. He did not countenance their being here. They have no business here, unless they have work here. He was going to investigate the matter and if any constables have been attending meetings for political purposes they would be removed for being here. He knew the constables were not here in his interests. They were free men and any constable could vote for whoever he pleased, but they must attend to their business.

He read a letter from the mayor of of liquor has decreased. All constables had instructions to do their duty and if they do not he would remove them.

The lieutenant governors came next. he sung the praises of Blair and Jackson and Sims and Jones and then recounted his services and qualifications. He denied that there were 200 tigers in Columbia, for his people were law abiding.

prohibition platform demands the sale terpreted as anything else but a mean of liqqor for mechanical and scientific and contemptible effort to break the purposes. They condemn the sale and | force of the almost unanimous advoca still insist on the sale. All laws are vi- | cy of prohibition by the preachers and olated, so must all laws be repealed, as served its author as a good occasion is argued. He argued for good free also to throw contempt upon a class of schools. Favored biennial sessions. Mr. Jas. H. Tillman said he had

more kinpeople here than in any other county. He said Col. Sloan's remark about tigers in Columbia had better be salted down. He jumped on Col. Sloan for fighting the separate coach law. As o Blease and schools he voted to take \$250,000 from the schools. He insisted that when you strike cown the dispensary you lose the best friend temperance has ever had. He read numerous letters to show that prohibition did not suit.

Mr. Knox Livinston sympathized with the audience for its patience. He gave his certificate of character, so to speak, by showing that he had never been befeated at home. He has always been consistent in favoring prohibition when the people wanted it.

Mr. Winkler spoke of his services in the house. He was emphatically in favor of the dispensary and urged that it had worked wonders. His only regret was that the good prohibitiohists and others had not helped to support and try the law. He wanted better school houses, better teachers and better pay. He spoke kindly of the veterans.

Mr. James H. Moore, for attorney general, said he was charged with beng a former Charlotte printer. He has had his experiences and he was glad of this experience. Work was nothing to be ashamed of. He was proud of his North Carolina descent and that he came here for his home.

He said that Gen. Bellinger was either indifferent to coming before the of them. I have always borne testipeople or was afraid to face him on the mony to the high character and purity stump; that he had gotten awfully busy of purpose characterizing the ministry, wild goose chase on an alleged suit the dispensary law as they do, and I against the State by the United States | claim the right to say so, acknowleding in ignorance of the fact that congress | at the same time their right to freedom had repealed the act authorizing the of speech and freedom of political ac-United States to sue a State.

Regrets were presented from Gen.

Capt. Jennings for State treasurer made a clever speech. The meeting tomorrow will be at August Kohn. Chester. Immediately after the meeting Mr.

W. D. Evans sent this telegram: C. S. McCall, Bennettsville, S. C. Barney Evans accuses me of swindling Matheson \$15,000. As trustee of or false. W. D. Evans.

r false. W.
The telegram in reply. Hon, W. D. Evans, Lancaster, S. C .: Telegrams received. Accusation as to defrauding Matheson false.

C. S. McCall. Mr. Evans requests the publication. Mr. McCall was the trustee of the fund loaned Col. W. D. Evans. A. K.

Missionaries Murdered.

About What He Said in His Bennettsville Speech.

HIS REPLY TO THE CHARGES.

The Senator States Over His Own Signature What He Really Did Mean in His Speech.

In his Bennettsville speech Senator Tillman declared there is in South Carolina "an unholy alliance of preachers and barkeepers, led by Col. Hoyt to Mr. A. Howard Patterson said the defeat the dispensary." The Senator speech and even the dignified Bishop Duncan is in arms againt the Senator. In an interview with the Greenville News the Bishop said:

"It was manifestly false and an outrage," said the bishop, his small, penetrating eyes flashing as he shook a clenched fist. "I always make it a rule to nail a lie whenever it comes up, whether it comes from the president of the United States or a United States senator, or from anyone else. It is all the more shameful that the statement comes from a United States Senator. Suppose I were to say, for instance, that the merchants of this town were in league with the thieves, the chicken thieves, to rob the citizens, don't you suppose there would be a mighty protest? Well, there is just as much sense in the one statement as in the other.

ence held in Greenville last week the committee on temperance, to which was referred the Senator's charge, submitted a report to the conference, and the following is a part of that report: Resolved 1st. That we reaffirm it to be the duty of the Church to enforce among its members the rule against

In the Greenville Methodist confer-

drinking spirituous liquors except in case of necessity. Resolved 2d. We conceive it to be the duty of a Christian citizen to protect the State against the demoralizing, home-blighting, crime-breeding, property destroying drink abuse by using his influene to restrict its manufacture and sale to medicinal, sacramental and

scientific purposes. Resolved 31. We denounce any insinuation that the effort of Christian ministers and other citizens to rid the State of this gigantic evil is a sought or Newberry in which he said: "There is | voluntary combination with the saloon

R. E. Stackhouse, P. F. Kilgo, R. R. Dagnall. Dr. Chas S Gardner, Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Greenville on prohibition in which he denounced as false Senator Tillman's charge that "the preachers and liquor men are in unholy alliance led by Col. Hoyt. He said: "Senator Tillman, who made the charge, knew it to be false when he Mr. Cole L. Blease urged that the uttered it. The charge cannot be inmen for which he has in many other ways expressed his contempt."

> SENATOR TILLMAN IN REPLY. Dr. J. O. Wilson of the Southern Christian Advocate wrote to Senator Tillman asking if he were correctly reported and requesting a reply. The reply is contained in last week's issue of the Advocate. It reads as follows: Trenton, S. C., July 23, 1900.

Rev. J. O. Wilson, Columbia, S. C. Dear Sir: I have your letter of July 22d, asking if my speech at Bennettsville was correctly reported. I do not recollect the exact words I used at Bennettsville, but they are in effect true as quoted; and inasmuch as the district conference of the Methodist church, under the leadership of Bishop Duncan, has taken the matter up, and the bishop is reported to have "nailed" my utterance "as a lie," while the report of the committee on temperance 'denounced any insinuation that the efforts of the Christian ministers and other citizens to rid the State of this are rotting badly. Grapes are ripengigantic evil as a sought or voluntary combination with the saloon element as a base slander that is itself an at tempt to strengthen the rower of this most damnable iniquity," I will take the occasion offered by your inquiry to make an announcement over my own Bennettsville. Of course the report

gave only the barest outlines. I have no quarrel with the ministers of any church or denomination and have no purpose to give offense to any of late and had gone to Washington on a | but I believe they are wrong in fighting tion on this and every other subject. I ministers attack the dispensary because it does not go far enough, and the high license people and the blind tigers. whom I designated as the "old barkeepers," attack the dispesary because it goes too far. They are thus found fighting side by side in the campaign. There is only one candidate in the field for governor opposed to the dispensary, fund please wire me whether this is true | Col. Hoyt, and all of those elements are allied in his support, and the proof is that Charleston, in the last gubernatorial election, voted for Mr. Featherstone and prohibition when it is notorious that the whiskey element in that city is predominant and that the dispensary law is not enforced, mainly by jurors who have failed to discharge had established her nest on the wheat, going on and what the conditions actreason of the lax morals of the grand their duty under their oaths. Col. was setting there, and that to remove ually were, and he reiterated that the

elements supporting him. There may be no open "alliance," and technically I may have been in error in asserting it, but I think it permissable to declare all the supporters of any one candidate "allies" and if the Methodist ministers who have accused me of "slander" will show that they do not intend to work to the same end as the bar-keepers for the overthrow of the dispensary, I will then consider the propriety of an apology. Until such proof is given I shall stand by my guns. If the Methodist bishop chooses to call me a liar, and the church temperance committee feels constrained to denounce my opinion of existing conditions as "slander," the

long ago learned-Evil is wrought from want of thought, As well as want of heart.'

When good men find themselves in bad company, they usually pause to consider how they got there and whether they are not in fault to some list fault some one else does not want

people of South Carolina will judge be-

tween us. If they can stand it I can. I

extent. There is no concealment about it and

uncomfortable. natics, or scheming politicians.

Yours truly. B. R Tillman. WEATHER AND CROPS.

Weekly Bulletin Issued by Section Director Bauer.

The following is the weekly bulletin of the condition of the weather and crops of the State issued last week by bureau's weather and erop service:

The week ending 8 a. m., July 23d, was nearly three degrees warmer than the clause, and whenever his tongue usual, and had a maximum of 102 degrees at Batesburg, and a minimum of 66 at Greenville.

There were light, widely scattered showers during the entire week, heaviest in the central counties. By far the where you where eight years ago. greater portion of the State had no rain. and severe drought conditions prevail in places. The need of rain is general, especially old corn that is maturing.

The dry weather was favorable for laying by, and ridding fields of grass and weeds, so that crops are being laid by in generally clean condition, although grassy fields are still common. Old corn failed materially, except on moist lands, where it shows slight im-Young corn continues to look well and retains its color, but is not growing, and will soon fail unless moisture is little recovery since the June freshest. Cotton improves slowly, except on leaves and squares and is turning yellow. Cotton is generally small and late, although fields are now clean and fruiting normally, but the crop is spotted and its average condition remains poor. Sea island cotton is doing poorly owing

to drought, blight and shedding. Tobacco is ripening fast, and curing made rapid progress, being now over half finished. The hot weather injured

tobacco to some extent. The prospect for a large forage crop is good, especially of field peas, which look very promising. Minor crops generally, as well as pastures and gardens, are failing rapidly, and stand in urgent need of rain. The apple and melon crops continue poor, while peaches and pears are plentiful, but the peaches ing. A general rain would materially improve the crop prospects.

A Determined Mob. Seldom has there been such grave determination on the part of the mob | not tell the truth. or such dogged resistance on the part of signature of what I said and meant at a sheriff as that displayed at Huntstary were ordered out, but too late. oil, and having gotten into the lower accepting all these votes corridor of the jail, piled them on the casement floor and fired them. The work | these armies are fighting the same disof smoking out the inmates was begun pensary. Now Bishop Duncan said I majesty but are actually in rebellion The sheriff retreated with his prisoner lied when I said the prohibitionists against the imperial authority. If this mentioned the attitude of the ministers to a point fartherest removed from the and liquor men were allied under Col. be the case, I most solemnly urge upon Bellinger, who was unable to be presincidentally as an illustration of the odoriferous pile. He swore that he Hoyt. That was severe language and anomalous political situation. The would die with his prisoner. The he once used such language, but he did chief of police forced his way to where not do so now in the senate, but left the sherif was and exhorted him to that to Bishop Duncan. (Applause.) dition. leave the building. The sheriff was Bishop Duncan would feel sorry for then half suffocated. The official had what he said of him. securely locked his prisoner in a strong | Then he took up the temperance comcell. The police chief seized the mittee and its declaration, which "desheriff and dragged him unconscious nounced any insinuation that the efof the prisoner and carried him from citizens to rid this State of this giganthe jail and hanged and shot him to tic evil is a sought or voluntary com- lief expedition so that cooperation may

Paid Him to Wait

A farmer in Clay county. Iowa, has most damnable iniquity." a bin containing about 800 bushels of He said if these minist posed to market the grain, but on go- well and good. It would not hurt him. ing to the bin he discovered that a hen The people saw and knew what was had stood on every platform that has murdered at Hsai Oi, in the province bitionists in the general assembly in In the meantime the price of wheat of conditions. He quoted the definition ever been erected. The people of Lan- of Shar Si by Chinese. Massacres are order to repeal the dispensary law. advanced until the farmer discovered of "alliance." baster were already converted to prohi-liston. The dispensary in the dispensary of the dispensary in and of course wants votes. I am op- hen to sit it out.

GOES FOR TILLMAN posed to his election solely on the these SPEAKS AT CHESTER

Tillman Makes a Red Hot Dispensary Speech.

CRITICISES HIS CRITICS.

He Refers to the Recent At tacks of Bishop Duncan and Dr. Gardner on Him-

At the campaign meeting at Chester

Thursday Senator Tillman made a redhot speech and put new ginger in the fight. He was held until the very last, and when he talked, made it lively. Tillman was received with that old time whoop. To start at the end, Tillman said: This was his seventh meeting and he

protested against always being put to be senator. He never felt happy unless he had opposition, and he prethe editor of The State, who is the ferred it. He may be a fool, but he was spokesman of the license element, has pever accused of it, and, therefore, he announced his position clearly and did not try to be a dictator, but felt openly. The denial by the preachers free to give advice. As long as he was that the combination is "sought" cuts senator he felt free to talk. All are no figure. It exists, and that is all I agreed on national issues and there asserted, and to my mind it is "unholy" | was no use to talk on such matters unand must make every good man feel less he wanted to sheer around or say some sweet things. He had seriously If the dispensary is overthrown every regarded his duty. He had thought it practica' man knows that saloons will over, and feeling his obligations, he be re-established in less than five felt it carried with it some responsiyears. I would deplo e such a result bility to assist in throwing light. Did as a great loss to society and know you not teach me to use this tongue many preachers are of the same opinion, and to use it vigorously? Did you I shall yet hope to see all good men of label that tongue "for national use of all classes united to make the dis- only?" if so, say so. If you say so I pensary the success it can become I will obey. If not otherwise advised he believe prohibition is a Trojan horse was going to talk right out on the by which the saloous seek to aga n en- liquor question. The people were free ter the State. The whiskey men believe to do as they pleased and he wanted the same thing. I am against the saloons and all of their friends whether they be good men who are blind, fa-hibition. He said he worked for the dispensary law. The prohibition vote cast was nothing like a general vote, and over 30,000 did not vote at all. As to the dispensary being a great politi-

machine. He advised the dispensary because he did net believe prohibition could be enforced. He did this to save the State from degradation and being hypocrites under prohibition. The people have voted on this question almost solely on State offices, and the legislature in four elections, and Director Bauer of the South Carelina but for him it would have been put in section of the United States weather the constitution without any buts or ifs. He did this because the supreme court decision was pending. He wrote

cal machine. When it came in he had

just been reelected and he needed no

grew forked he wanted to be kicked out. The minority is asking you to give up your God-given rights and asking you to give up without a contest. If you are not careful you will be back

The State holds \$400,000 worth of liquor, and that liquor will fritter away the two countries, has taken a deep inor be lost. If you want it that way it and nearly all crops failed, or are be- is your right. Dispensary men he ginning to suffer for lack of moisture, hears are going to vote for the prohibition candidates. Men should stand for principles and stand by them. Stand

by your principles! If it is going to be a matter of religion and good-fellowship, then you had better go back to the convention system. Your committees are going to ruin the primary by gagging the speakers provement. On sandy lands it is firing, and limiting the speakers. He said the reporters were generally fair. Men must not vote for personal preferences but on principles, but you have such a supplied. Bottom land corn has made right and do as you please, and he would not complain. The people have governed South Carolina and the only sandy lands, where it is shedding way is to allow free time and take off the bridle.

There have been accusations of integrity and no time for the charges or denials. He wanted to serve notice that he was going to speak first somewhere. This gagging of speakers will kill the primary. Better have fewer Twenty-sixth year, 6th moon, 23d day. speakers. What use is there, for instance, for eight candidates for commissioner. They can show nothing in ten minutes, absolutely nothing. You do not want a man who can merely tell jokes, but these men can tell nothing

in that time. It was an outrage to limit the governors to 30 minutes. They are all the same. They should all have more time, but some of them do not want more time. Every man should have all the China nothing but what is just and time he wants. It was funny to see Gonzales, an open, avowed license man. now the organ of the prohibition party. He said Gonzales fought openly and bravely, although he sometimes does

It was old and stale this thing about the liquor men and preachers being on ville, Ala,, last week. A mob of one the same line. He never said there was thousand men went to the jail to take an agreement between the preachers a negro rapist and lynch bim. The and barkeepers. But much is now be-Sheriff and his deputies fired upon the | ing made out of it, although he had lynchers, wounding some of them. repeated it 25 times. He pictured the This did not deter them. The sheriff | ministers in white fighting the disappealed to the governor, and the mili- pensary and then another army in murdered the minister of Germany, white aprons all fighting the same dis-The mob received tar and feathers and pensary, and Col. Hoyt certainly was

Now the sole question is whether

from the building. The mob took hold fort of Christian ministers and other bination with the salooon element as a be secured between them for the liberbase slander. That is itself an attempt to strengthen the power of this

He said if these ministers wished to wheat. About a month ago he pro- accuse him of issuing a slander it was no obstacles will be found to exist on Hoyt last winter in his paper, The the grain would "break her up." He liquor men and prohibitionists were al- will, with the assent of the other pow-Mountaineer, u ged coalition between decided not to disturb her, but wait lied, and whether this was accident or ers, be cheerfully placed at your Col. J. A. Hoyt and Mr. Whitman Church and Miss Searell, have been the high license people and the prohi-

July 23, 1900. By the president. and said he would reply to the charges

there made when he got to Greenville and said he left to the audience if he had wilfully misrepresented anyone. He meant no reflection on the ministers. He believed they were mistaken. He believed they were wrong and perhaps fanatical. These men have lef their pulpits and gone into politics and made themselves liable to criticism. These ministers have come down to discuss politics and those who come down put themselves on a plane with other politicians and he was going to talk out and if they do not like it they could lump it. The Ten Commandments have nothing against selling liquor and the Bible makes liquor selling permissible. No man can go further than he as to the evils of liquor selling, but he as much as any minister wanted to curtail the sale. When you go home think well whether you want to spew out all the good thing of reform. He would have no complaint as to what is done. He asked all to

watch the legislators. Senator Tillman received a great deal of applause and whooped up the dispensary. He will at attend the meetings at Winnsboro, Yorkville, Gaffney, Spartanburg, Union, Green-ville, Pickens, Walhalla, Anderson, Edgefield, Saluda, Lexington, and Co-

McKINLEY'S REPLY

To the Chinese Appeal for Restoration of Peace and Order.

following correspondence between the president of the United States and the emperor of China has worth of the stock voted for it, and the been made public by the state department. Translation of a cablegram received by Minister Wu on July 20, 1900, from the Tao Tai of Shanghai dated July 19, 1900.

Having received a telegram from Gov. Yuan (of Shan Tung) dated 231 day of this moon (July 19th), who, having received from the privy council at Pekin, a dispatch embodying an imperial letter to the president of the United States has instructed me to transmit it to your excellency. The imperial message is respectfully transmitted as follows: The Emperor of China to His Excel-

lency the President of the United States. Greeting:

China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international commerce. Neither country entertains the least suspicion or distrust toward the other. Recent outbreaks of mutual antipathy between the people and Christian missions caused the foreign powers to view with suspicion the position of the imperial government as favorable to the people and prejudicial to the missions, with the result that the Taku forts were attacked and captured. Consequently there has been clashing of The situation here become more and more serious and critical. We have just received a telegraphic memorial from our envoy Wu Ting Fang, and it is highly gratifying to us to learn that | D. C., in February, 1901, installed the the United States government, having in view the friendly relations between about 1:40 o'clock Friday morning. terest in the present situation. Now China, driven by the irresistible course of events, has unfortunately incurred | The Democrats Call for Enforcement well nigh universal indignation, For settling the present difficulty, China places special reliance in the United States. We address this message to your excellency in all sincerity and candidness with the hope that your excellency will devise measures and take the initiative in bringing about a con-

cert of the powers for the restoration of order and peace. The favor of a kind reply is earnestly requested and awaited with the greatest anxiety. Kwang Hsu. Twenty-sixth moon, 23d day. (July 19, 1900.)

It is therefore my duty to transmit the above with the request that your excellency, in respectful obedience of imperial wishes, will deliver the same to its high destination and favor me with a reply. Yu Lien Yuen, Taotai of Shanghai.

(July 19, 1900) This cablegram was at once communicated to the president at Canton. and the following is his reply:

The President of the United States to the Emperor of China. Greeting: I have received your majesty's message of the 19th of July and am glad to know that your majesty recognizes the fact that the government and people of the United States desire of equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our legation from grave danger and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who were sojourning in China in the enjoyment of rights guaranteed them by treaty and international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the powers which have landed military forces in your majesty's

empire. I am to infer from your majesty's letter that the malefactors who have disturbed the peace of China who have and a member of the Japanese legation, and who now hold beseiged in Pekin those foreign diplomatists who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from your your majesty's government to give public assurance whether the foreign ministers are alive, and, if so, in what con-

To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty.

To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the reation of the legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order. If these objects are accomplished it

is the belief of this government that the part of the powers to an amicable settlement of all the questions arising out of the recent troubles and the friendly good offices of this government

John Hay, Secretary of State.

THE STATE ALLIANCE.

Decides to Continue the Exchange After Long Discussion.

The State Alliance met in Columbia on Wednesday evening, the following delegates being present: Abbeville-J. R. Blake.

Anderson-J. B. Douthit. Edgefield-W. H. Timmerman. Florence-A. C. Stewart. Horry-Jas. A. Lewis. Kershaw—J. A. Mahaffey. Lancaster—J. F. Nesbit. Lexington—James B. Addy. Newberry—W. B. Counts. Oconee-J. B. Pickett. Orangeburg—S. C. Kennedy. Richland—B. C. DuPre. Union-J. C. Liles. York-J. F. Ashe.

Greenwood-J. L. Hughley. After the presidents address a recess was taken to allow the board of trustees of the State exchange to continue its discussion over the \$18,000 and try to determine what was best to be done This was the first official declaration

with it. At about 12:30 o'clock Thursday morning the fight over the exchange and its funds ended. It had waged warmly all the evening. Col. Dancan and Mr. Keitt both made vigorous speeches. A three fourths vote was required in order to withdraw the capital stock from the exchange. When the proposition to withdraw the money and return it to its original subscribers was finally brought to a vote, about \$8,000 other \$10,000 voted against. Thus it was determined to continue the excharge, which has been suspended for about one year. As to the details of the management, they will be decided upon later by the board of directors. At 1 o'clock Thursday morning the board of directors of the State Alliance

exchange was elected as follows: From the State-at-Large-J. Ashe, York, and Mr. Blake, Abbeville. First District-T. S. Browning. Second District-W. H. Timmerman.

Third District-Jos. L. Keitt. Fourth District-A. C. Lyles. Fifth District—S. T. McKeown. Sixth District—Charles Crossland. Seventh District-D. F. Efird. The alliance then resumed its sessions, reelecting its present officers--Senator Alexander, president, and Mr. J. W. Reid, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Keitt's term as executive committeeman having expired and he hav-

ing opposition, an election was necessitated. Mr. Nesbit of Lancaster was chosen to succeed him. The officers of the board of directors of the State Alliance exchange were

then elected as follows: President-A. C. Lyles. Vice President-J. L. Keitt. Secretary-Dr. W. H. Timm Treasurer-Charles Crossland. The alliance elected O. P. Goodwin of Laurens delegate to the national alliance, which meets in Washington, officers and then adjourned sine die at

PROHIBITION IN MAINE.

and Resubmission of the Law. The platform adopted by the Maine Democratic State Convention at its session in Lewiston on Wednesday, July 11, contains the following respecting

nonenforcement: "For nearly half a century we have had a statutory law, prohibiting the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors. For nearly half that time it has been embodied in the State Constitution. Since it was first enacted scores of amendments, each more stringent and the penalties more severe than those preceding it, have been passed.

"For nearly twenty years the alleged enforcement of the prohibitory law has been growing more and more lax, until today in nearly every city in the State and many of the larger towns, there are regularly established bars and saloons where liquors are sold in open, fagrant violation of the Constitution and statutory law. Nearly every hotel, many restaurants, hundreds of so-called drug stores and unnumbered and secret saloons and bar rooms in the cities sell without restriction, save an occasional

seizure and fine for political purposes. "For the present shameful, disgusting condition of affairs in relation to the prohibitory law, the Republican diers were having an orgie. Dead leaders and their supporters are solely responsible. Today in many parts of the State we are having all the evils of 'free rum,' and none of the redeeming features of a license law.

"For years the prohibitory law has been a political foot ball. Its hypocritical enforcement has been used to control the liquor vote, to increase the income of perjured officials and to swell the corruption fund for campaign purposes. Through its instrumentality, the party in power has influenced juries, corrupted official sworn to enforce the law: debauched voters, deceived the advocates of temperance, betrayed the cause which it professed to support, creating a contempt and a disregard for all laws, and has made the good name of the State a byword and reproach

wherever it is known. "We maintain that the Republican party in Maine is under the practical control of a ring which has finally become the rum syndicate of the State, promoting the illegal sale of liquor, protecting the dealer in the sale, pocketing a large revenue from these transactions, assessing rum sellers for money with which to control caucuses, conventions and elections, and saddling a heavy debt upon and loading the taxpayers with bills, charges and alleged disbursements too grievous to be borne. and by such duplicity they are demor-alizing the youth of our State and educating them to disregard law and order. "We believe the respectable, lawabiding citizens of the State, irrespec-

tive of party, favor a change. They

demand that the law shall be either en-

forced or repealed. To that end we

For the Usual Crime.

favor resubmission.

A negro was lynched near Knoxby the lynchers.

WAR OR PEACE?

That Is the Question Being Discussed Now.

LATEST CHINESE NEWS.

The Pigtails Supposed to be Qet-

ting Ready for a Gigantic War on all the

Powers.

News from Washington says Admiral Kempff's letter, given publicity by the navy department Thursday, made the direct statement that the imperial authorities were in sympathy with the Boxers, though he added that the government was afterward paralyzed and incapable of controlling the situation. to reach our government contradictory of the Chinese representations that the imperial government had steadfastly and from the first opposed the Boxer movement, and our government is bound to accept the word of its own officer until that is overcome by irrefragable proof. The exchanges that are in constant progress between the powers are tending more and more to cast suspicion upon the genuineness of the many communications that have come from Pekin through Chinese governmental sources. The imperial edict promulgated by Viceroy Tak, at Canton, has left a disagreeable impression. Despite the Chinese minister's view to the contrary, this edict is looked upon as suspiciously like a preliminary to a formal declaration of war, and as only one step toward securing time to move

Chinese forces into better position for defense against the internationalists. In the Yang Tse region active preparations for war are in progress, not for war against the foreign powers. Junk loads of Chinese soldiers and Boxers disguised as Coolies are arriving there daily. The arsenal is full of arms and supplies are constantly coming in. The Nan King and Wu Chang garrisons are being constantly reenforced and the viceroys admit that they cannot much longer withstand the pressure brought to bear by Sheng and Li Hung Chang upon them to join the forces of Prince

FIGHTING AROUND TIEN TSIN.

Japanese Aided by Britsh and Rus-

sians Capture an Arsenal. A dispatch from Tien Tsin dated July 13, which has just been received at Washington, says after fighting all day a force of 2,000 Japanese, supported by British and Russians, captured the Chinese fortified arsenal two miles east of the city, making a night attack. The foreigners charged under a very heavy fire from the arsenal, following the Chinamen and killing 400 of them.

The foreign loss was heavy, but it is not reported. The Chinese bombarded the foreign city of Tientsin heavily for three days and killed some British sailors on a tug today, besides several Frenchman. the State prohibitory liquor law and its The foreigners are mounting heavy guns from the fleet, among them being four 12-pounders and four 4-inch guns and will attempt to locate and

silence the Chinese guns. An explosion of dynamite killed 20 Russians. Two, battalions of the Ninth United States infantry and 300 marines from the cruiser Brooklyn disembarked and started for Tientsin today on lighters. As they went up the

foreign ships cheered them heartily. Refugees of all nationalities will be taken to Japan by the transport Logan. The Japanese were the heores of the battle. Their fighting was remarkably brave and was praised by all their colleagues. When some of the foreign officers counseled retreat last night, the Japanese general said:

"When my men move it will be forward." This morning they charged the breaches in the wall made by the artillery and fought hand to hand in the streets. Their conduct after the fight was equally good as they refrained from looting while some of the European sol-Chinamen cover the walls and streets of Tientsin. Fifty guns were captured. The place was full of munitions of war. Many fires have been started and most of the city will probably be burned. The Chinese are retreating toward Pe-

Six Handred Massacred-

The Hongkong correspondent of the London Daily Express wires as follows under Fridays date: "An Italian priest has just arrived here from Hen Sien Fu, in southern Huan, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred after revolting torture. This took place on July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred after the women had been subjected to hideous brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where they were probably killed. The priest who escaped had a perilious journey to Honkong. He hid in a coffin on board a river boat for 17 days.

Having a Run-

One of the most conspicuous adverisements in a negro paper published in Washington is Hartonia, decoction that is guaranteed not only to straighten out the most stubborn kinky hair, but to bleach the dark skin white, not in spots but all over, and make the user smell like a basket of fresh cut roses in May time. It is having a run. The scent killer is put up in powder form.

Five Were Drowned.

News comes from the eastern part of California of the drowning of five persons in Wiley's Lake Wednesday. was an exceedingly hot day and Mrs. Bryon H. Wiley's little party of five ville, Ga., Wednesday night and his were in bathing. They went out to a body riddled with bullets by a mob. He raft, which suddenly began to wobble had attempted to assault a fourteen year and some of the bathers fell into old girl, and had been arrested. He the water. The others made a deswas taken from the officers of the law | perate attempt to rescue their compan ions and in so doing perished.