

The Watchman and Southron.

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 SOUTHRON, Established June, 1836.

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Senator McLaurin

Speaks to the People Through the State.

Bennettsville, Sept. 1.—A large crowd of the admirers of Senator McLaurin from the town and county serenaded him at his residence this evening amid great enthusiasm and rejoicing. The senator on account of his health, could only express his appreciation of the support and confidence reposed in him by his neighbors and the people of the State; pledged himself to try to prove worthy of the trust and predicted the dawn of a new era in the State. Marlboro feels honored in honoring her worthy son.

Col. Knox Livingston was called upon and made a short speech to the large crowd present, after which refreshments were served by the ladies of the house.

The ladies of Clarendon county have sent Senator McLaurin a large basket of pretty flowers.

Your correspondent interviewed Senator McLaurin for The State as follows:

Senator McLaurin was found at his home preparing to go to Mount Airy White Sulphur Springs. The senator was asked about his health, and replied that he was nearly well and was satisfied that a few weeks in the mountains would restore him to his accustomed good health.

"What about the election?"

"Well, it is not as large a vote as usual, but I attribute much of that to the supreme confidence of my friends that I was bound to win anyway. I am not surprised at the result, for up to the time of my illness there was hardly an audience that we addressed where it was not clearly apparent that I had a majority. My election, so far as I am concerned, is the culmination of four years of work upon the lines of 'peace and unity.' Ever since I wrote the 'Applet letter' and inaugurated what is known as the 'Forty movement' I have been looked upon as peculiarly representative upon the Reform side of the same ideas and principles that Earle did upon the Conservative side. An attempt was made this year to draw factional lines, but it utterly failed. Reformers and Conservatives worked side by side for my election, and to day I stand as the representative of no faction, but of the reunited white Democracy of South Carolina."

"What have you to say about the campaign methods of your opponents?"

"Well, I do not care, in the hour of triumph, while they are drinking the bitter dregs of defeat, to be so ungenerous as to refer to them in unkind terms. The people have turned their 'pictures to the wall' and politicians of the Irby Evans stripe are done in South Carolina, let us hope, forever. From henceforth it will take brains, character and attainments to win distinction in this State. No future campaign will ever be conducted upon a vulgar and low plane. I do not think that the tomato fig syrup variety of statesmanship will long obtain, but men of more ability, more information and greater usefulness will be selected for public office and each 'tub will have to stand on its own bottom.'"

"There is one feature of this campaign that was peculiarly exasperating to me, to wit: the attacks which were made upon Gov. Eilerbe. I felt that he was made the victim merely because of his appointment of me. I defended him as best I could, and my opponents soon found that Eilerbe needed no defense. I never witnessed a handsomer thing than the rebuke given Colonel Irby at Walhalla for his attack upon Eilerbe. These attacks make my triumphant election a vindication of Eilerbe as much so as of me, and I rejoice in it, because I believe he has made a conscientious and true chief executive."

"What about your tariff views?"

"The election is a vindication of my course and I want to say that there were several splendid editorials in The News and Courier on the tariff question, which I have no doubt contributed largely to my success. The News and Courier of last Monday was a fine campaign paper, and the editorial in The State running the

Greenville News 'into a hole,' was the finest thing of the sort that I ever read.

"I want to say this: that so far as my ambition is concerned, it is completely satisfied. My only desire now is to worthily wear the honors the people have heaped upon me. I am very proud of my vote in Charleston. I love the old city for its brave, generous people, its heroic memories and the trials which she has borne so bravely. I want to see every discrimination against Charleston wiped out. She has put herself in touch with the progressive thought of the balance of the State and she ought to be 'fed out of the same spoon' the balance are.

"I wish to thank the people all over the State for their generous confidence and I say to each and every one that no man shall ever blush because he cast his ballot for me. I have received hundreds of telegrams and letters and just as rapidly as I can I intend to acknowledge personally the receipt of each.

"To Col. Neal, Mr. Blease and others, who, when I was stricken at Yorkville, took charge of the fight and carried it on to victory, I am unable to find language to express the profound gratitude that I feel. They did their work intelligently and much of the credit is due to their superb management."

Was A Real Tidal Wave.

Senator McLaurin's Majority Becomes Greater.

The greater portion of the vote in the State in Tuesday's senatorial primary has been reported. The returns from missing boxes continued to come in yesterday and they but served to increase McLaurin's majority over all and make his election doubly sure. Most of the votes yet to be heard from are thought to have been cast in McLaurin's favor. News is as yet scarce from Colleton county, which was expected to give Evans a good vote. But the bulk of the outstanding vote is in the sections favorable to Senator McLaurin, and knowing ones say that his lead will be increased rather than reduced. Something has been heard from every county in the State.

A careful tabulation of all the figures received shows that out of a total vote of something over 38,991, McLaurin has received 25,428, Evans 8,825 and Irby 4,738. This gives McLaurin a clear majority of 11,865 votes over all. The total given above represents a total vote of something over 39,000, inasmuch as the McLaurin actual majority over all in Beaufort county was used in the calculation instead of the actual figures. A man who has had some experience with South Carolina elections said this morning at 1 o'clock after glancing at the returns that the total vote, in his opinion, would fall between 46,000 and 50,000, but not more.

The vote is practically complete from the counties of Abbeville, Aiken, Anderson, Beaufort, Charleston, Chester, Clarendon, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenville, Greenwood, Horry, Lancaster, Laurens, Marion, Marlboro, Newberry, Orangeburg, Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter and York, a total of 24 counties. Of these McLaurin gets majorities over all in all but Aiken, Laurens and Spartanburg. Greenville and Newberry may give the opposition a slight majority. McLaurin has in fact carried nearly every county in the State, certainly 32 or 33 out of the 40, no matter what the outstanding vote may be. Irby has carried Laurens county by a small majority, and Evans has carried his home county by a majority of 279. Col. Neal's county has given McLaurin a majority of 235, while Governor Eilerbe's count piled the votes up for him. Horry has simply turned over her vote to McLaurin, very few voters there seeming to have heard that there were other candidates in the race.—The State.

Irby Curses and Threatens Senator Tillman.

He Feels Outraged By Tactics of "The Man He Made" and Warns Tillman to be on His Guard When They Meet.

Special to The State.
Laurens, Sept. 1.—In a short talk with Col. Irby this evening, he was asked "What have you to say about yesterday's primary?" To which he answered: "I have nothing to say except that Tillman, pretending to be hands off, has sneakily come into the State and knifed me to the fat. I made Tillman what he is to-day. I did not ask his support. I did not except it; I gave him credit for being truthful when he said he was hands off. When he attacked me in his interview I called him down by telegrams. In his answer he lied like

a dog, but I was estopped. I made this fight to protect the poor people of the State against the ravages of the north. I expected Tillman would help because the poor people in the State made us what we are. As to McLaurin, I have nothing to say. As to Tillman, I put him upon notice that when we meet he may expect trouble. All that I ask is that he give the rattlesnakes notice before he attacks. Further than this, I have nothing to say."

Evans Attributes His Defeat to Tillman and Others.

Former Governor John Gary Evans, who arrived in the city Tuesday night, before leaving yesterday morning, spoke of his defeat in the following terms: "I entered this race reluctantly after being assured by my friends throughout the State that my chances of winning were remote. But I decided, after hearing Mr. McLaurin's speech at Sumter and upon defiance of my enemies, to make the fight, but on the Democratic platform and to fight for those principles which have always been dear to every South Carolinian and upon which rests all our future prosperity. I have been gratified by the manner in which my speeches have been received throughout the State and I have received commendation from even my bitterest political enemies. The great majority of South Carolinians believe to-day in the principles advocated by me and are opposed to the attitude of both Tillman and McLaurin in the United States senate. Under the lash of the Conservative press their followers have voted without regard to principles, being actuated more by the desire, as they term it, to destroy factionalism in our local politics.

"An inspection of the vote shows that not 25 per cent of the farmers of the State have voted and not one-half of the Democratic votes of the State. The cause of this was the disgust on part of the Reformers with the present State administration and its deals and dickerings with men who have always been their enemies. Added to this was Senator Tillman's tariff views and his assertion that McLaurin was with him and the defeat of one meant the other. Naturally our friends were at sea and they remained at home, refusing to vote against their honest convictions but at the same time fearing that an injury might be done Senator Tillman who has posed as the Reform leader, but who has never led in a crisis.

"I had expected an honorable, honest fight, but I regret to say that such was not the case. During the last four days of the campaign stenderous circulars were issued to poison the minds of the people without giving us a chance of reply. The sickness of my chief opponent prevented me from attacking him while he lay in bed writing manifestoes and endorsing circulars containing personal attacks upon me. But more of this hereafter. I have no regrets to make for the campaign and no apologies to offer. I shall continue the same line and shall not sulk, but take my defeat philosophically as I have always done. I have abiding faith in the belief that the people of the State will yet see the injustice which has been done the Democratic party by endorsing a man who has repudiated the principles of the party platform."

When asked what were his future plans Mr. Evans replied: "To saw wood and say nothing."

He returned to Aiken.—The State.

Tillman and Irby.

"Our Ben" Still "the Favorite Of South Carolina"

(From the New York Evening Sun.)

"I cheated the question of nomination in, which saved Tillman, who was to be the nominee." Such is said to be the boast in plantation English of Ex Senator Irby, who declares that he "hatched Tillman." The Ex-Senator was speaking of a Democratic Convention in 1886, which voted first in the negative on the question of making a nomination for Governor, but on a protest on the ground of irregularity made by Irby reversed its decision, the second vote showing a majority of one in favor of making nominations. Irby, who says with exultation that he "cheated" at a Democratic Convention, is a candidate for United States Senator from South Carolina to succeed John McLaurin, who is a candidate for reelection. Irby's motive for washing dirty Democratic linen in public is revenge. If Tillman had kept out of the Senatorial contest his old pal would not be making history now. But the itch for notoriety on the familiar hustings with the Woolhats for an audience was too much for Tillman. He reappeared in the State, thundered about the dispensary law, indulged in personalities and made various loose and sweeping statements, the interpretation of which was that Benjamin R. Tillman was still the great man and favorite son of South Carolina, all of which proved distasteful to Irby,

who had been known as the real political power in the State; hence Irby's "I hatched Tillman" and the unwritten history.

Tillman's reply is curious. One would expect a fellow of his kindly to burst out with horrid outbursts and fairly flay the audacious Irby alive. Nothing of the sort! Tillman feigns to be unconcerned, and is mild and guarded. "I do not believe that I was 'cheated in,'" says the Senator; "Irby is a sharp politician and likes to talk." Again: "Irby is a very shrewd man," and "Irby is sharp, very sharp." Evidently here is suppression and caution, as if the rabid Tillman were saying under his breath: "Suppose I were to cuss Irby, what might he not say next? But I think he is very indiscreet." No doubt; Irby could say a great deal if he should only run amuck in the political confidences between himself and Tillman. "He proved an excellent lieutenant to me," says the Senator reflectively. Tillman doesn't get excited even when asked whether it is true that Irby "hatched" him. Extraordinary self-control! "Hatch me, indeed!" says the Senator. It is almost the soft answer that turneth away wrath! He must be a queer compound of a man who is proud to say that he "hatched" Tillman. And what a nice candidate for Senator is Irby, who says "I cheated the question of nomination in!"

THE EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD LOOMS UP ONCE MORE.

AN OMINOUS OUTLOOK.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—It is asserted upon reliable authority that the German government will demand from France an explanation of the dispatch sent by M. Meline, the French premier, in reply to the message of congratulation of the Alsace-Lorraine society upon the signing of the Franco-Russian alliance, in which dispatch M. Meline expressed the hope of a reunion of Alsace-Lorraine with the French Republic.

Germany, it is announced also, will demand satisfaction for the excesses committed before the German embassy in Paris on the evening of President Faure's return from his visit to Russia.

ALABAMA'S COTTON CROP SHORT.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept 2.—Reports have been received at the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Culver from fifty-four of the sixty-six counties in this state as to the condition of cotton. The output for the state will not exceed 70 per cent. of last year's crop. There have been heavy losses during the last two weeks, on account of rust. The railroad commissioners, who have been over every railroad in the state recently, estimated the crop even lower than the above. These are facts as to the cotton crop of Alabama.

HOW VINDICATED?

In my opinion the total vote in the State will not exceed 65,000. Unless it does I shall consider that the position of The News will have been fully vindicated. A small vote will show that the conservatives have not been fooled in McLaurin and that they resent the effort that has been made to choke him down their throats.

Mr. McLaurin is popularly supposed to be a little king in the Sixth Congressional district where he is known. If he receives in that district three fourths of the votes cast it will be a crippling blow to the judgment of The News. His friends have blatantly insisted that he would carry the district with practical unanimity. If his vote falls below 75 per cent of the total the suspicion that Mr. McLaurin is not the man to tie to will be confirmed.—Greenville News.

The old discussion as to whether the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer has been revived. If we are to believe Mr. Sherman's Forum article, the contention is virtually settled. Mr. Sherman gives the amount of wealth in the hands of persons with over \$500,000 each in the United States, as follows: 200 persons at \$20,000,000 each, \$4,000,000,000; 400 persons at \$10,000,000 each, \$4,000,000,000; 1,000 persons at \$5,000,000 each, \$5,000,000,000; 2,000 persons at \$2,500,000 each, \$5,000,000,000; 6,000 persons at \$1,000,000 each, \$6,000,000,000; 15,000 persons at \$500,000 each, \$7,500,000,000. Upon this basis, which is admitted to be far below the actual truth, we are confronted with the startling result that 24,600 persons now possess \$31,500,000,000—more than half of the national wealth, real and personal, according to the highest estimate any one has yet ventured to make of the aggregate amount.—Augusta Chronicle.

Possibilities of Serious International Complications.

United States to Make Claim to a Large Portion of the Rich Yukon Gold Fields.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 2.—A letter just received from John U. Smith, United States commissioner at Dyea and Skaguay, intimates that government officials now on the way to the upper Yukon may, by their official acts, bring on serious international complication with the Dominion government. He says: "It is announced here by a deputy United States marshal that the United States government is to make claims to a large portion of the Yukon fields which have heretofore been supposed to be in British territory, and that the territory which is claimed as being within Alaska includes Dawson City. The basis to the claims to be made by the United States officials to the disputed territory is in the fact that the boundary line has never been determined, and the United States authorities are claiming to possess information as to the surveys made by the Canadian government that fixed Dawson City and a large portion of the gold district within Alaska."

NO TROUBLE FEARED.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Gen. Duffield, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, who has been prominently identified in determining the line between Alaska and the British Northwest territory, is not impressed with the probability of trouble between this government and Great Britain over the location of the Klondike gold fields. "It is true," he said, when shown the dispatch from Port Townsend, "that the location of the line between the two countries has not yet been formally accepted, but the location has been very definitely determined. The 141st meridian was designated, as the boundary between Russia and Great Britain, and nothing remained after our acceptance of that understanding but to locate the meridian."

THE LINE LOCATED.

"The location was made on the north at Porcupine river by our surveyors and in the vicinity of the Yukon by the Canadians under Ogilvie, and their work then checked by our men. We found that when Ogilvie's line crossed Forty Mile creek it was 15 100 of a second, or six feet and nine inches, too far east, and when it crossed the Yukon it was fourteen seconds, or 618 feet, too far west. Thus it may be seen that the line as located by Ogilvie is substantially correct. There is no possibility of an error the correction of which could place the new gold region in American territory. At the nearest point Dawson City is 50 miles on the Canadian side of the Ogilvie line."

If the treaty now before the senate providing for fixing the boundary is ratified, a commission will be appointed to perform this duty. It is considered more than probable that the Ogilvie survey will be accepted.

Death of Dr. Bratton.

Yorkville, Sept. 1.—Special: Dr. J. Rufus Bratton died at his home in Yorkville this afternoon, aged about 76 years. Dr. Bratton was one of the best known physicians in the State. He served with distinction as a surgeon in the Confederate army, and was a member of the State board of health for many years, and a leader in the councils of the South Carolina Medical Association. He was a native of York County, having been born at Brattonville, ten miles south of Yorkville. He practiced his profession constantly in this section for a period of fifty-two years, with the exception of four years during the war and two years spent in Canada to escape arrest on the charge of being connected with the Kuklux organization in the early seventies. He was a Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church, from which the funeral will be conducted to-morrow with Masonic honors. The burial will take place at Bethesda graveyard, about one mile from his birthplace.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA 3ALVE.

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 Itch or no Itch required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. J. F. W. DeLoome.

Watch Russia!

If the revolting natives in India succeed in following and utilizing the advantages which they have already gained over their British oppressors, Russia will soon be heard from. For years Russia has been advancing upon India. She has abandoned her old route, and the present movement is from the Caspian and aims at Herat. The Russian railway to India may yet be the most important highway in the world, and may determine the fate of Europe and Asia.

There is little to keep the Russians out of Herat, and when they once capture that city the British in India will be half defeated. This stronghold commands the valleys which lead to the vulnerable part of India.

Why does Russia wait? Heretofore she has been stopped by Afghanistan, whose ruler, the Ameer, is paid \$600,000 a year by England for his goodwill. This, however, does not control, his tribesmen, and it is now reported that he and his followers are ready to join in a holy war against England. In this event the British will have serious trouble.

Russia's recent alliance with Germany and France makes the situation all the more interesting. It means that England is left by the other great powers to shift for herself, and if she is forced to defend her Indian empire against Russia she can not expect the aid of any other nation.

It may be that the British will suppress the present rebellion by resorting to prompt and cruel measures, but they run the risk of losing their great empire in the east, and when they lose that it needs no prophet to predict the speedy secession or capture by other powers of England's colonial possessions.

The loss of the Indian empire would be a heavy blow to England's prestige and power, and the shyllocks of London and the cotton lords of Liverpool and Manchester would no longer dominate the stock exchanges and markets of the world.

Every eye is now turned upon Russia. When the Bear tackles the Lion there will be a battle royal—Atlanta Journal.

Sec'y Hester's Crop Report.

New Orleans, Sept. 1.—Secretary Hester's annual report shows receipts of cotton at all United States ports for year 6,829,100 bales, against 5,420,246 last year; overland 940,432 against 873,465; southern consumption taken direct, 988,382 against 863,635, making the cotton crop of the United States for 1896-97 amount to 8,757,964 bales against 7,157,346 last year and 9,901,251 the year before. Altogether the southern mills took 1,042,671 bales, an increase of 138,000.

Mr. Hester makes the actual cotton crop of Texas, including Indian territory 2,247,554. His report on the crop of the different States is given as follows: North Carolina 500,000; South Carolina 800,000, Georgia 1,300,000, Alabama 1,019,000, Florida 60,000, Mississippi 1,226,000, Louisiana 575,000, Arkansas 700,000, Tennessee 330,000, Texas 2,248,000. Total crop 8,758,000.

North Carolina above includes Kentucky and Virginia; Tennessee includes Oklahoma; Missouri includes Kansas and Utah; Texas includes Indian territory.

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

Something to Depend on.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hoarse consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trials bottles at Dr. J. F. W. DeLoome's Drug Store.

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