THE STATE ALLIANCE.

PRESIDENT EVANS'S ABLE AND PRAC-TICAL ADDRESS.

He Discussed the Welfare of the Alliance in a Masterly Manner-Important Suggestions Made-Allusions to the Official

AIKEN, S. C., July 25.—When the Alliance met this morning in the Aiken county court house at 11 o'clock there was a full attendance of the members. President Evans was in the chair and secretary Reid was in his place. The other officers of the order present were Vice-President J. S. Keitt Present were Vice-President J. S. Keitt Treasurer F. P. Taylor, State Lecturer J. Wm. Stokes, Steward E. B. Taylor, Sergeant-at-Arms J. E. Jarnegan, Dis-trict Lecturer J. R. Blake, Jr., of the Third District and W. O. Tatum of the new Seventh; and executive committee-men (B. P. Mitchell, 18, 18, Walter, and men T. P. Mitchell, E. R. Walter and S. T. D. Lancaster: and judiciary committeemen W. N. Elder, D. K. Norris and John T. Gaston. The absent officers were Chaplain James E. Douglass, Doorkeeper J. W. Kennedy and Assistant Doorkeeper L. E. Parler.

The following delegates appeared and presented their credentials and

were enrolled:
Abbeville- J. T. Robertson; Aiken—
J. S. McKie; Anderson—J. M. Glenn;
Barnweil—W. L. Bamberg; Berkeley—
T. S. Browning; Chester—S. T. McKeown; Chesterileld—R. E. Rivers;
Clerendon—Lamos E. Davig Colleton Clarendon—James E. Davis: Colleton— D. M. Varn; Darlington-H. A. Josey; Fairfield-J. M. Galloway; Florence-J. E. Pettigrew; Georgetown-R. J. Donaldson; Greenville—J. II. Latimer; Horry—James A. Lewis; Lancaster—J. C. Elliott; Laurens—A. P. Goodwyn; Lexington—D. F. Efird; Marion—J. D. Montgomery; Marlboro—G. W. Hearsay; Newberry—W. E. Lake; Oconee— J. L. Smith; Orangeburg—S. C. Kennedy; Pickens—Joel H. Miller; Richland James Norton; Spartanburg—M. O. Lowland; Sumter—H. T. Abbott; Uuion—H. C. Little; Williamsburg—J. D. Daniel; York—W. J. Miller.

Among the other Alliancemen present were Col. W. A. Neal, Prof. W. N. Marchant, Senator Reagan, D. W. Mc Laurin, D. K. Norris, R. E. Kirven, W N. Elder and others. There were in all about forty five members of the Alliance in attendance.

A few more are expected in tomorrow morning. The body is composed for the most part this year of new blood Mr. D. W. McLaurin, who attended the first meeting of the State Alliance of South Carolina, said to me: "This is as good a body as 1 have ever seen and I have been to every meeting the State

Alliance has ever held. After the organization had been comleted President W. D. Evans proceeded to deliver his annual address. It was a strong one and seemed to greating the purpose for which it was inauly impress all the members of the Alligurated. In connection with this I will ance. He urged the Alliance in the strongest terms to stand to its guns, National Alliance has decided to estab. reiterated all of its demands, etc. The lish a national exchange in the city of copy of the address was placed in the Baltimore, which is destined to become

liance of South Carolina: Six years have come and gone since the Alliance has been organized in this State. These years have been spent by us in advocating measures burdened with the preservation of the liberties of the people and freighted with the responsibilities of perpetuating our republican form of government, a legacy handed down to us by our revolutionary ancestors as a sacred trust for generations yet unborn. Let us ask ourselves today if we are faithfully and honestly discharging trustees of this noble estate. From 1888 to 1889, the agricultu ral and industrial classes were aroused to knowledge of the fact that the props were being knocked from under them, and that they had not only to stand alone bearing upon their shoulders the legitimate superstructure of maintaining the professional and non-producing sses in their necessary and honorable calling, of preducing bread for the eater and raw materials to clothe the naked, but that a horde of gamblers and speculators under the forms of legalized monscrosities, had fastened hemselves upon them, and had placed burdens upon their shoulders grevious to be tolerated. In fact there was an uprising of the people protesting against a financial system that was first destroying the resources of the farm, and sweeping all the profits of the laborer into the coffers of the legalized robbers. The result of investigation and consultation showed that unless a different and better system of finance was adopted by the government, ruin and disaster would blight the peace and prosperity and happiness of the people. To avert this calamity, the Alliance formulated and set forth what are known as the Ocala demands, and boldly predicted that unless these demands were inacted into law, the coun-

been on the verge of bankruptcy for the past twelve months. The Alliance Loing made up of members of all the political parties, these demands were made in a strictly nonpartisan spirit, and therefore every political party was appealed to to give relief to the country through a better and just financial system that would give the wealth producers equal change inder the law. We have stood by these demands from 1890 to the present time, believing them to be founded upon justice, demanded in equity upon the broad Democratic principle of equal rights to all, special privileges to none. Until experience teaches us something better, we must stand squarely by and advocate these demands supporting for office only those who are with us and who will use their political influence to serve, divides a dollar for the year as advance and build up our interests. If we do no less than this we will be retraitors to our country, to our homes

While the membership of the order is not as large as it should be,it is gratifying to know that a large majority of people of the State are with us-in fact in every State. In this union thousands of voices are preaching from the same text, and earnest men are work-

country are banded together in a com- cular letter sent out some time back to mon brotherhood, having the same pa-triotic purpose to rescue this land of ours from the desecrating grasp of the Shylock. One in heart, one in purpose, they will be invincible in the struggle which is to decide whether the man or the dollar shall be the ruler in this American government.

The time is past when sentiment should bind us to man or party. He that is not for us is against us, and we should have sense enough to know it and courage enough to show it. The Chief Executive of this great nation today is a puppet in the hands of organized monopoly, and we are in a large measure responsible by our votes for it. I have spoken thus plainly, brethren not with any intention of stirring up passions, for I see the fires of indignation already burning in your eyes; sold out, betrayed by the so-called Eastern Democracy, let us seek politi-cal adliation with the great West, where the dawn of empire is fast brightening in the full power of the oonday sun. It has been brought to my attention,

by a resolution passed by the subordinate Alliance in Columbia, that charges of mismanagement had been made by the editor of the Piedmont Headlight against the manager of the Exchange and asking for an investigation. I called upon the Judiciary Committee to make the investigation, but owing to the failure of Brother T. L. Gantt, who had made the charges, to respond to the summons of the committee, and the absence of Brother J. T. Gaston, who was an important member of the committee the work was necessarily unsatisfactory and incomplete. I herewith hand in the testimony of the witnesses ex-amined, and would urge that the Alliance take such action in the matter as to thoroughly investigate and publish the investigation. If there is anything wrong in the management of the Ex-change, it is due to the Alliance that it hould be known, and on the other hand if the charges are without foun-dation, it is due to the Exchange Man-ager that he should be vindicated.

It is much to be regretted that the editor of the Headlight, who is a member of the Alliance, did not prefer the charges through the proper Alliance authorities instead of through his iewspaper.

The Exchange is a most potent factor in forcing prices down, and there-fore looked upon with disfavor generaly by merchants and manufacturers. It has broken up the old order of dealing through middlemen in a large measure and undertakes to bring the producer and consumer nearer together in business relations, thereby getting rid of the heretofore unreasonable profits de-manded by middlemen. If the membership of the order could arrange their ousiness affairs to buy fertilizers, bag ging, ties and heavy groceries through this channel, it would soon become: still more useful agency in accomplishing the purpose for which it was inaucall your attention to the fact that the great advantage

tem of State exchanges there is no reason why the producer and consumer will not be brought into business relations which would be mutually bene ficial but especially so to the farmer.

The State organ of the Farmers Alliince, for some unaccountable reason does not receive the support it is entitled to. This paper should be in the home of every Alliance family in the State. I am satisfied that any one will man. be a more useful member of the order by reading it. In fact I don't see how ly true Allianceman can afford to do without it. I earnestly recommend to this body and bespeak for it a more liberal patronage. To educate is one of the chief missions of the Alliance and it is through the press that the people are most easily reached and taught the science of government and the evil or good effects this or that system of legislation bears in relation to prosperity. It is necessary, therefore, for a man to become an intelligent voter that he must become a constant reader. The capital stock of the Cotton Plant should be increased to place it upon sure and permanent basis, and I suggest that you take proper steps to accomplish the end.

The second means of educating the people is through the system of lecturing, and it is very important that faith. ful, intellingent lecturers should dress the people, but owing to the fact that the treasury was in depleted condition, we have been forced to do with out a great deal of lecturing that should have been done with profit.

I submit herewith for your considera

tion a communication from Marion

Butler, President of the National Alliance, showing the conditions of the finances of the national order and suggest try would witness the most disastrous the adoption of the plan gotten up by panic ever known in its history. This J.W. Ried, State Secreary, which, I prediction has been more than verified, think, will give the desired relief. It is for not only the government itself, but as followers: Change the system reevery kind of legitimate business has porting so that subordinate Alliances should report semi-annually intread of quarterly, sending to the county secretary 35 cents for each member, male and female, reported in good standing, March 31st and September 30 of each year. Let county secretaries report semi-annually, tabulating reports and sending to the secretary of the State Alliance each member, male and lemale Let the State Secretary then tabulate and send to the National Secretary 5 cents for each male and female, from March 31st to July 1, and from September 30 to January 1. This will in each case give three months for the reports to come in and the State and national

dues to be collected. This will enable us to pay the na tional dues at the time required by the National Alliance. This, you will obfollows: National Alliancemen dues, 10 cents; State Alliance dues, 30 cents; creant to the high duty of citizenship, Subordinate Alliance dues, 30 cents total, \$1.

Let all initiation fees be returned by the subordinate Alliance. No part to be sent to the county secretaries with the report. Require County Alliances to pay the mileage of delegates to the State Alliance meeting and let the State Alliance papper deem. This, I think, a better plan than the system ing for the success of the same measure. There is no longer a yawning gulf separating the North from the south, but the farmers of the entire

county secretaries.
I have received two letters from cot ton associations, one in Liverpool and the other in Philadelphia, calling atten-tion of the Alliance to the evil parctice of over-taring cotton bales and requesting that you take such steps as will, in your judgment, put a stop to the prac-The letters are herewith submitted and I hope you will give the sub ject the attention it is intitled to.

The future as well as present condition of the cotton grower in the State is not a very enviable one with cotton now below the cost of production. What is the outlook for the future? With the rapid increase of acreage planted in Texas and the Western States, we will be forced to turn our attention to something else and I would recommend that the South Carolina farmer would diversify his groups and farmer would diversify his crops and make his provisions at home. Homemade provisions, more stock, more home-made manure, this moans less debt and more independence.

The Alliance is having a wonderful influence in the politics of the State. Though constantly told that the Alliance is dead, yet it is a fact when I say there is no candidate who stands the least change of being elected to the office which he aspires in the campaign going on, who does not either stand upon the Alliance platform or has spate with General Ellerbe. I will not made the people believe he does.

We have reached the period in the life of the order where the most serious forces are drawn up in battle array. The fight will be fought out along financial lines. The issue have been made ancial lines. The issue have been made up and the result of the contest will decide whether the people shall be the rulers of this country or the victous financial system devised and fastened upon us by the money kings of Lombad and Wall streets shall prevail and continue to rob the people of their houest inue to rob the people of their honest earnings. We must fight this fight to the finish. There is no compromise ground for us to stand upon. We must be true to our principles, true to the country, true to ourselves, believing in the justice of our cause. Having faith in a just Arbiter of the affairs of men, et us acquit ourselves like men worthy of the trust reposed in us, having every confidence that victory will crown our efforts. May the God of nations direct your minds, control your deliberations and lead you on to a higher and nobler appreciation of the work that is before

At the afternoon session the Alli ance took up the committee's report in regard to making the candidates for the State Legislature declare themselves as standing flat footed on the Alliance platform and pledging themselves to vote for no men who did not the Alliance themselves to vote for no men who did not the me so declare themselves. After quite a fight the Alliance passed the resolution which is considered stronger than that recently passed by the Marion County

Alliance.
Some of the delegates wanted to compromise and vote for candidates now before the people who came nearest to standing upon the Alliance plat-form, but no compromise would be agreed to. A few wanted to leave the matter alone entirely. Others said they were tired of being considered, as only hands of the committee to be reported and useful to farmers in providing a channel through which they can getting at it. Here, however, is the with the least expense and greatest profit dispose of their produce and purers. The input and won the i chase such things as they may need to great advantage.

With a national exchange and a sysWith a national exchange and a sys
With a national exchange and a sysspeech this morning, and Governor Tillman's Winnsboro speech only added fuel to the flame.

The question is now a plain one. Having passed the resolution, the Alliance cannot vote for either Tillman or Butler delegates. Their members of the Legislature will have to vote for somebody—but who? That's the question. I hear that Keitt will be the

Another important matter was the passage of a resolution reenacting the Alliance catechism of last year. The indiciary committee in the afternoon also submitted a report in the Gantt matter. I understand that it gives Gantt a pretty heavy dose. Of all the urprising things, though, that I have found in this campaign, is the way the Alliancemen speak of Governor Tillman. They are hot, and they make no attempt to conceal it. One listening at most of them talk would think he was listening to a crowd of '92 Conservatives. The dispensary situation is not The committee being talked of at all. to whom was referred the address of the president, submitted a report which was adopted, in which it is said:

"We would emphasize that part of the message in which we are urged to stand firmly by each and every demand made by the Alliance."-State

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. AIKEN, S. C., July 26,—The first vent of today was the meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance exchange. This meeting was held about 9 o'clock. n the Park Avenue Hotel. The principal feature of the meeting was the exoneration and then the re-election of Col. D. P. Duncan as the manager of the State Alliance exchange. All the old officers were re-elected. The board as elected consists of the following: First Congressional District-O.

Second -Dr. W. H. Timmerman. Third-J. M. Glenn. Fourth-John R. Harrison. Fifth-A. II. White. Sixth-S. T. McKewn. Seventh-name not given. The officers elected are as follows: President—J. A. Sligh. Secretary—W. H. Timmerman. Treasurer—J. W. Farguson.
The financial report showed the hange to be in line condition. The

xchange has \$17,000 invested in the stock of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Columbia, holding the majority of the stock and having five out of the nine directors. The entire capital of the exchange now is about \$225,000. A resolution was unanimously passed instructing the executive committee of the State Alliance to submit the interrogatories framed by this Alliance at its last meeting to all candidates for Congress in this State and publish

their answers in the State organ. Urgent and cordial invitations were xtended from Lexington and other places for the next meeting of tate Alliance, but Columbia was most favored in this matter, and the ext session of the State Alliance will e held in the Capital city on fourth Wednesday in July, 1895.

Resolutions were adopted commem-rating the death of J. A. Jefferies, ex-

This resolution was unanimously [CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR |

A DAY OF SENSATIONS.

CANDIDATES MAKE CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES.

Crowd at Winnsboro -- The Most Eventful Campaign Meeting of the Series Reformers Shake Each Other

WINNSBORO, S. C., July 24.—The most eventful meeting of the campaign was held here today. From the point of view of peace and good order it was a model gathering; politically it was not model. The simple and blunt truth is that the Reformers participated in an all around slugging match, in which nearly all of them became involved before it was over.

denouncing Larry Gantt, his traducer, as a "buzzard." Senator Stanyarne Wilson jumped on Colonel Duncan and partially defended Gantt. Evans next went for Ellerbe and Ellerbe went for Evans. Governor Tillman undertook now undertake to give my opinion of the outcome of this spat. I have given it verbatim and the public can form its own conclusion. The question between the Governor and the Swamp Eox is probably settled, as each man succeeded in getting before the public what he wanted. The speaking was commenced by Yelldell, who was followed by Thomas, both of whom are candidates for Rallroad Commissioner. They were followed by Whitman, Mayfield and Keitf, candidates for Superintendent of Education. This is Mr. Keitt's first appearance. Gen. Richbourg was the only candidate on hand for Adjutant and Inspector General Advanced General Advanced General Advanced General Advanced General Advanced General Advanced General and Inspector General, and he went in alone. Winnsboro is the first place in the Fourth Congressional District that he Conservative, of Laurens, was not on hand. These gentlemen had quite a sparring match. They were followed by the candidates for Governor, the Hon. John Gary Evans being the first

ntroduced. CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR. Senator Evans charged Ellerbe with onducting his campaign on a narrow minded basis, trying to array farmers against lawyers. This was not right and he condemned it. He said Ellerbe takes offence at all that is said about him in some of the Reform papers. He Evans) had not been paying any attention to articles against him, but would answer a communication which appeared in the Register this morning. The article was signed by "Senex." The word means old. If "Senex" is as old in reason as he is in the factor to the seneral second in years as he is in iniquity he is as old as Methusalah.

Senator Evans then denounced as lies instituations made by "Senex." One of these was that he had forged Governor fit to do what Tillman told them to do, Tillman's name in sending a telegram ting below the belt. Another insinuation was that he is drawing salaries from corporations. "That is another lie. 1 never drew a dollar from corporations in my life." (Loud applause and cheers)

To the insinuation that he claimed all the credit for refunding the State debt and had done little, Senator Evans said he had never claimed all the credit, but he had done his share: am not claiming false glory. It is bad grace to be trying to pull me down by ies. You know they are lies. (Applause.) I have done more for the Reorm movement and gotten less out of t than any man in South Carolina."

Applause.) Senator Evans next began slugging deneral Ellerbe and hit right and left, going over all the charges Ellerbe has made against htm and defending himself. Senator Evans ended his speech thy name?" by a discussion of the Dispensary law.

toleration and remove prejudices? interest instead of for their prejudices. This was a basic principle and the to keep Marse Ben in this State to get whole ritual was founded upon it, it well and return him (Butler) to the Why was it necessary? Because the prejunices engendered by the war enabled the Republican party to rule and rob the farmers of the United States. How? The northern farmer—the backbone of the Republican party-worshipped his heroes and voted only to part as good citizens. He did not be-keep down the "rebels." The Southern lieve, however, the Reformers would let farmer worshipped his heroes and them in. General Butler received some voted to keep down the radicals while solid cheers. He was not once interrupt the government was run in the interest of corporations and manufacturers and trusts and the money power. The with what has been published before first thing necessary was to remove in my correspondence. There is a this prejudice in order that the farmer complete change in General Butlers might be led by his reason instead of nis prejudices.

What is our plain duty as Reform. ers? Evidently to conduct this Reform election for Governor so as to let every teformer feel that he has justice. Already the people in almost every county have said that they are afraid the convention will be manipulated. Some say they will not go to the polls, because unless he happened to be with one who has the plurality his vote will not be counted. Suspicion and jealousies are already taking root. Now, I care more for the success of true reform principles and for the peace and progress of the State than to be Governor. The fate and future of the Reform party depends upon the satisfying

Now, how are we to have a fair exression of the will of Reformers? uppose Fairfield cast 1,600 Reform you give the whole delegation to the Would that be the will of the majority? ger and encourage every Reformer to stand. The Conservatives, he said,

vote whether he be in a minority at want to come in and pick out and elect MYSTERIOUSLY RESTORED Proposition to secure a satisfactory expression of the Reformers' choice for

lovernor. by the Reform Executive Committee

That the Reformers be requested to express their choice by ballot for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and that the chairman of the delegation of the club be required to make a return of said choice to the county convention to be held on the 13th day of August, 1894.

Col. D. P. Duncan started the ball by Convention, the chairman to take the vote with him to the State Convention. satisfaction will result.

ring. So far they had not hit below the belt, but the newspapers friendly to form ranks who has it."

Evans had hit him (Ellerbe) below the General Ellerbe had been sitting with belt in a most foul manner. Larry his eyes steadily fixed on the Governor Gantt was one of these men. Gantt while this explanation was being made. resented him and had scattered the Headlight broadcast to injure him. In view of all the false charges against him he thought that Tillman ought to say to the people that he (Ellerbe) is no

traitor. General Ellerbe then went on to say that he did not desire to bring out certain things but was forced to it. He scramble for the place, and that you repeated most positively that Governor Tillman had solicited him (Ellerbe) to the campaigners have yet touched and there were three Congressional aspirants present to talk to the people—Wilsen, Duncan and Farley. Johnson, the Conservative, of Laurens was not to the people—Wilsen and Farley. Johnson, the Conservative, of Laurens was not to the people—Wilsen and Farley. Johnson, the Conservative, of Laurens was not to the people—Wilsen and Farley. Johnson, the Conservative, of Laurens was not to the people—Wilsen and Farley. Johnson, the Conservative, of Laurens was not to the people—Wilsen and Farley. Johnson, the Conservative, of Laurens was not to the people—Wilsen and Farley. Johnson, the Conservative, of Laurens was not to the people—Wilsen and Farley. Johnson, the Conservative, of Laurens was not to the people—Wilsen and Farley. Johnson the Conservative and the people—Wilsen and Farley and the people—Wilsen and Farley and the people—Wilsen and the people and the peopl have to scramble for the place. Col. W. A. Neal was present when Governor Tillman told him that and he would prove it by Neal. The people, General Ellerbe said, want a farmer and not a lawyer for Governor. Furthermore, Ellerbe said, after Governor Tillman had told him (Ellerbe) what he did, the Governer telegraphed to Evans to come to Columbia and advised Evans to get out of the race. The Governor and others knew that he (Ellerbe) had not wanted the office of Governor and had been solicted to make the race.

General Ellerbe said that it was re-ported everywhere that orders have gone out from headquarters that Evans must be Governor. He (Ellerbe) pro-posed to show that no such orders have gone out.

"Governor Tillman," General Ellerbe declared, "is an honorable man and would not induce me in this race and then go ba 'k on me. He has fought the lawyers all his life and why should

bused the Governor then. General Elierbe made a strong appeal to the farmers not to let lawyers get hand and foot by the gold power I will possession of this movement. If they seek the first opportunity of uniting did it meant good bye to the move nent, If the farmers have any ambibition for their sons they must not allow the movement turned over to glibtongued lawyers. What encouragement would it be to a farmer boy when he wanted to seek office to know that the lawyers own everything? Evans, he said, has not discussed the Alliance demands on a single stump

and has talked as all lawyers do. Senator Butler was in a humorous strain today and kept his audience laughing from beginning to end. He said that the sports of the day remindhow many crimes are committed in thy name?" A little transposition would make it read: "Oh, Reform, how His remarks were well received.

Secretary of State Tindal followed, a shower coming up as he was introthe whole party should be condemned Why does the Alliance require you to and spit upon and villified because one admit Republicans and Populists and man has not sustained his pledges? In Democrats to the same table? To teach acting as they are the Democrats are simply paving the way to the success Why? In order that farmers might of the Republican party. General Butconsider measures and vote for their ler said the Reform movement is getting sick and the best thing it can do is

> Senate. General Butler advised the Conservatives to elect delegates from their clubs to the Reform County Convention and in that way offer to take part in the primaries. They ought to want to take lieve, however, the Reformers would let ed. His discussion of national issues was brief and was on the same line tactics since the Edgefield meeting. He jokes and makes humorous per sonal remarks to men he knows in the audience.

Governor Tillman was then introducd and began by saying that he felt like spanking the Reformers who are quarreling among themselves. He believed he would just spank the "whole biling of them." Instead of their telling what they intend to do if elected Governor they go around quarreling with each other. Evans, he said, claims all the credit for refunding the State debt. Evans did nothing bring a sham suit in court. He (Tillman) and Bates did the work. Ellerbe talked the rank and file that the election will has since been found out that another | coolies armed with bows and arrows. banks and roads.

Tindal, he said, is going around getting off some double twisted, back acvotes and three of the cannidates get tion schemes for a primary instead of ,190 votes and the other get 410. Will the plan now adopted by the Reform ers. The Governor acknowledged that candidate who gets only 410 votes and it would be better to have a direct leave 1,190 Reformers without a voice? vote, but that would bring up the old question between the up-country and On the contrary one-fourth of the vot-ers would dominate three-fourths. I the equilibrium between the low have a fair proposition which I believe country and the up country is to be 6 o'clock, and it is reported that seven ness and shot them both. The father will be satisfastory and avoid all dan- preserved the system as adopted must

man who will surrender all we have fought for.

Just here there was one shout for Ellerbe and one for Evans. Tillman Section 5 of the resolutions published told the shouters to shut up and then went on to say:

"Now, I will touch on the coat tail business. People are trying to make out that I am trying to play double. You who know me know that I never played double in my life and that I never will." (Applause.)

My proposition does not change this, but perfects it. It is when the Reformers have cast their ballot, let them | Ellerbe was talking about the matter | Breck, of this city. The physicians are be tabulated for each candidate and taken to the county convention. There let the ballots of all the county clubs be tabulated so as to get the number them. Then I asked him why he didn't of votes cast for each degates and run. He said he didn't want the place, the child in its iron grasp for two elect delegates to the State Convention and I asked him what he was making so as to give each candidate his proportionate strength or vote in the State time it was reported that I was in time it was reported that I was in favor of Evans for Governor, Ellerbe asked me if I wasn't pledged to Evans which shall count the whole vote cast and I told him no. I further told him that it made no difference what class a party will be fully satisfied and no dispartly will be fully satisfied and no dispart Attsfaction will result.

The audience expected hot stuff from a man with the backbone and nerve to Ellerbe when he got up and they got same warm material. General Ellerbe said that he and Eyans had been spar

had deliberately slandered and misrep. He arose, called the Governor and said

The Governor did not dispute this Then General Ellerbe said:
'Didn't you tell me, in the presence of Colonel Neal, that I wouldn't have to would take Evans out of the race?" Tillman answered: "Yes, 1 said 1 would get him out if I could, but he wouldn't come out. I am not his keeper and could not take him out. Isn'

Etterbe—"Yes, if you say so." The Governor said he had never inlicated any preference for either man. furning quickly to Ellerbe Tillman

hat so?"

"Why do you undertake to say orought you out?"

Ellerbe quickly-"Because you did. Tillman—"I did not. Ellerbe—"You did."

Lond cheering for Ellerbe and Till-man broke out, it being difficult to tell which had the best of it. There were some cheers for Evans. County Chairman Ketchin stepped

forward and the noise ceased. The Governor turned around without mother word and resumed his speech by saying he would now spank Butler some. He chunked the Senator briskly for a few minutes and next turned his then go back on me. He has fought the lawyers all his life and why should he be supporting one now?"

General Ellerbe next scored Evans for what he considers the Game Cock's faults and mistakes of the past. Evans, he said, had promised not to sulk if beginning to fall out and expose each beginning to fall out and expose each beginning to fall out and expose each cowded around in a fever of excitement. The seemingly dead child sat

with Tillman as late as 1891 and had much longer that name the way things are going on. I have got this to say:
Rather than be trampled on and tied hand and foot by the gold no way things to eat. seek the first opportunity of uniting the South and West. I will go whether you go with me or not. (Tremendous cheering.)

Shouts-"We will go with you." "We are held down," the Governor said, "and our noses put to the grindtone. lars today to be in that Senate to tell hat old scoundrel and the Senate what think of them. (Loud applause.)

The Governor said that yesterday he nad issued a proclamation reopening the dispensaries until the Supreme Court decides the 1893 law or the Legislature changes it. He reviewed his action in closing the dispensaries after ed him of a line of poetry. "Oh, liberty, the decision of the court, and the whole business from beginning to end. In reopening the dispensaries he is simply obeying the will of the people.

He then took a hand primary in the undience on the question of whether they want the present state of affairs or the dispensary. Not a hand was raised for prohibition, and a large nnmber went up to back up the dispensary. The Governor said he didn't believe n allowing the whiskey men to boss things any longer. He was going to give them a chance to dispose of the aroused the household, and an eager rot they have on hand before he put the gerewson from. Some newspapers, the the little one, endeavoring to persuade Governor said, are predicting bloodshed. They are simply encouraging violation of the law.

Governor Tillman said he noticed that an Alliance of this State had in full accord with the Ocala demands. The Governor said:

"It is well known that I do not enlorse all the Alliance demands. If the Alliance wants to burt itself and Reorm, it can prosecute that course. I believe that there are enough Alliancemen who believe in my honesty to support me." (Applause.)

The Governor concluded by warning nis friends to send none but rock rib ed Tillmanites to the Legislature. He said Wall street and the whiskey trust will turn loose barrels of money when he Legislature meets to beat him (Tillman) for the Senate.

The applause was spontaneous and lots of bonquets were sent the Governor.—Regi ter.

War Has Been Declared.

LONDON, July 26.-War has been de lared between Japan and China. The Japanese have seized the King of Corea among medical men and those who are and hold him prisoner. Eleven Chinese acquainted with the circumstances. like he had done all the fighting against steamers are on their way to Corea the railroads and the banks when it Most of the troops aboard them are man originated the plan against the Some Chinese steamers which have ar ived at Corea have been prevented by Japanese from landing troops. It is skirts of Cunningham, thought he reported that the Japanese artillery heard thieves in his garden early this sank several of them.

> Death and Destruction, TEXARKANA, Ark., July 23,-The southbound passenger train from Dalas, over the Texas and Pacific railroad, people were killed as a result of the ac- was killed instantly and the girl will

SUDDEN LOSS OF SPEECH AND EQUALLY SUDDEN RECOVERY.

Little Ida Breck, of Vineland, N. J , was Dressed for the Grave, but Shi was

VINELAND, N. J., July 20 .- A strange "The sum and substance of this whole thing," he said, 'is that in January Ellerbe and Neal came puzzled and frankly admit their inability to diagnose the terrible disease, or whatever it might be called, which held

Many theories are advanced to account for the child's inability to use her vocal organs, one being that a tooth thorax had been ruptured and incapacitated from performing its proper functions. But no one will say posi tively what deprived little Ida of her powers of articulation. The girl herself says: "Something snapped and I couldn't make the words."

Mr. Breck is a manufacturer of unfermented wine, and lives in Landis avenue. About two years ago Ida, who was then but 5 years of age, was eating green apples in the yard, and in bit ing into a particularly hard one one of her teeth was torn from the roots. Whether she swallowed it, whether it lodged in some cavity, as many suppose, or whether it fell on the ground is not known.

The child, frightened at the pain and at the blood which flowed from her mouth, ran into the house and threw herself sobbing on a lounge. She refused to answer questions or to tell her troubles, and the anxious inquires of her startled parents only elicited sighs and inarticulate sounds. SHE APPEARED TO BE DEAD.

The next day she was still silent, and also refused to partake of any food. Her parents were alarmed and physicians and specialists were called, but they could do nothing for her relief and ner condition became steadily worse.

As the time wore on she became weak and emaciated, and her death seemed only a question of a few weeks at least. After a month of painful watching the attending physicians pronounced the child dead and took their departure. The little form was costumed with a shroud, and the grief

beaten for Governor, but Evans had sulked when defeated for Speaker of the House by Irby. He had sulked onto say that we can possibly hold on stared wonderingly at the faces around the first of the House by Irby. He had sulked not say that we can possibly hold on stared wonderingly at the faces around the first of t

From that moment she began to re-, gain her former health and spirits slowly it is true, but surely, and in the course of twelve or thirteen months had completely recovered. But though her health came back the use of her vocal organs did not, and she was still as mute as a sphinx. All her wants I would give live thousand dol- and necessities were expressed by signs. Matters went on in this man ner for a year, during which time the child never uttered a coherent sound.

HER VOICE STRANGELY RESTORED. A few days ago a strange and remarkable change came to pass. Ida was playing with a knife or some sharp instrument and managed to cut one of her finger so that it bled. Either the ight or the smell of the ble d had a strange effect upon the child. She seemed surprised at something and was happy.

That same night she startied her older sister, with whom she slept, by speaking her name slowly and distinctly. She also pronounced several other words plainly, and seemed pleased at accomplishing the heretofore impossible feat.

The older girl, startled at hearing human sounds from lips so long silent, and wondering group gathered about her to speak to them; but the child frightened, probably, at the excitement she had caused, and at the strange and wonderful feat she had performed, remained silent. Nothing could induce adopted a resolution that it would not her to utter a word, and the father and upport any man for office who is not mother an instant before in an ecstacy of delight at what they thought a mi-raculous intervention of Providence, were bowed down with grief, thinking that their eldest daughter must have been dreaming.

The next day, however, the novelty of hearing her own voice having worn off, Ida again assayed to talk and succeeded admirably. Nor was she frightened at the interest she aroused. The cutting of her finger seemed to be the turning point in the history of the case and from this time on her improvement was rapid. She has entirely recovered her power of speech and is a very happy child in consequence. Last Wednesday she celebrated her seventh birthday with a party and entertained her guests in royal style, laughing and chatting as happily and freely as any of them. She has always been a nervous child, but very healthy and extremely bright for one of her years. The case has caused much interest

A Sensation

Washington, July 25.—A special from Birmingham, Ala., says that John Collins, a gardener, residing in the outartillery heard thieves in his garden early this morning, and with his daughter, Maggie, 16 years old, arose and went out to investigate. The closing of the door awoke Mrs. Colling, who aroused her son, Willie, telling him burglars were trying to get in. The boy got a Winchester andgoing out, mistook his father