CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902.

RACE FOR SENATE

Interest.

ASPIRANTS IN GREAT FORM.

All Made Highly Patriotic and Creditable Speeches-No Bitterness Shown by Any Candidate.

Columbia, Special.—The first regular meeting of the Senatorial candidates took place here Tuesday. All the aspirants were on hand. The speaking was of a high order and remarkably free from personalities. The attendance was large and the attention good throughout the meeting.

On the stage at this opening meeting were noted a governor, an ex-governor, three present congressmen, and two ex-congressmen.

It was 11:25 o'clock when the meeting was called to order. The crowd was slow in gathering. There were about as many ladies as gentlemen in

On the rostrum were the speakers, State Chairman Jones, Dr. O. A. Darby, Governor McSweeney, Gen. Floyd, Comptroller General Derham, Col. U. R Brooks, Prof. R. Means Davis, L. W. Haskell, F. H. Weston, Jno. P. Thomas, Jr., J. B. Elkin, P. H. Nelson, W. D. Melton and others.

The crowd, including ladies, did not number more than 800 when County Chairman Gibbes called the meeting to order, and in a neat little speech thanked the ladies for their attendance. He then warned all that no disorder would be allowed and said in introducing the candidates he would simply announce the speakers.

He first introduced Congressman A.

C. Latimer, who spoke of his past work and expressed a desire to continue serving his people. He spoke upon the issue before the people of the nation, touching upon the Ship Subsidy bill, the Philippine Government measure, reciprocity and other matters in strong and vigorous manner.

He was followed by Hon. D. S. Henderson, who in a high-toned manner spoke upon the issues, touching strongly on the tariff, trusts and imperalism. He received a careful hearing.

Col. Johnstone was the next speaker. He said in part:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Fellow Citizens: It is now some 37 years ago since a beardless boy, clad in the uniform of the Confederate army and standing on the extreme foothills of the Allegheny mountains in the darkness of the night, turned his cycs toward the city of Columbia. The heavens were lit, were flame in every direction-burning homes of private citizens might even at that great distance have been seen. Suddenly there was thrust upon the gazing eye a con flagration more terrible still. It grew and grew until it looked as if a great hole was burned into the darkness of the night. 'Twas the burning city of Columbia. He had relatives here whose fate he knew not. He had been a school boy walking these streets at a still more youthful age. His heart was touched with the sufferings of this community and every thought and aspiration of his heart was turned toward their relief-but he was power-

But a few days thereafter he was commissioned by those in authority to come to this community and see what the real situation was. And so far as he is aware, certainly from his section of the State, he is the first person wearing the uniform of the Confederate army who entered the city of Columbia after the hordes of Sherman had left it. Riding that day over the streets of your chief thoroughfare from "Cottontown" to the State house he found but one solitary building left. And at this moment and in this hour he hears in imagination the clatter of his horse's hoofs, resounding at midday as plainly as a horse's hoofs are ordinarily heard at midnight. The haggard faces of women were pressed against the few panes of glass remaining in the other parts of the city through which he rode were to be spied peering out to see what new stranger

He returned to those who sent him and gave the message of your desolation. But then and there he registered in himself a resolution, and called upon the God who made him to witness that if time and opportunity should ever offer he would be a friend of the desolate people of Columbia. From that day to this he has never neglected an opportunity to fullil that vow. Never has he undertaken anything infinicable to your interests.

Col. Johnstone took up the ship subsidy measure in congress and threw much light upon it. He was loud in his arguments, but the time allotted to him was too brief for the completion of his

In closing he said: "I do not know that in the limited time allowed to me I could logicallyand I dislike to do it otherwise-present to your consideration any other thoughts than those I have now laid before you. I have only, therefore, to say in conclusion that in your prosperity now which points me to a time in the near future when you can easily be a city of a hundred thousand people, of rails ay facilities double those you now have—that the time of your rejoicing will be the time of mine. I have never seen the day since that fateful one of which I have spoken when my heart has not been as anxious as yours for all that affected your interests and welfare. I hope, the fore, that in the future you will see you interests wisely, and well and will strike for those enterprises which will build up

hose enterprises which will build up your prosperity and advance your civ-ination and give me cause to rejoice tith you in your prosperity as I then lowered with you in your affliction." Col. Wat. Elliott was the fourth water. He had not often appeared pather. He had not often appeared was the one new member of the canatorial party. He spoke de-cretify, carnestly and effectively.

Col. Elliott emphasized the importance of river and harbor improvements especially as applicable to South Carolina. Closing he said:

"River and harbor appropriations not Opened at Columbia With Good only open our highways of commerce, but in so doing they give employment to labor in every form, to mechanics, machinists and the quarryman. If you have ever taken note of the trainloads of rocks going from your doors to build up the jetties at Charleston and Georgestown, you will readily appreciate how true this is.

Mr. Chairman, in discussing national politics I do not know of any measure that so well illustrated the tendencies and policies of the Republican party as the ship subsldy bill."

Col. Elliott concluded amid generous

As Hon. John J. Hemphill took the floor the audience applauded. He began with a neat and witty tribute to the women of Columbia and the city of Columbia, and within three minutes, in taking up the Philippine polcy, had told an entirely new, crisp joke in which a young man, a girl and a cow figured. Then he devoted his attention to the Philippine policy. He spoke in part as follows:

"Every part of the territory of real value which has been added to the original 13 States was acquired unde Democratic rule, so it may be truly said, that the Democratic party is and has always been for expansion. The expansion, however, advocated by Democrats has always carried with it the essential priciples that the territory acquired should be a part of the American continent, capable of being transformed into States of the American Union and whose people would become in time citizens of the United retire and give him the election. He is

The Philippine islands possess none of these essential characteristics. On the contrary, they lie away from us fully 10,000 miles from the capital of our country; in a torrid region, practically uninhabitable by white men. No one has claim that they can ever be received as States of the Union; that and challenge anything, public or prithe Filipinos can ever become citizens

of the United States. Here the speaker argued that these slands should not be taken by this subject and no reduction in sight. Incountry merely as territory. He also paid his respects to the subsidy scheme.

The final speaker for the senate was ex-Gov. John Gary Evans, who began to speak at a quarter of 2 o'clock. Mr. Evans was greeted with applause. His speech was a feature of the meeting. He told why he was in the race for senator, referred to McLaurin. spoke of his own record as a Demoerat, and made some shots at Mr. Lati-

Mr. Evans favored the annexation of Cuba as a part of the United States, His speech was strong and was well re-

The congressional candidates pre sented their claims in well timed speeches, after which the meeting adjourned without a single unpleasant

THE STATE CAMPAIGN

First Day's Discussion at Sumter-Good Feeling.

Sumpter, Special.-The campaign for State officers opened here Tuesday. rit was not an inspiring audience that confronted the candidates when County Chairman Knight called the meeting to order. Something less than 300 voters were present at 11:15 when the ex-

Beginning alphabetically with gubernatorial candidates and limiting them to only 30 minutes each, Mr. Martin F Ansel was introduced.

Mr. M. F. Apsel expressed pleasure at first meeting friends in Sumter. Not spaign shall have ended to the first time, he said, that Sumter fired the first gun. There was some thing prophetic, he hoped, in his making the first speech. He hoped this meant first votes here and first in the race for governor. Mr. Ansel, as a stranger here, referred to his past He had been connected with the government and now desired experience in the executive department. He would confine himself to only a few of the many interesting issues before the people. He had always been in

favor of the primary system. He dwelt upon the duty of carying for the old soldiers. He favored the lispensary law and advocated good

Capt. D. C. Heyward was next introduced and was areeted with applause. his reasons. Before doing so, he re-He came here to make friends (ap- ferred to the reasons, by inference, for plause) and was glad to see that had them. He was born near Sumter. first place, not trying to be elected His present visit differed from previous ones. He desired to say to the people of South Carolina that he was running for this office on his merits. He wanted it in no other way. He has the kindest feeling for each opponent. The people demanded a clean, straight campaign. He was glad that he saw a united people. The common development of our great and growing interests was the task to continue to completion. From time to time the people of South Carolina have expressed hemselves upon the dispensary law,

He regarded this as a settled fact and properly conducted, it is the best solution of the liquor question. Let us then discuss live questions. He comprehensively and briefly reviewed the past industrial problems of the south, and these should now be discussed.

and national platforms. Mr. Heyward then discussed the child Col. J. T. Austin, candidate for secalabor in factories. He is opposed to retary of state, would not attempt a children working in factories. (Applause.) Next session of legislature should enact such a law, gradual in its operation, as to age. The specter gave thoughful reasons for this and was not, by any means, unmindful of be rights and interests of the factory

owner or the operatives. The most important question before the people of South Carolina was the subject of education. He favored good roads especially, and approved of blennial sessions of the legislature.

as received with slight applause. He are allusions to what his predecestra had said and was not in favor of or their texation even for good roads a thought that Coir Talbert might be

tacking the trusts. If Talbert meant penses, He did not ask votes becaus this why did beauf his own violation of his being clerk, though that did bet cave the halls of congress where he ter fit him for the work. could really serve the people and seek the office to which he now aspires? All the candidates agreed upon the subject of the child tabor bill. It was his speech to make. Born and raised here.

first opinion of the proposed bill and thanked them. The future will decid gave the reasons effecting his change. this race, "Should I fail," said he, do olored children than whites were now! eing educated in South Carolina. He rate soldier and had favored the \$200,-00 proposed at the last legislature. Ho me. censions and was opposed to the estabdishment of a soldiers' home as it

Mr. Tillman here paid his respects to the Columbia State concerning its criticisms.

tunity of meeting these friends. Cincinnatius in this race. On the contrary they have perambulated the State, asking for votes. Not surprised at those wanting this hour. If so The time was too short for the discus fortunate as to have the distinguished. Sion of the subject. honor of being elected, he would do the othe Hon, J. J. McMahan made the right thing. He was no orator, but in next speech, or ten minutes talk, Mr plain, practical way he would discuss the Issues before us, not trying to emcould scarcely be stopped, talking as gliby on one side as on the other. It would be courtesy for his opponents to a candidate for one term only, and if elected will have no vindication to make. "I am before you," he said, with my character as a citizen and my record as an officer of your State, giving experience such as none of my competitors have had. South Carolina go into any corner of South Carolina | ple

vate, against my character." Good roads, Dr. Timmerman thought a necessity. Taxation is an important creased appropriations at the last ses, sion were \$200,000 and money will have to be borrowed in July to carry on the government. Dr. Timmerman gave interesting facts for consideration of vot-

We cannot afford the risk of interfering with educational work. It is all important.

The candidates for Lieutenant-Governor spoke next. Mr. Cole L. Blease lead. He spoke of his services in the

tome people. He was followed by Hon. Frank B. Gary, who spoke of his willingness to

spoke of his visit here two years ago, not a talker. mentioning his record of second best in the former race against five comgave his reasons for desiring an office with no salary attached. He favored laws upbuilding the educational institutions of the State. He had always worked for them, and always would. The common schools are a great necessity. This will be proved when the time comes, to see the boy from the plow handles and from the factory doors, step into the highest places of trust in our government. The dispensary question is settled now by the people and is not an issue, and I, as a loyal

Carolinian, shall uphold it and favor it

until the people demand something FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. Assistant Attorney General U. X. Gunter, who wishes when this camwith only the first word of his present title, come next on the list. He began by saying: If I can set the pace for this campaign I shall. I shall utter no word to injure my opponent, nor to mortify his family. I am running upon my own record and shall either merit success or bow to honorable dehe legislative and judicial branches of feat. I have been assistant attorney general for four years and have represented the people before the highest tribunal in parly half a hundred cases and have won over four-fifths. The results are not to be complained of in upwards of 100 motions. Every written opinion, as records show, has been sus-

tained in toto. Mr. Gunter was followed by his only opponent, Hon. W. F. Stevenson. Applause greeted Mr. Stevenson, who gave he his not being elected. He was, in the assistant attorney general. He wanted to be attorney general and expected to be elected. He fought the proposition that the assistant attorney general deserved to be the logical successor to this office. A bad precident that an assistant or clerk in a State office must be the successor to this office. Stevenson showed some of his work in the court, which he said antedated three months the work of the distinguished assitant attorney general. He cited his being associated with the at torney general in important cases and succinctly stated his record, covering experiences that compared with any.

FOR TREASURER. State Treasurer Jennings, candidate without opposition, came here to thank the people, to give an account of his stewardship if neces of this party are to discuss State is-sary and to assure them of a faithful sues. I am a Democrat; endorse State

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. speech at this late hour. As he was unknown to many, he gave his record. which included membership in the famous old Wallace house. He was now member of the legislature and two years ago he had received the largest vote as representative he has ever re-

J. T. GANTT.

Mr. J. T. Gantt, for the first time in his life, appeared before the people as a candidate for office. He referred to his record as chief clerk in the office which he now sought. He was glad to think that the race would be pleasant He knew Col. Wilson was a good man; so is Mr. Amsten. He then showed that last year the office paid \$40,000 ta fees, where it had formerly brancht in only appet \$4,000, it could be made year. J. T. GANTT.

senator judging from his zeal in at- profitable, almost paying State ex-

COL. J. HARVEY WILSON.

privilege as presiding officer of the sen- the people knew him and knew his ale on a tie to vote to save this bill'in well. They had honored him and fo the senate. Col. Tillman spoke of his all that they had done he sincerel of opinion. He stated that 30,000 more feat will be robbed of its bitterness be

cause of your unfailing kindness. seck office to gratify a laudable amb believed in pensioning the old Confed- tion and no act or word of mine will cause you to regret having so honored

Professor O. B. Martin, cardidate for wanted to persuade the voters that a day, his subject being: criticisms of his now famous ruling last | change was necessary and that he was | was the last time he will refer to these had been working in schools ever since Dr. W. H. Timmerman spoke under the broad conception of the work. He the disadvantage of a late hour and was not here to fight the department as dinner time, He rejoiced at the oppor- at present conducted. He respected the dorse the removal of the election of county superintendent from the people

> what the spirit of a public servaint work should be; the only way to aring results. He thought this the office of all offices for one to render true ser

vice. Duties and responsibilities have it did not raise its hand against the developed since he had lived in this national government for mere have of office and he was ready now, and all any peculiar institution or wish to " ways, to stand before the people, facing the results of any changes his work had made. No greater privilege than to present in full, my convictions of the is as dear to me as to anxone. I will needs here for the welfare of the peo-

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL. Mr. N. W. Brooker was introduced He gave his record in the sinking fund

Then came Hon, A. W. Jones, who said he was a candidate for a business office, the most important office in outh Carolina-the head of the tax department ,and this alone was of significance. He concluded a business talk in a business manner.

W. H. Sharpe said something new W. H. Sharpe said sometimes and personal consactor, under the sun. He was a man offering afficial the almost patriarchal love of for this office who had never been condopendent family and home. nected with the comptroller general's his political history and extended to party and of the endorsements of his the people of Sumter a cordial invitation to visit his office when he was

G. L. Walker plead guilty to being a abide the voice of the people. He would poor speaker. He considered himself vote right if elected. Col. John T. Sloan came next and office that required business ability and ation of all that goes to make up the

THE MILITARY MEN.

Next came the candidates for the dreaded, but ever respected." petitors. Had his home country's office of adjutant general, Col. Jno. C. confidence, as his record showed. He Boyd leading, Mr. Ayer not being pres-Boyd leading, Mr. Ayer not being pr ent. Col. Boyd said he was running on his career as a Confederate soldier and as a member of the State militia. He was a rapid firer and finished in short order, making an impression. Col. J. D. Frost has a good many

friends here to whom he accounted his military experience in the field and in the office of adjutant general, as as sistant to Gen. Floyd.

Capt. John M. Patrick made a military speech. His record was open to all. He had been a military man ever since he could remember. His speech was short and to the point. Mr. Geo. D. Rouse thanked the people

of Sumter for 500 votes given him two years ago and he asked for more. Charleston offered ability and training and he asked for recognition of these neces-RAILROAD REGULATORS.

Messrs. Jas. Cansler, B. L. Caughman, W. Boyd Evans, A. son, H. J. Kinard, John G. Mobley, H. H. Prince and J. C. Wilborn made brief mention of their fitness for this office and were heard with interest.

Schley to Get Full Pay.

Washington, Special.-The Senate committee on naval affairs authorized Senator Hale to make a favorable-report upon Senator McComas' bill giving Admiral Schley the full pay of a rear admiral on the active list of the navy. As a retired officer he now receives only three-foarths of the pay of e rear admiral on the active list. ill was amended by the committee so as to eliminate the preamble, rediting that the admiral was in absolute command of the American forces at the time of the battle with Cervera's fleet off Santlago.

americans Mutilated.

Manila, By Cable.-The bodies o the sergeant, two corporals and four privates of the Fifth Cavalry who were captured May 30 by ladrones at Pinangonan, lisal province, this island have been recovered. Most of the bod ies had been hewn limb from limb, and it was found impossible to recognize four of the dead men. A number of arrests in the matter have been made and nine men have been absolutely identified as belonging to the band o ladrones which captured the Americans The identified men include two members of the police force at Teresa, Moron province.

Work May Be Resumed. Charleston, W. Va., Special.-It is

believed here that mining will be generally resumed in the Kanawha district this week, and the Elkhorn region. Monday. The Kanawba and Hocking Companies have made concessions and it is believed a general resumption along the Kanawha & Michigan Railway. There is a great activity among the strike leaders in this district and they are keeping in touch with the difterent fields.

HONOR TO GEN. LEE.

Boston Orator Would Put His Figure in Nation's Capital

SOME SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCES

Noble Southern Sentiment.

Chicago, Special. Charles Francis doing much damage in places. Adams, of Boston, delivered the orasuperintendent of education, came next, tion before the Phi Beta Kappa Socieand made a good impression. He ty of the University of Chicago Tueswell Have a Statute? The changes in the southwestern countles. On the 12th England's attitude towards. Oliver there were showers in the northwestwinter in the Senate, stating that this the man. Mr. Martin showed that he Cremwell were described by the speakhis graduation. He was interested in er as introductory to his announces ment of the question, which he called his text, "Shall Robert E. Lee Have a there were many points that had no Statute?" In developing his argu- rain until Saturday and Sunday (14th ple which, he said, for generations Lee show "that the Union was originally compact, dissoluble -perhaps most of them would have said, at pleasure; dislicles of union.

A description of the steps by with Virginia approached the act of seces-sion was given, and the speaker said: election of an anti-slavery President tect and perpetuate it. Virginia State sovereignty a cardinal arthurous its political creed. Now, this position seems worse than illogical. Yet after all it is based on the great fundamental principles of the consent of the gov-

"I hold it to be certain that the year 1965 will recognize the somewhat es-sential fact that all the honest convicion, all the loyalty, all the patriotic devotion and self-sacrifice were not any more than all the courage, on the victor's side.

"Lee represented-individualizedall that was highest in the Southern mind, and the Confederate cause-loyalty to the State, keen sense of honor

"I look forward with confidence to office or the sinking fund. He related the time when the bronze elligy of Robert E. Lee mounted on his charger and with its insignia of his Confederate rank, will, from its pedesfal in the nation's capital, look across the Potomae at his old home at Arlington.

When that times comes Lee's monu ment will typify the historical appreci loftiest type of character, military and civic, exemplified in an opponent, once

Mr. Cleveland Honored.

Philadelphia, Special.-For the first time in the United States the honorary degree of doctor of jurisprudence was conferred at the Augustinian College of St. Thomas of Villanova, The recipient was former President Cleveland, who had already had the degree of LL. D. conferred on him by Princeton University. The ceremony of conferring the degree upon Mr. Cleveland 'was a part of the commencement exercises of the college and followed the dedication of a new monastery, college and chapel. The exercises were held in the college, Archbishop Ryan presiding. Previous to conferring the diplomas Mr. Cleveland spoke briefly. After expressing his gratification for the conferring of the degree by the college Mr. Cleveland said:

"The processes of education as they exist in this country of ours have-or always should have-in addition to other characteristics an especial harmony of purpose and design, as they are related to our government, and this should constitute between our institutions of learning a bond of close fraternity. Whatever other objects and purposes may be involved in educational efforts among us, one of its constant and prominent alms should be the cultivation and maintenance of a high standard of American citizenship. When we recall the fact that the beneficience of our scheme of government depends upon the virtue and education of the units of citizenship, it is at once apparent that an important and common duty rests upon every agency that undertakes the instruction of the youth of our land.

"It will be a sad day for our nation when our forces of education and the | nation came as a shock to the congre teacherds of moral living shalf cease to strive in unity to leave the entire mass of our citizenship, or when their influence in that direction shall be divided and circumscribed by religious and sectarian differences.'

Wounded His Slayer.

Oklahoma, O. T., Special.-W. Johnson, vice president of the Classen Real Estate Company, and who passed through the Cuban campaign with the Rough Riders, was shot and killed here 'y W. T. McMichael, as a result of a contest over a land claim. Before he died Johnson shot and fatally wounded McMichael. E. E. Brown, editor of The Times-Herald, one of the oldest newspaper men in the Territory, fired five shots at McMichael in defense of Johnston but none took effect. Brown and McMichael were arrested. ere was talk of lynching McMichael until it was learned his wound was fa-

Mines in Operation,

Roanoke, Va., Special.-Reports recived by officers of the Nortolk & Western Railway show that all mines in the Possbontes fields, with the ex-The situation in the Tug River district does not improve, and only one car of coal was loaded time. Tuesday. The Tracker use Chief Valley Acids are interim with the same forces as before the strike was declared,

CROP BULLETIN

Conditions Prevailing During Past Week.

The average temperature for the with ending Monday, June 16th, was 77 degrees, which is slightly below normal. A maximum of 102 degrees occurred at Hodges on the 12th, and at min(mum of 52 degrees at Saatue on Charles Francis Adams Says the Sou- the 10th. There was considerable cloudthern Leader Represented Every inces, although the middle of the week was nearly clear and the close was cloudy and rainy. High winds accompanied the thunder storms of the Sth,

Beneficial showers occurred on the 8th, over a large portion of the State, that partially relieved the drought in ern counties, but they were partial. Other sections also had showers, but ity of the eards were mailed. Hall on on the 8th damaged trops extensively in the central and eastern counties, es-

Farmwork made rapid progress, and fields are remarkably clean and well cultivated. Worms continue to injure corn, while chinch bugs nearly rained central counties.

Early corn is being laid by in fine ondition, and is well cared. In some sections it was suffering for moisture, and looked yellow, but the recent co plous rainfall will make this portion of the corn crop. Bottom and stubble lands can now be planted to corn.

Cotton continues to look well, with only a few reports of damage by liec, and that the plants are smaller than fisual. Lice are fast disappearing. The crop is clean and well cultivated. Blooms are not yet general, but the plants are full of squares. Some report a yellow cast, but generally the plants are dark green and healthy. In most places, cotton has fully recovered from the recent cool weather. Sea island cotton has Improved.

Tobacco is being laidby and topped. In places it needed rain, which has now been coplously supplied. Some was cured during the week, but cutting will not be general until next week. condition of rice is up to a full average, and June planting has been nearly

Wheat and oats harvest is about finshed, and threshing has been begun. The yields of both grains are very poor over the western half of the State, and from fair to excellent over the eastern In this region asserted they had more

Melons are very promising, and are being marketed. Sweet potatoes have been poor, and slips scarce, but transplanting can now be actively prosecuted. Peaches and apples continue to mer rot as they ripen. Pastures have side gave ont any figures. drop extensively, and some of the forbeen scant. Gardens were nearly ruined, but have revived somewhat re-

Minor crops generally promising.

Commencement at Newberry.

Newberry, Special.-The forty-third annual commencement of Newberry college opened regularly Sunday morning and promises to be the most successful in the history of the college. The baccalaureate sermon was preached Sunfay in the opera house by Rev. J. W. florin, pastor of St. John's Evan gelical Lutheran church," Charleston. The sermon was able, forcible and eloquent. The past year has been a most successful one for the college. While the graduating class this year is not as large as for some years previous numbering only 11, the total enrolment will compare favorably with any previous year, and in fact with the enrolment of any denominational college in the State. Newberry college, under the care and management of its president, Dr. G. B. Cromer, is steadily growing and her influence for good each year is extended and broadening more and more.

A Pastor Resigns. Greenwood, Special .- Dr. E. J. Forrester tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church here Sunday. The announcement of his resiggation. He stated that he had received a second call from the Washington, Ga., Baptist church. church accepted his resignation with great regret. Many of the members wept. He will go to Washington in

McSweeney Will Not Run.

For some time there has been considerable speculation as to what would be Gov. McSweeney's course in politics this year. Many have thought that he would stand for reelection as governor, and more ecently the belief had bestand for the senate. He has presist ently declined to have anything to say on the subject of his course even to many who had written to him. Now, however, he announces that he will not stand for either of the offices indicated but will devote his time to his personal business for a while at least.

While being lowered into a coal mine shaft at Jewett City, Kan., ex-State Mine Inspector John Keegan was kill-ed by falling 100 feet.

FIRED ON GUARDS.

NO. 21.

Strikers in Coal District Resort to Winchesters

A NUMBER OF SHOTS EXCHANGED

A Number of Idle Miners Attempt to Prevent the Operation of the flines and Come in Contact With Guards,

Bluefield, W. Va., Special,-There were not as many men at work on the Flat Top coal region Monday as on Saturday. Several parties of a hundred and fifty to two hundred strikers paraded the field armed with Winchesters and a great many shots were exchangad between them and the guards at the mines. At the Buckeye operation a party of a hundred strikers, most of them armed, prevented the men from going to work. Thirty-eight armed strikers were met by buards on Coal Dale Mountain as They were crossing Elkhorn tunnel. The rifles were taken away from them and stored at Coal Dale. This was accomplished through the assistance of an agitator. At the Tug river operation in the Tug river district Monday night an effort was made by 30 strikers to take possession of the mines. A number of shots were some fields of wheat and corn in the exchanged by strikers and guards. The strikers finally were driven off. At Norton, on the Lower Clinch Valley district, mines are working with onefourth their regular force. The mining companies are calling on the sheriffs of the different counties for protection.

In the Anthracke Fleids,

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Special. The sixth week of the anthracite coal miners' strike began Monday without a ripple to disturb the calmness of the situation. Rain fell nearly all day, which helped to keep the men indoors. Several reports of assault on workingmen and coal and iron police were received from different sections of the region, but no one was seriously injured, Most of these attacks occurred under the cover of darkness or at starting time

It was expected that the day would witness the refusal of a large number of fire-bosses and other mine bosses to go to work, but the best information obtainable shows that the number of men who quit was not large. In fact, several of the mining superintendents men at work at the engines and pumps eginning to ripen. Canteloupes are than they had last week. President contrary, claim that nearly half of the men who were at work on Saturday refused to go into the collieries. Neither

> Casper Clark, of Toledo, O., president of the International Team Drivers' Association, came in for some attention by labor leaders. He submitted an interview in which he said his organization would do all it could to help the striking miners. He said he will make a thorough canvass of the region to learns the sentiment of his men, which will help to guide the national association if the miners should ask the team-

sters for help. Nothing was given out at State headquarters. President Mitchell merely said there was no change in either the anthracite or the West Virginia strike. The mining superintendents of the big coal companies and individual operators had nothing new to report.

Strikers Take Charge of a fline. Roanoke, Va., Special. The striking miners have taken charge of the Good-will and Simmons' Creek mines and have announced their determination not to allow the workers to resume work and will resist them or any attempt that may be made by the mine owners to resume work.

To Retire Lemly.

Washington, Special.-The report of the naval retiring board, which examined Captain Lemly, the judge advocate, was placed in the hands of the President by Secretary Moody. The board condemns Captain Lemly physically, and he will go on the retired list soon. He is at present in Salem, N. C., where his sister died half an hour after his arrival. He is to be continued in the office of the judge advocate general, notwithstanding his retirement, by designation of the Secretary under what is known as the Chandler law, until some permanent polley has been defined as to his office.

Hanna Not a Candidate.

Florence, Ala., Special.—Senator M. A. Hanna, of Obio, in reply to it suggestion from Colonel Cutter Smith,