the Delogates.

THE SILVER MEN

FORMALLY ENUNCIATE THEIR DE MANDS IN C INVENTION.

The Sherman Law Must Not Be Repealed Except by Act Restoring Free Columne -Cleveland "Cassad Out" by Some of

CHICAGO, August 2 - There was little delay in calling to order the second day's session of the silver convention, and it is whispered among the delegates that there has been trouble in securing funds for a continuance of the convention.

As soon as Chairman Thurman called the body to order this morning, J.S. Dougherty, of Texas, in a voice that could be heard to the roof, moved that the roll of States be called for appointment of a committee to devise a plan and consider ways and means for impressing upon Congress the ruin and peril now threatening all our national interests by the demonetization of silver. He claimed that the proceedings of the convention were not being fully reported to the country, and the need existed for an immediate resolution.

Several objections were made on technical grounds, and Gen. Warner, announced that the committee on resolutions would fully cover the subject. The subject was dropped, and a dispatch of greeting from the Knights of Labor of St. Louis was read. It was stated that the assembly has adopted resolutions for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. This was received with applause. The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, speeches were in order to fill up the waiting time. Ex-Senator Hill of Colorado was the first speaker; next came Representative Francis Newlands of Nevado, United States Senator Allen of Nebraska, and S. C. Thomas of Colorado. After Mr. Thom as had concluded, the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock. At that bour the committee on resolutions presented a long preamble and resolutions, which were adopted with but slight amendments.

The preamble asserts that the law of which demoralized silver, was originated by one Ernest Seyl, a London banker, who came to the United States as the emissary of the moneyed classes of Europe for that purpose. The resolutions declare, first, that there must be no compromise of this question. All legislation demonetizing silver and restricting the coinage thereof must be immediately and completely repealed by an act restoring the coinage of the country to the conditions established by the soundness of the nation, and which continued for over eighty years, without complaint from any part of our people. Every hour's delay in undoing the corrupt work of Ernest Seyd and our foreign enemies is an insult to the dignity of the American people, a crushing bur-den on their prosperity, and an attempt to place us again under the yoke from which George Washington and his companions rescued us. We protest against the financial policy of the United States being made upon the opinion or policies of any foreign government, and assert the power of this nation to stand on its own feet and legislate for itself upon all subjects. made to kill them out. Second, we assert that the only remedy for our metalic financial troubles is to open the mints of the nation to gold and silver on equal terms, the old ratto of sixteen of silver to one of gold.

Section 3 says the Sherman Act of July 14, 1890, was the device of the enerry to prevent the restoration of free coinage, and we protest against its repeal except by an act restoring free bimetalic coin.

Section 4 asserts that the calamities which now afflict the American people are not due to the Sherman Act of 1890 and that matters would be still worse but for the act. It insists upon the full execution of that law in the matter of purchase of silver and the issue of circulating medium.

The fifth resolution calls attention to the fact that national back and legal tender money of whatever kind has not fallen in value a particle, and sug gests for the consideration of our fellow citizens that the refusal of the opponents of bimetillism to propose any substitute for the present law or to elaborate any plan for the future indicates either an ignorance of our finan sial needs or an unwillingness to take the public rate their confidence: "and we denounce the attempt to unconditionally repeal the Sherman law as an attempt to secure gold monometaltism in flagrant violation of the last national platforms of all the political par-The report was read by Ignatius Donnelly and explained by ex-Senator Reagan of Texas.

A resolution, not embraced in the platform, was also adopted, providing for the selection of a committee, to act in conjunction with the American National Business League, jointly, to devise a plan to provide ways and means for impressing upon Congress and the people the impending perils from the final demonetization of silver and the adoption of a single standard.

The following gentlemen were presented by the various State delegations as the committee on ways and means: Alabama, J. C. Manning; Florida, J. Orchids; North Carolina, J. 11. Stanton; Tennessee, Rice A. Pierce; Virginia, I. L. Johnson.

The platform was not presented promptly at the opening of the afternoon session, and speeches were again in order as a stop-gap. Ex-Congressman Rice Pierce of Tennessee, the Heutenant of Chairman Bland in the enthusiasm, and proceeded to make a evening the dog came back to the speech, which was the sensation of the Cleveland. "I am here as a Democrat," said he. "Democracy had no part in the demonetization of silver. The Decontradiction, because I speak from the record, that the Democratic representatives from the South and West, constituting the overwhelming majority of the Democrats upon the floor of Congress, have, every time that tree silver has been presented, cast their votes in the interest of the people limited comage of silver. [Applause.] anybody.

A voice-What will Cleveland do? [Applause.] Cleveland does not represent the willows in its struggles to escape.

Democratic party," quickly retorted the ex-Congressman, and then the convention broke loose. Men jumped to their feet and cheered, while a hun-

dred voices yelled, "That's it! he represents Wall Street."
"I say today," resumed Mr. Pierce,
"That Grover Cleveland is a man who claims to represent the Democratic party, but does not represent it; he misrepresents its position on this question. Applause. Do you know why Cleve

land was nominated ?" A voice-Seven hundred thousand

dollars. [Applause.] "Our people throughout the South thought Grover Cleveland was the man to protect them against the force bill. We also believed that he was an nonest man and would not attempt to go against the interest or the will of his party upon any question. leaders were mistaken in Grover Cleveland's action, as today shows." [Applause and hisses

During all this time, the Populists. who have never forgiven Mr. Pierce for adhering to the Democratic party last fall, had been restless and interruptions were frequent. A Georgia friend of Ex-Congressman Tom Wat-son yelled: "How does Crisp stand?" "Charles F. Crisp," answered Mr.

Pierce, "has stood for twelve long years by the people on every vote in Congress in support of the free coinage of silver, and I cannot believe that he will play the Judas and betray the men who made him speaker and the people whom he represents and who sent him to Congress." | Applause followed by hisses from the Populists.| o Congress." "How about Cartisle?" yelled a dele-

"If Carlisle favors the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act," replied Mr. Pierce, "he has gone back on his record and on all the people whom he has represented in Congress for years.

Cheers and hisses. After Mr. Pierce had resumed his seat, President Thurman, who had yes terday, in his opening address, expressed the greatest personal regard for President Cleveland, criticised Mr Pierce for drifting into a partisan dis-The convention adjourned cussion. sine die.

Grasshopper Pest.

Anniston, Ala., Aug. L.-Grasshoppers have appeared in great numbers in Choccolocco Valley, five miles South-east of this place. Corn, cotton, grasses, vegetables and every green thing have been destroyed on many farms, and even trees and shrubbery are not spared. The leaves are eaten off and the trees lett perfectly bare. On the Grassmere farm of Capt. T. G. Bush probably the most damage has been done. The growing crops on his farm have been totally ruined. Cotton leaves, bolls, and in some instances young stalks have been devoured by the pests, and corn has fared no better. The fodder blades and shuck from around the ear have all suc-cumbed to the grasshoppers. They at-tacked a three acre field of clover Thursday and today the fields reminds one of the dead of winter, as not a trace of vegetation is to be seen. Gardens in the infested neighborhood are a com-plete wreck, Bush's farm is but little worse than many others, and unless something is done to kill out the insects all the crops in the valley will be totally ruined. The grasshoppers are the usual variety-green in color and about 112 inches long. Strenous efforts are being straw are placed in the infested field and the insects driven into them and then the whole set on fire, but the number does not seem to decrease at all. Squads of men on the infested farms are working day and night to annihilate the little pests, for unless something is done to get iid of them the work of the farmers for the year will have amounted to naught.

In Fingrante Delicto. Greenville, S. C., August 2.—The unwritten law is more effective and certain in South Carolina than the written. Murderers and thieves go unwhipped of justice, but the rapist and seducer are called, and the rope and shotgun respond. John Hicks, an industrious and honest farmer, near Pelzer, has been living happily with his wife, a woman who bore an excellant character, and was, until vesterday, a contented man, with everything to make home pleasant. Jeff Rey nolds, a neighbor, was always wel-come to the house of Hicks. Little did Hicks suspect that Reynolds, a devil in disguise, was undermining and destroying his happy home. Yesterday afternoon, all unconscious of trouble, without a suspicion of any wrong, Hicks suddenly carrie upon Reynolds and Mrs. Hicks in a compromis ing situation. The wronged husband gave no expression to his feelings, but quietly secured his gun and emptied two loads of buckshot into the body of the seducer. Medical attention was given Reynolds at once, and it was found that forty five shot had taken eftect in his side and abdomen. Rey nolds was alive this afternoon, but there is little hope that he will recover. Public sentiment upholds llicks in his quick vengeance in destroying the destroyer of his home. From all information, no suspicion of wrong-doing has attached to Mrs. Hicks previous to

deliberately followed the woman for the purpose of ruining her.-State. A Fisby Yarn.

RROWNLOW, Miss., Aug., I.-George Wiley, son of a well known colored man living in Pearl River swamp, Jones county, left home Monday morn. ing to go on a fishing excursion taking with him a long, stout rope line such as is generally used among the natives for catching large cattish. A shepherd last Congress, was received with great dog accompanied him. Early the same hou. s alone and whined and jumped ay in its arraignment of President about the old man in such an unusual manner as to attract his attention. The old man went out in the yard and the dog sprang out in front of him, mocratic party does not believe it. running a few yards and then coming [Applause.] I say here, without fear back and pulling at his clothes. Confrom an overhanging limb by a line which ran over the bough and extended far into the river. Investigation overwhelmingly for the free and un showed that the boy had thrown his It is right that I should say this, which better play, and then, for greater seis the truth. The truth never burts curity, had tied the end around his leg. line over the bough to give his catch A 150-pound catfish had seized the bait and hauted the lad up to the bough and wrapped the line fast round the

SERVED THEM RIGHT.

THE ASSAILANTS OF MRS SIGHTLER LYNCHED AT GASTON.

Will Thompson's Capture and Confession He In plicated Tom Preston and Handy Promptly Strung Up.

THE FIENDS CAUGHT.

GASTON, Lexington Co. S. C. July 30. As the sun arose on the beautiful Sabbath morning at Gaston, the star of Will Thompson set forever, and his soul went to the judgment bar of One mightier than his fellow-men. His silent and stiffened body now swings to and fro in the breeze, along the line of the railroad track, bathed in his life blood, wounds with which his body was perforated-a menace to all rapists. It was a fearful crime for which Thompssn's life paid, in part, the penalty. The crime was horrible; the execution was terrible. There was no element of loubt to enter in the case, the fiend confessing his guilt and telling over and over again the details of the manner in which be and his allies executed their well-planned crime.

The executors acted in a very orderly nanner, and up to the moment when they carried out their determination to offict upon the criminal panishment commensurate with the come, they anpeared calm and coot, but were as determined as wolves pursuing their prey, Will Thompson was cool to the last, al though several times he broke down and shed tears. He was given every opportunity to pray, but he steadlastly rewithout a prayer upon his lips. He knew the first, and seemed resigned to his fate Peterson did not have to endure what ne went through.

It has been told how he was captured try to Gaston. When that was going on mos' of the newspaper men and many others were out on a special train up at Irmo. I returned with this party just evitable result the newspaper men, by night-3 a. m.-secured, through the kindness of the South Bound railroad au thorities a special train. Upon this train the newspaper correspondents and other citizens of Columbia went in haste to Gaston. The Columbia party reached RECEIVED THE NEWS WITH CHEERS.

Runners were sent out all over the country to points where the men of the town were stationed on the hunt for this of the town who were at home began to the bannister when the glass was broke.

only a short distance behind. Mr. John G. Capers of Columbia, on the crowd and asked those from Commwait till runners could get to Mr. Arch secure his presence, because he having an unwritten right higher than anyone else's, had been promised that if the negro was brought in he would be kept vided into clusters and waited, discussing the situation freely.

Every now and then some of the men who had been out on the hnnt; having been reached by the runners, came in cheering. About 5 o'clock some of the this." captors of the fiend came into town without their prisoner. Inquiry develway in the woods. They wanted the the capture of the man by the citizens of the town, claiming that they, not being residents of the town, were detect-

wait followed. In the meantime Mr. Fred Jacobs, a Columbian, one of the captors, told me the story of the capture. He said that yesterday one of them was in Mr. Keenm's office in Co'umbia, when that genleman mentioned that Mrs. S. Holtzhouser, who was in the city, had said man wanted by them, had been lired by the discovery yesterday, and it is the winted and he told them where the felsaw them when they were pretty close but Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Henry Gratin which he subsequently stuck to without variation. He did not seem to be very much tright hed though appearing to be very uneasy. He told them that he had

ready to die. An old razor was found in his pocker. He said that when he got to the river he had stolen the boat and came across boat on the sand bar and went to an

At 5:30 o'clock the women and chil- on his middle finger on his right hand. dren of the town began to appear on the (This statement is correct). He was streets, seemingly taking in all absorb- the man with us that night-I swear it. ing interest in what was going on around He had to put his elbow on the window the depot. Shortly after this the an- sill and climb in. If Tom Preston was

nouncement was made that a Columbian not in it I would not say so." He said had agreed to stand for Mr. Sightler in Tom had a loathsome disease. the matter of the reward and that the prisoner would be brought up and turned over to the crowd. All the crowd then went down the road about half a mile. There the men who had charge of the prisoner ordered every one to halt, teling them that in a short time they would bring the negro to them. Every one waited.

In the meantime Mr. Goodwyn, and other well-known citizens of the place, came up. There was now considerable suppressed excitement. The idea of gro, Handy, was discussed but it was thought best to wait. In about half an hour's time a wagon full of countrymen armed with double barrelled shot guns which flower from hundreds of built bad captured the man in the distance, questions. As the special train was moving slowly. The negro was in the first one. There was a rope around his neck the end of which was held by Mr. Griffin. A Columbian was the other occupant of the buggy.

and all but the newspaper men were rethat they should hear the fellow tell the whole story.

THE NEGRO'S FULL CONFESSION. When the boy was told to tell all he fused that privilege, and met his doom to cry, and said, "You know I never told you a lie yet." Handy was out in the that he was Judge Lynch's victim from | field on Monday night, he said, when he, was going to Hec McCaw's house, met He, however, had not the fortitude that him. Handy told him to come go with the negro Peterson had at Decuark, but him that night. He was not going far from there. He said "I'm gwine somewhar tonight." He asked Handy where it was. Handy said "I ain't going to pray." He repeated the Lords prayer, last night and taken through the countell you till we get at the door. I however. turned round and told him I did not want to. Then he told me I had to go and fired his pistol at me, the ball passing through my shirt close to my skin. as he had left the city. Knowing the m- I told him I did not want to go with him. He told me I would have to go or things home to ma, too. extraordinary efforts at that time of the ne would shoot my G-d d-d heart out. Then I told him I would go but I did not want to. I told him we had no business at Mr. Arch Sightler's house. We met Tom Preston at the house at the fence. I just stood there and thought Gaston in a short time, and told the did not talk out loud but in a whisper. and sit down on a rock. Then Handy took a walking stick I had brought from up to Mr. Goodwyn's house and broke same man. In the meantime the men He took it. Tom jumped up there on

reported the party with the prisoner had crawled under the house for a while. They would not let me run. If I had run Handy would have shot me sure. 1 behalf of the men of the town, addressed got in window last. When I got in the house Handy took hold of the woman pia not to take any part in the affair who was lying on the bed asleep. She the prisoner, and above all things to that was him. He told her it was. She told the boy to light the lamp, but Sightler, the husband of the victim, and Handy told him if he dld be would knock his d-n head off. She told Handy 'you just let me alone and I'll give up, and it you go away I'll never say anything about it." Those boys said they was They said d-n that. I said don't d-n that for you know we got to hang for

The other portions of his story here would not do to appear in wrint. He oped the fact that they had hidden him stated that the other two men likewise assaulted Mrs. Sightler. Tom Preston \$100 reward which had been offered for coming last. Handy held her by her hands but they never choked her.

"S'ie was very faint. Handy stayed

in the house a good time. I got out of ives for revenue only. Then another the house the first of the whole crowd. We all staid there about a half hour. told the boys we had done a bad tning, and we ought to be put in the penitentiacy. They said d-n the penitentiary. I then went to Mr. Goodwyn's. They went on ahead. I went on walking through the woods after one of the fox nunters. I saw Mr. Percy Goodwyn, that a man fitting the description of the and he said they was looking for me, and would kill me. I then went on up ner busband at his turpentine farm the road and struck out for Mr. Huckabout sixteen in les above Columbia, abaa's I never stopped till daylight, They made up their little party of three Then I went on down to the river. I and left the city about 3 o'clock for the tried to get across, but I couldn't get Holizhouser place. When they got no boat, I done without anything to eat, track and there was a general scatter there they told an old man what they I did this because Perry had told me ing for a few moments. that they were going to kill me. I never opinion of neighbors that Reynolds has low they were hunting was. The negro did run. At night I laid down in the swamp, and had never had anything to cose upon him. He started to run off, eat yet. I laid out there two nights in the swamp, with nothing to eat. On covered him with their pistols, and then Thursday morning I got across the tied him with ropes and brought him river in a batteau, p ddling myseif along. Upon starting off he told then across, leaving from the mouth of the that his name was Will Thompson, and creek. Nobody did not take me across. I then related the story of the crime pulled the boat on the sandbar and left it there. Thursday night I stopped at a colored man's house there on the Bluff road. I stayed there all night. He did not know it. The old man at the ierry made his peace with his God, and was gave me a change of clothes and the ra zor they lound. Then I went across to was found near the roadside on the Mrs. Holtzhouse's place. I had a long right. walk all day. The place is sixteen miles from Columbia. I went to work there just as has already been told. He left and yesterday made two days that I had vinced that something was amiss, Wi- old man's hous. This old man had midnight Thursday night. I told her been working there. I got there at ley followed the dog and was led to a given him an entire change of ciothes my name was Julius Wise. I was sitpoint on the river about five miles from and the razor, and had tole him to de ting down during a rest on Saturday afthe house, where he found the lifeless fend himself with the razor in case he ternoon when these men came for me. I body of his boy suspended by one leg was attacked. He had not told the old tried to sby a way from them. They man of his crame. He came through came around and grappled me. I told Columnia on the back streets and cut them I was the one but I was forced to face downward across a prostrate pine off for the turpentine farm. He says do the deed. I know Tom Preston. He the pursuers were never close behind works with Mt. Sightler. He has been there a long time. Tom has got a rising

Mr. Goodwyn asked him what he went over across the field and had a talk with Handy about on the afternoon before the rime. He said he went over there to see where Handy was going to church that night, and to get a piece of tobacco. Handy did not say a word about this attair till that night. I had made no bargain with him. He told me that I must meet him at Hec McCaw's to go to church. Mr. Goodwyn said that he believed that the boy had told the truth all the way through. He had said too action of the board calls for a word of oing to Lexington jail for the other ne- many things that he knew to be true for him to lie in other particulars.

At 6:50 o'clock the interview was ended, and the buggy containing the prisoner was driven up to the depot, came from down the road. They joined where the boy was taken out, one of the the party in waiting. Shortly after- men holding him by the rope around his wards the buggies containing those who neck. He was plied with many more coming down the track the crowd started over towards the track with him, Some one evidently thought that they were going to tie him down on the track, for he cried, 'Don't put him on that track!' Men armed with guns walked on each He was asked if he had committed the side of the buggy. Just before they crime for which George Kinard had been reached the waiting crowd old heads ad | convicted. He denied that, saying that vised all to keep quiet and cool. Here he had assaulted a white woman near Thompson was closely questioned, the Irmo, but that he knew nothing of the facts developed being the same as other affair. He never changed this tound below. Then the procession statement to the very last. Here two moved on towards the town, armed men | Columbians had some heated words guarding the buggy. When in a short about the worrying of the prisoner. distance of the town, a halt was made One of the men cried out, "Come on, boys; let's hang him to the top of that quested to go ahead as it was desired telegraph pole!" These over anxious ones were quieted. The boy was taken to the well and asked if he wanted sale prices and are sold to cadets at something to drink. He declined water or anything to eat. The crowl was snew and tell only the truth, he began very impatient, but the statement that 'Arch is coming as fast as his horse can bring him" quieted them.

The boy was told to get down and spend what time he had in praying and in making his peace with his God. He appeared to be very sad but said that he did not want to pray. He said, "I know I'm going to die, but I don't want to

He called for his former employer Mr Doc. Goodwyn, When Mr. Goodwy came he held out his hands to him and crying said, "Mr. Goodwyn please send my money home to ma. Send all my

Mr. Goodwyn-All right Will. Will didn't I tell you to always do right? "Yes sir, and I am sorry that I don

wrong but I was forced to do it." The boy's shirt was examined at the juncture and the name of S. M. Clarkthat Handy was going to kill me. We son was found upon it. The boy said it people of Gaston that the fiend had at He told Tom we were going into the briel" where he crossed the river. This had been given him by "One-eyed Galast been caught. They did not know it house. Handy went off a little piece called forth many imprecations from the crowd who had this negro up as a wit ness. The fellow had lied and they intend to include him in the reckoning. he glass out. I never give it to him. One fellow unable to restrain himself felt his gun and cried. "I'll be damned if we don't do him up brown Come on

> In reply to questions the boy said, Td rather they'd shoot me than hang me," Some one in the crowd said Hanging's too good; let's burn him I'll formish the turpentine."

This kind of questioning and taunt ing continued for some time, the boy but to let the citizens of the place handle made one holler. She asked Handy if sitting on the steps of the depot, with a stout man behind him holding the rope around his neck. Just about this time 7.15 o'clock, Mr. Sightler arrived, after a long and hard run. He rushed over to where the boy was sitting. All realized that the critical moment had come. The husband of the outraged safe till his arrival. The crowd then di- going to have what they wanted or kill Mr. Sightler demanded of him to tel woman and the fiend faced each other. her. Then they called me and made the tale to him. He began to tell it in me assault her I told them it was against a sing-song sort of a way. Some one my will cause I didn't want to be hung, interrupted, telling Mr. Sightler that he had already told the long story over several times. Then Mr. Sightler cried. That'll do; bring him on, boys.

The boy was taken down and the crowd of armed men followed in procession. There was a man with a shot gun in his hand on either side of the negro at the head of the column. Some wanted to swing him to the tele graph pole at the station. Others said that they must not do it right in the town and on Sunday with people going to church, but ought to take him out a little way. Others were crying loudly for him to be burned. It looked for a few moments as if such would be the fate of the poor devil. But he graphed Mr. Goodwyn and begged him not to et them burn him. Mr. Goodwyn said Boys go on and hang and shoot him but "do not burn him.

Mr. Capers and other Columbians. also appealed to the Gastomans to refrain from staining the name of their country by such act of barbarism. This was sufficient and the crowd started down the railroad track. one said a train was coming down the were back on the track, and were moving on with solemn tread. The negro began to weep when they had gone about half a mile. After that he recoverea his composure somewhat and warked more erect. Just about this time the rope, a stout plaw line, appeared and one man tied a hangman's noose. Near the road crossing several court's ruling. After argement Judge negroes were passed.

Their attention was called to the solemn death march, and its meaning. and they asked to be allowed to see th execution, but it was thought best for On the crowd marched till a good place at a safe distance.

stood on the opposite side of the road, ing in provisions has been announced: When the negro arrived under an oak tree, Mr. Sightler was there. In Wright & Co., who have been engage. his hand he had a broad leather wagon in a buil corner in pork, had failed trace. In a twinkling some one cried caused a break in pork which sold "strip him." The boy's clothes were down from \$19.25 to \$10.50. The rutorm from his back and he was thrown mor is not true. They have not failed tree. One man neld the rope around his neck while others held his feet. Mr. Sightler, with his trace in both hands, stood over the prostrate form and brought the heavy piece of leather down on the negro's bare skin with

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4TH.

CLEMSON COLLEGE.

The Resson Why Matriculation Will be

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 2.—The Register of today publishes the following Your readers have already learned of the resolutions of our board to the ef fect that after August 10 students will not be permitted to enter.

This app'ies, of course, to this session. which ends in December. At the beginning of the February session new students will be matriculated. This explanation.

We have already enrolled 400 students. There is a limit to our capacity It is proable that by August 10 all rooms in the dormitory will have been taken. We cannot, as long as new students are permitted to enter, arrange a permanent schedule either for work on the farm or in the shops or for recitations. Hence the board, believing that all or nearly all of those who wished to enter this session, could, by an extra effort, be here by August 10, passed the above resolution. Now, Mr. Editor, allow me a word to

parents who contemplate sending sons to Clemson. In the first ptace, each boy who en-

ers here must deposit with the secretary 833.75 for the first month's expenses. This does not include books, which cost 85. Let me (temize:

For one month's board, \$7.00. For one month's washing, 50, For two uniforms, (they ought to last

wo years) \$23.7. For five months' medical fee, \$2.50,

These uniforms are bought at whole-

It is in the end the cheapest clothing a student can buy. They would cost at retail at least \$10.

ost is, \$7,00 for board and 50 cents for washing. Industrious students who are willing to do any kind of work will be furnished two hours' work daily and they will thus be enabled to make from \$3.00 to \$1.00 a month and thus cut down their board to about \$100 a

Energetic men who have push and tact may and an opportunity to make even more money than this, but the college does not garantee but two hours' work per day to each student, at 8 cent. per hour. If the student performs extra work, he may get as much as 8 cent per hour, but the probability is that he will not be paid over 5 cents.

In short, an energetic boy could reasonably expect to spend the first five months here at cost of about \$50. The next live months would cost him only \$26, as he would have no uniform to buy. This is all the college proposes to do, and surely it is enough. It puts an poorest boy in South Carolina. Scores of parents write to me saying our son companies. wants an education, but he cannot raise the money. To such I can only say give your boy a chance to make the money. Any boy who is willing to do faithful

had not arrived, but just before daylight Columbians who had come by prilight Columbians who had come by ont of himself. At any rate, do not send your boy to Clemson College expecting kind people here to see him promptly. The boys were much disbrough college,

There are here no such people with whom I am acquainted. Our American onth must learn to labor and to wait have no faith in that young man who is not willing to work this year that he may go to college next year.

Before sending your boy to Clemson write for a prospectus that you may know what we profess to teach. You may not like the college and in that case, it would be better for you to send to some other institution. It you are worth \$5,000 above all indebtedness or if you have a net income of \$1,000 a year, you must pay tuition, \$20 a ses-

Clemson College offers every possible enconragement to honest, energetic young men who desire an education such as offered here; but to lazy, spoiled or vicious youths, there is, perhaps, no place in South Carolina that offers so few attractions as Fort Hill.

E. B. CRAIGHEAD.

Punished for Contempt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2,-Judge Stein, of the Superior Court, this morning decided that the World's Fair directors and officers who have been directly responsible for closing the expostion on Sunday July 2 3rd had violated the injunction granted in the Clingman petition and were consequently guilty of contempt, He ordered that Directors Gage, Hutch mson, Henrotin, McNally and Kertoot should be fixed \$1,000 and stand committed to jad until the line is paid.

In the case of Victor Lawson the court neld that that officer had voted in the belief that the injunction had lapsed and was not intentionally guilty. In view of this mitigating circumstance a fine of \$100 was imposed. Director General Davis was held less directly responsible and was fined \$250 with the same proviso in regard to payment. Messes, Massey Forbes, St. Clair and Higinbothum were regarded by Judge Stein as the instruments for the execunon of the Prectors and were i Surged Director Nathan was also discharged. Attorney Eldy, representing the Fair company, moved for an appeal from the S can granted an appeal. The directors and other officers were all in court.

CHICAGO, Aug. I.-A panic prevails their own good that they remain away. in the provision market here this On the crowd marched till a good place morning. When the market openedpork declined \$1.50 per barrel from Here the boy was hus led up last night's closing price and almost the embankment and the arm-d men immediately afterward dropped \$1.75 followed. Many of those who had more making a total decline of \$6.25. come merely to witness the lyncholog, The failure of the following firms deal-E. W. Bailey, F. E. L. Helmholtz and A. Feber, The rumor that A. M. Pork sold down to \$10 a barrel but al most immediately recovered to \$11.50, where it is now selling. It is announced try in all directions from Denmark to on the board of trade that John Cudahy has failed. The North American ton, most of the white men having dis-Packing company, brokers for A. M. down on the negro's bare skin with herculean force. The blows fell rapid- firms that have failed so far to-day are brokers for Wright and were unable to likely that they will.

A FALSE ALARM.

THE REPORTED UPRISING OF NE-GROES DID NOT TAKE PLACE.

The Military Was Called Out but there was no Need of Their Services-On the Track of the Rapist and He Cannot

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 28,--Columbia was greatly excited last night when it became rumored that Thompson, the Gaston fiend, had been run down to the city by two of his pursuers. The report quickly spread and soon the sheriff had organized a posse to assist in his capture. The posse rendezvoused about Fisher's pond, where a negro answering to Thompson's description had been seen. There appears to be little doubt that he was the right man. His two pursuers had been after him night and day since Monday night and once or twice the negro was almost within their grasp, but he cluded them. When they saw his tracks last night in a field near the pond they immediately said "that's him." The tracks where fresh and the search was pursued with renewed vigor. Notwithstanding a large crowd had collected from the city all armed and ready for the fray, the negro again got away. The search was continued all night, guards being picketed at the various trestles and bridges and along different roads. It was thought that the negro was making his way to his home about eighteen miles north of this city, in Lex-

ington county.
White all this was taking place a telegram was received at the Governor's Massion stating that armed negroes were on the way to Gaston to rescue For every month after the first, the Handy, the alleged partner of Thompson, and asking for help. The Governor being absent the telegram was turned over to General Farley, who sent a telegram for definite information. His worse fears were confirmed and he immediately set about to send the Columbia troops down. Notwithstanding the ateness of the hour Captain Bateman had his company ready by 2:30 o'clock and later a call was made for the Volunteers and Zouaves. In the meantime Colonel John Gary Watts and George R. Koester were sent as couries to dasion and Mr. Glass, of the South Bound, had ordered out a special train. The Governor's Guards went to the depot in uniform wit i their guns and ammunition and alt in readiness, when a telegram was received from Colonel Watts stating that there would be no necessity for the troops, as everything was quiet. Abut 8:30 o'clock this morning the education within the reach of even the Guards were marched back to their armory and dismissed as were the other

The way in which the Governor's Guards responded to the call has called forth universal praise. In an incredibly work on the farm can make \$50 in five, of night, the members were notified, short time, about an hour, in the dead come ou', all armed to the teeth. Thus matters stood for a while. The prisoner I was down on the ground. Handy Another taunted the poor devil in this make a man of him, if he be fired by strong, only four members failing to restrong, only four members failing to reappointed when they had to come back, A large party was out all morning working with much more system than last might to capture Thompson. A sumber of squads are watching different roads, railroads, bridges etc., and others are searching swamps and roads.

Two gentlemen from Gaston arrived in the city this morning for the purpose of sending telegrams to different points to keep a sharp lookout for the negro. They have been among the pursuing party. They say that there was great excitement and uneasiness about Gaston last night. The report got out that the negroes were arming and would attempt to rescue Handy. They were seen in large squads in different places, though as far as can be learned they were not seen openly armed. But the mere fact hat they were seen in groups after such a report had spread was sufficient to confirm the white people's fears.

The country was scoured by couriers summoning every white man to come to the rescue. They readity responded. telegrams were sent to the neighboring towns and large bodies of men were quickly formed and marched or rode to Gaston. A sufficient company was soon present, equipped and preparped for any emerget.cy. They feit able to repel any attack the negroes might make, and beuce the request for aid was withdrawn.

since the collection of this large body of men about Gaston, the people have no tea of attack and there is no disorder. The action of the negroes, if they really intended to do anything, does not make it any better for Handy. The Gaston people have shown a disposition to give him the benefit of every reasonable doubt, but they do not intend to allow any guilty man to escape.

Around this city the searching party was still on the hunt this morning. It was reported at various times that the negro had been seen at certain places, but these reports were either false or the negro cunningly succeeded in avoiding arres.t

The crowd at Gaston was very anxious to hear whether he had been captured here. Early this morning a telegram was received by the Journal from wansea inquiring whether he had been captured, to which a negative answer

had to be sent. The negro cannot possibly escape, for his pursuers are unrelenting. The two who were in Columbia last night had slept but little since Monday night. Night and day they have been on his track wading through swamps and rid ing over the country. Wednesday night they were in a swamp during the heavy rain, but still they pursued the negro without stopping until late last night when, being near the city, they came in and took their first meal for over twenty-

As the Journal goes to press Thompson had not been apprehended. The searching parties are scouring the coun-Columbia. Everything is quiet at Gaspersed. They will be ready, however, for any outbreak. The negroes have not made any open demonstration nor is it

for hours.