BY HUGH WILSON.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

RUN BY HOWLERS. AIRFIELD'S FAIR FAME TRAMPLED IN THE DUST.

Making the Meeting the Most Disgrace ful of the Campaigu

WINNSBORO, S. C., Aug. 5.-The campaign meeting here yesterday was a disgrace to the county and the State. There was more rowdy ism in the crowd than at any other meeting up to date, circumstance deplored by the order y, law-abiding citizens of the county cheers for Evans. without regard to political faction. Six or eight men not only made disgusting spectacles of themselves by howling at speakers with whose sentiments they did not agree, but by their conduct brought odium upon their county and State. In justice, it must be said, that the assemblage as a whole a little coterie of half a dozen or more men not only would permit them to listen, but almost precipitated a fight. The most charitable thing to say of them is that they were drunk, for it would be hard to imagine how men in their right minds would create such a disturbance over nothing. The same speeches were made that have been made throughout the State, and which have been listened to quietly and decently elsewhere; not a word was uttered to justify the outrageous and riotous conduct of these few men. When the chief of police attempted to quiet two of them resistance was made by their friends to their arrest and it took the combined efforts of Governor Evans. Sheriff Ellison and other peaceable citizens to quiet them and prevent a fight, though nobody wanted to fight them. They seemed bent solely on creating a disturbance and they abundantly succeeded in disgracing themselves and making a so called campaign of education a howling farce as far as Fairfield County is coucerned.

There were probably 400 people at the meeting. The court house could not hold them, so the candidates spoke from an improvised platform in the court house yard in the broiling sun. GOVERNOR EVANS OPENS.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Ferris and Chairman Lyles expressed the hope that the meeting would be a quiet and orderly one. He first introduced Governor Evans. He said the office of Governor was the greatest and most honorable that the people could bestow upon any man. While the office of United States Senator nad a larger salary it was not a position of greater honor.

He asked for the office of United States Senator believing that he knew the needs of the people and the farmers. Eight years ago a manifesto was adopted in South Carolina, which has become the law of the Democratic party. He proposed to discuss those issues and not insinuations that may be made. You know all about those insinuations. He said he hoped these latest insinuations, which were that he wanted to buy from a firm that offered bribes. He said the man (Hubbell) came to him and said he could supply liquors at from 5 to 15 cents less a galion than the State was paying. He told the agent to put his prices in writing. He did so and the offers are now in the drawer in his office. He said he told the Commissioner of the offer, and he was told of an offer to give large rebates. He did not urge that liquor be bought from this agent and that was all he had to say about it. The attempt to sneer at me even is like a cuttle fish which about to be caught jets out a black scum to hide itself. I defy any man to show that I ever got one cent from the Dispensary or any other department of the government that was not justly due me as an officer and honest

man. But we are to show our fitness to represent you in the national government. You must not think that because you won a victory in the State that you have won the fight. Don't think you can send a man there not in sympathy with you. You don't want to take irozen vipers to your bosom. Self preservation is the first law of nature and you farmers must stand together and put men in the national nalls of legislature who represent your

The opponents of the farmers demands cussed us and called us anarchists. But we have made the Democratic party adopt our platform and our demands are the principles of that

Everything in this State depends upon the price of cotton but it has been going down and down. Why is it.

know."

A voice: "That's what we want to

Governor Evans continuing said that the supply of money regulated the price. He went on to say that when he got to Washington he and Ben Tillman would have three eyes on the scoundrels. They are trying to insinuate that Tillman is agains What me, but he said, "I know you. they say goes in one ear and comes out (Cheers.) the other."

The question of free silver simply

circulation, increase the price of cot a body-guard. ton and other products and help you pay your debts. But they say this for Evans, and asked who Evans's wall run gold out of the country. But body-guard. Great disorder followed, is that gold here? No. Cleveland and it was some time before Mr. Dunhas to issue over \$200,000,000 worth of can could resume. He said that if he bonds to keep \$150,000,000 of gold in had been Governor for two years he the country. By that he took \$6.75 did not believe it would be necessary out of the pockets of every man, wo for him to get his heelers to howl for man and child in the country and de- him. He had told Newbold that he creases the amount of money in the was going to give Evans the devil for hands of the people. Free silver carrying him about with him. means \$6,000,000 a month more. If that is not enough we can issue green-

backs. It's mighty easy for these fellows who never made a free silver speech before to come in now and do it since

the fight has been won. Governor Evans described the Chicago convention and how the goldbugs had been whipped horse, foot and dragoons. It was the grandest assemblage he said he ever saw. The gold- fracas. bugs refused to vote-these men that called themselves Democrats. It was tain Dispenser to get a certain docuthe grandest fight ever made for the ment, and found that Newbold had

farmers of the country. He spoke of the morey power as the most damnable thing in the world. I give it to you sir?"

The Press and Banner. He said United States judges were a more terrible curse than all the enemies of the people put together. He referred to Judge Simonton's injunc-tion as to cut rates and said it was mest damnable tyranny. A man elected for life can defy the people. We must tell those judges that they can't stay in our father's house. We must kick them out like we did old Cleveland and the goldbugs from the temple of justice. He closed by predicting a victory for Bryan which would be a victory for the farmers. The fight must be continued in Congress and the people must send men

there who are in sympathy with their demand. You must not for a moment ose sight of your demands. Governor Evans was loudly cheered and was presented with a bouquet when he concluded.

HOWLING DOWN COMMENCES. Judge Earle was introduced and was received with cheers and counter

The Judge said that he appeared to discuss issues dispassionately and without feeling. They should be discussed with intelligence and not for hurrahs from the boys. He said that he appeared before the people of Fairfield in 1890. He said then that the remedy for the evils which the people was attentive and anxious to hear, but suffered was not to be found in the State governments, but the relief must come from Congress. If there is any hope for the country it must come from the Democratic party.

A voice: "You got that black eye, vet?'

Judge Earle: "You can't give me one, sir. I come here to discuss issues with gentlemen. My remarks are addressed to gentlemen and only gentlemen.

The young man who made the remark was most effectually squelched and kept quiet from that on and never opened his mouth again to cheer friend or foe.

Judge Earle said he had never apologized for anything he had said that was right. He said in 1890 that the Shell manifesto was false as far as corruption in the State government was concerned. He went on to show what had been done during his incumbency of the Attorney General's office.

No matter what the Reform party has done he had as much pride in it as any South Carolinian, but the remedy must come from the national legislation. In the first place there should be an income tax, so that men owning enormous fortunes should pay taxes in accordance with their wealth.

Another evil from which we suffer is the protective tariff. He then went into a discussion of the monetary ques tion. He said he would explain what 16 to 1 was.

A voice: "We don't want to hear

Judge Earle. "This is a free country, and if you don't want to listen you nave a perfect right to go off and not listen." (Hurrah for Earle). Quiet was restored, and two or three men who had been creating most of the interruptions kept quiet for awhile. Chairman Lyles exerted a wholesome influence by going among them and insisting that the speaker should be heard without interruption. After au interesting discussion of the question Judge Earle concluded, and got off the stand.

Mr. John Stevenson, County Dispenser, asked Judge Earle to go back as he wanted to ask him a question.

take time to say something about the grant S. T. Howie bond in Greenville paign, hardly excepting the exhibiwhen he killed a blind tiger dealer? Judge Earle: "Because the records

were such that bond ought not to have been granted." Mr. Stevenson: "Do you know Luther Trammel?"

Judge Earle: "Yes." Mr. Stevenson: "Didn't he say to Mr. Mooney, your partner, that he

would give \$500 to see that scoundrel Judge Earle: "Not that I know of Mr. Stevenson: "Don't you know Trammel is a notorious character?" "I do not. I will Judge Earle:

simply say I did my duty in this case, as I always have done." "Don't you know Mr. Stevenson: he was acquitted?" Judge Earle: "I'm glad of it, because I want no good man convicted,

but I want to say from the facts set forth in the papers presented to me bail could not be granted." There were cheers for Earle, and Governor Evans's friends responded

with cheers for him.

WOULDN'T HEAR DUNCAN. Mr. Duncan was the next speaker. He said that he wished he could discuss national issues alone, but the acts of public officials are open to criticism. He then spoke of his early work for the Reform movement. Some one asked that something be said about Tillman and Mr. Duncan paid him the usual compliment.

He made reference to lawyers getting all the good things of office when he was interrupted by some one asking whether he was not a lawyer. Mr. Duncan made reply that he had studied law to keep up with the boys. He was interrupted by remarks inappropriate to the occasion, when some one asked: "Who's paying your ex-

penses in this campaign?" Duncan: "I'm paying them my

He said that Evans was responsible for the low plane the campaign had been conducted on. This brought met with cheers for Tillman and Elforth great cheering for Evans and it looked as if Duncan would be howled down, and as a matter of fact, he was before he concluded.

He continued by saying that he had the people of the State with him notmeans we want to put more money in withstanding Evans went around with

Several in the crowd began to yell

A voice: "We are no heelers. You are one yourself." The man who said this jumped on the stand and shook his fist at Mr. Duncan, though it was evident he meant nothing by that.

Mr. Duncan said that even the body guard, Mr. Newbold, had not gotten mad at him. Mr. Newbold was at the meeting, by the way, having come down from Chester on his bike, and was a spectator, taking no part in the

He said that he had gone to a cer-

gotten it. Governor Evans (angrily): "Didn'

Duncan: "No, sir, you did not." The crowd began to yell for Evans. face, and shaking his hand at Duncau, "I am a personal friend to your an end. brother, but you must not jump on

Governor Evans." This was where all the trouble began. The half dozen men who had been making most of the row seemed pensary, he was interrupted by voice to get more boisterous and yelled as if es saying: "We don't want to hear to get more boisterous and yelled as if their throats would break.

Mr. Duncan continued to try that he could tell a great many things, much like it. if Governor Evans would just let the crowd listen.
A voice: "Put it to 'm; they don't

want to hear the truth."

Mr. Duncan continuing was heard to say above the roar of yells that he could tell enough to bury Governor Evans forever. Voices: "No you can't."

The crowd was not listening at all at Mr. Duncan. They were yelling or making remarks or laughing at each most boisterous in their demonstrations and frequently interrupted the speakers. They made themselves ob-noxious to all of those who wanted to hear as well as to the speakers. Chairman Lyles had frequently asked them to beep quiet but his effort amounted to nothing. They created so much disorder that Chief of Police Gilbert tried to make them stop. He couldn't do anything with them and then at tempted to arrest them.

Dispenser Stevenson, who was standing by the two men, told the chief that this was a public meeting and that no one should be arrested. The chief naturally resented such interference with his duties and started to take the men off. Mr. Stevenson at tempted to prevent him and then the crowd rushed in to keep the two men from being carried off. Mr. Stevenson was quite excited and several of his friends stood by him, swearing that he should be protected. The policeman was in the meantime pushed back and the crowd seemed to grow more desper

CHAIRMAN LOSES HIS HEAD,

Curses were hurled at the police man and at the town people, the chair man so far forgetting himself as ω jump on the stand and say that "the country people had been imposed upon long enough by the town people and that hereafter the meetings would be held in the country." This but added fuel to the flames, and the crowd grew more angry and seemed to be in a mood to tear somebody or anything to pieces. Governor Evenns was sitting in the crowd but he got up immediately when the row commenced and did all in his power to stop it. He finally mounted the stand and called upon the people to keep quiet. Sheriff Ellison did the same thing and after a lew minutes comparative quiet was re-stored. While everybody seemed to be mad there was no fight for there was nobody to fight but the Chief of Police and he had in the meantime been ordered not to arrest the men by the mayor, it is said, who did so in order to prevent trouble. There was in-tense excitement during it all but luckilyanothing serious resulted, because, as has been said, there was nobody to tight although it must be admitted fellows could prove that he was to refellows could prove that he was to receive any rebates. He said he would

Mr. Stevenson: "Why didn't you
most digraceful events of the camthat the whole thing was one of the

during the fracas. Mr. Duncan continued his speech while great disorder prevailed. Only and victory when the cause of outraga word or two or a sentence or two

could be heard. Mr. Duncan said that he had said to Tillman that if his election meant the ty is in sight.

"What a humiliating and sickening "What a humiliating and sickening the folly th

would quit. "You wouldn't. You are no good." Mr. Duncan went on trying to speak

but it was a futile effort. He was our people into the hands of the ene constantly interrupted by howls and yells and nothing he could say was He said if Evans wasn't connected. afraid of being shown up to he would get the people to listen. Though Mr. Mr. Duncan was not listened he persevered amid cries, "Get down."
"Time's up," etc. He said all he
wanted was the people to listen to
him and they could vote for Evans if they wanted.

Voices: "We'll do that all right. WHITMAN DOWNED AT THE START.

Mr. Whitman was yelled down before he uttered a word. After about two minutes of pandemonium a man ers the American people have deter in the audience charged Mr. Whitman mined to win the fight and they will do with having been guilty of an act, the it. details of which are unfit for publication.

Mr. Whitman, with great indignainfamous liar, sir, and if you were to his alleged utterance concernig the worth a shuck I would make you answer for it in the courts."

"Did you ever live in A voice:

Winnsboro?" Whiteman: "Yes, and I made

Tillman and papsuckers, which were lerber.

Mr. Whitman said that the crowd was packed with Dispensary constables to howl him down. A voice: "Boys, will you stand

that? Other voices: "No we won't that

ain't so ' Mr. Whitman had very little chance to say anything, so constantly was he interrupted, but he said he would stay there until November, but what he was heard. He wasn't listened to, however, and he said that the people above Columbia were trying to choke him off, but that meant choking the Reform movement. By their action, he said, they were doing for themselves that which would result in a

political Vesuvius. crowd kept up their yelling. Mr.

his own responsibility, and needed no constable to defend him. When it and Dispenser Stevenson, with flushed came to that, then free Democratic government in South Carolina was at

Mr. Harrison was much interrupted at first but after he had proceeded a while he got a respectful hearing. When he went to talk about the Dis-Nevertheless Mr. Harrison went to on to discuss his Dispensary scheme. speak but in so much hubbub and dis- He said he didn't know whether the order it was impossible to make any Dispensary had anything to do with connected remarks. Mr. Duncan said the rucus just now, but it looked very

A voice: "It wasn't the Dispensa-He said he expected to be the next Governor, which was answered by cries for Ellerbe.

Mr. Harrison said that there were other people besides those who interrupted him who would have something to say about that on August

25. Chairman Lyles announced that General Ellerbee was unavoidably abothers alleged jokes. Two young men sent, and General Richbourg was in from the start of the meeting had been troduced. He was given a respectful hearing as he reviewed his military record, though at times a few mer hollored for Watts General Richbourg was however, given close attention, and had friends in the audience, as was evidenced by cneers giv-

en him. General Watts followed, and was received with applause. He said he had canvassed two-thirds of the State and had yet to find a man who could say that anything he had ever done was not done for the best interests of South Carolina. He spoke of his graduation at the Citadel.

A voice: "Have you graduated at

Keeley?" General Watts: "Let me see you. You look like you ought to go there, and I will contribute a dollar to pay your expenses. (Cheers). He spoke of the condition of the militia as he found it, and how it had been improved up to date. General Watts receiv ed a thandsome bouquet from his ad mirers.

A Patriotic Letter.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 5.,-Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the Pop ulist national committee, telegraphed to the Atlanta Journal this morning the following signed statement in regard to Senator Jone's interview criti cising the Southern Populists, in which it is claimed Jones said the Southern populists should go with the negroes

where they belong: "You wire me purporting to the in terview with Chairman Jones as it appears in Menday's World and ask me for a statement with reference to the same. I am not prepared to believe Senator Jones was quoted correctly The election of McKinley would mean not oly four years more of Shermanism and Clevelandism but also many/ and citizens well known to the people additional and culminative resulting

evils. "No intelligent, patriotic voter, no true American citizen, can by his action or inaction, be responsible directly or indirectly for such a threatened calamity. The only possible way that it can be averted is by a complete, harmonious and enthusiastic union of all parties opposed to the destructive rule or corporate greed and British gold upon the candidate for President and Vice President that represent just the opposite of what McKinley and Hobart represent.

"Those upon whom is the great retion at Florence. Although no pisthis end should not do or say anything tols were drawn, many of the crowd that would produce friction, but skipped in anticipation of shooting should, on the other hand, subordinate all minor differences and bend every energy for harmonious union ed and suffering humanity is trembling in the balance, when victory for American independence and prosperi-

> spectacle it would be should the folly of personal ambition and the demon of party spirit step into, confuse and divide the allied majority and deliver mies of republican institutions But

> this cannot, this will not happen. "The American people are not now in any humor to be trifled with, They realize the cause of our evils; they fully appreciate the threatened dan-They will this yearr drive the ger. They will this year drive the British money changers and their American Tory allies from the tem-

> ple of liberty and take charge of their own affairs. "It would be better for candidates and chairman to do less talking for the present. But in spite of the indiscretions of individual and so-called lead-

"(Signed) MARION BUTLER." WHAT JONES DID SAY. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic tion, pronounced the statement an in- national campaign committee, dictatfamous lie. He said: "You are an ed the following statement in regard New York World story, I simply want to say that I had a conversation with two newspaper men, which I regarded in the light of a private cona vicarious sacrifice of myself, and I'm versation, in which I said something of what appears in The World intermaking it now for you."

Mr. Whitman, finally getting half

of what appears in The world interwise. There are however a number
view. There are however a number a hearing proceeded with his speech, of inaccuracies. If it was the inten-He made his usual remarks about tion to make me say that Mr. Bryan would not accept the Populist nomination, that was unauthorized. I had no authority, did not intend to make any such expression, and did not make it. I stand in substance that the Populists from the north and west at St.

Louis were, as far as I observed them, seemingly a more conscientious body of men than those from the south though there were, of course, a number of strong and able men from the south who seemed to be animated by the highest motives of patriotism. I said in substance that the Populists them for the demonstrative part of the man probability, vote with the Demo-

were those in the audience who want-ed to hear and there were those who didn't, they ought to go off or keep quiet. He said he was running on The World

conversation. In fact, I had no ed words. The people must not let this, where there were probably not themselves be footed. They required balfa dozen men within range of his something more of a man than that he should simply call himself a Demo were all united on that point.

AN ORDERLY MEETING.

THE CANDIDATES REQUESTED NOT TO INDULGE IN PERSONALITIES. Au Unusually Large Number of Questions

Propounded and Answered-Notwithstanding Issues Were Discussed There Was Some Spirit in the Debate.

About five hundred people attended the campaign meeting at Orangeburg on last Thursday, and everything passed off very quietly. During the morning the following paper was presented to each candidate:
1. We, the Democrats of Orange-

burg county, request the candidates for State and national offices to refrain from any personal allusions to the character and record of their opponents.

2. That they be requested to speak on the issues of the day and their own records as public officers.

3. That we discountenance all recrimination and vituperation. 4. That we be allowed to support such men as we deem best for the good of the State, without suggestions from

the candidates. The resolutions had not been adopted by the county executive committee, and who the authors of the resolutions were did not appear. The meeting was held in a pretty grove on the outskirts of the town. Very excellent music was furnished between acts by Very excellent the Orangeburg brass band—an organization of which the citizens of the

town are justly proud. At 11 o'clock Congressman J. Wm. Stokes, acting for County Chairman Lowman, who was sick, called the meeting to order and Mr. E. H. Houser prayed. Dr. Stokes asked that the audience be attentive, and give every speaker a respectful hearing. If any one desired to propound a question he hoped it would be asked in a respectful manner and a respectful answer be given.

Gen. Richbourg and Gen. Watts were the first speakers. Each of these gentlemen want the office of Adjutant and Inspecter General, and neither of them is backward in asking for it. After they got through Judge Earle was

JUDGE EARLE SPEAKS.

Before he had proceeded far several young men in front of the stand were talking in a loud tone. "If you wish to speak, gentlemen, come on the tand," said Gen. Earle.

"Go ahead, Mr. Earle," said a voice. "Keep your men quiet," called another.

General Earle did not ask them to vote for him because he was a Reformer. He would not deceive them if he could. He simply asked that they vote for him because he was a Democrat. He had declared in 1890 that the Shell manifesto was false and he had gone upon the stump and proved his assertion. He had proved that charges against his office were false. Did any man blame him for doing that? No man should be afraid of the light or the truth. "I say to you, young men, be men; I say to you old men, teach your sons to be men-to fear God and God alone. Teach them to be true to themselves." He had gone upon the stump in 1890 and told the people that what was oppressing them could not be remedied by legislatures or State officers-they needed re-

lief elswhere. When General Earle proceeded to a "Those upon whom is the great rediscussion of the financial question, onsibility of the consummation of demonstrating how values had shrunk granting what are known as special self-respecting Christian gentlemen to demonstrating how values had shrunk granting what are known as special self-respecting Christian gentlemen to demonstrating how values had shrunk in the last 20 years, how impossible it was for a farmer who had a mortgage on his land to get out of debt, he received earnest attention. He closed by hoping to soon see the day when Conservatives and Reformers would be names only; he wished a united people to work together for South Car-

olina's prosperity and glory. As General Earle was taking his seat, Mr. Ed Zeigler, a young man who had been standing immediately in front of the speakers, called to him, but his question was drowned by the band. Zeigler requested the chairman to notity Gen. Earle that he was wanted to answer a question. When the band ceased playing Gen. Earle ad vanced to the front and said he was informed some one wished to ask him question.

Zeigler-Do you expect the vote of the ignorant voters of this county?

Earle-That is not a proper question. Zeigler-Do you say, as has been town, that only the ignorant men were going to vote for Evans and Duncan. Earle—I would not insult the honest men of this county by replying to such a question. (Cheers for Earle.) General Earle took his seat, but im-

mediately jumped up and going to the "Let me ask that gentlefront said: man what office he holds here? Zeigler-I hold a position that I don't have to resign in order to run

for office. Earle-I'll guarantee you are employed in the dispensary. (Cries of Yes." and cheers for Earle.)

Earle-I have nothing to say against the dispensary. I believe it has done good and will do good under proper management, but I do not think that it should be brought into politics in

this way. Zeigler had gotten upon upon the stand when Judge Earle asked his question and stood near him, but did not succeed in making an impression.

He asked General Earle who had trol to bring to punishment dispensers prompted him to ask whether he was or employes of the dispensary reported clerk in the dispensary. Earle replied that he asked the question and it was for Zeigler to answer. Zeigler did not give his testimony in this matter, but it was not needed and for the remainder of the meeting he did not seem to be quite so demonstrative.

GOV. EVANS INTRODUCED.

Gov. Evans was cheered. He asked the "boys" to keep quiet because he were divided into two classes in the was going to talk gospel. The people southern states, one class, in my opin knew there was something wrong ion, men who were Populists for the with the State government in 1890; chance of personal advancement or they knew they were being oppressed promotion with little regard to public and that they had gotten relief by putinte ests; that the other, the larger ting B. R. Tillman in the governor's class of southern Populists, were pa- office. Do they suppose that if his optriotic citizens, unselfish in their polit- ponent had been elected in 1890 that ical wishes, and I expressed the idea the people would be here today looking other things, but few people heard that this latter class would, in all nu the people in the face. Gen. Harle had said the Shell manifesto was a lie; crowd kept up their yelling. Mr. cratic party, while the others, from but it was the creed of the farmers in Whitman, although he usually keeps the fact that their selfish ends could '90; it was the banner they had up his speech notwithstanding howling down, had finally to quit and satisfy himself with the distribution of his as "Going to the negroes where they the farmers going to put men in Senator Harrison was introduced, belong". There are a number of other office who had called them Populaccompanied by cries for Ellerbee and inaccuracies in the report, which I lists in 1890? They had won the State yells: "He's no good." Mr. Harrison was introduced, belong". There are a number of other office who had called them Populaccompanied by cries for Ellerbee and inaccuracies in the report, which I lists in 1890? They had won the State suppose were not intentional, as no fight, but they must now rest and be son, in opening, said he believed there attempt was made to take notes of our lulled into a sleep of security by honiwere those in the audience who want- conversation. In fact, I had no ed words. The people must not let

crat-that had gotten common. Haskell called himself a better Democrat than Tillman; Hill had gained fame by his "I am a Democrat," yet he was going to vote for McKinkley. "Any man who wants to get office in South Carolana has got to be a true and tried Al

liance Reform Democrat." Bill Snell-It looks like they want to bring us lower than the black race. Evens-That's it; but they can't do t, and we'll put you on the high seat

in the sanctuary. (Cheers.) Washington, pulling for the boys.

Voice-Earle, Earle. Evans-Say, you early bird, I've lipped your wings long ago, now hush. (Cheers.) You have only got one tail feather left, and I'll pull that out before I am through.

The governor then made a pass at exceedingly difficult to refrain from pointing a moral or adorning a tale during such discussion, and in five minutes usually returns to this State and the Reform fight.

Gov. Evans was proceeding to read statistics on the amount of gold in circulation, showing that if the people were entirely dependent on gold there would be but \$3.07 per capita, when an auditor told him never mind about that. The people knew how it was.

But, said Evans, there is something more important than free silver, more important than the President, it was

A Voice-The supreme court. Evan's-That's it. It's those men who sit on the high bench and try to crush the people. The governor pro-ceeded to criticise Simonton for his action in preventing two competing roads from cutting rates, when such cuts helped the farmers. It was an outrage. Would he stop merchants from cutting rates? No, he knows his masters; the corporations own him

and he had to respond. Evans said he was going to the senate on the fast express. He would not leave a grease spot of his competitors mention your name. after the primary on the 25th of August. (Cheers.)

Z-igler remarked that "We want a United States Constitutional convention just like South Carolina had and old Ben Tillman and Evans will give it to us."

man (Evans) who resorted to such methods to dishonor him.

When Duncan had taken his seat, and the band played, he was called

Gov. Evans made some reference to the Charleston morning paper supporting one of his competitors and having headlines which showed its opposition to him. Just before the calling of time on

him, Gov. Evans said. "I was handed yesterday by the Gospel Temperance Union some questions, and I will answer them, so the

newspapers can get it." Snell-The newspapers lie so you should not answer them. Evans-I suppose they are asked be cause they think I can't answer them. He then read the questions, as follows, making his replies to each one: Question 1—Did you, during Gov-ernor Tillman's administration, use your influence to procure special privileges outside of the provisions of the

dispensary law for the sale of beer by the Charleston brewers? Answer-No, I did not. I'd like to Ben to grant special privileges to any-

body. (Cheers.) Question 2-Will you point out the authority of law under which you acted as governor and chairman of the rupted here as he had been alsewhere State board of control in 1895, in he would leave the stand and ask ail the sale of beer in Columbia and son, who was followed by Mr. Cooper Charleston? Did you not make such appointments without authority of less and misses, law, and without the consent or ap. candidates for Congress. This ended proval of the State board of control, of the speaking, and the crowd dispersed which you were chairman? If so, in the best of humor, what were your reasons for making said appointments without the author

ity of law? Answer-The State board of control had a right to make rules. The Charleston brewery was given the privilege by Governor Tillman and I granted it to Mr. Seegers in Columbia. You could not let one have it without the other. The new board has, I think, granted privileges. 1 don't know whether it has the right to do so.

Question 3-Have you not at sundry times while chairman of the board of control, received presents of liquors from dealers who were supplying liquors to the dispensary and from others who were seeking to sell their said by one of your supporters in this liquors to the commissioner or your board?

> Answer-I had no more to do with the purchase of liquors than one of two presents of liquor from men whom no liquor was ever bought. The only other "presents" I have ever had was liquor sent me by commissioner from samples sent to him. Question 4-Have you ever as governor, controlling the action of the

law, instructed them to enforce the law against dispensers who were violating the provisions as well as against those engaged in r. uning "blind tigers?" Answer-Yes and published it in the newspapers. When Bishop Duncan had stated to the contrary in Charles-

State constables under the dispensary

ton, I wrote to ask for his authority and he never answered my letter. Question 5.- Have you in any man ner exercised your authority as goverto you or known to you as violating

the law? Answer-Why, of course I have The grand juries all over the State have prosecuted them. Wherever I have heard of anything going wrong I have cut off his head and he has been prosecuted. There, you are, Mr. Abbott. I hope you are satisfied.

Voice--where did Abott come from Evans-I don't know. He is in Columbia. He asked me to answer them and I told him I would do what the Gospel Temperance Union asked me to do.

DUNCAN GOING BACK.

When Duncan was introduced there was a little confusion. It was manifest that he had some friends in the crowd, but that there were others who would not listen to a severe criticism of Evans. Duncan declared Gen. Earle, when he said there had been unsound.

Jim Jones-Keep to the issues, There must be no personalities. Talking free silver to a crowd like this, where there were probably not

A Voice -Go up there a id change this thing and lets have free liquor.

(Laughter. Duncan referred to his. legislative record. He had always tried to do his duty and had not shirked attacking an where ver he had seen it. He considered that the duty of every man serving the people. When he entered the race for United States senator he

had determined to show up the record of this man (Evans.) The crowd became restless, and Gov. Evans made reference to the Jim Jones, jumping up from his seat time when he would be located in on the stand, said: "Listen to him as

long as it's right; but when it isn't then let him down." A Voice-Let the man speak. Jim Jones-He can't talk here like he has been at other meetings.

Duncan proceeded to speak of Earle's "cold calculation" in entering the race only when he saw two Rethe monetary question. He finds it formers in the race, calculating on the Reformers splitting.

Gen. Earle interrupted to say that he fought as hard as any man in South Carolina in '99 before the people spoke. When they did speak he subsided, and supported the nominees. Snell-What did you put this man between you and Evans for?

Earle-I have nothing to do with him. Duncan hauled out some legisla-

tive records, showing that Evans had voted against Tillman et al. as members of the agricultural board. That when Tillman had hurried home from Augusta to work every nerve for a Reform judge-Y. J. Pope-Evans had voted against Pope, who had been elec'ed by only two votes.

A Voice-Evans, who did you vote Evans-Judge Wallace and I'd do t again.

Ed. Zeigler (to Duncan) - How much lumber did you sell to the county commission of Newberry county? Duncan—Where did you get that from? Did he inspire it? (whooping

to Evans.) Evans-I did not bother myself to Dancan, amid much talking and

disquiet, concluded his speech by saying that he crushed with scorn this

and the band played, he was called back to answer the question of Zeig-Zeigler-How much lumber did you sell to the county commissioners of

Newberry Duncan—I don't remember.

Zeigler—What about that mule you sold when under mortgage. The

record is in the governor's office.

Duncan—My friend, if I was not better informed than you I would not attempt to ask questions. You had better go to the governor for an an-swer. I was raised in Newberry. I have fought my battles in Newberry My friends and enemies alike will tell you I am an honorable man. They decry striking a personal lick below the belt. I have not struck such a blow except when I had been attacked first.

OTHER CANDIDATES. Then came Mayfield and Robinson aspirants for Superintendent of Edusee the man use his influence on old cation. They were followed by the Ben to grant special privileges to any-candidates for Governor. Whitman was the first introduced. He said he was almost broken down and he must say that if he was howled at or inter-

A Bloody Riot.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—A special to the Journal from Opelika, Ala., gives the following particulars of the political riot at Five Points near there yes-terday afternoon: "About 7 o'clock yesterday evening George Cumbia, Democrat, arrived at Five points from LaFayette on horseback and rode up to a crowd which were discussing poli tics and yelled Hurrah for Jehnston. This enraged Jap Trammell, Populist, who was one of the crowd, and he at once shot Cumbie down from his horse. While Cumbie was dying the Populists cut his head from his bedy. Young White and Frank Cumbie, Democrats, set in to fire on the three Trammell and Sadie White all Populists. The following is a list of the wounded: George Cumbie, killed; Milt Trammell, Populist, shot, condiyou men down there. I think I got tion unknown; Jap Trammell, Populist, shot will die. Young White, Democrat, shot seriously. parties concerned stand well in the

community."

A Dispensary Shortage. CHESTER, S. C., Aug. 5.-After taking the inventory at the dispensary on August 1st a shortage was discovered. Thinking that the error occurred by overlooking some goods another inventory was taken yesterday, the 4th inst. There appears to be a shortage of about \$640. Dispensary Mc-Daniel who took charge of the Dispensary on July 1st has closed its doors by order of the Board of Control. An expert is now working on the books with the hopes of soon rectifying all

errors and resuming business as usual. Picked Up by a Pilot Boat.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 5.—The pilot boat Jougett came into port tonight having on board two Cubans who were picked up in the gulf from a small dingy which was in a sinking condition when sighted. The boat being worthless was turned adrift. The Cubans left Matanzas on the 3rd inst. with important dispatches for the Cuban Junta. They refuse to give their names, fearing it would cause them trouble in the future. They state that Maceo's forces are in good shape, but that ammunition is short.

Squire for Free Silver.

SEATTLE, Wn., Aug. 5.-The committee consisting of Dr. G. V. Calhoun, Col. George Lyon and Hon. John Wiley, recently appointed by the Henry M. Teller Club of Seattle for the purpose of ascertaining the position of United States Senator Squire, who is in New York, in the present campaign, received a reply to their telegram of inquiry this atternoon. Senator Squire declares for free silver and announces that he will support Bryan and Sewall.

Heat Prostrations.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.-Thirty persons were prostrated here by the heat, one case proving fatal.