

# The Watchman and Southern.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1836

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## Laury Gant's Gang.

### Effort to Howl Down McLaurin.

About 1,000 People Heard the Campaign Orators Deliver Their Vituperative Speeches

Spartanburg, July 27.—A determined effort was made here to-day to howl down Senator McLaurin. He was the last speaker. The crowd up to that time had given all an attentive hearing. Hardly had Senator McLaurin gotten the first sentence of his speech out when some one from the audience yelled: "We won't listen to a Republican." Immediately about 100 men began to yell and in the jumble of sound Senator McLaurin was unable to be heard. Turning to the chairman, Congressman Wilson, Senator McLaurin appealed to him to restore order. The chairman succeeded. Senator McLaurin resumed his speech in an outburst of oratory that even kept his would-be howlers down quiet for a time.

Apart from this incident nothing out of the ordinary occurred. The speaking was held in a large building on the encampment grounds. Here fully 1,000 heard the speakers. Former Congressman Shell and Sheriff McCravy of Laurens attended the meeting. Mr. S. G. Mayfield was introduced as the first speaker. He began by denying that he was in a combine to compass McLaurin's defeat. He had heard, he said, that he was in the race to advertise himself preparatory to running for governor next year. This, he assured his auditors, was absolutely false and he was doing all he could to secure the nomination of senator. He then went on to express his esteem for Senator McLaurin as a man, but opposed him on his views of national questions.

Mr. Mayfield explained at length his dispensary views. He took up the tariff and in his speech said Senator McLaurin was a good Reformer, but not a Democrat.

Mr. Mayfield told one of McLaurin's jokes that created laughter and won for the narrator some applause. Mr. Mayfield charged that McLaurin had tried to get Strait, Talbert and other South Carolina congressmen to form a union with the Populists.

McLaurin denied it. Mr. Mayfield did not mention his metropolitan police charges against Governor Ellerbe.

Col. Irby, for the first time since the campaign began, laid aside his jokes and spoke with great earnestness. He needed no man to follow him around on this campaign, he declared. McLaurin was his friend last year, he said, when he wanted to beat Ellerbe for governor, but when he saw he could not he ran back to Tillman and begged his pardon.

At this point the political daddy feature was worked in to the amusement of the crowd. He declared that Shell fathered Mayfield until he had committed political suicide and left him a poor little orphan.

they "squirited a little political balsam in him" and revived him enough to get elected railroad commissioner

Col Irby concluded with an appeal to the people to stand by Democracy. He was applauded, as he was throughout his speech and at the end.

Mr John Gary Evans said he had been dared to make this race. He had accepted it and was here running, not on factional issues, but on national questions. He then proceeded with his tariff for revenue only speech. He asserted that McLaurin's Republican tariff views would never be accepted by the people of this State. McLaurin, he said, claimed that he and Tillman stood together on the tariff. He said he didn't believe Tillman held the same tariff views but if he did he could not come before the people of this State and win on that issue alone.

He then referred to McLaurin as a "sapsucker on a limb," and declared he was the hardest man to pin up on an issue he had ever encountered. He was continually shifting his views, he asserted.

Mr Evans said he didn't believe in a tariff. He was for free trade with a direct tax to supply the necessary revenue for running the government.

Mr. Evans again expressed the hope that the factious would cease their fight and unite on the Democratic tariff principle. (Applause.)

Senator McLaurin began his speech by affirming that the people had just witnessed an example of the unfairness of the fight waged on him in this campaign. He was attacked and his views misrepresented and distorted by three opponents on every stump. At this instant someone from the crowd yelled:

"We won't hear a Republican speak"

A hundred or more took up the cry. An uproar followed. No voice could rise above that wave of hoarse sound.

Senator McLaurin appealed to Chairman Wilson. Mr. Wilson got order restored.

Colonel Irby, who was sitting to ward the front of the stand, asked that for his sake the crowd keep quiet.

McLaurin vehemently replied that he did not want to be heard as a favor to Irby or to anyone else. "I demand the right to speak as a Democrat." (Applause.)

He had been called a Republican by his opponents. He flung the epithet back in their teeth and declared that he had served the people as attorney general, as congressman and as United States senator faithfully and too long for this slur against him to be believed. He owed all that he was to the people of the State and he would never be false to their interest.

Since Colonel Irby had brought up the negro mill labor question, he said, he wanted to assert most positively that he was opposed to negro operatives in factories. So much was he in favor of employing white labor wherever he could that he rented his farms out to white tenants at a less price than he could get from negroes.

Here other interruptions from a few in the crowd occurred. They continued and grew to such an extent that Chairman Wilson again had to restore order.

After getting quiet Senator McLaurin attacked Irby and Evans for devising the Colleton plan to override the will of the people and make Evans governor.

Evans denied that he had anything to do with forming the plan.

McLaurin declared that Evans was the beneficiary of it at any rate.

Turning his attack to Irby's record Senator McLaurin asserted that the people had done more for Irby than any man in the State and got less return for it. He then read Irby's record while senator. He next prodded him with appointing his brother, W. C. Irby, a committee clerk and then letting him stay in Laurens the entire time without doing any work for his pay.

Irby got up and explained that in Washington he had Mr. Gantt as his secretary so that he (Gantt) could study law and while he was at home he employed his brother. The pay, he said, was divided.

McLaurin said that since Senator Irby seemed to have needed a clerk while he was at home,

where he was at most of the time, more than he needed him in Washington that he would let the matter drop.

Senator McLaurin was applauded when he concluded.

Chairman Wilson announced that Mr G. Walton Whitman wanted to speak, but that as he had not filed his pledge at the proper time he was debarred.

Mr Whitman was not to be downed. As a rain had come up the crowd perforce had to listen to him, so he spoke. He received more "cheers" than any of the other speakers.

The candidates after a day off will speak at Gaffney Thursday.

## FINE FLIM-FLAMERY.

### Irby Denies Making Negro Factory Statement.

Special to The State.  
Gaffney, July 29.—Cherokee's yec many turned out 500 strong to hear the senatorial candidates to-day. A more orderly or pleasanter meeting could not have been desired.

Col. Irby was the first speaker, and after expressing his pleasure at being present, he proceeded to correct that portion of the report of the Spartanburg meeting where it said that he declared Gonzales, Ellerbe and Neal favored negro labor in cotton mills. His speech was misconstrued, unintentionally, he knew, by the reporter, he said. What he did say, he declared, was that in favoring the election of McLaurin, Gonzales, Ellerbe and Neal were indirectly favoring the building up of a Republican party in this State and that should the Republicans gain strength here the tendency would be to substitute negro labor in the mills. He knew that Gonzales had opposed putting negroes in cotton mills, he added. There was a conspiracy, however, headed by Gonzales, seconded by Hemphill, and with the editor of that "dirt dauber paper over here in Spartanburg," Garlington, a close third to secure the election of McLaurin. Mr. Gonzales was away from Columbia, but that ten year old schoolboy editor had called him a liar. He was eighty five miles away, though, when he did it. He thought the present "ten cent" editor of The State was due him an apology for his indecent and unparliamentary language.

In The Headlight Col. Irby is thus reported: "The combination of Neal, Gonzales and Ellerbe is to elect one who has been aiding the rich manufacturers and trusts of the country by attempting to get the Democratic party to accept a heretical policy which will divide the white people of the State into Republican and Democratic parties. If they can accomplish their designs, then we will have a money rule in the State, the farmers and laboring mechanics will be set back again and capital will rule. If they shall find it profitable, negroes will be placed in your factories and white men and women and children will be turned out to give place to cheaper and pauper labor."

Editor Garlington, in The Herald, thus reports Irby: "If this deal with Ellerbe, McLaurin and Bill Neal is consummated you will find negro operatives driving out white from your cotton mills."

After completing this correction, Col. Irby said that all the candidates owed him a debt of gratitude. Evans he had made governor. He was his boy and he didn't deny him.

Evans—I deny you, though. (Laughter)

Col Irby proceeding, denied that there was any combine against McLaurin; declared all talk that national issues should be discussed was buncombe, and asserted that the real issue was whether or not a Republican party should be started in the State.

Col. Irby proceeded with his usual speech, and in conclusion declared: "If it hadn't been for John Irby you people would never have had your new county." He explained but for him there would have been no constitutional convention, and if there had been no convention then Cherokee county would never have been formed. It was all he could do, he declared, to secure the convention. Col Irby was applauded.

Mr. John Gary Evans felicitated the people of Cherokee that the christening campaign meeting should be so well attended. After a few more congratulatory remarks, Mr. Evans said he was not going to talk about political daddies, for the people were not interested in that kind of talk. "I come nearer being Irby's political daddy than he does mine, for I voted for him for United States senator, and if he had behaved himself he'd have been there yet," declared Evans. "He has been his worst enemy."

Irby asked Evans to specify what he meant by his last remark, but the latter declined to do so, as he didn't see the necessity for it.

Mr Evans referred to his candidacy last year and said he was defeated on account of the lies and innuendoes

told by men who called themselves gentlemen. He was charged then with having left the office of governor richer than when he entered. "I am poorer to day than when I become the chief executive of this State," asserted Mr. Evans. None of these charges have been heard since he retired.

Mr. McLaurin was ging over the State, said Mr. Evans, crying that a combine had been formed against him. This was nothing but the sympathetic act, Mr Evans averred, for every man in the race wanted the office. This fight was one of principle and one in which Conservatives and Reformers could unite. "If you vote for the man who has turned his back on the Reform movement, you admit that you have laid aside principle and given place to animosity," said Mr. Evans in appealing to the Conservatives.

Mr. Evans then proceeded with his tariff speech and was cheered when he concluded.

Senator McLaurin was not un mindful of the glorious history of the Piedmont section. He hoped, he said, to represent the State in the senate long enough to get Cowpens battlefield turned into a national park.

The question of negro labor in cotton mills, said Senator McLaurin, was unjustly dragged into this discussion. It had no part in this campaign. For himself he favored white labor, wherever it could be employed, in preference to negro labor. He preferred white tenants to negro tenants and employed them, he said.

Mr. Evans at Spartanburg said he favored a direct tax for raising the revenue for the government. Now he was opposed to a direct tax for the only property on which it could be levied was lands and factories and like property. The income and inheritance tax had been decided unconstitutional by the supreme court: bonds were not taxable, so that the direct tax would bear on the farming and factory people. The danger to factory labor was from the importation of paupers from abroad to take its place. He wanted operatives protected from this class of labor.

Taking up the tariff bill, Senator McLaurin showed what southern interests he had been contending for. He had a box of monazite mined near here and explained that the duty he and other southern senators had secured on it would raise the price considerably.

In the course of Senator McLaurin's speech an amusing colloquy occurred. It was started by Mr. Evans, who said:

"Look out, Mack, don't cuss."

McLaurin—"Oh, I've given that up."

Irby—"Why, Mack, when did you do that?"

McLaurin—"Since I've been associating with you I've become so disgusted that I had to give it up."

This bit of repartee was enjoyed by the audience and in the laugh Irby and Evans joined.

McLaurin got off the following epithet on Irby:

"John Irby is my name, America is my nation, Laurens is my dwelling place, And Evans was my damnation."

Note—Col. Irby has a volume of Coogler and may retaliate.

Senator McLaurin spoke earnestly and was applauded when he concluded.

Upon Senator McLaurin concluding many of the auditors left, as it was then past dinner time. Mr. Mayfield held the remainder of the crowd for 20 minutes with a hurried exposition of his views on the dispensary and the tariff. In that time he could not elucidate as much as he would have liked but while he spoke he was listened to attentively and was cheered when he finished.

The candidates speak at Greenville tomorrow. C. B. S.

## Mrs. A. W. Oakley Kills Herself.

Wife of County Treasurer of Aiken Takes Poison and Dies Without Explanation.

Special to The State.

Aiken, July 30.—Mrs. A. W. Oakley, the wife of County Treasurer Oakley, of Aiken, died this evening at 7:30 of poison. Her husband had only left the house to go up town for a few minutes and returned at 7:15 to find his wife in a dying condition. No explanation could be gotten from her; only she said: "Darling I can't stay here." The house was crowded when she died, and much sympathy was manifested for the husband, who suffered much grief. A letter was found that stated she was tired of living and asked her husband to forgive her. There seems to be no cause for the act as the couple seemed to enjoy life and were bound up in each other's affection.

Hammocks all sizes and prices.—H. G. Osteen & Co.

## Murdered at Altar.

### Sensational Tragedy in an Alabama Church.

Montgomery, Ala., July 28.—In the First Baptist church, colored here to-day at noon, while the State congress of ministers was in session, Prof. P. H. Patterson, one of the leader of his race in the south, a graduate of the University of Michigan, a teacher in the State Normal college and a highly respected negro, was murdered at the altar.

The tragedy grew out of a bitter factional fight between the local negro Baptists over the expulsion of Rev. J. T. Brown from the pastorate of a big church for immoral conduct with a member of his flock. Patterson led the fight again him and Rev. A. J. Stokes, pastor of another church, sided with Brown.

This morning when the State congress convened and argument between Stokes and Patterson over the Brown case resulted in a fisticuff, when some negro from the crowd shot and killed Prof. Patterson in front of the pulpit. The entire colored populace is very much wrought up.

This afternoon a posse composed of negroes, captured George Pritchett, who had gone to the woods. He confesses to having done the shooting.

Preacher Stokes and Brown, Bracy and Brona and five other prominent negroes have been arrested and a conspiracy is alleged to have existed.

An investigation by the coroner was begun this afternoon but has not been completed. The grand jury is being held in session to consider the case. Lynching was talked of, but tonight there is every indication that the law will take its course.

## Miners are Waiting.

### So Far Seige on DeArmitt's Mines Fruitless.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—After a long and weary night of waiting to learn the results of the meetings of the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, the camping strikers were a disappointed lot of men this morning, for the expected exodus from the Plum Creek, Sandy Creek and Oak Hill mines did not occur. The miners did not quit work, as they promised to do last night, and all the mines were in operation to day. Until daylight the indications were that the strikers had won, but the dawn brought disappointment.

In the vicinity of the Sandy Creek and Oak Hill mines anxious inquiry was made about Plum Creek. At the two meetings last night the leaders announced that the Plum Creek miners would come out and that no more coal would be dug until the strike was won. The statements must have been unfounded, for at 3:30 this morning the strikers, after making a demonstration at the Plum Creek mines, went into camp at Negly post office, one half mile from the tipple, and they remained until 5 o'clock and left only when they learned that all the miners had gone in, and that yesterday's work had been fruitless.

## JAPAN ACCEPTS.

### Willing to Arbitrate Differences With Hawaii.

Washington, July 30.—The Japanese government has accepted the offer made by Hawaii to arbitrate the dispute between the two countries. The state department has been informed of the offer and acceptance. The arbitration will include not only the difficulty over the landing of the Japanese immigrants, but also will include the other disagreements between the two countries, the most important of which is the tax imposed upon Japanese liquor, largely imported and consumed by the Japanese in Hawaii.

The acceptance of the offer of arbitration, a brief synopsis of which has been cabled to the Japanese minister here and given to the state department, states that the Japanese government accepts arbitration in principle and is prepared to enter upon the terms for a settlement of pending disputes.

The sak tax, of which the Japanese complain, is an increase of the duty on this liquor from 15 cents to \$1 per gallon. This tax was passed by the Hawaiian legislature and vetoed by President Dole on the ground that it was unconstitutional, and in violation of the treaty with Japan, who had rights under the most favored nation clause. The tax was passed over his veto almost unanimously, only one vote being cast to sustain the president.

If you have headache try Gienn Springs Water and you will get relief, at Dr. A. J. China's.

## McLaurin Makes Friends.

The Spartanburg Daily Herald in its introductory to the report of Tuesday's meeting, says:

It has long been recognized that this was an important meeting. It was conceded on all sides that Irby's strength in this race lies in Spartanburg. The Piedmont Headlight has been devoting all its space to him for weeks and in every issue recently the Irby voters have been urged to turn out in full force and cheer the great "Commoner."

It was thought that a great many would respond, and while McLaurin's friends made not the slightest effort conceding that Irby would have the crowd here, it developed that of those who come to howl McLaurin down, many went home to vote for him. It proved to be a decidedly McLaurin meeting. More than half of the one thousand persons present were strongly for McLaurin before the adjournment, and a great deal of this would have been accomplished if Senator McLaurin had not opened his mouth. The conspiracy against him was so patent, the means employed so unfair, the arguments against him so unjust and withal the outrageous treatment he received at the hands of the combination opposing him had its effect in his favor. That inherent desire for justice and fair play made those who were in doubt McLaurin's friends. When the candidates attempted to charge that McLaurin was for putting negro labor in the factories, they went one step too far, and instead of having the effect they desired, they made several hundred votes for him.

As a whole, the people behaved beautifully, and while all were cheered, all received respectful attention.

## The Governor on Lynching.

In speaking about the lynching problem, which now seems to be agitating the whole country, Governor Ellerbe said that he did not think that any crime justified lynching. He thinks the real remedy for lynch law lies in speedy calls of the Courts and immediate trials, with restrictions preventing appeals from the finding of those Courts on technicalities.

## Jas. E. Tindal for President.

According to Governor Ellerbe the board of trustees of Clemson College are to proceed to the election of a president to succeed Prof. Craighead, who some time ago resigned. A special meeting of the board has been called for the purpose of disposing of the election. From what can be heard it looks very much as if Ex-Secretary of State Tindal is to be chosen.

The lynchers say they seek only to execute justice. What they really do is to wreak vengeance.—Atlanta Journal.

## Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Dr. J. E. W. DeLoane's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

## BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money returned price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. J. E. W. DeLoane.

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