

RESULT OF THE PRIMARY.

McSweeney Leads in the Race For Governor In First Primary.

TILLMAN TAKES FIRST PLACE FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR

The Vote As Tabulated From the Latest Returns.

The figures that came in the fourth day after the primary show some changes. Mr. Winkler pulls up in the race for lieutenant governor and passes Col. Sloan. His margin is small and it is by no means certain that the present positions will be maintained when the returns from the two or three counties that have only made partial reports come in. Then there are errors in transmission by telegraph that only the official count of the originals can correct. Mr. Jennings increases his lead over Dr. Timmerman to about three thousand, and Gov. McSweeney also pulls slowly ahead, while the gains of Messrs. Gary and Patterson are very small.

The closeness of the race for second place for lieutenant governor will make the official count of more than ordinary interest. In the other contests no changes are likely to occur that will alter the present status.

FOR GOVERNOR.		Patter-Whit-	
B. R. Till-McSweeney.	ney.	Hoyt Gary.	son. man.
Abbeville (official)	1,769	697	500
Aiken (official)	2,704	1,438	954
Anderson (official)	3,217	1,511	2,204
Bamberg (official)	1,116	509	281
Barnwell (official)	1,843	541	487
Beaufort (3 box)	138	127	143
Berkeley (official)	1,032	530	220
Charleston (2 miss.)	3,844	2,859	560
Cherokee (official)	1,362	570	732
Chester (official)	1,338	590	579
Chesterfield (official)	1,709	918	463
Clarendon (official)	1,304	755	424
Colleton (official)	1,984	679	898
Darlington (6 box.)	597	324	506
Dorchester (official)	1,080	497	450
Edgefield (official)	1,178	453	724
Fairfield (official)	1,188	354	591
Florence (official)	1,472	669	727
Georgetown (official)	512	268	273
Greenwood (official)	1,375	460	828
Hampton (official)	3,287	1,856	2,528
Horry (official)	1,332	910	444
Kershaw (official)	2,076	1,648	568
Lancaster (official)	1,497	667	630
Laurens (official)	1,842	652	1,042
Lexington (official)	2,262	1,241	1,146
Marion (official)	2,338	1,251	772
Marlboro (official)	2,188	1,359	1,099
Newberry (official)	1,212	625	651
Oconee (3 miss.)	1,689	893	733
Orangeburg (official)	1,879	959	1,079
Pickens (official)	2,742	1,758	1,271
Richland (official)	1,923	1,304	1,181
Saluda (official)	1,636	1,176	1,092
Sumter (official)	1,521	417	408
Spartanburg (7 miss.)	1,584	573	1,051
Union (official)	4,167	2,573	2,593
Williamsburg (official)	1,582	709	587
York (com.)	1,790	854	726
Total	73,697	39,777	33,833

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.		Living-Till-	
Sloan.	Winkler.	son.	man.
Abbeville (official)	350	375	211
Aiken (official)	423	267	524
Anderson (official)	953	214	114
Bamberg (official)	188	201	301
Barnwell (official)	243	132	408
Beaufort (3 boxes)	153	10	79
Berkeley (official)	119	188	268
Charleston (2 missing)	1,033	291	1,398
Cherokee (official)	209	36	177
Chester (official)	178	78	554
Chesterfield (official)	106	79	878
Clarendon (official)	186	341	269
Colleton (official)	502	705	773
Darlington (6 boxes)	51	77	109
Dorchester (complete)	366	108	342
Edgefield (official)	219	106	112
Florence (official)	127	99	163
Georgetown (official)	235	11	11
Greenville (complete)	831	115	172
Greenwood (official)	497	204	230
Hampton (official)	238	169	370
Horry (official)	963	22	162
Kershaw (official)	51	23	1,617
Lancaster (official)	212	35	967
Laurens (official)	575	636	175
Lexington (official)	465	500	517
Marion (official)	150	92	329
Marlboro (complete)	57	107	124
Newberry (official)	131	1,232	55
Oconee (3 missing)	831	86	184
Orangeburg (official)	619	696	951
Pickens (complete)	810	274	82
Richland (official)	1,103	354	250
Saluda (official)	119	592	100
Spartanburg (7 missing)	235	52	546
Sumter (official)	254	66	672
Union (official)	181	120	362
Williamsburg (official)	278	438	411
York (official)	497	110	550
Total	15,365	1,765	15,802

Congressional Contests.		Marlboro		Wmsburg (com.)	
Fourth District.	Will-son.	John-son.	594	899	293
Fairfield (official)	726	708	442	353	238
Greenville (official)	1,875	3,436	Total		
Laurens	923	1,953	5,249	5,093	2,423
Richland (official)	1,338	1,251	The Congressional candidates in the districts not given here had no opposition, the present incumbents being re-elected.		
Spartanburg (official)	2,777	3,412	The vote for State Treasurer is: Timmerman, 42,638; Jennings, 44,415.		
Union (official)	1,193	725	For Railroad Commissioner, W. D. Evans, 21,468; Wharton, 16,224; B. B. Evans, 14,365; Mayfield, 15,069; Pettigrew, 4,795; Berry, 9,031; Etheredge, 5,826.		
Total	8,737	11,485	Winnsboro's New Road.		
Fifth District.		Finley.	Strait.	Winnsboro, Special.—Capt. C. S. Dwight, chief engineer of the Winnsboro and Camden railroad, with his assistants, commenced the preliminary survey of this line on the 24th instant at Winnsboro. Several routes will be surveyed for a selection of the most practicable. It is said the required amount of stock has been taken, and that the road will be built through to Camden, a distance of about thirty miles, in the near future, connecting there with the Seaboard air line.	
Chester (official)	971	814	The national headquarters of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists have been opened at Louisville, Ky., with National Chairman Joseph A. Parker in charge.		
Chesterfield (official)	1,030	814	Princess Hatzfeldt, adopted daughter of the late C. P. Huntington, who was expected to arrive at New York on the Oceanic, is said to be still in Europe.		
Kershaw (official)	1,095	882	Alfred Knierien, a prominent Democratic politician, died at Nyack, N. Y., as the result of a gunshot wound received at the hands of Frank Quinlan last Saturday.		
Lancaster (com.)	620	1,605	Hit in the head by a stone which George Quinlan is said to have wantonly thrown, Dennis Dean died at North Bridge, Mass.		
York (com.)	2,499	683			
Cherokee (official)	1,549	336			
Total	7,760	5,103			
Sixth District.		Scar-	El-		
Clarendon (com.)	488	501	ber-		
Darlington (com.)	716	1,009	ge.		
Florence (official)	1,111	520			
Horry (19 boxes)	312	1,263			
Marion (official)	1,536	519			

THE RESCUED REJOICE

Liberated Foreigners in Peking Celebrate.

MEDALS WILL BE PREPARED

Bearing Inscriptions Commemorating the Imprisonment and Subsequent Liberation of the Foreigners.

A recent Cable message from Peking by the Associate Press describes the rejoicing among the rescued foreigners so long held captive in the city of Peking, as follows:

"A medal will be struck commemorating the siege of Peking. It will bear the legend: 'Men, Not Walls, Make a City.' In the grounds of the British legation, where a handful of men withstood the millions of the Chinese capital for 56 days, a memorable celebration is in progress, in vindication of that principle. Missionaries, assembled about Bell Tower, are singing the Doxology, rockets are blazing and soldiers and civilians of all nationalities are fraternizing. The women are applauding the sound of the cannon that are smashing the yellow roofs of the Forbidden City.

The tired Sikhs are planting their tents on the lawn, and the American and Russian contingents are lighting camp fires along the stretch of turf extending beyond the Tartar wall. Through the ruins of the foreign settlement an eager, cosmopolitan crowd is jostling, Indians, Cossacks, ladies, diplomats, Americans from the Philippines and French disciplinarians from Sagoman, who kept discreetly to the rear while the fighting was in progress, but came conspicuously to the front when looting began. Only the Japanese, who have earned the first place are absent.

Resident foreigners welcome the luxury of walking about and immunity from bullets. The new comers are anxious to inspect the evidences of a historic defence. These barricades, are, after all, the most wonderful sight in Peking. The barriers heiging the British legation are a marvel of stone and brick walls and earthworks. Sand bags shield every foot of space. The tops of the walls have niches for the rifleman and the buildings at their porticos and windows have armor boxes and bags and pillows stuffed with dirt.

Back of the United States legation is a work named "Fort Myers," which the marines held, completely screening both sides of the walls, with steps leading to it. There is a loop-holed barrier across the wall which faces a similar Chinese work a few yards away. Another wall bars Legation street in front of the German legation, and confronting the enemy's barricades within those limits, are yet more walls, enabling the foreigners to contract the area of defense if pressed.

The tops of the American and British buildings were badly torn by the Chinese shells. The rest of the foreign settlement was almost demolished. Two thousand, eight hundred shells fell there during the first three weeks of the bombardment, 400 in one day. Buckets full of bullets were gathered in the grounds.

Four hundred and fourteen people lived in the compound through the greater part of the siege. Three hundred and four marines, assisted by 85 volunteers, commanded by the English Captain Poole, defended the place. Eleven civilians were killed and 17 wounded. Fifty-four marines and sailors were killed and 112 wounded.

The Americans lost seven killed and eleven wounded. Mr. Gilbert Reid, who was wounded in the feet, was the only American civilian injured. Two foreign ladies were wounded."

Humbert's Murderer Tried.

Milan, By Cable.—Bresci, the anarchist who on July 29th, shot and killed King Humbert, of Italy, at Monza, while His Majesty was returning from a gymnastic exhibition, was tried, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life, the highest sentence for murder under the Italian law.

Notes.

The national headquarters of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists have been opened at Louisville, Ky., with National Chairman Joseph A. Parker in charge.

Princess Hatzfeldt, adopted daughter of the late C. P. Huntington, who was expected to arrive at New York on the Oceanic, is said to be still in Europe.

Alfred Knierien, a prominent Democratic politician, died at Nyack, N. Y., as the result of a gunshot wound received at the hands of Frank Quinlan last Saturday.

Hit in the head by a stone which George Quinlan is said to have wantonly thrown, Dennis Dean died at North Bridge, Mass.

GOV. M'SWEENEY AND COL. HOYT

Both Express Gratification at the Result of the First Primary.

COL. HOYT'S FRIENDS SANGUINE OF THE FINAL RESULT.

Col. Hoyt's friends have already begun an active and vigilant campaign for the second primary and seem perfectly confident of landing their man. Headquarters have been opened in Columbia, with Mr. C. C. Featherstone in charge, and the principal work will be done at this place. Mr. Featherstone was in the city just after the primary and gave the following interview to the press. When asked about the result of the election, he said:

"Col. Hoyt has gotten a few more votes in the first primary than I expected him to get. When in Charleston the latter part of July I predicted to the News and Courier man that he would get 30,000. When the entire vote is in it will be seen that my prediction has been more than verified.

"To have gotten such a vote with such odds against him is a great victory for Col. Hoyt and the cause which he has so ably represented. It shows that the people believe in the right, and that they recognize the ability and purity of Col. Hoyt."

"What about Col. Hoyt's chances to win in the second primary?"

"I am satisfied that his chances are good. Governor McSweeney's lead of a few thousand votes amounts to little. Nine times out of ten the man behind wins in the second heat. Take for example my race with Governor Ellerbe two years ago. He led me by 13,000 votes and yet in the second election he only beat me by about 4,000. And if my friends had realized my strength I would have beaten him badly.

"If Col. Hoyt's friends know his strength and will go to work, he will be our next Governor.

"Gary and Patterson took away a good many votes from Governor McSweeney on account of the charges made against Governor McSweeney by them, viz: that the Governor was not enforcing the dispensary law.

"It will be remembered that Gary and Patterson, both of whom are men of unquestioned ability, courage and honesty, both charged upon the stump that the Governor's enforcement of the dispensary law was a fraud and a humbug.

"Senator Tillman made almost the same charges.

"Now, there is no doubt of the fact that a great many men who favor the dispensary believed those charges and thought the present enforcement of the law could be improved on. Most of them, too, are men who honestly and sincerely believe that the dispensary is the best solution of the liquor question, and who are especially interested in the enforcement of the prohibitive features of the law. In other words, they have a sincere desire to make it lead up to out and out prohibition. That there are thousands of such people in the State cannot be doubted, and they have the respect and confidence of those who do not agree with them. A large proportion of the men who voted for Gary and Patterson came from their ranks. Now, that their candidates are out of the race, for whom are they going to vote? They cannot consistently vote for Governor McSweeney, and, in my judgment, they will vote for Col. Hoyt. And they will do so for the reason that they know that he will enforce the law rigidly and make it as near prohibition as it can be made.

"But in addition to this, a part of the Gary and Patterson vote came from their personal friends, not because they believed in the dispensary law, but because they recognized the honesty and ability of Gary and Patterson. Mr. Gary has been in the General Assembly for 10 or 12 years, and for a part of that time presided over the House with conspicuous fairness and ability. He comes from a large and influential family. His brothers, who are upon the bench, are men of ability and influence, and there is not a particle of doubt but that a part of his vote was a purely personal one.

"And the same can be said of Mr. Patterson, whose ability and good public record cannot be questioned. A part of this vote I know will go to Col. Hoyt, and I believe that by far the greater part of it will do so.

"And then we must take into consideration the fact that there is a good, large vote which did not come out last Tuesday because it was uncertain as to what chance Col. Hoyt stood. And there are at least 1,000 voters who were out of the State—in the mountains and elsewhere. But nearly all of these votes will come out in the second primary.

"A systematic and organized effort will now be made by Col. Hoyt's friends from this on and there is every reason to believe that Col. Hoyt will be our next Governor.

"I want my friends in the State to know that the fight is not lost by a great deal, and that by a strong pull and a pull all together we can win.

"We have fought upon principle and for the right and have nothing to retract. We will fight to the last ditch and expect to win.

"We will conduct the work largely from Columbia, where our friends can reach us."

GOVERNOR M'SWEENEY ISSUES AN ADDRESS.

Following the receipt of the returns from the first primary election, Gov. McSweeney issued the following address:

To the People of South Carolina:

Fully appreciating the large vote which I received in the primary on Tuesday as a strong endorsement of my administration, I desire to express to my friends my sincere acknowledgment for the support given. The battle is to be fought over again between Col. Hoyt, the prohibition candidate, and myself on Tuesday, September 11.

The vote on Tuesday showed that the sentiment of the State is against prohibition by statutory enactment, and in favor of the dispensary as the best solution of the liquor question.

While fully persuaded that this is true, yet I do not rest my claims entirely on the liquor question, because there are other issues of as far reaching importance.

I have felt it my privilege, as well as my duty, to ask my fellow citizens to endorse my administration by giving me a full term, and I have rested my claims on the record of my administration.

It has been my earnest endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially and to follow no lead but that of duty.

My efforts have been to give the people a business administration, free from politics, because this is peculiarly a business age. In how far success has crowned my efforts the question is submitted to the business men of the State.

There has been good feeling among all the people of the State and I have contributed what I could as chief executive to that end. There is no reason for our people to be divided into hostile camps, for such a course would retard the material development and progress of the State.

The charge that the dispensary law has not been enforced has been met and answered fully by me on every stump in South Carolina. It is better enforced than since it has been on the statute books, and it has been enforced with fewer constables, with less expense and without friction or bloodshed. It should be remembered that the charge of non-enforcement comes largely from those who oppose the law and want to see it overthrown, and who are no more in favor of prohibition than the dispensary, but are endeavoring to use prohibition with which to kill the dispensary.

I am deeply grateful for the hearty support given me by the people of the entire State; and, as to Charleston, my desire is that the people of that city shall feel that they are an important part of the commonwealth, and Charleston being the metropolis of the State, her citizens should be in business and commercial touch with every section of South Carolina. I feel that the support given me in Charleston and Columbia is the support of business men and those who endorse a business administration and are tired of eternal bickerings and snarlings and captious fault-finders.

The educational issue has been overshadowed by that of liquor, and it is well to say that my record for the common schools and the State colleges has always been positive and for their hearty support. I may say, incidentally and modestly, that I am no recent convert to the support of the higher educational interests of the State, but stood there when they needed friends in the Senate and House of Representatives.

I have made no deals, but have held myself free to follow the path of duty, and rather than have my hands tied by deals and combinations, I should prefer defeat.

In making appointments it has been my endeavor to select men of character and efficiency. Believing in local self-government in all local matters, the counsel and advice of the Senators and Representatives from each county have been sought.

I believe the people, recognizing the justice and fairness of giving my administration the endorsement I seek, will give me a handsome majority on the 11th of September.

My friends should not become overconfident, however, because there is always danger in overconfidence. If they turn out and vote, success is assured, and aside from my personal interests, it is of the utmost importance that there be a free and full ballot in the second primary.

M. B. McSWEENEY.