The Manning Times.

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THE CAMPAIGN

For United States Senator and State Offices Opens

AT SAINT GEORGES.

All the Candidates for Governor and the Other State Offices with Few Exceptions Attend and Address the People. Senator Tillman Absent.

The State campaign for 1906 was formally opened at St. Georges on Tuesday of last week.

The meeting was called to order at 11.20 by County Chairman E J. Dennis and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Steadman. Chairman Dennis then outlined the purposes of the gathering. The people of Dorchester County were gathered, he said, to see these candidates, who had offered themselves for office, and, seeing them and hearing them, to pass upon their fitness for office. He referred eloquently to those who had made South Carolina great in history and emphasized the necessity for those to whom the ballot had been entrusted to keep well their trust.

The Hon.

MARTIN F. ANSEL,

of Greenville, candidate for Governor, was the first speaker introduced. Mr. Ansel was greeted with applause. First of all he desired to thank the ladies for their presence. It argues well for the campaign of 1906 that they should grace this occasion with their prsence. He himself is not running on his good looks, however, for in that event he feels sure some of the others would be elected over him. He wasn't elected four years ago, but he came so close to it that he felt it his duty to again present himself to the people for their suffrages. He is proud that he represents the Piedmont and he is proud of the magnificent vote he received in his old judicial circuit, where he is best known. He has the endorsement of his county. It is only upon high grounds that he desires election. He stands for the great principle of high-education and he stands unqualifiedly for the great work of the public schools. In the youth of the country is the hope of the country. There he urged strongly the importance of the common schools. Good roads is another plank in his platform. This is a matter of greatest interest. We "don't want such roads that we shall have our religion jolted out of us before we get to church." He favors seeking and accepting aid from the National Government for this purpose. He is opposed to the State dispensary and he is in favor of local county option as between a county dispensary and prohibition. If the county officers are able to take charge of the county's affairs in other matters why are they not able to take care of the county's liquor selling, he asked. He is opposed to one county dictating to another as to what it shall have. Let the Governor appoint the board to take charge of the selling of liquor and let the Governor be responsible for them. Pay them a salary. He doesn't believe in commissions. Let them report to each term of the Circuit Court. Pension the old Confederate soldier and let him go to his grave in peace.

The Hon.

C. L. BLEASE,

of Newberry, was then introduced to the audience. He is a candidate for Governor. He has represented Newberry County in the Legislature several times, and is to-day the county's State Senator. He can prove by the records that throughout his whole career he has been consistent in the positions he has taken. He favors biennial sessions of the Legislature, laws restricting the hours of labor, and liberal appropriations for educational purposes, but is opposed to the higher education of the negro. This last statement evoked applause. He favors a marriage license system, and the economical enforcement of the Government. He believes the dispensary system is the best solution of the whiskey question and he favors the repeal of the Brice law. Recurring to the negro question, God never intended that the negro should be anything else than the servant of the white man. If he had his way he would wipe out the negro college at Orangeburg. If you have corruption in the State dispensary, what would you have if there were 41 county boards? He does not favor the Raysor-Manning bill. One of his reasons for this is because one of the amendments provides that whenever the board thinks the dispensary is a nuisance they have the right to close it up. That is not governed by the people. They say the dispensary is corrupt. All right. Why is it corrupt? It is because men originally opposed to the dispensary law have of recent years been placed in charge of the system. But there is no corruption in the dispensary. Mr. W. G Childs told him yesterday that since the dispensary was voted out in certain counties the jug traffic on his railroad had more than doubled. Prohibition has failed in Newberry. He is ready, willing and waiting to defend any attack made on the dispensary system. He, too, favors good roads and good schools. Everybody does. But the money of the people is being squandered now. Two more judicial circuits have been provided, but still they clamor for extra Courts. He helped to defeat the appropriation for the payment of the expenses of these extra Courts. If elected he will endeavor to reduce extra Courts. He favors a liberal appropriation for Ex-Confederate soldiers, and he wants to see it go to those to whom it belongs and not to those who do not need it.

MR. J. E. BRUNSON,

of Sumter, candidate for Governor, was the next speaker. He plunged at once into a discussion of the liquor question. This is the leading issue before the people, because it involves more in dollars and cents, and carries along with it the moral and intellectual welfare of the people. It has been contended that the public schools is the proper place to which to apply this "blood money," because in that way the youth of the land will be educated against drinking. This is a fallacy, because the liquor habit is just as apt to strike your brightest boy as your dullest fool. This money is not going to the schools anyway. Out of $4 expended by the drunkard for a jug of liquor all the profits except two cents, go to other sources and other people than the drunkard's family. That is all the salve his wife and children get to heal their heart aches. He gave the drunkard's prayer and the prayer of the so-called good citizen, who takes this liquor money for his children's education. They talk about putting good men in charge of the dispensary. You can't get a man who is a decent man who will take charge of this dirty slop. This is the truth. If you doubt it ask any one of these good men who are running on this platform to go in and dish out the dirty stuff. Not one of them will do it. The system cannot be cleansed. Had you crucible as big as the moon in which to boil it, were you to heat that crucible with all the coal stored in the bowels of the earth, were you to give to each of these candidates, who talk about purging it, a dipper with which one might empty Lake Michigan at a scoop, and to each of the others a spoon, which would reach from pole to pole, with which to stir it, and then let them stir, while the others dipped, this process might go on for centuries, and at the end the residum of purified matter would not amount to a thimbleful. Mr. Brunson referred to no other issue, but devoted his whole time to rasping those who favored the sale of liquor in any manner, and urging the people to rally to its overthrow.

MR. W. A EDWARDS,

of Saluda, filed his pledge as a candidate for Governor, but, judging from his speech to-day he has entered himself in the wrong class. His entire time was devoted to an attack upon the Southern Railway, which would have done credit to the most ardent aspirant for the office of railroad commissioner. Mr. Edwards declared that for six years he has been conducting a fight in the Courts against the consolidation of the South Carolina and Georgia extension with the Southern Railway. He finds, so he said, that this corporation is practically in control of our Government and that there is apparently no way of escape from its abuses. He declared that it discriminated against the people of this State, causing their property to decrease in value, and incidentally the property of landowners in Georgia to increase in value. He then began to read from a paper which he carried a history of his case already refused to, but his twenty minutes were up before he was more than fairly started, and it never became apparent just what he was driving at. He was granted an extension of time in which to explain briefly what he was after, but just as he opened his mouth to speak the band began to play and there the matter ended, for to-day at least.

Then came

MR. A. C. JONES,

of Newberry, who is also an aspirant for Gubernational honors. He is here as the representative of the homes, of the mothers, of the sons, of the children, who stand for pure democracy and who oppose corruption and graft. All his life he has stood for that which was purifying and uplifting, and he is willing to abide by his record. He is an enthusiastic supporter of higher education, but it is to the denominational colleges that the State owes most. He believes in an economical and honest administration of the Government. He favors a board of arbitration in South Carolina to settle all differences between capital and labor. But the principal thing which has brought him into this campaign is the liquor question. Three years ago he published in the newspapers an article calling attention to the conditions in the dispensary. He also urged the passage of a law which would allow the voting out of the dispensaries in counties desiring to take such action. That suggestion was largely instrumental in the passage of the Brice law. Now he is ready to go further. Personally, he opposes the sale of liquor in any way, but he is willing to allow the people of each county to vote on the question as to whether they shall have a county dispensary, high license or prohibition. The State dispensary must go. Conditions in Newberry to-day are better than in twenty years. If the prohibition law is not absolutely enforced that fact is due to circumstances that whenever a man is brought up charged with a violation of the law some lawyer is on hand ready to appear for him and get him off. He has been in the thick of every fight against the State dispensary and he stands today right where he always stood.

Mr. Jones was followed by the Hon.

R. I. MANNING,

of Sumter. Mr. Manning has for 14 years represented his county in the Legislature, six years in the House, and for the last eight years in the State Senate. He has made mistakes. That he realizes. But in every question upon which he has had to cast his vote he has applied this test—first is it right? Then, is it for the best interests of my State and county? Remembering this, he is ready to stand by his record. No greater work can be done by South Carolina than to uptuild the edutational system of the State, and he is glad to believe that educational condition in South Carolina have improved, and are improving. The representatives of the people in the House and in the Senate no longer fight the appropriations for educational purposes, and while the appropriations may at times appear larger than the revenues of the State would seem to warrant, there can be no doubt that these representatives are doing what they think will further the best interests of the State, and their attitude towards the subject is a cause of greatest gratification. For years in the House and in the Senate

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

POISON VICTIM.

Richard Tilghman, a Rich President of Philadelphia, Pa.,

TAKES FATAL DOSE

By Mistake in the Dark, and, Realizing His Mistaks, Calls His Wife and Children, But Nothing Could Save Him. Phones Friends Good Bye.

A awful tragedy occurred at Philadelphia about ten days ago.

Knowing that his life was to pay forfeit in a few hours for his fatal mistake in taking poison from a bottle in the medicine chest instead of the harmless drug that he sought in the dark, Richard Tilghman, a society man, clubman, member of the City Troop, a descendant of one of the original Maryland families and closely related to the Whelans and Lippincotts, made every arrangement that prudence or sentiment dictated before he died.

He first had hope that his life could be saved and waking up his wife in their apartments at the fashionable Lincoln, No. 1220 Locust street, and his daughter, fifteen years old, and son thirteen years old and told them what had happened.

Mrs. Tilghman, who was Gabriella de Potstad, daughter of the beautiful marcioness de Potstad-Fornari, at one time lady-in-waiting to Isabella, Queen of Spain, and the children did everything possible to aid husband and father in the efforts to save his life, but when they found that they did not make favorable progress, Mr. Tilghman directed them to telephone for a doctor.

The physicians fought hard to offset the effects of the poison, but had to admit that they had exhausted their remedies and that Mr. Tilghman would have to be prepared for the worst.

He took their verdict philosapically and directed that a telephone message be sent to his brother in Bryn Mawr, summoning him to the Lincoln.

"Tell him to take an automobile, so that he will get here in time," said the dying man.

"Send for the priest, and when it is all over take my body to the house of my brother, so that I may be buried from there."

Mr. Tilghman expressed his regret to his wife and children that he should have made such a fatal mistake, when they were going to sail from New York the next day for an extended tour of the Continent.

Then, after he had told them of some arrangements that must be made, he had a telephone brought to his bedside, and called up many of his friends in the city, to bid them farewell

The priest came and heard the confession of the dying man, and administered the last rites of the Church. Tilghman then asked his wife and children to draw near the bed, and while the physicians, one of them a friend from boyhood, withdrew to a corner of the room, he made his touching farewell to the little group that he loved above all. He told them not to worry, as it was a fate from which there could be no escape, and then he sank back in his bed still racked with the pain which had endured with such wonderful fortitude, and in a few minutes was dead.

Mr. Tilghman had spent the evening at a reunion and banquet of the class of '86, University of Pennsylvania given at the University Club. He had been in the habit of taking tablets when troubled with slight attack of rheumatism, and when he returned to his apartments shortly after 2 o'clock, darkened his room and retired, before he remembered that he should have taken a tablet.

"After extinguishing the light," said Mrs. Tilghman, "he desired to take the lithia tablets, as he has been suffering lately from muscular rheumatism. Two bottles of the same size and shape were side by side, one containing antiseptic bichloride of mercury tablets and the other citrate of litnia, and in the dark he chose the wrong bottle.

"He placed two of the tablets in a tumble of water, stirred them until they dissolved, then he took three or four swallows before he noticed the error. By quickly drinking some tepid water, he produced nauseea and thought that he brought up the entire contents of his stomach. Very soon, however, he was seized with cramps. Then he called me and explained the mistake he had made.

"Dr. W J. Roe, of No. 1210 Locust street, was immediately summoned, but the antidotes administered and the washing out of the stomach failed to save his life, and he died a few minutes before eight in the morning.

For six hours the physicians fought for Tilghman's life. After Dr. Roe had worked over the clubman for a while, they decided to send for Dr. Robert C. LeConte, who had been a lifelong friend of the clubman. Then they all went to work together.

The dying men suggested a number of antidotes, all of which were tried without giving him any relief.

The bookings for the European tour were cancelled by Lieut. Col. Tilghman, a brother of the deceased, last evening, and arrangements were made, in accordance with Mr. Tilghman's request, to take the body to the brother's house, where the funeral took place.

Mr. Tilghman was born in Philadelphia at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Tilghman, No. 321 South Eleventh street, forty-one years ago. He was educated in Philadelphia, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the class of '86. He was a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity and one of the most popular members of the First City Troop He entered his father's chemical laboratory immediately after his graduation from college.

Just eighteen years last month he married Miss Gabriella DePotstad, daughter of the Marshioness DePotestad-Fornari, who was Miss Chapman, daughter of Mr. John Chapman, and granddaughter of the celebrated Dr. Nathaniel Chapman, of Philadelphia.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S PLANS.

He Will Fill His Previous Lecture Engagements.

Senator Tillman will make no change in the plans already announced by him for the present summer on account of having opposition for renomination to the senate. The fact that W. W. Lumpkin has announced himself a candidate to succeed Senator Tillman as senior senator from South Carolina will cause no immediate change.

As was announced sometime ago Senator Tillman will attend the political rally in Greenville county on July 7th. That will be immediately after his return from Patterson Springs, Ill., where he is scheduled to speak on July 4th. It is probable that he would cancel the Illinois engagement and enter at once into the South Carolina campaign—that is upon the adjournment of congress—but for the fact that he made a contract sometime ago with the Illinois people to appear before them on the day named.

After the Greenville county meeting, Senator Tillman will be actively with the South Carolina campaigners for a month or until the end of the first week in August. After that date he will be out of the state nearly all the summer and fall lecturing in different parts of the United States.

During the month that he is with the campaigners he will make every opportunity count. He has wanted an opportunity to discuss issues both state and national for a long time, and was beginning to think that he would not have his wish granted this year, when the announcement of Mr. Lumpkin's candidacy reached Washington.

There is genuine regret on the part of Senator Tillman that he was unable to attend Thursday's campaign meeting at Charleston. There are many things that he hoped to have the opportunity of telling the Charleston voters at that meeting, and it is a sore disappointment to him that his duties here are such that he was unable to leave Washington.

BLIND TIGER WHISKEY

Is Charged With Making a Man Become a Bigamist.

Adolphus Ingram, alias James Smith, a young white man from near Dillon, was arrested in Portsmouth, Va., Monday and lodged in Marion jail Friday, charged with bigamy and forgery.

He was interviewed in jail Friday afternoon, and did not deny either of the charges against him, laying the blame on blind tiger liquor purchased in Dillon. He is a young man apparently 30 years of age a native of Marlboro county. When quite a young man, married in 1895, to Miss Emma Norton, living near Little Rock. He has lived with her, he says perfectly happy and contented. They have three children two girls and one boy aged from two to seven years.

For several years Ingram has been employed by the Singer Sewing Machine company and it is said that while with that company he met Miss Alma Smith a daughter of T. C. Smith of Hamer. Miss Smith was the telephone operator at Hamer. He was introduced to the young girl as one J. W. Smith, and while under the influence of whiskey on the 8th of last June he and the young 14 year old girl drove over to Dillon from Hamer and were married by Rev. J. A. Wilson. That after he sobered up he was crazed with remorse of his crime and had been drinking hard since then.

He is also charged with forgery, having passed a worthless check with the name of his wife's uncle J. A. Norton signed to it, and calling for $50 The prisoner says he has no recollection of the forgery he having been drunk at the time. The warrant for his arrest was issued by Magistrate Fore of Dillon who fixed his bail at $2,500. This it is likely he will be unable to furnish.

Told Her to Pray.

The Herald says Andrew Drummond, a negro man, was brought to Spartanburg recently by Deputy Sheriff W. J. White and lodged in the jail charged with having killed Bertha Dean, a colored woman, at Reidville. The Dean woman was shot by Drummon on last Thursday night and died Friday morning. Drummond claimed that the shooting was accidental, but the woman before she died made a statement to the contrary. She stated that there had been some trouble between her and Drummond, and that on Thursday night the negro came into her room and told her to say her prayers for he was going to kill her. This she did and the man shot her. It was generally thought in the Reidville section that the woman had been accidentally shot.

A Dangerous Contrivance.

That feminine contraption the peek-a-boo waist, described as a number of large holes imperfectly surrounded by small threads, is one of the most delectable articles of wearing apparel ever devised by the dressmakers. It has probably tangled more men into the toils of matrimony than the Della Fox curl, the Marcel wave, or any of the other weapons with which the gentle sex is wont to arm itself when on conquest bent.

Fourteen Inches of Hail.

A special from Athens, Ga., says during the hailstorm in Clark and Oconee counties great damage was done. In some places the hail fell to a level of 14 inches. Pine trees for miles were stripped of their foliage. In Clark county the storm was about a mile wide and seven miles long. In Oconee it was two miles wide and 10 miles long. Corn, cotton and other crops in the path of the storm were totally destroyed.

A SPICY TIME

At the Charleston and Colleton Campaign Meetings.

LYON AND RAGSDALE

Both Offer to Withdraw and Leave the Field to Gen. Youmans. Ragsdale Charges Lyon With Running Because Gen. Youmans Could Not Attend Meetings.

Eighteen candidates told the stories of their lives and their hopes in Hibernian hall at Charleston on Wednesday night. The crowd varied from about 300 males at the opening to half that many towards the close of the meeting.

Conspicuous in a front seat was Vincent Chicco, known as the uncrowned blind tiger king of Charleston, who interrupted several of the speakers with questions relative to the dispensary. It was a sweltering night, but Chicco gave away fans on which were printed the pictures of himself and Tillman, labeled "Chicco and Tillman, the two determined."

The campaigners were given a royal time during the day by official Charleston, led by Chairman Daniel L. Sinkler, and what they wanted they did not have to ask for—it was all there.

Much interest was added to the meeting by the arrival of Senator Ragsdale, candidate for the office of attorney general, who was not present at the opening of the campaign at St George Tuesday, as it has been expected that he would vigorously oppose Mr. Lyon's views on the so-called "burning issue." The result of their first encounter is stated below Each had only five minutes in which to present his side, which accounts for the lack of more detail.

Mr. J. Willard Ragsdale, of Florence, made his first speech as a candidate for the office of attorney general. He opened by remarking that when he determined to make the race he had done so under the belief that the office belonged to no man, that no one was entitled to claim it to the exclusion of others who sought it. He was accordingly surprised to note in the Charleston Post that Mr. Lyon deserved the office.

As for himself he would say that he did not ask for the office except in so far as the people might elect to give it to him after weighing him in the balances. But, said he, if it must be said that any one deserves the office, I tell you to look at the distinguished services rendered to South Carolina by LeRoy Youmans, and every patriot must feel that if the office belongs to any one of us it belongs to Youmans. (Applause.)

But I take it that it is due to no one. The office of attorney general is not a political one Whether or not a candidate stands for the dispensary should not determine the question. The office requires certain duties un-elect him attorney general he tells you he will prosecute the grafters if you elect him attorney general he tells you no more than what he is in duty bound to do. I stand here as one who bears the right from the supreme court of South Carolina, as a young lawyer, and pledge myself to prosecute any violator of law who comes under my purview.

I ask for no sentiment in this race. All I have a right to expect from you is a fair deal, and a fair deal is to take into consideration the integrity of the candidates and their ability. In the past you have endorsed me and I have tried to merit that endorsement.

I am a staunch supporter of the dispensary, because I believe it is the best solution. I am uncompromisingly opposed to grafters. Whatever are my views as to the dispensary, no act of mine will ever be done that will seek to protect a man who robs the state and appeals to me as a supporter of the dispensary under the belief that I would help him.

I stand for the purification of the dispensary and for pure elections. I have favored the investigation of the dispensary and I hold that it was the committee's duty to complete its work and report it to the legislature that appointed it. It is now too early to judge its work, and simply because my opponent has been prominent in the investigation as a member of that committee is no reason why you should vote for him. The sole qualification for you to apply is his general fitness.

Chairman Sinkler read a letter from Attorney General Youmans announcing his candidacy, in which he told how his duties interfered with his participation in the campaign at present, believing that he ought to attend to them rather than look after his own interest in canvassing for votes.

Mr. J. Fraser Lyon, the other candidate for attorney general, followed. He said he would make a serious proposition to his friend, Mr. Ragsdale. If he entered the race against General Youmans because I did so I will make him an offer. I do not care to trench upon the privilege of this old soldier who stood with Hampton in those dark days of South Carolina's troubles. I make the proposition to him that, if he thinks it is improper for us to enter this campaign against General Youmans, we now gracefully withdraw.

There was quite a buzz of interest at this. Mr. Lyon looked around towards Mr. Ragsdale, who rapidly came to the front and asked the chairman if he could first ask Mr. Lyon a question and then reply. Chairman Sinkler said that it would be taken out of Mr. Lyon's five minutes if he did so, and it was agreed that Mr. Lyon should proceed with his speech.

Said he, just as our fathers years ago proclaimed and obtained for us the right of local self-government, I now come to lift my voice for that d arest right. I do not think the dispensary has accorded you that right. It has been forced on you improperly. When the people see that it is corrupt and rotten to the core, as I tell you it is, they will wipe it out.

It is corrupt. However our committee may be slurred, we have breached the walls and given you a glimpse of the rottenness within, and it is up to you to drive out the grafters. Our committee cannot prosecute. We have practically finished our work. I have a formal report to present, but the rest is very little.

My candidacy resolves itself into one thing: Will you uphold the banner that I have raised and assist me in my fight against graft or will you let them come out with their forces and trample you in the dust?

The Walterboro meeting on Thursday was absolutely devoid of any special features except a continuance of the Lyon Ragsdale dispute about getting out of the race, but as yet nothing has come of it. In his speech Mr Lyon did not refer to the matter of withdrawing, but talking about the corruption of the dispensary and said he ought to be elected so as he could prosecute the rascals that had been run down by the investigation.

Mr. Ragsdale spoke next, says that he did not put himself as the only man in South Carolina who could properly fill the office of attorney general. He was not the only man who could devise plans to bring about honesty in administration. Referring to the office he said if services entitled any man to it LeRoy F. Youmans should have it, but a man, generally, ought not to be given office because of what he has done, but because of his character and ability. He had not entered the race to defeat Youmans. He withheld his pledge until he saw that Lyon would run. As to withdrawing he said Lyon had entered the contest against Mr. Youmans because he believed him physically incapable of making the canvass and thus expected to run without opposition. He had no desire to oppose Col. Youmans and would be willing to withdraw without any string to his withdrawal and allow Colonel Youmans to be elected without opposition. He would do this if Lyon will. This was received with applause by the audience. Before Mr. Lyon could reply, time was called upon Mr. Ragsdale and a recess was taken for dinner.

Den of Murderers.

Near Rutti, a Switzerland village in the Zurich Oberland, the police have made highly sensational discovery. For a long time a remote farm house was occupied by a family named Obernolzer, consisting of two brothers and a sister. A few days ago, the authorities found cause to search the house. An immense quantity of stolen goods was found, but worse things were discovered later. A wall excited suspision owing to its peculiar shape and when an opening was made a rough coffin was found with a female skeleton, clothes still adhering to it. Its identity has not yet been established, but that some awful crimes have been committed in the house appears to be now practically certain.

Packers Hard Hit

Official statistics compiled by the department of commerce and labor show how the agitation against the packers has damaged foreign trade. In January, before the revelation in "The Jungle" had gained wide publicity, the exportation of canned beef showed an increase of two million pounds over the previous year. February showed a falling off of 3,000,000 pounds. March showed fifty per cent decrease with a loss to packers of $500,000. April shows a decrease of over March of 500,000 pounds. May showed a similar decrease. The exportation of fresh beef in April and May showed a slight decrease.

China Settles.

China Thursday signed a treaty according comple satisfaction to France for the massacre of six French Jesuit missionaries at Nanchang, Kiang Province, in February last. China pays $200,000 indemnity to the mission and $400,000 indemnity to the deceased missionaries' families, builds a memorial hospital and punishes the ringleaders of the rioting. In addition posthumous honors, which the people of Nanchang demanded, will not be granted to the Chinese magistrates whose suicide was the signal for the outbreak. French gunboats in the vicinity of Nanchang will be withdrawn.

Fell From a Window.

At Washington on Wednesday, 20th instant, Clarence M. York, private secretary to Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court of the United States jumped or fell from a window at Garfield hospital and received injuries from which he shortly afterward died. No one saw him when he went through the widow. Mr. York was about 40 years of age and had held his position with Chief Justice Fuller for many years. He was sent to the hospital for treatment for a slight injury.

Robbed by Bandits.

A special from Dallas, Ga., says Mrs. Sallie Golden, postmaster at that place, was knocked down and robbed there Thursday. A masked man entered the office with a knife in hand and told her if she screamed he would kill her. Attempting to escape she was knocked down by two blows on the head, thrown into a closet and the robber then took the money in the office and escaped. There is no clue to the robberr

Killed by a Fall.

At Charleston on Wednesday, 20th instant Mr Samuel Webb, a lineman of the Consolidated Railway company, was killed through the falling of a guy stub on which he was descending. The bottom part of the pole was rotten and the lineman's spurs were fast in the pole, making it impossible for him to avoid falling with the pole.

Got Damages.

C. S. Jones has been awarded $500 damages against the Bank of Fountain Inn because the bank turned down his check when he had ample money on deposit in the bank to pay the check. The bank's defense was that it held up payment until the party holding the check could be identified. An appeal will be taken.

A NEW PARADISE.

PLEASURE TOURISTS FLOCK TO WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

Southern Railway Reveals "The Land of the Sky" and "The Sapphire Country."

The Washington Post says the day has passed when the tide of travel for pleasure or health or to escape from the heat of the summer months flows northward. Imagination for a long time lured tourists in that direction in the belief that toward that point of the compass, and that alone could comfort be found in summer or rest attained by those wearied by prolonged application to business cares.

Experience, made possible by the development of the South by the Southern Railway, has shown that in the picturesque portions of North and South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, and other States of the Southern country, nature has provided the ideal conditions that tend to make a summer vacation healthful, restful and thoroughly satisfying.

One naturally thinks of the South as a winter resort, but the Southern Railway has made it possible for thousands of persons to know that in Western North Carolina the climate is perfect the year round, and that in midsummer that region is ideal.

Whether it be the hunter, the angler, or the idler, the broad plateau, the foothills, and the mountain sides and tops of the picturesque Blue Ridge open day after day new fields for sport and new scenes of rest or recreation. Every desirable spot of this broad plateau, 2,000 feet above the sea, is accessible by the Southern Railway, whose summer schedule has been arranged to meet the particular requirements of summer travel and especially of those who are limited to week end trips.

The grandeur of the scenery along the line of this road is seen at its best in "The Land of the Sky" and the "Beautiful Sapphire Country," the very names themselves giving some hint of the remarkable beauties unfolded to the visitor.

Asheville is the center of "The Land of the Sky," and radiating from it may be found Hot Springs, Waynesville, Haywood White Sulphur Springs, Hendersonville, Brevard, Biltmore, Lake Tokaway, and, a short distance farther on to the southwest, "the Beautiful Sapphire Country."

It is to the enterprise of the Southern Railway that these now famous sections of the South owe their popularity. They are easily reached by palatial through express trains from New York City, affording every comfort and luxury during the Southern journey. Connections carefully arranged likewise make them accessible from all points in the South and West. It is at Salsbury, N C., that the tourist from the North gains his first glimpse of the beautiful country. From that point until the train reaches the summit of the Blue Ridge, the route is through a district of constant changing and exquisite scenery.

The Sapphire country has been compared, and not inaptly, to the famed English lake district, but this lake region of the South is on a much grander scale. Its mountain peaks tower well into the clouds and its cliffs are twice the height of those in England. Its cataracts and mountain streams come plunging down their rocky beds from far greater distances than the English streams. In the region of the "Land of the Sky" more than eighty mountain peaks tower over 5 000 feet, and twenty-three of them are higher than Mount Washington, the giant of the White Mountains. No longer do the mountain resorts of New Hampshire, New York and Vermont hold sway, for since the erection of the splendid hotels and innumerable hostelries of more modest pretensions in this section, those seeking health, rest, recreation and change have found in this glorious mountain and lake region climate, scenery and comfort—and what more can one want

There was issued from the press only yesterday an artistic brochure by the Southern Railway telling all about this country. It contains time tables, descriptive matter, the names of resorts, the prices charged, and tells how to get there. It is a complete index to a perfect vacation country, and after reading it no one need be in doubt as to where to spend his vacation, how much it will cost and how to reach it.

Beat a Negro to Death.

For the fifth time within a year the whites residing in the vicinity of the Miller shaft at Portage, Pa., and the negroes employed there have clashed. The latest outbreak occuring Thursday, when John Alexander, a negro, was beaten to death in front of the Portage Hotel. He and three companions had been drinking at the bar of the hotel, and while there are alleged to have made remarks that angered Walter Price, the bartender and four of his companions. The men followed the negroes to the pavement and there attacked them. Alexander was pursued to the telephone office, where he fell and was finally kicked into unconsciousness. He died in a few minutes. Joseph Smith, Walter Price, Harry Crof and Shorty Cole, all whites, were arrested for causing the negro's death. Two whites and three negroes have been killed there in race riots recently.

To Help Cotton Growers.

Although both republican and democratic state committees have frowned upon it, the length of a shirt is to be an issue in the Kansas campaign this year. A farm paper is leading a movement to organize farmers into unions. The argument advanced is that if every shirt was made one inch longer the added cloth would consume the entire surplus of cotton. Farmers are urged to organize and stand for this demand. Ryan and Crummer, chairmen, respectively, of the democratic and republican state committees, declare that if this remedy were reversed to equalize matters in case of an extreme shortage in the cotton crop, it might become very embarrassing. "I think the farmers should go slow on this proposition, said Chairman Ryan.

WHO THEY ARE.

Names of the Candidates for the Different Offices.

TILLMAN OPPOSED

By W. W. Lumpkin for United States Senator. All Sorts of Whiskey Platforms in the Gubernatorial Race. Full List of Candidates for all Places.

At noon on Monday State Chairman Willie Jones closed the list of entries for the State campaign, which opened at St. Georges on Tuesday. There were six eleventh hour entries, one of these being Capt. W. W. Lumpkins, of Columbia, commercial agent of the Georgia Railroad, who entered to oppose Senator B. R. Tillman for the United States Senate.

The Columbia Record says among the entries Monday was that of J. Fraser Lyon, of Abbeville, chief dispensary investigator, who is out for attorney general. Five minutes after his pledge came that of ex-Senator J. W. Ragsdale, of Florence, a dispensary candidate for the same place. This third candidate for the place is the incumbent, LeRoy F. Youmans, of Columbia, appointed by Governor Heyward to succeed the late U. X. Gunter. Mr. Youmans was attorney general under Governor Hampton, and is over seventy years old.

The last pledge to come in, just five minutes before closing time, was that of A. Crane Jones, prohibition candidate for governor, from Newberry. Another anti-dispensary candidate to file his pledge today was Charles A. Smith, of Timmonsville, a local optionist candidate for lieutenant governor.

The other gubernatorial entries are M. F. Ansel, county dispensary advocate, of Greenville; Senator Cole L. Blease of Newberry, state dispensary as it stands; Joel E. Brunson, of Sumter, straight prohibition; W. A. Edwards, prohibition, of Wards; R. I. Manning, of Sumter, dispensary reformed; J. J. McMahan, of Columbia dispensary reformed; Lieutenant Governor John T. Sloan, for the state dispensary.

The dispensary candidate for lieutenant governor is Senator Thomas G. McLeod, of Lee county, on same platform as Manning. The complete list of entries follows:

United States Senator—B. R. Tillman, Edgefield, and W. W. Lumpkin, of Columbia.

Congress—First district, George S. Legare, of Charleston; Second district, J. O. Patterson, of Barnwell; G. D. Tillman, of Aiken, and Butler B. Hair, of Saluda; Third district, Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville, and J. E. Briggs, of Pickens; Fourth district, W. C. Irby, Jr., of Laurens, J T. Johnson, of Spartanburg, and G. H. Mahon, of Greenville; Fifth district, D E. Finley, of Yorkville, T. J. Strait, of Laurens, and W. P. Pollock, of Chester; Sixth district, J. E. Ellerbe, of Scotland; Seventh district, A. F. Lever, of Lexington.

Governor—M. F. Ansel, C. L. Blease, J. E Brunson, W. A. Edwards, R. I. Manning, J. J. McMahan, John T. Sloan, A. C. Jones.

Lieutenant Governor—Thomas G. McLeod and Charles A. Smith.

Secretary of State—R. M. McGown, of Florence; J. B. Morrison, of Berkeley, L. M. Raginfi of Columbia, and M. P. Tribble, of Anderson.

Attorney General—J. Fraser Lyon, John W. Ragsdale and L. F. Youmans.

Comptroller General—A. W. Jones, of Abbeville; G. L. Walker of Greenville.

State Treasurer—R. H. Jennings, of Fairfield.

Adjutant General—J. C. Boyd, of Greenville; L. W. Haskell, of Columbia.

Railroad Commissioner — James Gansler, of Tirzah; John C. Sellers, of Sellers; J. M. Sullivan of Anderson; J. A. Summerset, of Columbia, and John H. Wharton, of Laurens.

State Superintendent of Education—O B. Martin, of Greenville.

RACE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The race for attorney general will be next in interest to that for governor. Mr. Lyon left yesterday afternoon placing his check and pledge in the hands of a friend, who filed it with Chairman Jones Monday less than half an hour before the list was closed. Five minutes later a friend filed Mr. Ragsdale's pledge with his check. In a letter to his friend Mr. Ragsdale said that he would not oppose Mr. Youmans, but if any other man entered the race to file his pledge. He asked his friend to wait to the last and be particular not to enter him unless other opposition developed to Mr. Youmans.

C. A. SMITH WON'T RUN.

One of the pledges filed at the last minute was that of C. A. Smith, of Timmonsville, for lieutenant governor. Mr. Smith's pledge was filed for him by a friend, who stated this afternoon that after reaching the city today at noon Mr. Smith had decided that he could not enter the race. He had been solicited to go in the campaign as an anti-dispensary candidate, but thought it would be unwise for him to make the race on that line.

What Is News?

The State says an interesting comment upon what is "news" is given in the reports of the death of the racehorse Sysonby. The New York papers gave the "story" front-page position and more than a column in each was devoted to the subject It must have been a man of national reputation that could have commanded the same position and equal space. All of which goes to show that these days there is such a thing as "fame" among beasts as well as among men, and some beasts are more famous than most men can ever hope to be.