

## 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 Aftand 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 11:30 by County Chairman E. J. Daniels and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Steadman. Chairman Daniels 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.

**MARTIN V. 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 grow this occasion with their presence. 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 was 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 as qualified for the great work of the public schools. In the youth of the country there he urged strongly the importance of the common schools. Good reads is another plank in his platform. This is a matter of greatest interest. We don't want our roads that we shall have our religion jolted out of us before we get to church. He favors seeking and accepting all 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 detaching 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 such terms of the Circuit Court. Finally the old Confederate soldier and let him go to his grave in peace.

**G. L. BLEASER.**

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. Bouncing 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 Rayner-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 exchange for 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 profit, except two cents, go to other sources and other people than the drunkard's family. That is all the same his wife and children get to hear their hear 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 cleaned. 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 snop, 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 residue of purified matter would not amount to a thimbleful. Mr. Brunson referred to no other issue, but devoted his whole time to rapping 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 endeavoring 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 is 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 referred to, but his twenty minutes were up before he was more than fairly started, and he 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 began to play and there the matter ended, for today at least.

**MR. A. C. JONES.**

of Newberry, who is also an aspirant for gubernatorial 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 denationalization 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 dispensary 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. (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 Mistake, 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 wealthy man, clubman, member of the City Troop, a descendant of one of the original Maryland families and closely related to the Wheelans and Lippincotts, made every arrangement that prudence or sentiment dictated before he died.

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

Mrs. Tilghman, who was Gabriella de Potstad, daughter of the beautiful marchioness 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 philosophically 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 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. Children then sat 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 he 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 '88 University of Pennsylvania given at the University Club. He had been in the habit of taking tablets when troubled with slight attacks 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 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 lithia, and in the dark he chose the wrong bottle.

"He placed two of the tablets in a tumbler 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 nausea 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. Bos, 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. Bos had worked over the clubman for a while, they decided to send for Dr. Ebert C. Lyonte, who had been a lifelong friend of the clubman. Then they all went to work together.

The dying man 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

## SENATOR TILLMAN'S PLANS.

### He Will Fill His Previous Lectures Engagements.

## LYON AND BAGSDALE

### 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 Orluco, 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 Orluco gave away fans on which were printed the pictures of himself and Tillman, labeled "Orluco and Tillman, the two determined."

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

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. Georges Tuesday, as it has been reported 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. L. O. Lyon had entered the race.

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 qualities unalike that of any other office he tells you he will prosecute the gratters 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 gratters. Whatever 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 Sinker 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, I did so I will make him an offer. I do not care to trench upon the marriage 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.

## A SPICY TIME

### At the Charleston and Colleton Campaign Meetings.

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There was quite a buzz of interests 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 Sinker 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 vote for that dearest 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 sturged, we have breached the walls and given you a glimpse of the rottenness within, and it is up to you to drive out the gratters. 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 Waterboro 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 racials that had been run down by the investigation.

Mr. Ragsdale spoke next, saying 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 it 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 his 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.

**Don of Murders.**

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**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.**

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## WHO THEY ARE.

### Names of the Candidates for the Different Offices.

## TILLMAN OPPOSED

### By W. W. Lunakin 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. Lunakin, of Columbia, commercial agent of the Georgia Railroad, who entered to oppose Senator B. E. 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 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. S. 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. Orange Jones, prohibition candidate for governor, from Newberry. Another anti-dispensary candidate to his pledge today was Charles A. Smil h, 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 advocate; Joel E. Brunson, of Sumter, straight prohibition; W. A. Edwards, prohibition, of Wades; R. L. Manning, of Sumter, dispensary reformer; J. J. McManis, of Columbia dispensary reformer; 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. E. Tillman; Abbeville, and W. W. Lunakin, of Columbia.

Congress.—First district, George S. Legare, of Charleston; second district, J. O. Patterson, of Barnwell; G. L. Toole, of Aiken, and Butler B. Hair, of Saluda; Third district, Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville, and J. E. B. S. of Pickens; Fourth district, W. O. Irby, Jr., of Laurens; J. T. Johnson, of Spartanburg, and G. E. Moore, of Greenville; Fifth district, D. E. Finley, of Yorkville, T. J. Sarratt, of Laurens, and W. P. Pollock, of Chester; Sixth district, J. E. Elbert, of Saluda; Seventh district, A. F. Lever, of Lexington.

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

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

Secretary of State.—E. M. McGowan, of Florence; J. B. Morrison, of Berkeley, L. M. Ragsdale 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.—E. H. Jennings, of Fairfield.

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

Railroad Commissioner.—James Gandler, of Trench; John G. Sellers, of Sellers; J. M. Sullivan, of Anderson; J. A. Sumner, of Columbia, and John H. Whartney, 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 last. Then half an hour before the race 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 enter his name and be particular not to enter his name unless other opposition developed to Mr. Youmans.

**G. A. SINKER WON'T RUN.**

One of the pledges filed at the last minute was that of G. A. Sinker, of Timmonsville. An incumbent State Senator, Mr. Sinker's pledge on the afternoon of Monday was that he would not run for any office in the State.

**Bryan Needed.**

Rev. Sam Jones says Roosevelt has made a good president, but that "things are now ripe for Bryan to succeed him, as we need Bryan in our hour."

## AT THE CHARLESTON AND COLLETON CAMPAIGN MEETINGS.

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