

South Carolina Politics

Continued from page 1.

the eye of every Republican in the State. Let us see, therefore, what he has done in his official and political capacity.

In the first place as a lawyer and as United States District Attorney, Mr. Capers has exhibited the highest capacity as a prosecuting attorney for the Government and has made a record at least equal to any District Attorney that State has ever had under any administration. His experience as an attorney in the Department of Justice, at Washington for seven years has made him a master of details, and his office is in splendid condition, and its work well in hand. In addition to that Mr. Capers is a trained speaker and a clear, forceful advocate and makes, in all respects, an officer of whom the administration can well be proud. Only recently at the terms of Courts in Charleston and Greenville there were tried and convicted eleven well known professional burglars, safe-crackers, and post office robbers whose headquarters were proven to be New York, and who had been operating in South Carolina and adjoining States, under a regular organization, the members of which in their work robbed the safes in a number of post-offices in South Carolina, and took therefrom large amounts of money. Mr. Capers did not fail to convict a single one of them, and they are all now in the Atlanta Penitentiary. In his work he was ably assisted by his Assistant Attorney, Mr. Ernest F. Cochran, a life-long Republican and a lawyer of ability, and by Post Office Inspectors Pulsipher and Gregory, from the Secret Service Bureau, of the Post Office Department, in Washington.

While Mr. Capers is a tireless and eloquent prosecuting officer, he is not lacking in that judgment which enables him to dispose of cases often without trial, upon a basis satisfactory to the Attorney General's Office, and in which the settlement of the case fully meets the ends of justice.

In the matter of his political record it should be borne in mind that for a number of months after Mr. Capers' appointment as National Committeeman Senator McLaurin was in the Senate. The Senator had practically broken away from the Democratic party, but he had not come out as a Republican. President McKinley had thought, however, that Senator McLaurin's independent attitude in the State would finally assist in enlarging and strengthening the organization and efforts of the Republican party in South Carolina, and to that end Senator McLaurin had been given practically full control in patronage matters in the State. For a number of months afterwards, although Mr. Capers was National Committeeman, he had little to do with dictating the patronage under the McLaurin regime, and a number of Democrats were appointed to office. These men were not Tillman-Democrats, however, and it is only fair to say were men of very high character and standing. Nevertheless, the complaint was made by the old line Republicans that the men thus appointed were not Republicans. Among the appointments referred to, for instance, could be cited the Post masters, at Newberry, Greenwood, Walhalla, Abbeville and two or three other places. When Senator McLaurin retired, however, patronage matters were turned over in a large measure to Mr. Capers, as National Committeeman, and since he has had control no Democrats have been appointed, and it is safe to say from the number of excellent Republicans he has recommended for office that the offices will continue to go, as far as his recommendation carries them, to Republicans.

One of the first illustrations of Mr. Capers' thorough accord with the Party, and its matchless leader, President Roosevelt, was the attitude he took in connection with colored physicians for the Pension Examination Boards, in the State. He was requested to recommend the appointment of two Republican physicians and one Democratic physician at Columbia, and similarly as to Greenville, for appointment

for the Pension Examining boards, to be organized at those places. Mr. Capers recommended in each instance a white and a colored Republican physician for the Republican members of the Board. In Columbia there has been little or no friction. The white doctors serving with the colored doctor, without protest; in Greenville, however, the white physicians would not serve with the colored doctor and Mr. Capers was requested by the Bureau, in Washington, to withdraw the name of the colored doctor and in its place recommend a white man. He declined to do it, stating that the appointment was in no wise a social one, and as long as he felt satisfied that the colored physician recommended by him was a man of character and capacity he would not withdraw his recommendation. As a result of this attitude on his part, there has been no Board at all in Greenville, and only last month a Board was organized, under the direction of the Pension Bureau, in the



HON. JOHN G. CAPERS.
U. S. Attorney, Charleston, S. C.

next largest city, Spartanburg, and at that place Mr. Capers recommended, and had appointed, one white and one colored Republican physician. He thus early raised the question as to a proper recognition of colored men of merit, character, and capacity and has stuck to it. He has resisted all pressure which has been brought to bear upon him to exercise his influence in having competent colored men removed from the service, and in the Internal Revenue Service one of the deputy collectors of Internal Revenue, one of the important clerkships in the office of the collector, the chief distiller at the large Richland Distillery, and a number of similar appointments of colored men have been made, or the appointees retained, directly upon his recommendation.

Mr. Capers has not hesitated to openly and boldly declare his Republicanism, and his willingness to espouse the principles of the Party in spite of the local prejudices and incessant criticisms of the Democratic Press and those around him.

The State Chairman of the Republican Party in South Carolina, is Mr. E. H. Deas. Mr. Deas is a man of untiring energy, and no one doubts his being a Republican through and through, but his impetuous nature, and what might fairly be termed his lack of judgment, has practically deprived him of influence for himself or for the party. In the open press he assailed Senator Hanna for his appointment of Mr. Capers upon the National Committee, and only recently sent a lengthy communication to the New York World, in which he termed the administration of President Roosevelt as "the Rottenness which has ever disgraced the South;" and declared that the President could not get a delegate from a single district in South Carolina at the next National Convention.

Mr. Deas signed this article as State Chairman of the Party, and Mr. Capers, therefore, as Republican National Committeeman, wrote an admirable

article in reply to the one from Deas, in which he demonstrated that there was no one considered for the Presidency in the heart or head of the Republican organization of South Carolina, except Mr. Roosevelt himself. This article Mr. Capers signed in his official capacity, and there can be no doubt that he spoke for the party in the State.

GOING TO NASHVILLE.

The Negro Business Men, of Boston, are planning to attend the next session of the National Negro Business League, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., in August, in special Pullman cars. In this way not only comfort and privacy is secured, but more cheaply are they able to travel. Arrangements are similarly being perfected in Chicago by the local Negro Business League. It will pass through Indianapolis and other cities and be joined by representative business men. Arrangements are also being perfected in Richmond. Other cities planning to have representatives present are urged to follow the suggestion outlined by these several cities.

RACE GLEANINGS.

Rev. O. J. W. Scott, pastor of Allen chapel, A. M. E. church, who has been called to the pastorate at Washington, D. C. When we lose Dr. Scott we lose one of the most scholarly and one of the best men devoted to the interests of our race in this city. As he goes in his new field we wish him much success and hope that the height of his ambition will be reached.—*The Rising Sun, Kansas City, Mo.*

The Revue des Deux Mondes, published at Paris, calls attention to a letter from a Russian proprietor, who asks to be put into touch with the institute work at Tuskegee, Ala., in order that the moujiks, Russian peasants, who are regarded as being mentally in the same status as the poorer classes among the Southern Negroes, may be profited by the introduction of educational methods like those conducted by Booker T. Washington. This letter and the discussion that grows out of it illustrates very convincingly how far afield Booker Washington's influences has spread. It is sincerely hoped that the application of his ideas to the situation of the Russian peasants may have all the good results the proprietor seems to expect from it. Thought is universal, and it is not unusual that the same ideas and the same manner of treating the same questions at the two extremities of the globe should be made manifest.

Mr. Isaac H. Smith has circulated a well-written pamphlet in defense of industrial education and praising Andrew Carnegie for his generous gift to the Tuskegee Institute. A new school modelled after the Booker Washington plan is being established at New Berne, North Carolina, by Mr. A. L. E. Weeks, and Mr. Smith is doing some very effective work in its behalf.

The colored farmer may felicitate himself upon the fact that he does not live in Italy. The Italian farm laborer receives twenty cents a day for his work and boards himself. Is it any wonder that he prefers to come to America and sell "de nice banan?" The Negro can find all he can do on the farms of the Southland and earn a comfortable living for himself and family.

The Negro vote in the country in 1900 was 2,055,989—and so distributed as to hold the balance of power between the great political parties in the selection of President and Congress.

FOR RENT.

A very complete 8-room house has been listed with me to sell or rent. The price is \$5,500, precludes a sale at this time. House is complete in every respect; bath, furnace, very large rooms, finished in grained oak and Georgia pine, screens fitted to every window. One block from Third street N.W. car line. Now occupied by owner, who will give immediate possession. Rent, \$30 per month. A better figure might be made for a permanent tenant.

JOHN C. KEELAN,
245 Elm street N. W.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CLYDE,

475 MISSOURI AVE, N. W.
First-Class Accommodations
For
Ladies and Gentlemen. Hot
and Cold Baths.
MRS. ALICE E. HALL,
Proprietress.

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL,

Good board steam heat and electric bells. Home comforts, moderate prices. 311 Pa. Av., n. w., Washington, D. C.
Fine wines, liquors, cigars and Tobacco.
SATTERWHITE & Co., Props.

The Hotel Brunswick,

235 Penn. Ave., and 220 B st. n. w.
On European Plan.
First Class in Every Particular.
MRS. D. A. C. JONES,
PROPRIETOR.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Albany Hotel,

Has been enlarged and newly refitted with modern improvements for the accommodation of Guests so as to furnish first class services with Bar, Dining Room, Private Parlors and first class Sleeping Apartments.
Arthur Webster, steward; William Leonard and William Hall, mixologist; Henry Johnson, manager and Auto Scott, clerk.

CALEB A. SIMMS, Prop.
331 W. 37th St. New York

The Porters Exchange Hotel

BROWN & SMITH,
Proprietors.
Newly rebuilt and elegantly furnished.
Meals at all Hours.
Electric lights, bells, steam heat, hot and cold baths.
High grade Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
The coldest Beer in the city.
103 and 105 Sixth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Handsome rooms, \$1.00 & up.
Phone 1733 Y.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.