

THE CAMPAIGN.

(Continued from First Page)

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MR. 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 country? Remembering this, he is ready to stand by his record. No greater work can be done by South Carolina than to upbuild the educational system of the State, and he is glad to believe that educational conditions 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 the best interests towards the subject of a cause of greatest gratification for years in the House and in the Senate, he has been in close touch with the affairs of the State, and while he does not wonder at the how raised at increased appropriations, it must be remembered that conditions have greatly changed. Tax inequalities in tax assessment are glaring. He favors the carrying out of the recommendations made by the finance committee in order to wipe out these inequalities. He warns the people against the incipient tendency to corruption in elections, which has recently manifested itself. It is to be regretted that the liquor question should have attained such prominence. There are other matters worthy of attention. He is not the champion of whiskey, but he is deeply interested in the moral welfare of the State. He is not a straddler and he will not seek to bring the public mind on any issue. He does not advocate the dispensary as run in the past. Whether the allegations of corruption and graft in the dispensary are true or not, the people of South Carolina will not stand for even the suspicion of such things. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, and the people of the State will not stand for the dispensary as it has been conducted. If corruption and graft do exist in the dispensary, then it must be purged of the odium, or else the whole thing must go. Wipe the dispensary out and what will you have left? Men will have whiskey. Public sentiment does not warrant the belief that prohibition can be enforced. He has studied the question carefully, and he believes it can be purged. Read the Ransom-Manning bill and you will find that it goes to the root of the matter, the purchasing of the liquor. He does not believe in local option. His reason for this will be given later. But that office of Governor is a purely executive office and should be made Governor he will enforce the law as it stands on the statute books.

JOHN J. McMAHAN,
of Columbia, the next candidate for Governor to address the audience, prefaced his remarks with the statement that every man is his brother's keeper, and that it follows, therefore, that every citizen should be alive to his civic duties. The scope of government has been largely widened. It is no longer confined to mere police regulations. We are shocked at the evidence of corruption abroad in the land, both within and without our State. When we compare the conditions of today with the conditions which obtained in the past we must be ashamed and surprised. Dispensary corruption is not the only corruption to be found in South Carolina today. Our duty is imperative to place only the best and ablest men in office. The primary system is a great system, but under it there has unfortunately grown up the custom of magnifying the duties of the candidate and minimizing the duties of the citizen. He favors the improvement of the schools and commends the establishment of the State reformatory. He stands today for every educational reform which has ever advocated. He urged the importance of the drainage of the coastal region and advocated the establishment of every county of a model farm. This does not permit him to discuss the dispensary. Personally he is opposed to the use of liquor, but he doesn't believe prohibition practicable. He favors the State dispensary, but not the dispensary as it now exists. He would first have it cleaned and the rascals in it placed behind prison bars.

JOHN T. SLOAN,
of Columbia. He was born in the shadow of the Blue Ridge Mountains, at old Piedmont. He went in the army at 18, and went through the bloody campaigns of 1864 and 1865 in Virginia. He was captured at Appomattox, and after the war he returned to Piedmont and went to school there. In 1886 he entered South Carolina College, from which institution he was graduated with honors. He reviewed his services to the city of his adoption, where he has been engaged in the practice of law for more than a score of years. He was a member of the red shirt in the days of 1870. He reviewed his record as Representative and Senator from Edgefield County. He was particularly proud of his services in founding Clemson and Winthrop Colleges and in the defense of the Charleston South Carolina College. He was proud of his record as Lieutenant Governor. He has spent the best days of his life in the service of his State, and he believes himself entitled to promotion to the Governorship. He wants to see a school house built in every valley.

of land, today worth \$2,000. He is plainly and unequivocally for the dispensary. He believes it is now, and that it always will be, the best solution of the whiskey question. But if he is elected Governor he will purge it from any corruption which may now infect it. He doesn't believe prohibition can be enforced, and in support of his belief he cited his personal experiences in search of lemonade in Maine, and soda water in Kansas.

OTHER CANDIDATES.
The Hon. T. C. McLeod, the only candidate for Lieutenant Governor, made a short speech outlining his position on various matters. He favors a reformed dispensary.
Messrs. B. M. McEwen, of Florence, J. B. Morrison, of Charleston, L. M. Bagin, of Olandon, candidates for Secretary of State, were on hand and made short speeches.
Mr. J. Frank Lyon, of Abbeville, was the only candidate for Attorney General present. He went for the dispensary with gloves off, and was frequently applauded by the anti-dispensary part of the audience.
Mr. L. G. Walker, of Greenville, candidate for Comptroller General, was next introduced and gave his reasons why the people should vote for him. Comptroller General Jones, who is a candidate for re-election, was unable to be present on account of official business.

SENATOR TILLMAN
Will Not Call on the President Until He Apologizes.

"I have been insulted there once and I do not propose to place myself in this position again if I can prevent it." These are the words used by Senator Tillman Thursday when he was made acquainted with the president's recent utterances tending to indicate a desire for a reconciliation between himself and the senior senator from South Carolina.

The unpleasant difficulty a few years back between Senators Tillman and McLean, and the subsequent withdrawal of Tillman's invitation to the reception at the White House to meet Prince Henry, then paying a visit to this country, are still fresh in the minds of the people who have followed Senator Tillman's career since he entered the senate.

There is no notion on the part of Senator Tillman of bringing about a reconciliation with the chief executive, unless such reconciliation is accompanied by an unconditional apology from the president, and as there is little probability of this, the matter of a love feast between them is still in the air.

Those who know Senator Tillman well, know that nothing short of an apology will satisfy him. While the president is credited with having recently said that he liked Senator Tillman, and while the senator is likewise quoted as having made a statement to the effect that he believed the president to be straight, and all right, these are taken only as passing remarks, made without serious consideration, and hardly worth remembering. The utterances of Senator Tillman that he would not allow himself to be again insulted, are believed to represent his real feelings toward the president. While he admits he is ready to forgive a man—whether he is a president or a private citizen—for a wrong, he is not willing, according to his own words, to place himself in the attitude of being insulted a second time, even though that man be the president of the United States.

MURDERED HIS WIFE
And Then Ran Away With Another Woman.

Charged with the murder of his wife and having made a complete confession of his crime to the local police, William Brasch of Rochester, N. Y., was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio.

With Brasch there was arrested Mrs. Mary Gilmore, with whom he is alleged to have eloped.

The body of Brasch's wife was found in the canal at Rochester last Tuesday and suspicion was at once turned to her husband, who disappeared. Brasch confessed the murder to the local police, the latter said and told them that he killed his wife because of love for the Gilmore woman. The latter is a widow about 23 years old.

Brasch told the police how he had lured his wife to the bank of the Erie canal and buried her in it. He said his courage failed three or four times, but finally he nerved himself and struck the woman a violent blow on the back with his fist. "When I heard the splash I ran away," he said.

"Yes I am William Brasch," he said to Police Chief Kohler. "I know what you want me for. I did it. I killed her because I loved Mary Gilmore. It seems to me I have always loved her. I didn't want to marry Mrs. Brasch, but I was forced into it, so I killed her. It was the only way I could get rid of her."

The three-year-old daughter of Brasch was with the couple when they were arrested in a rooming house. Both Brasch and the Gilmore woman will be taken back to Rochester at once.

Evils of Divorce
A L. A. Gales W. F. Ketting shot and probably fatally wounded his divorced wife and her niece, Miss Beattie O'Day, at the home of the former early Thursday. Ketting had been separated from his wife for two years. Last night he asked her to return to him. She refused and Miss O'Day stepped to the telephone to call the police. As she did so, Ketting thrust the telephone from her hands and shot both women.

Got Damaged.
O. 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.

THE CAT CAME BACK
Robt. Lauth of Luck Haven, Pa., cannot swear that a cat has nine lives, but he knows from experience that it has at least two. The family feline pet contracted scurvy and it was decided at a council to chloroform it. Thus it was put to death, and in the evening buried 18 inches deep in the back yard. Next morning Lauth was astonished to find the cat on the back doorstep when he opened the door.

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AN AWFUL FATE.
An Arch Murderer Walled Up in a Living Tomb AND LEFT TO STARVE.

A Yelling Mob Sits in the Market Place and Watch the Building Up of the Walls Around the Slay-er of Thirty-Six Young Women.

A cablegram from Tangier Morocco, tells how, with such details of fendish cruelty that they cannot be fully realized, Mohammed Measewi, the arch-murderer of Marakesch, has been walled up alive.

It was this same Measewi who was to have been crucified for his tremendous crimes—it is known that he murdered not fewer than thirty six young women—and who was saved from that fashion of execution by the outcry of the resident foreign officials.

It would have been better had these same officials not interfered with Moroccan justice, for Measewi before he died underwent lingering torture compared with which crucifixion would have been merciful.

THE ARCH MURDERER'S CRIMES.
Measewi was a cobbler and public letter writer. Associated with him in his crimes was an old woman seventy years of age named Annah. Many girls of the city disappeared in the last days of April and the parents of one young woman traced her to the cobbler's shop. Annah was put to the torture and confessed.

She told that the girls, who came to dictate letters, were treated to drugged wine and then beheaded. Twenty decapitated bodies were found in a deep pit under the shop and sixteen more in the garden.

Annah died under the torture and Measewi confessed. By an ancient Moorish custom he was condemned to be crucified.

His crucifixion was set for May 2, but this form of punishment was given up because of the foreign clamor, and it was announced that Measewi would be beheaded. His death by the still more awful process of imprisonment shows that the Moroccan authorities "blinded the eyes" of the foreigners.

Measewi was kept in the Marakesch jail until outside attention was called, and then, on May 15, his torture began.

Daily he was led into the market place and whipped with switches of the thorny acacia. The cobbler was stripped to the waist, and while two assistants held the victim's arms outstretched, the city executioner laid on the spiked rods.

Ten strokes were given each day and each stroke drew blood. The number of strokes was kept down because Measewi was an old man and the people of Marakesch had no idea of inflicting him too easily.

"MOST MERCIFUL CRUELTY!"
After each beating the cobbler's back was lacerated and aointed with vinegar and oil so that he might be fit for the next day's ordeal.

By the daily whippings went on and when it was seen that despite all care Measewi was failing into exhaustion it was decided to carry out the supreme sentence. This was that he was walled up alive in the public market place.

The quarrier who brings this news from Marakesch to Tangier asserts that the order of execution before the Sultan's own signature, and the fact that the sentence was carried out in full view of the populace shows that the officials of Marakesch know the awful programme would not be interrupted.

The day of execution was set for Monday, June 11, but being the Marakesch market day, the news of the execution had been spread and the market place was thronged with thousands of Moroccans, who squatted for the ghastly show to commence.

A death by walling-up alive had not been seen in Marakesch for many years, but there was those who told others that victims had been known sometimes to live for a whole week, and so the good news spread, and the people brought their provisions and the caravanserais were crowded.

THE LIVING TOMB IS DUG.
Just outside the jail where Measewi was confined stands the chief bazaar. It has very thick walls and in one of these, facing the market place, two masons dug a hole six feet high, two feet wide and two feet deep. Measewi was very thin and these dimensions gave the doomed man quite a free space and some little air, for just as his fellow townsmen would not let him slip away by too much flogging, so they did not intend to smother him too quickly.

About three feet up two staples with chains were fixed in the back of the recess in the wall and two more staples with chains were attached. The purpose of these was to keep the victim erect so that he might not huddle down out of sight of the crowd.

Measewi had not been told of his fate and when he was brought out of the prison on Monday morning he thought he was being led forth to his daily whipping.

As soon as he saw the expectant thousands, however, and heard their howls of hate he knew that his day had come. Then he saw the hole dug in the wall, and, being an old man, he knew what that meant. He had taken his whippings with fatalistic fortitude, hoping he might die under the thorns, but when he was dragged toward the upright tomb he struggled with his jailers and screamed for mercy.

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KIDNAPPED A BOY.
And Will Serve Twenty Years in Prison for It.

"Had I the disposition of this case, I would summon a large number of mothers here and turn you over to their tender mercies, but as the law fixes the penalty for crimes like yours, I can do nothing but commit you without bail for the action of the grand jury on the charge of kidnapping."

These words were addressed by Magistrate Eusebio, w. of Philadelphia, Pa., to John Joseph Keen, abductor of Freddie Muth, 7-year-old son of Charles Muth, who with his captive was discovered after a six-day search, in a vacant house in West Philadelphia. It is the intention of the police department to railroad the prisoner to the penitentiary and immediately after the hearing, Captain of Detectives Donaghy went before the grand jury with his witnesses and a kid for an indictment.

Freddie Muth was brought to the court room by his father. He was a dirty boy from the child who was found dirty and hungry in an unoccupied house. He was attired in a neat, blue flannel sailor suit and a pink rose was pinned to his lapel.

Mr. Muth said the child was none other worse for his experience. In strong contrast was the appearance of the abductor. After a sleepless night his eyes shined nervously and his whole frame trembled visibly. He still seemed to fear bodily injury and the police say he passed the cell all night, sobbing and moaning, his wife and children being uppermost in his mind.

When he was placed in the dock Keen nodded to Freddie Muth, who sat beside his father, and smiled. Pointing to Keen, the little fellow said: "There he is, papa, see." Keen appeared to exert a strange influence over the child who showed a feeling akin to friendship for the man. Keen made a statement denying he had restrained the child in any way, but said on the contrary Freddie had opportunities to leave him several times. He said he had not ill treated the boy and in this he was corroborated by the Muth child.

The grand jury found a true bill against Keen and was given immediate trial and convicted in less than an hour. Judge Sulzberger sentenced the prisoner to twenty years. From the time of Keen's arrest until he was on his way to the penitentiary to begin his sentence less than twenty-four hours had elapsed.

SON OUTS FATHER.
A dispatch from Wahalla says: Dr. J. J. Thode was seriously cut Friday by his son, Fred Thode. It is reported that the trouble arose about which should use a "baggy." After the cutting young Thode went off on the 1 o'clock train but after reaching Bolton he returned and gave himself up and is now in jail. There are several wounds in the neck, side and back of the elder Thode, but unless some complications arise they are not looked upon as necessarily fatal. Young Thode was at one time a student at Furman University, and was one of the teacher students at the summer school now in progress at Wahalla.

REVENUE OFFICERS' RAID.
A dispatch from Greenville, S. C., says District Revenue Officer Sams, accompanied by United States deputies, two state constables, and many more state deputies raided the "Dark Corner" Tuesday morning, invading the very stronghold of the mountain moonshiners, destroying eight illicit stills and throwing out hundreds of gallons of corn mash. During the raid a few shots were exchanged, but no one was hit.

A GREENVILLE FREAK.
A reporter on the Greenville News ran Thursday across an old gentleman eighty-five years old who has never in all his life fired a gun, pistol or any firearms, and during his career he has spent most of his time in rural communities. The same man has never tasted whiskey in any shape or form, nor has he ever used tobacco.

FATAL PISTOL DUEL.
At Talladega, Ala., in the presence of 300 persons at a macabre ball Thursday night Dudley Brown and Henry Knight fought a pistol duel in which both men were killed. Miss Hurt was slightly injured, receiving a stray shot in the ankle. Each man received four shots in the breast. Both are well known and popular in Talladega. No explanation has been given of the tragedy.

AT NIGHT FIRE.
A dispatch from Pollock, La., a lumbering town tells of an all-night fire, which Tuesday did about \$300,000 damage, destroying twelve million feet of lumber, part of the Iron Mountain railroad's trestle across Big Creek, eighteen homes and one hotel and forty-nine freight and flat cars. The largest loss was suffered by the Big Creek Lumber Company. About 1,000 men were thrown out of employment by the fire.

HARD SWEATS MEAN SWEET REST.
The longest life is the one of which the most is made.

Insurance At Absolute Cost.
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PALMETTO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Fpartanburg, S. C.
A home fire insurance company that is SAFE, SOUND, SUCCESSFUL. Management Capable and Conservative. Write for particulars. Agents Wanted.

ABOUT COTTON, SEED.
Some Wonderful Uses to Which They Are Being Put.

The recent meeting of the Cotton Seed Growers' association, at Atlanta, Ga., brought out some interesting facts in regard to the uses of cotton seed, both for domestic and export purposes. Governor Terrell, who was in early life a cotton grower, said that he remembered well when cotton seed was burned to get rid of it, but last year there were 4,500,000 tons of cotton seed bought from the 8-outh ern planters and the sum of \$75,000,000 was paid for them, thus adding practically 25 per cent. to the value in that way of the cotton crop. This has been brought about principally through the cotton seed oil industries.

There are probabilities of a still further development in the use of cotton seed which will increase the value of that product. Prof. J. H. Connel, of Texas, in speaking of cotton seed meal as human food made a striking presentation of its value for such uses. He gave a good lesson in the shape of biscuits and cakes made from a combination of cotton seed meal and wheat flour. They were pronounced as delicate and tasty as any product of the flour barrel by the members of the convention who were given an opportunity to partake of the food. Another use of the seed is that for fertilizer in the shape of meal.

The use of raw seed to enrich the land was pronounced a waste while the meal can be used to much better financial advantage. Professor Connel said that within a short time it believed cotton seed crushers of the South would be able to announce a actual discovery of 4,500,000 tons of a new product for human consumption. It stated that he had used cotton oil as a cooking fat in his home for six months, and that it was equal in all respects for cooking purposes to the best lard. By an invention of comparatively recent times cotton oil is freed from the old impurities which give it a rank odor. So-called olive oil which reaches America from southern Europe carries a large percentage of cotton seed oil. Cotton seed meal is used in making corn and flour muffins, biscuits, pancakes, ginger bread, together with cakes of all kinds, and for various other similar uses.

Same Old Story
In a rear end collision between trains on the Atlantic Coast Line at Abbeville, N. C., Engineer O. O. King of Portsmouth, Va., and Brakeman Walter Carter of Windsor, N. C., were killed. Conductor Measiah and an unknown white man were injured. The accident happened while one of the trains was shifting cars. The engine of one train and six cars were badly damaged, as were the caboose and six rear cars of the other train. It is impossible to place the responsibility at this time.

Revenue Officers' Raid.
A dispatch from Greenville, S. C., says District Revenue Officer Sams, accompanied by United States deputies, two state constables, and many more state deputies raided the "Dark Corner" Tuesday morning, invading the very stronghold of the mountain moonshiners, destroying eight illicit stills and throwing out hundreds of gallons of corn mash. During the raid a few shots were exchanged, but no one was hit.

A Greenville Freak.
A reporter on the Greenville News ran Thursday across an old gentleman eighty-five years old who has never in all his life fired a gun, pistol or any firearms, and during his career he has spent most of his time in rural communities. The same man has never tasted whiskey in any shape or form, nor has he ever used tobacco.

Fatal Pistol Duel.
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COLUMBIA, S. C.
Manufacturers Brick, Fire Proof Terra Cotta Building Block or Fire Linings and Drain Tile. Prepared to fill orders for their stock or millions.

We Have For Sale
One 25 horse power Talbot, second hand engine in stock which has recently been overhauled. This engine is in first-class condition and is a great bargain for anyone who is in the market for such a size engine. We are headquarters for anything in the way of machinery and prompt attention will be given to all inquiries and orders entrusted to our care. Write us when you are in the market for anything, and we will get our prices before placing your orders elsewhere.
Columbia Supply Co., Columbia, S. C.

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Are You Sick?
If You Have a Disease For Which You Are Unable to Find a Cure, Write Us. We Have Been Remarkably Successful in Curing Deep Seated and Stubborn Cases.

If you have any disease of a chronic nature, no matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, or how much other treatment you have taken, we must try to write a letter. We are specialists with over 20 years experience, having been located in Atlanta for nearly 18 years, where we have established a reputation for curing our patients which we believe is second to none in the country.

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You can consult us with perfect confidence. We do not resort to quack methods to cure patients, but conduct our practice in a most thorough manner.

Our Specialty
is chronic diseases of both men and women—such as Nervous Debility, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, loss vitality, etc. Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Stricture, Rheumatism, Varicose Veins, Catarrh of the different organs, Specific Blood Poison, Stomach, Bowel, Liver and Heart Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Enlarged Prostate, disease peculiar to women, etc.

We invite every afflicted person to consult us free. Send for examination blank. After you have received these, together with our expert opinion of your case, and you are not entirely satisfied, both as to our reliability and ability to cure your disease, you will not even be expected to visit our office. We do not do so in all cases. We will send you all necessary medicines prepared in our own private laboratory to suit the conditions of each individual case, without extra charge. Address us as follows: DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 85-B, 1stman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Kidney and Bladder Ailments.
Murray's Buchu, Gin and Juniper has a direct curative action on the kidneys and bladder, relieving at once the distressing symptoms, pain in the back, the discharge, scanty, burning urine, dizziness, etc., and promptly restoring these important organs to a normal, healthy condition.

MURRAY'S BUCHU, GIN, AND JUNIPER
is not a "quack nostrum," but a combination of drugs endorsed, recommended by a multitude of leading physicians. It flushes and cleans the kidneys of all poisonous "clogging impurities," and restoring the urine bland, soothing and antiseptic. It is specific in painful bladder ailments. Of unquestionable virtue in all Kidney and Bladder disorders, Dropsy, Gravel, Jaundice and Scanty or Painful