VOL. XVII.

LAURENS, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1902.

ANSEL WAS THE FAVORITE.

Talbert and Tillman Locked Horns Again -- A Pleasant

Time Otherwise. The campaign meeting at Anderson was rather uneventful, but on the whole the speeches had life and zest in them. The crowd numbered eight hundred, and it was representative in made a capable and courteous presiding officer, and the first speakers were the

candidates for Governor, CAPT. D. C. HEYWARD was the first speaker introduced and plause. was greeted with a warm round of applause. He was suffering with hoarse ness and spoke under great disadvan-tage, but was listened to with close attention. He alluded to the fact that he was comparatively unknown in Anderson County, " but," he said, " we are all South Carolinians and South Carolimians are never strangers," and he alluded to Anderson County's splendid record in the cause of Democracy. It for white supremacy commenced, and there are men now living who remember that great meeting and who took part in it, and he deemed it an honor to speak to those men. He was glad to see so many ladies present, and said the affairs of the State were safe when-

ever the women of the State took an interest in its political affairs. His tribute to the ladies was a pretty and graceful one, and he made many friends and supporters among them. He appeared as a candidate for office for the first time in his life and was conduct ing a clean campaign and he was not attacking any of those who were opposing him. His own county had endorsed him unanimously and with-out his own solicitation, and with the unanimous endorsement of the people who knew him he comes before the people of the State.

He had no great and wordy promises

to make, but would say that if elected the laws of the State would be enforced. No man can promise any more.

There are no great political issues involved in this campaign. All the candidates are practically united on all questions and the greatest question now concerning the people of this State is progress-industrial and commercial and agricultural development. The South has spent too much time in the past in discussing abstract political problems, while other sections of the country have been developing their resources, and as a result the other sections have grown rich while the South has remained poor. But there has come a change, the South is looking after her material welfare, and that is a happy omen.

He is in favor of the dispensary law and in favor of its enforcement. He thinks it is the best possible solution of the liquor question.

We must have improved school facilities in this State. We have heard a great deal lately about the necessity of an "open door in China" for our cotton goods, but a more vital question us is to have th every school house in this State open to every child in the State.

We need more school houses and better ones, and longer school terms and better paid teachers. If there is one class that the people of the State the teachers, and especially the women teachers. They have labored long and faithfully and so often without proper We need more stringent laws against

trusts and monopolies and more rigid enforcement of the law. He was in favor of more liberal

pensions. As for the soldiers' home he doubted if it would be practicable, but if the veterans want it they should have it. They are the ones to settle

He was in favor of a just child labor law, one that would keep the small children out of the mills and at the same time work no hardships on the mills. The law should be gradual in its operations.

Capt. Hoyward interspersed his speech with good anecdotes, and worked them in at the right time and with telling effect. As he closed he was given liberal applause. CONGRESSMAN W. J. TALBERT

was next. He, too, was glad to see so many ladies present. He said he was no stranger to Anderson people as he had been here many times during the days of the Alliance. And speaking of the Alliance he said that while that order had apparently failed, its principles can never fail because they were right. Many Reformers have apparently failed, and yet they have succeeded, for the principles they advocated have been carried into force and effect by other hands. The motto of the Alliance was " Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and that was the principle of Thomas Jefferson, the greatest Democrat that ever

And the enforcement of that prince ple will be our salvation against the greatest danger that now confronts us. -that of trusts and monopolies, the unjust combinations of wealth. want capital and industries and legitimate corporations, but they should be Senate for three terms and had never made to obey and conform to the same law that governs private individuals. There should be no special favoritism.

We need an improved method of assessing property for taxation so that the burden should fall equally upon all

He was in favor of a child labor law. but the law should not be an arbitrary and unjust one.

We need more school houses and better ones. There has been an awakened interest along this line within the past few years, and he attributed this more than anything else to the teachings of the Alliance. It has been a long time coming, but the work of

the Alliance is bearing fruit.

He then presented his views on the subject of negro education. He thinks the tages paid by the white people should go to educate white children. He does not think white people should be taxed to educate negro children. Let the negroes take the taxes they was the last gubernatorial candidate pay and educate their children and introduced and as he came forward he manage their schools as they manage received more applause than had been flend," and expressed sympathy for He closed his speech with his favor-their churches, free from the inter- given any of the other candidates. the State if she should have in Con- ite theme—colonis expansion—with a

he is a friend of the negro, and wants dies present, and paid them the usual him to have all that he is entitled to compliment.

But, he said, I warn you people in Anderson County to be careful in the selection of your Senator and Represenatives in the general assembly. They are to make the laws while the Governor can only enforce them.

He, too, is in favor of liberal pensions for Confederate veterans. Chairman H. H. Watkins forcement of the dispensary law, and But if you think one of the other canwas several times interrupted with ap-

COL. JAS. H. TILLMAN

voice in the crowd asked, "Have you still got that sword, Jimmie?" "Yes, I've still got it," he replied solemnly, and I had rather keep it than to have Mr. Recombly the week of the candidates; in fact they are agreed on all the issues.

Mr. Ansel said he hardly felt that it was necessary for him to make a speech to Anderson County people, but he went sheed and make the candidates; in fact they are was next, and as he came forward a "and I had rather keep it than to have Mr. Rooseveltpresent it to Booker the best speeches of the day.

Washington, his closest friend." This

He laid more stress on the subject

He laid more stress on the subject

He referred to the vote given him heutenant governor, and said he hoped no man who voted for him then would regret it. He was ready to be judged by his record and wanted to be judged

ward gets the flowers at the campaign meetings. Well, that's all right, for the people always send flowers to their deceased friends, and Heyward is politically dead.

As for Ansel, we made it mighty hot for him in the low country, but now that he is in the Piedmont, his home, he finds things rather cool. Dr. Timmerman is a pretty good

man, but he is president of a bank and the bank needs his services, and we should keep him there. Last and also least, he said, let's

take Col. Talbert. He spouts elegantly about the trusts, but he has been in office about 24 years and wants to continue to belong to the office trust. As for his public record I can't criticise it, for he hasn't got any. About the only thing he has ever done was to introduce a bill to tax dogs while he was in the Legislature. Why didn't he do something then to throttle the trusts? Has he done anything along that line

"As for his position about giving the negroes the taxes they pay, do you know that we are robbing the negroes of two-thirds of the taxes they pay?" This brought forth a vigorous protest from Mr. James D. Harris, of Belton, who demanded of Col. Tillman the proof. Col. Tillman started to explain, and Mr. Harris insisted that Tillman should not make such an assertion without the proof. There were cheers and counter cheers for Tillman and

Then Tillman and Talbert got into several spats. Tillman criticised Talbert's position on negro education, and Talbert insisted that Tillman had stated his position wrongly.

Tillman quoted something hen Talbert jumped up and said that in a speech in the North the Senator had said he was opposed to educating the negroes at all. This brought forth a good deal of cheering, to the speaker's

Then Tillman and Talbert had some words about Tillman twisting the record, and both men talked pretty loudly and made vigorous gestures. There was a good deal of excitement and cheering, and nobody could tell exactly what either one was saying. Chief of Police Dillingham came up at this juncture and took a seat on the stand, and peace was restored.

Tillman then defined his position on pensions. He favors liberal pensions, but is opposed to the soldiers home as it is but another term for the poor house. He went over the sword incident making pretty much the same statement as has already been printed and said he had no apclogies to offer for his action in that matter. He re-

ceived some cheers as he closed. DR. W. H. TIMMERMAN

was the next speaker. Dr. Timmer man said he is asking for the office solely on his merits and his long rec-He had tried to serve the people of the State both in public and in private life, and alluded to his long service to the people of his community as a practicing physician.

A great deal has been said about the necessity for better education. He had proven his faith by his works, for year after year he had employed teachers at his home and allowed all the poor children in the neighborhood to attend school without a dollar of

We are all agreed on all the public issues-we all favor better school facilities, better roads, better laws against the trusts, more liberal pensions. A great deal has been about the old soldiers. Well, he had the honor to command a company in the civil war, but he was not asking any favors on that account—he had sim-

ply discharged his duty. He was presiding officer of the State yet heard a word of complaint while in that office. He was State treasurer for two terms and his administration of that office had been acceptable to all the people. He invited inspection of the people. He invited inspection of his record in all the positions he had gone in with those who had be sever held, and on that record alone he

sked for the office of Governor, He was not criticising any of his opponents, but he did assert that by virtue of his long experience he was lates, and they cannot successfully

deny it.

He asked for the place for only one term. It is a lauduble ambition to be Governor, and he hopes to succeed, but if defeated will bow to the people's will and loyally help to uphold the hands of him who is elected. Dr. Timmerinan made a good impression and was cheered as he closed.

HON. M. F. ANSEL was the last gubernatorial candidate

Mr. Ansel said he knew he was at home in Anderson. For twelve years he had been solicitor here, and the people can judge how faithfully and suc-cessfully he has discharged his duties. If elected Governor he will try to discharge his duties as faithfully as he discharged the duties of solicitor. 'You all know me, and if you think is in favor of a proper and careful en- I'll make a good Governor vote for me. you send them to Washington as soon wants it enforced as rigidly in one didates will be a better Governor why ing passes all over the South. The section of the State as in another. He had a number of friends present and you a little secret: I'm going to be the the railroad stock in South Carolina

next Governor." His position in regard to pensions Trust. Mr. Evans was liberally apwas substantially the same as that of the other candidates; in fact they are

of education than anything else. He the man that repeats it is a liar. Somefavored increasing the appropriations thing was said about Mr. Duncan, but by Anderson County in his race for for the common schools first, and he was also in favor of the higher education-he was in favor of building up and not tearing down. But the comby the record, and not by newspaper they should be aided. The saddest sight he ever saw is when a man is McLaurins Republican tendencies. Mr. He then paid his respects to the other candidates. Our friend Heyother candidates. Our friend Heyother candidates. He feels that that the Newberry College appropriation, man has not had a fair chance. We the South Carolina Railway taxes, seeds must make sacrifices, if necessary, in and bulletins. He read the Congression order to improve and build up our

> He is in favor of the dispensary law and its enforcement, and agreed with the other candidates in regard to the trusts, and he wanted to see better farmer?" roads. Anderson now has better roads than any county in the State, but there is room for improvement. should have a law providing for the gradual macadamizing of the public roads, and he is in favor of making an effort to secure national aid in this matter. We hear a great deal about the country being depopulated, about the people leaving the farms. Well, let us build good roads and put good schools in the country and the people will stay there. We can't do it all in one day, nor in one year, but in God's name let us make a beginning and our

children will reap the benefit. Mr. Ansel wound up by telling his famous old "Brother Crafford" tale and it seemed to take just as well as it did in 1888, when Mr. Ansel first ran for solicitor. He was roundly and repeatedly cheered as he closed.

EVANS GIVES THE LIE

TO LATIMER.

Senatorial Courtesy is Not Observed -- Latimer Looked Up Evans Afterwards.

The Senatorial candidates were at George's on the 12th inst., and among the training of farmers should begin the court house were a number of ladies, who witnessed a lively state between that between Evans and Latimer. At one ceived with rounds of annuance, the best them the markets of Athens, Eberton and other interior Georgia towns are have a competitive examination beld in the State are tired of campaigns of slander and abuse was repay for the best dient in our state. The training of farmers should begin to win this statement that the markets of Athens, Eberton and other interior Georgia towns are have a competitive examination beld in the State house at Columbia on Montage and Latimer. At one ceived with rounds of annuance, the latest in our state that the whole farmers should begin to win this statement that the believed that the harkets of Athens, Eberton to win this coil carried to win this price, and other interior Georgia towns are in the owner annually, the boy included. The training of farmers should begin to win this price, and other interior Georgia towns are in the whole family, the boy included. The boy, knowing that it was Tracy, oncluded to win this concluded to win the system of education and other interior Georgia towns are in the owner annually the boy included. The training of farmers should begin to win this concluded to win this concluded to win the boy included. The training of farmers should begin in the court was and the court of the court was an object of the court was an tween Evans and Latimer. in the precence of the ladies who occupied the seats in the "jury box," but combinations in the General Assembly. be present and who put a stop to the

belligerent proceedings.

Mr. Evans was the first speaker and in his speech prodded Mr. Latimer in the same way and on the same matters which had been brought out at previous meetings. Mr. Latimer made about the same refutations and said that they, meaning the Reformers, had ber. Hence we need our best men. carried Mr. Evans as long as they could and had dropped him, and made some allusion to "friend," to which Evans replied:

"You never were my friend. You betrayed me like a dog. Then Mr. Latimer brought up the \$15,000 bond deal and said Evans had been charged with it in the last campaign, and Evans corrected him by saying that it had only been rumored and some reference was made to anonymous circulars in connection with Mr. Duncan's name, but their meaning was not cleared. Mr. Evans added that he had denied the accusation at the time, denouncing it as a lie. He now denounced it as such and the man who

repeats it is a liar.

At this point Mr. Latimer appeared to have reached the point where endurance ceased to be a virtue, hence the enactment of the little tragedy.

The meeting proceeded without in cident uatil after recess, when the party went to the hotel to get dinner. Mr. Latimer proceeded to Mr. Evans room and said: "Mr. Evans, I wish to have a word with you," to which Mr. Evans replied: "No, sir, you cannot talk to me," and walked down stairs and went out and dined with a

There was no excitement, but thes who know both of the men think that matters will soon reach a crisis. Both evidently had friends in the audience and the other four candidates were perhaps the most interested spectators Chairman M. S. Connor presided at the meeting, and Rev. P. L. Kirton asked the blessing of God upon the

audience and the speakers. EX-GOVERNOR EVANS.

Mr. Evans was the first speaker. He trayed him he would now be in the and liberally applauded. Senate. When Senator Earle died he did not go to Governor Ellerbe and ask to be appointed to the Senate, al-though he had the endorsement of over better qualified for the position of Gov40,000 voters. Yet Ellerbe appointed of the nation. He spoke of the prosa man who was, and is, a Republican, perity of the South, but incidentally and now we all know it. Everybody impressed it upon his hearers that he knows that he (Evans) is a Democrat and, therefore, he asks election. Lati- no mistake in selecting him out of the mer wants to know what he was doing six candidates to be sent to the Senate. while Governor. "Great God!" said He thinks the people should give Evans, "the idea of his asking such a Messrs. Latimer and Elliott a rest after question and he at that time in a bomb- all they have done for their country, or roof drawing \$5,000 annual salary." retain them in the House of Repre No Governor of this State had more to sentatives. contend with than he had during his Mr. Hemphill spoke of his work is term in office. Mr. Evans told his au-Congress ten years ago and the work dience some of his experiences and in doubtful States during the nacharacterized Latimer as the "seed tional campaigns. fiend," and expressed sympathy for He closed his speech with his favor-

sor of John C. Calhoun.

speech on tariff reform. He paid his Senatorial meeting. compliments to the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company and roundly denounced it as the most iniquitous trust

them. I have had to buy from them.' We do not need corporation attorneys to represent us in Congress. If as they get there they will be distributand is a member of the Transportation

CONGRESSMAN LATIMER.

Mr. Latimer jumped into Mr. Evans at once and went over the pass business and the \$15,000 fee in the bond

Mr. Evans interrupted him and again denounced it as a lie, and said that he had so denounced it at the time, and the sentence was not completed.
Mr. Latimer said: "Evans insults

the people by coming around here and telling them that they did not know as much as he does, because he now claims that he foresaw and foretold sional Record bearing on the \$208,000 tax matter, which passed the House and not the Senate, and therefore never became a law.

A voice: "Was not McLaurin a

Latimer: "No? He is a lawyer, for he was the Attorney General of the

Latimer went on and told why he thought the practical business men of the State will elect him. He told his goat story and applied it to Evans, saying that they carried him as far as they could and now when they put him down he comes and attacks his (Latimer's) record.

Mr. Evans : "You never were my friend. You betrayed me like a dog!'
Mr. Latimer: "I am tired of this let us go outside and settle this matter

Mr. Evans : " All right, I am ready now," and they both moved toward each other, but mutual friends interfered and the matter rested. Another voice: "Mr. Latimer, don't

you think you had better stay in Congress (meaning the House of Representatives) and let Henderson go to Mr. Latimer paid no attention, but

went on, holding the attention of his audience until time was called.

HON. D. S. HENDERSON. The "Aiken Demosthenes" was as happy as a schoolboy when his turn came, for he is well known here, and At one ceived with rounds of applause. He time it looked like there would be a stated his po ition as local attorney fight within the bar of the court room, for the Southern Railway in Aiken and told of his fight against unlawful a collision was prevented by the sheriff The rest of his allotted time was devoof Colleton County, who happened to ted to discussing the Democratic doctrine, "a tariff for revenue only," closing by predicting the disastrous consequences that must accompany the

Republican idea of colonial expansion. It is the duty of Senators to educate and instruct the masses of the the people by able and sensible speeches from the floor of the Senate cham-Thousands in the North are opening their eyes and realizing that liberty is Evans being his dying and the overthrow of the money power is imperative for the safety of the nation.

applause and a bouquet. COL. GEORGE JOHNSTONE. Col. Johnstone went over the Newberry College matter again and wanted it understood that he did not decry Mr. Latimer's effort to get the \$10, 500, but the country paid him in salary \$44,000 to get it and he thought things were now about even. Col. Johnstone again told the story of the \$208,000 back tax matter, which Mr. that he had no bitterness in his soul toward him and advised him to have

a like kindly spirit. This State does not depend upon the existence of these and enterprise. This is attributable six men. If all were dead their to the fact that the land-holdings in names perhaps would soon be forgot. Georgia are generally too large, and of it in South Carolina. The Constitutional Convention settled this matter, "and," said Col. Johnstone, "my life blood shall flow from my body before I shall ever attempt to revive factionalism again." He closed his speech with an exposition of the work. ings of the tariff laws. Col. John-

stone was well received. CONGRESSMAN ELLIOTT.

Col. Wm. Elliott was again on his record today, and told what he had done for his people, both in war and peace. He has devoted his whole life to his State and now he asks that he be sent to the Senate, where he would have a larger field of usefulness. Col. Elliott is well known in this part of with even the crudest improvements

HON. J. J. HEMPHILL.

Mr. Hemphill's speech was on broad thought that the people could make

CAMPAIGN DAY AT ANDERSON. ference of the white people. He says He, too, was proud to see so many la- gress such a man as this as the succes- little personal expansion on his own but, as a general rule, our farmers are or of John C. Calhoun.

Account, ending with his favorite well-to-do and prosperous. Many of them have a bank account or have no

> IN THE PIEDMONT SECTION. A voice : "That's right, tell it to Are Cotton Mills in a Com-

> > munity Of Real Benefit to Mr. T. Larry Gantt, of Inman, S. C., writes as follows on this interest-

ing subject to the Atlanta Journal: I have received several letters from my old friends in Georgia asking me if the building of a cotton mill in a community was really beneficial to neighboring farmers. I must reply to this question with two directly opposing

answers: "Yes," "No."

Here are the benefits that land owners and an agricultural class derive from the establishment of a cotton factory in their midst: The prices of surrounding land, for an area of some three or four miles, is considerably increased, its value being certainly doubled, and in some instance thribbled and quadrupled. This is attributable to the fact that a mill population are non-producers of agricultural products and the farmer finds a ready market for not only every stick of wood he cuts, but all manner of vegetables and surplus crops, much of which would otherwise go to waste. Again, those mills furnish remunerative employment to the families of many farmers. I know in Spartanburg County of a number of land owners who became involved in debt and being un able to pay out with their cotton money rented their farms, moved their entire family to a cotton mill and were thus able to save enough money to lift the

mortgages. And just here let me state that while n some States and sections cotton mil people are "looked down upon," it is not so in this Piedmont section of South Carolina. Many highly respected and prominent families work in cotton mills, and they hold their heads as high as any one. Taken as a class he cotton mill operatives of this secion in deportment, dress, morality and general bearing and character will rank with the best agricultural or village communities.

But the building of a cotton mill in in agricultural community has also its drawbacks to a land owner, but these do not overbalance their benefits. In the first place, a cotton mill naturally creates a scarcity of labor on the farm and tends to advance the wages of field hands.

Again, laborers within hearing of a actory whistle during the long summer days, insist on regulating their work hours by the mill operatives, which is a serious loss to farmers at he busiest season of the year. It is also a mistake about these mills paying farmers a better price for their cotton. On the other hand, I notice hat the markets of Athens, Edberton

But all things considered, it is undeniably beneficial to any agricultural community to have a cotton mill estab ished in its midst. I know of more than one farmer in this county, living near a mill, who, on Christmas, make it a rule to invest every spare dollar they save from the sale of cotton, and start the new year with empty purses. They then sell, during the year enough wood, vegetables, and other products from their farms to pay all expense for making the next crop.

Spartanburg is one of the most progressive counties in the South. Our farmers produce about 50,000 bales of cotton a year and our local mills consume more than three times that number. We have now in this county about Mr. Henderson received 30 cotton mills, and new ones are being constantly built. I presume that four fifths or more of the capital invested comes from the North. With the exception of one or two small factories. every mill built in our county ha proven a success, and a profitable in vestment. The result is that when a new enterprise is projected, there is no trouble to raise all the outside

money necessary to start it up. Without intending any reflection upon my agricultural friends in Geor-Latimer claims as one of his upon my agricultural friends in Geor "sheaves." He told Mr. Latimer gia, I must assert that, as a general thing, the farmers of this and other upper counties in South Carolina are somewhat leading them in progress and enterprise. This is attributable ten and others come to the front to your people must depend mainly on take their places. He is tired of the negro for labor. In Spartanburg strife; we have had entirely too much County I can drive you for miles and miles over certain roads and where you find one man owning over one hundred acces I will show you three or four whose land holdings range from

40 to 60 acres. In comparison with middle Georgia there are very few negroes in this county north of the Southern railway. Those small farms are owned and worked exclusively by white people, and it would surprise a Georgian to see how nicely a man supports hi

family from a forty or fifty acre farm. It is a rare thing to see a field thrown out, and washes and gullies are disappearing every year. Land is growing too valuable to let it go to waste, and in any desirable community a farm, around Inman that can be bought, as low as ten dollars. I do not know where it is. The land here too is naturally thin, similar to the soil in Gwinnett lines, outlining the Democratic policy | Hall and other Piedmont Georgia coun

And another noticeable fact is that land owners here are generally clear of debt, and make their farms selfsustaining. Lake unto other sections we have the poor always with us"

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

trouble to borrow money when they need it. A leading merchant of this county recently told me that he knew the financial condition of every farmer within eight miles of his store, and with the exception of a few young men who had not as yet finished paying for their farms, there was not a mortgage recorded against a single farmer.

Advertiser.

There are not better or more intelligent farmers in the South than Georgia can boast, but what your State most needs to reach that high stage of development she so richly merits is for your large land-owners to carve up their plantations into small farms and sell them off on easy terms to industrious white men. This policy would greatly increase the value of the remaining land, and add both to the

wealth and population of your State. In Spartanburg County land readily rents for one third of all the crops proluced, and desirable low grounds being one-half. I have several farms rented exclusively to white tenants, and do not stand responsible even for the guano that goes under the crops. My renters keep up terraces and the lands improved, and they can buy all the supplies they need on their own account. One of them, who runs a onehorse crop, has several hundred dollars loaned out at interest.

In my next letter I will tell The Journal readers how easy it is for any town or community to secure a cotton mill, if they will only go to work with the proper energy and in the right

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Competitive Examination for Two Naval Cadets from this Senator Tillman has asked the pub-

cation of the following announcement of interest to young men of South Carolina: The recent naval appropriation bill authorized the appointment of two

midshipmen at large, for each State; to be selected by its two Senators. The navy department, by arrangement with the civil service commission, will have examined young men, designated by Senators, on the 11th of August at either Greenville, Columbia or Charleston. This saves the expense of travel to Annapolis for the entrance examination heretofore held there. The examination papers are prepared by the academic board at An- thrown over a boom of logs at the wharf napolis, so there will be no examina-

tion on entrance to the academy ex-

cept a physical one. authorized to designate six young men, one as principal and the others as first, second, third, fourth and fifth alter-If the principal fails the others take his place by succession, in their order. In order to afford an opportunity for the best talent in our State | kill the whole family, the boy included. The training of farmers should begin day, July 28. beginning at 9 o'clock a. m., to select a principle and five albefore the examiners of the civil service commissioners on the 11th of Aume to the navy department. No one will be permitted to enter the exami- the Cedar mountain road. nation who is not physically sound, as it would only cause a waste of time. No student who has been expelled from was in readiness to convey the man college and none but bona fide white

residents of the State need apply. All applicants for examination will report promptly to the board of examiners to be appointed hereafter and announced through the papers at the hour and place designated. The board will prepare the examination papers

and hand them out that day. The scope of the examination is as follows: Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, U. S. history, world's history, algebra through quadratic equations, and plane geometry (five books of Chauvenet's Geomet: y, or an equivalent). The age limits are from 15 to 20

For the information of candidates

the following is quoted from the regulations: "A sound body and constitution, suitable preparation, good natural capacity, an aptitude for study, industrious habits, perseverance, an obedient and orderly disposition, and a correct moral deportment, are such essential qualifications that candidates knowing their deficiencies in any of these respects should not, as many do, subject themselves and their friends to the chances of future mortification and disappointment by accepting appointments at the naval academy and entering on a career which they cannot successfully

pursue." This examination will be at my perional expense, and the six highest candidates will then be examined before the examiners of the civil service com-

nissioners. The examination will be absolutely n the hands of the examiners I select, but previous good conduct at school, character and good habits will no doubt have weight with them in making their selection, as well as common sense and manliness. Mental ability is not the only test to be applied.

The names of the six highest com

petitors will be sent by me to the navy

lepartment immediately after the examination, not later than the first of August, and that department will issue permits to appear before the examiners of the civil service commission on the 11th of August, at one of the three cities herein before specified. All the papers will be forwarded to Annapolis by the civil service commission examiners and the highest successful competitor will receive the appointment to enter the naval academy at the beginning of the next session. In the event the midshipman thus appointed fails on physical examination or at the first annual examination, I will give the place to the next highest competitor on the list. B. R. TILLMAN.

Bears the Signature Charlet Flitzing

HE SHOT HIS WAY TO FREEDOM that Merrill has joined his murderous

HIS PURSUERS. He Has Killed Six Officers and

Made His Escape Five Times. The notorious Harry Tracy, the convict fugitive from Oregon, who has killed six men and wounded several others since June 9, is being hotly pursued by men and dogs in the counry, southeast of Seattle, Washington, and may be slain or captured within a few hours. His pursuers, who have with them two fine bloodhounds, are

only a short distance behind him. Tracy made another extraordinary escape from one of the posses after him on Tuesday afternoon. Word was received at the sheriff's office that Tracy had been at the house of a Mrs. lerald, near Trenton, for five hours. Fifty armed men at once hastened to the scene. When they reached the place they scattered and took positions so they could watch the house to the est advantage.

The peculiar actions of Mrs. Gerald convinced them that Tracy was still in the house. On the arrival of Sheriff Cudihee the posse closed in on the house, only to learn from Mrs. Geraid that Tracy had given them the slip. He had left the house by a rear door ten minutes previous, while the posse were taking up their positions to watch the place, hid for a few minutes in some of the bushes, and then quietly slipped away through the woods toward

The wonderful nerve of the convict was never more fully exemplified than in this instance. In the back yard of the Gerald home was found Anderson, the man whom Tracy had kept a prisoner from the time he left Port Madison, tied to a tree. Tracy had tied Anderson to the tree while the posse were in full view of the house before making his escape. The bloodhounds were let loose on his trail and are reported to be only a few minutes

Fully a thousand armed men are now engaged in the pursuit, including a posse which has taken the train for Palmer to intercept Tracy in his flight toward Cedar mountain. Some time between Saturday night and Monday night Tracy came to Seattle. The Johnson boat, in which he left Port Madison, accompanied by the man Anderson on Saturday night, was found with a chain attached to it at Newell's mill, South Scattle.

A little after 2 o'clock the 17-yearold son of Rancher Gerald arrived at In order to make sure that there the sheriff's office with a gold and a shall be no vacancy, each Senator is silver watch, saying that Tracy had arrived at his father's house at 10:30 o'clock that morning, and after eating a hearty meal had sent him to a neighbor's house with the two watches with instructions to try to sell them. Tracy said if he "were given away" he would searching party could arrive. The the water and is much like the systems ternates. Those selected will appear watches answer the description of those stolen from the Johnsons. Young Gerald described Tracy acgust, after having been nominated by curately, and the officers think that he is trying to make the Palmer cut off by

The first posse took a trolley car for Renton. At that place a locomotive hunters up the Columbia and Puget Sound railroad to the immediate neighborhood of the Gerald house. The second posse started for Renton an

hour later with bloodhounds. A dispatch from Seattle on Wednesday, says: Harry Tracy, the fugitive convict outlaw, has for the fourth time since his arrival at Meadow Point, escaped from the officers.

Tracy was definitely located in the home of Charles Gorrel, one mile north of Renton, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 4:45 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Cook arrived with a part of the posse Gorrel's home.

Fracy stood in the rear of the premises and overheard a conversation between one of the women inmates of the song. Some will utter one note, he house and two young men from Renton and then the convict plunged into the brush and was lost to view.

When Tracy disappeared from the Gorrell's home, the blood hounds were hastily brought up from the rear and turned loose on the hot scent. Both dogs struck the trail down the stream following it for a quarter of a mile and crossing the track, only to double back and swim the river. Half way between Cedar river and

Burroughs' boat house, both dogs ran into cayenne pepper sprinkled into the outlaw's retreating footsteps. Their nostrils were filled with the fiery substance and fully ten minutes were lost in relieving the dogs so that they could again use their powers of scent.

Pressed to desperation, Tracy neaded due north and plunged into the outskirts of the lake where he finally succeded in casting the scent. It was dark and the guards returned to Renton with the dogs.

SEATTLE, Washn., July 9 .- The pursuit of Harry Tracy appears to be temporarily suspended. Sheriff Cudihee has called in the guards from the southern suburbs, leaving only a sufficient number for a careful patrol. It is believed that Cudihee expects the convict, if he re-appears at all, to show up in another part of the country. The posse that started from Renton with the bloodhounds this morning returned this afternoon after a fruitless search.

Since early this morning the posse has been scouring the country between Renton and Black River Junction. A large territory has been sentried, and t is believed that Tracy is hiding in the dense woods of this district. Guards have been stationed at every road in the section. It is believed that he will soon make his appearance at some house and demand food, as he is known to be without supplies. The rumor

Bears the Signature Charly Fletchist

comrade cannot be substantiated. No one knows the exact whereabouts of the desperado. A Salem penitentiary guard who is with the party at Renton, is certain that Merrill and Tracy are once more together. Three suspicious looking individuals thought that they may be three of the four men who met Tracy at Black River bridge Monday night and walked through Rentor in the convict's company. At the jail they gave their names as Andy Neilson, Tom Madden and Phil Ritchie. The first two say they are loggers and the third says he is an iron bridge builder. Their state ments are conflicting. A diligon search is being made for the four alleged accomplice, who is thought to be hanging around Renton or may have joined the convict. Rumors are rife that the fourth man is none other than Merrill, but this is generally dis-

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10 .- Tracy, the outlaw, has to all intents and purposes disappeared from the face of the earth. All that the authorities can do is to wait until he enters another home or holds some one up. Rumors of the wildest description concerning the convict's whereabouts are flying around

Public interest in the Renton escapade show no sign of decreasing. In the excitement following Tracy's flight hrough one of the woods, one inportant item was overlooked. He told Miss May Baker at the Grennell's home that his real name was Harry Sevvge, and that Tracy was his criminal nom de plume. Whether the murderer was speaking the truth is a matter of speculation.
In connection with the Renton fiasco,

Tracy's story is questioned by a large number of people. Many incidents support this theory. Anderson's statement concerning the murderer's four friends whom he mot after he landed in Scattle is conclusive. No doubt now remains that Tracy is receiving assistance. With this outside help Tracy's en-

rance to the Grennell's home becomes xplanable. He was not hungry. Nothng that he did or said at the house could excuse his careless he only thing he did Again, the fact that boy down town to sell tches and buy revolvers, looks que In addi-

his possession, and when he took his

departure the whole matter, boy and

watches had evidently passed from his

young man \$9, every cent

mind. of agriculture, in an address before the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers in Washington, urged. from which it sprang. Colleges were originally organized to educate preachers. We do educate doctors, lawyers and dentists now, but none of our schools furnish farmers the education they need. We have agricultural schools, but they teach nearly everything but agriculture. It is almost impossible to flud instructors who have knowledge of animal husbandry, plants and soils. Consequently the department of agriculture is compelled to educate its own specialists and has 260 young men and women who learning the things relating to agricut-

ture which are not taught in any

schools of the country.'

A writer in Forest and Stream tells us of the methods the thrush adopts in teaching his little ones to sing. "Find," he says, "a family of wood thrushes and carefully note what takes and advanced up the track towards place. The old male thrush will sing the sweet songs in loud, clear, flutelike notes once, and then stop to listen while the young birds try to imitate some two. Some will utter a coarse note, others a sharp note. After awhile they seem to forget their lessons and drop out one by one. When all are silent the old thrush tunes up again, and the young thrushes repeat their efforts, and so it goes on for hours. The young birds do not acquire the full song the first year; so the lessons are repeated the following spring. I take many visitors into the woods to cujoy the first thrushes' singing school, and all are convinced that the song of the wood thrush is a matter of education pure and simple."

> AN ESSAY ON THE EDITOR .- A little boy was requested to write an essay, the other day, and "The Newspaper" was his subject. Here is the result: "I don't know how newspapers came to the world. The Lord hain't got nothin' to say bout them, and the editor ain't in the Bible. 1 think the editor is one of the missing links you hear about, and stayed into the brash until after then stepped out and has been here ever de never dies. I never saw a never heard of one g paper is a mighty editor goes without an derclothes all winter, don't wear no sox, and paw hain't paid his subscription in five

A former candidate for Lieutenant. Governor of North Carolina has brought suit for \$15,000 against the Seaboard Air Line Railroad for an hands of some small boys while he was waiting at a station to take a train. It appears that the plaintiff was much given to public speaking, and had on the day in question made a speech in the town in which the egg episode occurred.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Signature of Charly Flitchers