

# THE CAMPAIGN.

## At Charleston—Attempt to Howl Evans Down.

Charleston, Special.—The senatorial and congressional candidates' meeting was held in the Hibernian hall at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening in the presence of 800 people.

The only incident of the meeting was the thwarting of a prearranged plan to howl down ex-Governor Evans. It was reported on the streets in the evening that such an attempt would be made and friends of all the candidates went diligently to work to prevent it. Be it said to the credit of the better element of citizenship in Charleston the disgrace was narrowly averted. The world applauds a manly man, whatever or whoever he may be, and had not Mr. Evans pursued the course he did he would have had to succumb to the inevitable.

He hurled no defiance at these people as in the days of yore, he made no threats or boasts, but simply stood his ground and never yielded an inch. He made his speech and finished his allotted time amid applause. Credit is due Chairman Thayer, who ordered the police to remove from the hall one young man who seemed to be a leader of the mob.

Strange to say there were no "farmers" among the candidates nor was any reference made to what "we farmers" did in '90 and '92, in fact the "farmer candidate" was by far the most dushily attired candidate on the stage and the Irishmen mistook him for a "Mickey." That accounts for the cordial reception extended him. Col. Elliott's ovation was almost equal to the one accorded him in Georgetown.

The meeting was called to order by the county chairman, Mr. J. H. Thayer, who announced that it is the custom in a Charleston audience to allow questions to be asked and the rule will not be deviated from tonight.

Mr. A. C. Latimer was the first speaker. He at once proceeded to prove that the government exhibit at Buffalo was sent to Charleston at his request and not Senator McLaurin's, and read a letter from Secretary Wilson in substantiation of his claim.

He also told how he laid all the plans for securing the \$160,000 for the Charleston exposition, but gave due credit to Senator Tillman and South Carolina representatives for substantial aid rendered in securing this amount. Mr. Latimer says he makes no claim to oratory, but what accomplishes results in Washington is an energetic working senator and not eloquent speeches. It is a waste of time to argue against the Republican policy and a Democrat must work for his people in other and more substantial ways.

He told of his record in congress, including the Newberry college appropriation, and his efforts to secure a portion of the public lands for educational purposes.

The South is too slow to realize that the war was over 35 years ago and we stand in our own light in abusing the northerners in congress. He spoke of his trip to the exposition bringing with him northern representatives, including Mr. Littlefield, which had much to do with killing the Crumpacker bill. This was greeted with applause. Mr. Latimer stated that Bailey of Texas had been in congress fourteen years and had accomplished nothing because he is always fighting the Republicans. Charleston will blossom as the rose as soon as she pulls together and does not antagonize others. He said the treaty policy is the best method of dealing with the Philippines and a repeal of the merchant marine law.

Hon. D. S. Henderson spoke of the day he graduated from this city 32 years ago, he told of his struggle in after life in Charleston and caught his audience in the beginning as he spoke of the men who once made Charleston prominent. He favors a campaign of "peace and unity" and not mud slinging. South Carolina has declared men must win office by merit alone. Congress must decide upon a permanent foreign policy and only our best and ablest men should be sent to Washington. He thinks the Republicans are responsible for all the evils that we suffer and their defeat is imperative.

Question—Are you in favor of pulling down the United States flag in the Philippines?

Mr. Henderson—When the United States granted freedom to Cuba it was no disgrace to pull down the flag.

This answer called forth round after round of applause. It does very well to bring northern Republicans down south but Booker Washington will never sit at our southern table with us. (Cheers.) Henderson said he would fight for the principles of the Democratic party if elected to the senate.

Ex-Gov. Evans was the next speaker. He was received with cheers mingled with hisses. After quiet was restored by the chairman, Mr. Evans said that after ten years when reason has resumed its sway he is here claiming a right which honorable Charlestonians are willing to accord him. The young men of Charleston and those of the Piedmont must join interests and work for the common good of the State. Spartanburg has a deep interest in Charleston as a port.

"No, no, Augusta," yelled some one in the audience, "sit down," "sit down," and the chairman rapped for order, but there was no order.

"Your ship subsidy scheme is dead as a herring," said Mr. Evans.

A voice—Spartanburg is dead too. Mr. Evans—No she is not and if you will come up there we will show you.

Mr. Evans continuing, and leading up to his tariff reform argument, asked, "why do not the ships come to your port?" A voice: "Because you killed the town."

Another voice—Tell us something about the metropolitan police.

Evans—If you don't house, I will pour the metropolitan police after you.

"Sit down, Gary we don't want to hear you," yelled another and hisses came from the back of the hall. Then followed questions thick and fast. "Explain the dispensary law." "What about the whiskey rebates when you went to Augusta? etc., etc. One man was removed from the hall by the police and pandemonium was imminent.

A majority of the crowd wanted to hear Evans and he finally won his way and finished his speech, meriting rounds of applause, especially when he denounced getting votes with a few rotten government seed.

Question: Are you in favor of pulling down the flag in Cuba.

Evans: I am in favor of letting it float there so long as the possessions of the property owners are in danger.

Mr. Evans then told what he thought of the Cubans, believing them incapable of self government. He said that if our troops are withdrawn, in 24 hours President Palma would be assassinated. The Cuban soldiers were kept in the army with the promise of being allowed to loot the city of Havana. He is in favor of self government in the Philippines, but we must control their foreign policy. In conclusion he said that he was grateful for the attention given him by the best element in Charleston and if it came to the test he would rather have the respect than the votes of these people and would only accept their votes with honor and respect.

When he said that the uncle for whom he was named gave up his life at Fort Wagner in defense of Charleston, he was roundly applauded. He has never betrayed a friend. He closed amid a yell of applause, intermingled with hisses, and won his battle.

Col. George Johnstone spoke on the tariff, ship subsidy and imperialism, but the weather was too hot to arouse any enthusiasm on these hackneyed subjects. Then he told of his reasons for entering this race and declared that if elected he would acknowledge no master but the people. The audience generously applauded him.

Col. Wm. Elliott was received with long and enthusiastic cheers, which he gratefully acknowledged. He spoke of the Charleston soldiers who fought with him in the Civil war. He is here not only as a candidate, but to lay down untarnished the trust committed to his keeping as a congressman.

He had given the finishing touches to the work on the Charleston jetties begun by his predecessors. He also told of the appropriations obtained for the rivers and canals in the vicinity of Charleston.

Col. Elliott had at his tongue's end the figures of our export business, showing our marvelous prosperity as a nation. He concluded his speech with an argument against the ship subsidy measure.

Mr. J. J. Hemphill told of his fight in '76 for white supremacy and the mention of Gen. Wade Hampton was—as it has ever been on this campaign—greeted with rounds of applause. For 60 years the Democrats were the ruling power in this country and he does not think it the thing to bring Yankees down here to see us, but we should unite and drive them from power. It is necessary to send men to the national congress who will inspire confidence so that Democrats in number sufficient can be united to bring us national victory. He pleaded with the people to turn out to the primaries and vote for the best to represent them. With this introduction Mr. Hemphill made an interesting speech against expansion and ship subsidy. He told of his 16 years of political work in behalf of his State, but claimed no reward for this.

Messrs. Geo. S. Legare and T. W. Bacot then addressed the audience. Both were enthusiastically received and made good speeches.

At Walterboro.

Walterboro, Special.—The senatorial meeting was held here in Klein's grove in the presence of a thousand people. There was no special feature of enthusiasm.

The candidates had nothing to say about each other. Even Latimer and Evans seemed to have temporarily buried the hatchet; but the half has not yet been told with them. As soon as the up-country is reached the political volcano may break out again. The meeting was called to order by Maj. M. P. Howell, county chairman, who introduced the first speaker.

Hon. D. S. Henderson.—Mr. Henderson was born in this county and the chairman said that his record has been a source of pride to these people, and now he is here asking their votes for the highest gift at their hands. He reiterated his statement that in this campaign he intends to attack no man, but will always defend himself whenever attacked by an opponent. He told of the constitutional convention and the results accomplished. The people are thinking, even if they are not attending the meetings, and watching closely the merits of the men asking office and will silently cast their votes on August 26 for the best man. Mr. Henderson then passed on to a broad platform where he was safe from the attacks of his opponents. He spoke of the trusts, imperialism and the tariff with a strong appeal for a grand Democratic rally in 1904.

Col. Geo. Johnstone twitted Mr. Henderson about being born in Colleton, but as soon as he could he toddled away and went to Aiken, and now he only comes back here when he wants office. He delivered his tariff speech and when he told his farmer audience about nine billions of money they looked at him as much as to say, "Well, how does that interest us?" Yet they listened patiently as he illustrated by example the effect of existing

laws; tariff reform is the watchword of Democracy and twice has brought success to the Democratic ranks. He is waging no war against capital, but when it exceeds its limitation and becomes an engine of oppression then his arm will ever be raised against it. No dormant party can live. It is the aggressive policy that wins. We cannot afford to waste time by affiliating with Republicans. He told of hardships endured in the Philippines by American troops and said their blood and suffering is upon the heads of the Republican party. He closed with a strong argument in favor of constitutional government. He has sought the favors of no political manipulators; but is relying solely upon the people, whose servant he shall ever be when they elect him to the senate.

Congressman Elliott is still at home and in his old district, in fact he was born just beyond the river in Beaufort county. He was gladly received. He thinks some of his competitors are unjust to those who have been in congress in stating that the Democrats have been inactive. Col. Elliott told of Democratic work, especially in the Cuban reciprocity matter. He told of his record and the fight of his life in redeeming this low country from negro domination. No one else would undertake the task, for it was regarded as a forlorn hope, and now that victory is complete he turns it over to others and asks that he be sent to the senate. He has never deserted or betrayed his people and a man's record is the best way by which the people can judge a candidate.

Hon. J. J. Hemphill thinks that the Southern people are land poor and argued that the United States has neither the right nor reason to go into the colony business. For years to come we have enough territory here in the United States to demand our time and attention, therefore he argued against colonial expansion. Mr. Hemphill's jokes proved refreshing to the hot, weary and patient crowd. He closed with an argument against expansion and told of the delusion of commercial Democracy that came so near getting a foothold in this State.

Just before Mr. Evans began his speech the negro band which was furnishing the music for the day struck up the old familiar air, "There Will be a Hot Time in the Old Town." It was wondered if this tune was prophetic, but it was not. Mr. Evans' voice was hoarse from his effort at Charleston. His argument was an ingenious one, warning the people against recent converts and asking the support of the people because he is a Democrat and he had proved this, he claimed, by finding out and denouncing McLaurin's Republicanism. Because he was a watchman of the wall he claims recognition at the hands of South Carolina. He told of his trip to Cuba and as usual roundly denounced the Cubans and said that the Spaniards were the only ones on the island who made any pretense to decency.

Mr. Evans made his tariff reform speech, deeming this the paramount issue before the country. The transportation trust is only exceeded in iniquity by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company. South Carolina must rise up against this corporation or they will permanently be hurt by the combination. The penitentiary is not paying, therefore Mr. Evans thinks it best to turn it into a big fertilizer factory for the benefit of the State, especially the agriculturists. Mr. Evans was well received.

Mr. Latimer had laid aside his dress suit and appeared in the costume of a prosperous Southern planter. Every two years the people have candidates come before them and tell them what is wrong with the country and incidentally ask for votes. After election nothing more is heard of them for two years. He turned the hands of time backward and told what "we farmers did" and what "we farmers accomplished" in 1892 when the South Carolinians in congress had to step down and out and make room for Reformers. He told of his work and the measures accomplished and advocated by him. What we need is practical business men not theoretical ones, men who work and will not be content with making flowery speeches.

Mr. Latimer, with apologies to Mr. Hemphill, told his boat story, notwithstanding there were many ladies present, who blushed and hid their faces behind their hands, but laughed just the same.

What we need in this country is equal rights and equal privileges. The rich will stay rich and the poor will be poor to the end of time, but he believes in giving every man an equal chance.

A Voice—Mr. Latimer, it is reported that you are interested in Mexican mining stock. Is that true?

Mr. Latimer—Yes, sir. After congress was over I had an offer on Mexican mining stock at 1.20 a share and I accepted the option, and it afterwards went up to 1.40 and I sold out. I made some money on the deal—that is all there is in it. Life has always been a success with me, and I claim that I am a successful business man. I never have dealt in cotton futures or any gambling scheme, but I have worked hard and energetically and have increased my possessions honestly and honorably.

At Hampton.

Hampton, Special.—The Senatorial candidates spoke here Saturday to about 250 people.

Col. George Johnstone felt that the time had come for him to speak out in meeting. He undertook to smash some of the records which have been held up to at least half the people of the State. He did not think Mr. Hemphill, who, as he asserts, keeps up only a nominal citizenship in the State, could claim any glory in defeating the force

bill which passed the house when he was a member, but met with defeat in the Senate. Mr. Hemphill made no reply. Col. Johnstone arraigned Mr. Latimer for extravagance, and stated incidentally that during Latimer's ten years' service in Congress taxes had been increased \$10 per capita and that Latimer had been instrumental in increasing seed appropriations to have them to use for electioneering purposes. Col. Johnstone also charged him while a member of the committee on District of Columbia that he voted and made him admit that he had done so to give the Pennsylvania railroad a piece of property in the city of Washington worth \$3,000,000.

Mr. Latimer replied to him in the same manner in which he answered Mr. Evans at Bamberg, who made this charge originally at Orangeburg.

Other speeches were on usual lines.

## THE STATE CAMPAIGN

### At Pickens.

Pickens, Special.—Mr. T. J. Mauldin, the county chairman, called the meeting to order in a breezy grove, and appropriate prayer was offered by Rev. D. M. Abney. Chairman Mauldin gave cordial welcome to speakers and audience and introduced Col. Gunter, first speaker. Blue Ridge voters, packed like sardines, listened to strong claims well presented. He strongly assailed Mr. Stevenson's official and business record, again including Newberry bar incident.

Speaker Stevenson next, warm and vigorous in reply, losing no time. Renewed his position to leave this selection entirely to Newberry bar to elect the attorney general.

"You don't expect the Newberry bar to elect the attorney general," interjected Mr. Gunter.

"They'll have something to do with it," from Mr. Stevenson.

Willing to leave his official career to 123 members of the legislature. Closed. Laughter and applause.

Candidates for office of secretary of state now. "Long Tom" Austin, popular on his native hills, first speaker, followed by Mr. Gantt, Col. Wilson closing amid cheers and applause.

Chairman now introduced only candidate from Pickens county, Mr. Martin, candidate for office superintendent of education. Mr. Martin assailed issues "advocated by my opponent," made his popular speech, well received and applauded.

Mr. McMahan's absence noted.

Would be comptrollers general spoke next. Mr. Sharpe first, making, as usual, a hit, amid applause. Then Messrs. Walker, Brooker and Jones, closely heard in strong business talks.

Treasurer Jennings' letter read, then color guard of the Rough Riders now to the front. Col. Frost leading, "not too early for frost, even in the mountains."

Capt. Patrick next successor to the front, followed by war horse, Col. Boyd. Absence of Ayer and Rouse noted.

Candidates for office of railroad commissioner spoke next. "Cansler of Tirzah" first. Applauded. Then with hands on throttle (wide open) and eyes on rail, Messrs. Coughman, Evans, Jepson, Kinard, Mobley, Wilborn and Wolling. Absence of Berry and Price noted. Mr. Evans charged commissioners did not allow rates on cotton goods to separate and forced buyers to go outside the State to buy cotton. Mr. Wilborn mentioned reductions made in many articles, saying only candidates complained. Mr. Mobley referred audience to any business man of Pickens, as to rates, and if they had been reduced, Mr. Wilborn was ready to go before any more here to prove it.

After dinner the gubernatorial candidates were the first speakers, Col. Tillman leading. Most of the crowd reassembled promptly.

Tillman thanked Pickens for vote two years ago. If he had filled office satisfactorily he asks for promotion. Ben Tillman is the only man more blackguarded than himself. Willing to stand on his record. Referred to senate resolutions. Referred to Ansel's various places of nativity. On election day he will be buried in Greenwood. Captain Heyward is a water farmer—rice planter, run by overseers, while he lives at Walterboro. When race is over Heyward will find it a sad experiment. Not time to give much attention to his other opponents. Talbert dead, but have punishment after death. Everything else equal, Tillman said he was entitled to preference. Talbert, Ansel and Timmerman office holders for 22, 18 and 14 years, respectively. Propriety should have prompted Col. Talbert to resign one fat job before grabbing at another. Referred to sword incident. Speech held closest attention.

Dr. Timmerman was next presented. He paid respects to county, presented his candidacy, his record, his claims. Experience and record peculiarly qualify him to fill office sought. Issues practically same—will attempt no radical changes if elected. Stand upon public and private record. Taxation and financial condition of State discussed, as before. State borrowing money now. New constitution and rights of suffrage make it most incumbent upon whites to educate children. Closed with thanks for support, pleading similar faithfulness in performance of future duties.

Chairman next introduced one who needed no introduction to this people. Mr. Ansel began by addressing "citizens of Oconee county," and was cheered. Hoped he was not telling news when announced his candidacy. Reference to his election met with cheers, repeated at intervals during his speech. Mr. Ansel's platform—plans discussed—met the entire approval of his audience, which seemed aroused for the first time during the day. Discussed ad-

vantage given children of today. Discussed ways and means for helping South Carolinians. The crowd came up close to the platform during Mr. Ansel's speech. Undivided attention was his, and when Bro. Brofford testified cheers drowned his closing remarks.

Captain Heyward spoke next and was well received. Though this was his first visit to Pickens county he would not address citizens of Pickens county as Oconeesites. We know each other—all are South Carolinians. Pickens is willing to judge others by men she has produced. Go home to find out how a man stands. Unanimous standing vote of his own county. This, and illustration later, showing nature of "experiment" referred to, greeted with laughter and cheers. Referring to Ansel's places of nativity by one foot on mountains one on sea shore, and promised land of votes between. Issues discussed. Main duty to enforce the laws of South Carolina. "This I promise. No one should promise more; no people should ask less." Captain Heyward was heard with closest attention, was interrupted with cheers and cheered when closed.

Congressman Talbert was the next speaker, closing for gubernatorial candidates. Col. Talbert caught his audience with a good joke, and as usual was heard attentively throughout. Pickens and Edgefield reminders of each other. All counties wore red shirts to preserve Democracy. Eternal vigilance still the price of dearest privileges. Touched up Alliance again; its principles, like seed of martyr's lives. Trusts and monopolies assailed, capital and labor discussed as before. Cities, towns and country should all work together. It is our country and as one man we should uphold it. Education next; absolutely opposed to taxing white man to educate negroes. Wants this arranged on sound legal basis. Col. Talbert was heard most attentively, closed amid some applause.

At Greenville.

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They Are Captured.

Manila, By Cable.—The three Guiterrez brothers, who are charged with the murder of an apprentice named Vlenville, who was a member of the party commanded by Lieutenant Commander J. C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, captured by the Filipinos in April, 1899, have arrived at Baler, Principe province, after having evaded the military and constabulary for two years.

Oil Fire Extinguished.

Jennings, La., Special.—The fire in the Heywood oil wells was extinguished Monday afternoon. Nine boilers of large capacity were set in the field to the northwest of the burning well. They were connected with two lines of four-inch pipe. The steam did the work, extinguishing the flames which have been raging for a week. The chemicals did not have to be used.

A battle between two Colombian and two insurgent gunboats began off the Colombian coast.

Destructive Floods.

Keokuk, Ia., Special.—Heavy rains in central Iowa are sending a flood on the prosperous Missouri farms which will ruin many of them and cause losses, aggregating at conservative estimate, \$2,500,000. There seems to be no hope tonight for the country between the Mississippi river and the Missouri bluffs between Keokuk and Hannibal, 300 square miles, mostly corn laid by with some thousands of acres of wheat in the hock.

Rice Culture in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—Since Hatto, a wealthy Japanese now residing in New York, has been appointed by his government to make a thorough study of tea growing conditions in South Carolina. Mr. Hatto said today that his government had been greatly interested in the published reports of the plantations in South Carolina.

In response to representations made by Cuba it is probable the navy will abandon its coaling station at Tricornia near Havana.

An edict of the national officers virtually expels 30,000 members of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

John W. Gates, in an interview, predicts great prosperity for the railroads.

The stogie manufacturers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, with one exception, have formed a trust, under a Delaware charter.

John Hardy, 61 years old, formerly of North East, Md., was shot at Media, Pa., in an alleged attack on a young man.

In a circular issued in St. Louis with reference to cut rates, General Passenger Agent Crane, of the Washash Railway, said that New York is the greater summer resort in the world.

William Nelson, an ex-burglar, killed his wife in Chicago because her love for him waned while he was in prison.

President Keating, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, declared in his annual report to the convention that the order is the strongest in the world comprised of one nationality and one religion.