man ruled that the motion had already

to do. Coming from Alken as he did he, however wanted the matter thor-

oughly, openly, fairly and honestly dis-cussed. He spoke in behalf of the can-didate from his county. It had been

charged that there was a disposition to gag by certain men on the floor. Now, it seemed to him, this was the

place to speak of any opposition. If those delegates instructed to oppose

nominations did not present their pro-tests they would be recreant to their

Mr. Brice replying to the allusion to "gagging," called Mr. Jordan's attention to the fact that the Fairfield delegation

The chairman again ruled that the Colcock motion had been adopted. Mr.

Colcock pleaded for it to be put again

to allay all feeling. Mr. Pettigru called for the ayes and noes. The chairman stated that the record showed that he was right but that he would put the

motion again. The chairman of each

field, Horry, Marlboro and Florence voting in the negative.

THE NOMINATIONS MADE.

Nominations were then called for for Governor and Mr. O. C. Jordon rose. He said for the high aud exalted posi-

tion of Governor of South Carolina, he desires to place before the convention

the name of one who was a man, a no-

Then in 1890, when the Reform move-

him higher and sent him to the Senate.

He has served there with signal ability

for the pass two years. Now we call upon you to raise him higher and put

him in as Governor of this noble old State. The nephew of Martin Wither-

Senator W. D. Evans then took the floor. He said: "Upon an occasion

like this, while we are all here as true

but a feeling of pride at anything the

Reformers do when they act. Yet, in

obedience to the small minority vote that has been cast, I wish to put in

nomnination the name of a man just

as true as the man who will be Gover-

nor. (Cheers.) I will not go into past

Governor of South Carolina. (Applause)

Cunningham and the Marion, Colleton

and Hampton delegations.

Mr. E. N. Redfearn of Chesterfield

then presented the name of the Hon.

James E. Tindal of Clarendon. Mr.

Tindal's nomination was seconded by

10; Berkeley, 14; Charleston, 18; Colleton, 10; Darlington, 8; Edgefield, 12;

On motion the nomination of John

-who received the nomination for

Mr. Gantt moved that Messrs. Eller-

be and Tindal be also waited upon and

6; Laurens, 8; Lexington, 6;

The usual motion that nominations

The nomination was seconded by Mr

was tor Evans.

ONLY GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR NOMINATED.

The Alliance Demands and Tillman Both Endorsed-Everybody in Loye for the

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 16.—The State Reform nominating convention was the great event of interest in South Carolina yesterday. It was all Evans from jump to finish. John Gary Evans was nominated for Governor by an over-whelming vote, and Dr. Timmerman was declared the nominee for Lieuten ant-Governor by acclamation, but no State ticket was put up, though it came

dangerously near winning.
Altogether, the convention was one of the largest bodies that ever gathered in Columbia, and more business was done in the same length of time than at any of the conventions of recent While most of the talkers were new men, they managed to make things exceedingly lively and interesting. It was 12.13 o'clock when Chairman Sligh called the convention to order, and without any preliminary talk called for nominations for temporary chair man of the convention.

Mr. O. C. Jordon nominated Mr. W Glbbes Whaley, of Charleston. The nomination was received with cheers and applause. It was heartly seconded and Mr. Whaley was unanimously elected, amid vociferous applause. Mr. R. L. Gunter of Aiken was then nominated by Mr. Jordan for temporary secretary, and was unanimously elect-The credentials of the delegations were then called for, and the several chairmen handed them up. On motion of Mr. Sligh, Col. F. M. Mixson of Co-

lumbia, was made assistant secretary.

The roll was then made up and the convention was ready for business. A motion was made to make the temporary organization permanent, which caused considerable confusion. There was evidently much dissatisfaction with Mr. Whaley on account of his ble man, a perfect man, a man in every voice. Mr. Whaley stated that he sense. Mr. Jordan said: "In Cokesvoice. Mr. Whaley stated that he sense. Mr. Jordan said: "In Cokescould not preside over the convention bury, in the county of Abbeville, on on account of his physical condition. October 15, 1863, while the war was Mr. M. R. Cooper, of Colleton, was then raging, there was born a black-eyed Mr. M. R. Cooper, of Colleton, was then nominated. He was forthwith elected. nominated. He was forthwith elected. On taking the chair he thanked the convention for the honor conferred on him on behalf of the people of Colleten, the originators of the Colleton idea, which they were here to carry out. The temporary secretaries were then sleeted nermanent secretaries. elected permanent secretaries.

ected permanent secretaries.

Mr. W. A. James, of Sumter, offered to following resolution:

Schenectady, in the State of New York. He was elected in his junior year president of his class, a marked compliment the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman of the for it was the first time a Southern boy State Reform faction committee be instructed to request the Democratic man was a great favorite of his uncle, State central committee to place an extra box at each polling place in the from college he went into the law office and those who oppose the same to vote "no." After considerable debate the resolution was tabled.

Mr. W. D. Evans, the president of the State Farmers' Alliance, then offer-ed the Ocala platform with a few alterations, as the platform and principles governing this convention and the Reform party. The platform was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Colcock, of Charleston, moved

Mr. Colcock, of Charleston, moved spoon Gary, he inherits all of his many that the convention proceed to the work which it was called to do—to the Six or seven counties seconded Evans' nomination of a candidate for Gover nor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Prof. Marchant started a first rate rumpus when he offered as a substi-tute for Mr. Colcock's motion, a resoluthat the convention nominate a full State ticker, in block, by ballot, including three candidates for railroad commissioners." Some one promptly moved to table this. Mr. Colcock refused to accept the

Mr. McCravy, of Laurens, stated that his delegation had come here unin-structed and he would like to hear this matter of nominations fully discussed. as a candidate for the nomination of Mr. R. J. Donaldson said his delegation came here instructed to make nominations for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, that done, let the wisdom of the body decide as to anything

Mr. Cunningham moved to lay the substitute on the table. At this juncture things began to get several. very lively. Capt. Steadman, of the

Aiken delegation, rose and exclaimed close was passed and the convention rather dramatically: "Before you go proceeded to vote. As the name of further, I would like to inform you each county was called the chairman of that this man, who offered this resolu-tion (Prof. Marchant) has done so his county. The vote for the candidates tration to bring about this consummaagainst the instinctions given him by stood as follows: the annvention which sent him here." For Evans—Abbeville, 12; Aiken, 8; (Loud cheering.) Then there was Anderson, 12; Barnwell, 12; Beaufort, (Loud cheering.)
much excitement.

Prof. Marchant bounced up out of his chair. He looked a little wild and in the most dramatic manner, waving his arms, he exclaimed: "I deny it. I followed: "I follow deny it. He has made an assault upon 8; Oconee, 6; Orangeburg, 12; Richland me. I have acted for the people of 10; Spartanburg, 14; Sumter, 12; Union Aiken according to the instructions 8; Williamsburg, 8; York, 10; total, 262. given me by my conscience." There was quite an uproar and in the midst Horry, 6; Marion, 8; Marlboro, 8; l'ickof it the chairman put the motion to ens, 6; total, 44.

For Tindal—Chesterfield, 6; Claren table, Capt. Steadman all the while ap- don, 8; total, 14. pealing to the convention to be allow-

d to reply to Prof. Marenant. The ubstitute was tabled.
Senator W. D. Evans then asked the cheering all the while.
On behalf of Murlboro, Mr. W. D. secretary to read just at this juncture by the Mariboro county convention by seconded by Mr. Redfearn for Clarenby a vote of 57 to 11. The resolutions don and Chesterfield. deemed it inexpedient to make any nominations at all at the convention, and instructed the delegation to carry Evans and invite him to the hall, after

out the convention's ideas. This was notifying him of his nomination, received by the convention as information. Mr. Appelt moved that the co received by the convention as information. Marion and Florence counties tee be selected from the counties which Mr. Brice entered for the Fairfield laughter.)
Mr. W. D. Evans here stated that if Mr. W. D. Evans here stated that if endorsed the Marlboro resolution. delegation a protest against making any nominations whatever. He said would be best to proceed with the nomtwo-thirds of the Reformers in his ination of a Lleutenant Governor first, He nominated Dr. W. H. Timmerman

county were opposed to it. A point of order was raised. Mr. Colcock's motion was adopted in the Lieutenant Governor by acclamation. confusion and nominations were called

Mr. Garris, in order to get to work, invited t said he would be brief and simply vention. invited to seats on the floor of the con-

place before the convention the name of the Hon. John Cary Evans, of Aiken pointed to wait on Mr. Evans and Dr. of the Hon. John Cary Evans, of Aiken for Governor. (Cheers.)

Mr. Appelt said it was not right to stiffe expressions from delegates. Mr. Invite Messrs. Tindal and Ellerbe to submit. Gentlemen that is the only cause of dissension today in the politics of South Carolina.

What are the principles of Reform?

Zens must rule and the minority must submit. Gentlemen that is the only cause of dissension today in the politics of South Carolina. It is the only will be my pride and glory, in the discharge of the duties of my office, to badly. Apples are falling and grapes represent the whole people of South I alone promise a fair yield.

convention, to introduce the future Governor of South Carolina." (Probeen carried. Mr. Duncan explained that the very call for the convention

longed applaulse.) that the very call for the convention outlined what it was to do.

Mr. O. C. Jordan, of Aiken, said he did not understand all this. All knew and at times was interrupted by vociferous applause and cries of "Bravel"

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Mr. D. C. Jordan, of Aiken, said he did not understand all this. All knew and at times was interrupted by vociferous applause and cries of "Bravel" Mr. Evans was so enthushed, that be-fore he finished the perspiration rolled from his brow in huge drops. He

spoke as follows: Gentlemen of the Convention and Fel-

out to each and every one of you. Any words I might say to you intended to be inadequate. There is gentlemen, a trite saying that the heart speaks most when the lips move not, and I am sure that is recognized by every member here when I attempt to express my apprelation of this nomination which means an election to the highest office delegation cast the vote for his county.

The motion was then adopted by a vote of 282 to 38, the counties of Fairwithin your gift. There is in my nomi nation an expression of the people which means more than any pen can write or any human lips confess. I represent that element in the Reform faction which was born during or since the late conflict of arms between the North and South, that element of the young Democracy which now must carry the older element—our grandfathers and fathers—upon our shoulders as Alexas did the old Anchises—a precious burden. It has been truly said that the hope of the State is in our young men, but no less true is it that the pride of the young men is the history and the traditions of the old men who have made this country glorious. (Cheers and voices, "That's so; every word of it.")

stand here as a representative of Reform and a rebuke to your enemies who have attempted to say that the Reform movement is to array class against class. I stand here to defend the principles of my father and your fathers—that principle for which they fought, bled and died, that principle which is dear to our hearts, that principle which has been denied to us, but which has been recognized by the Reform movement of South (bredien). extra box at each polling place in the Democratic primary election to be held of Gen. W. T. Gary in Augusta, Ga. "Equal rights to all, special privileges of August 28th inst., for the purpose of getting before the public a fair and of getting before the public a fair and cast his lot among his own people at least of the public and the cast his lot among his own people at least of the public and the least of the l positive expression of opinion from the white voters of the State on the dispensary law. In said box voters who favor the dispensary plan as a solution of the whiskey problem to vote "yes,"

Near the dispensary without a firstory, without war record in South Carolina was thought to ord in South Carolina was thought to ord in South Carolina was thought to be ineligible to office in this State. While I am here as a young man and I don't mean that in the sense which that word has been a stigma in South they never hit below the belt. (Cheers.) that word has been a stigma in South ment was inaugurated, he cast his lot Carolina, but I stand here as a young with it, and he has stood by it as grand-man who was born since the late conly and honestly as any man in South Carolina. In 1892 the people raised flict, and I have grown old in the experience, which has enabled you, fellow citizens, to stand here as representatives of pure Democracy, demanding that the will of the majority, when fearlessly and honestly expressed must govern.

Any man who attempts to put the Reform movement of South Carolina upon a narrow-minded basis, who attempts to array class against class, who attempts to say that the Reform founded upon animosity and prejudice, in my nomination, you have a contraand tried Reformers, I am not one of diction of such perversion of its printhose who have anything within me ciples. The Reform movement is a ciples. The Reform movement is a movement of the people and one of its fundamental principles is that the majority must govern, giving a due respect to the minority when honestly

expressed. (Cheers.) Now, gentlemen of the convention, I take it that it will be improper for me at this time to outline to you the policy which shall govern me in the future; I take it that the people of South Carolina have spoken through you to the world, and I take it that the people of South Carolina through their endorsement of me have endorsed the administration which has preceded me. Our past administration has been conducted with an ability and fairness that should satisfy the most hypercritical, and has set the pace for our sister State of the South and West, which must finally result in the disenthrallment of our people from the oppres each county was called the chairman of sion from the money power of the the delegation announced the vote of East I shall endeavor in my administion so devoutly to be wished for. I say to you and to the world that the one object, and that is the happiness and prosperity of the people. This. I

which has resulted in my nomination. lation—that is the dispensary The overwhelming sentiment of the people of South Carlina is that that law has in view the happiness of the whole people, and the voice of the peoon motion the nomination of John the carried out, let the consultation of John the carried out, let the consultation of John the motion the nomination of John the carried out, let the consultation of John the carried out, let the consultation of John the motion the nomination of John the carried out, let the consultation of John the carried out, let the consultation of John the carried out, let the consultation of John the motion to be allowed the carried out, let the consultation of John the carried out, let the carried out t atives, and 97 per cent. of the honest white men of South Carolina have spoken in favor of it. Gentlemen, that voice shall be heeded by me; the enforcement of that law shall be my prime object, and I believe I have behind me the honest men, the virtuous women, and even the little children of

South Carolina. (Cheers.) I shall not attempt to outline my pol icy-that will be given later, when I shall have the pleasure of addressing the people of South Carolina as a unit. Let me say that while peace and har-mony are the great objects to be desired and to be obtained by all civilized governments, yet you must recognize that in South Carolina, where there has been but one party, such an idea is an ideal conception. There can idea is an ideal conception. be no such thing as unity in the midst of political dissensions. Our principle is that the majority of the white citi-

EVANS AN EASY WINNER. Brice, of Fairfield, had never yielded the floor and he should be allowed to proceed. Mr. Brice answered some ham, J. C. Ellerbe, O. C. Jordan and to be the exponent of them. You know I have tried to be the exponent of them. You know I have tried to be the exponent of them. You know I have tried to be the exponent of them. You know I have tried to be the exponent of them. You know I have loved those principles; you know I have tried to be the exponent of them. You know I have loved those principles; I to be the exponent of them. I ou know I have loved those principles; you know I have voted for those principles. The only opposition in South Carolina today to the principles of the Reform movement is based on prejudice. No reasonable man, especially no reasonable white citizen can object to the principles of the Reform movement in of the Reform voters in his county had participated in the primary and they wanted no nominations. It was time to pause and think. They were tired of dissention. There was danger ahead of the Reform movement. Let us be united. Time was called on him and Mr. Duncan got the floor. The point was raised that no vote had been taken on Mr. Colcock's motion. The chairman ruled that the motion had already our statesman, John C. Calhoun, as the grandest to perpetuate popular govern-ment, and embodied in the Farmers' Alllance, principles upon which I might say, depend the success and prosperity of the agricultural people. (Cheers.) Can there be any objection to that? Can there be objection to that interest upon which we are dependent? We are dependent upon the agricultural interests, and must rocognize the princi-ple upon which depend the life of popular government in this Union. A combination of the South and West alone will save popular government in Gentlemen of the Convention and Fellow Reformers:

The feelings of the human heart cannot be expressed by word of mouth. As sweet music is the language of the soul so is the sympathetic glance of the eye, the hearty shake of the hand and the brotherly embrace, and true language of the heart. To say that I thank you seems cold and is but a poor expression of the heart, that goes language of the heart. To say that I ests and laboring interests is today thank you seems cold and is but a concentrated in the East. That conpoor expression of the heart that goes centration can only be defeated by the solidity and unanimity of the South words I might say to you intended to represent my thanks to this body would be inadequate. There is gentlemen, a and which speaks for the bone and sinew in our land. (Cheers.) And when I hear my countrymen oppose it I feel like saying to them. "God pity them; they know not what they do."

Now, fellow citizens, united in our ranks, we are confronted today by opposition, which has not reason behind.

position which has not reason behin t; an opposition that cannot succeed under the laws of God nor under the laws of man, because that opposition is founded upon a basis which can never succeed. Your principles must prevail, because they are far removed from sectional and class privileges, and you say we want a man who has the nerve and ability to stand by them, and that man shall be the man to represent us. (Cheers.) That is the voice of South Carolina which will prevail next November in spite of, you might say, the assiduous attempt to array one class against another class or one people against another people. But we are united. We have canvassed the entire State of South Carolina; there is no dissension in our ranks, but our opponents are alert; they are anxious to make it eppear that there are dissensions When I look before me and see my father's old soldiers—when I look and see before me lawyers, doctors, merchants, farmers and laboring menwhen I see before me the bone and sinew of popular government, I think it is a rebuke to our opponents when they say that the Reform movement of South Carolina is composed of any paricular class.

Now one word as to my competitors. We have fought this fight; we have fought as brothers; we have not fought they never hit below the belt. (Cheers. I know we are brothers; we are arm n arm, fighting for your cause, and when the people express their opinion their choice, there is no dissension, and when the attempt is made to make dissension these opponents of mine are ready to rise and say, "Thus far shalt thou go and go further." This is the voice of the people. (Cheers)

We have fought for our principles upon one platform, and the people of South Carolina are unanimously, might say, in favor of those principles When I say the people, I don't mean principles of South Carolina are those who are actuated by prejudic and animosity, because they are beyond the pale of citizenship. They cannot reason, and have no right to be called true citizens. (Cheers.)

I will not detain you longer. At a future occasion I will announce the policy of my administration. I have been connected possibly more intimately with your movement than any other man in your midst, and I have been unswerving in my principles. I shall hew to the line mapped out by you, and as advocated by me on this floor, and I shall stand on those principles until they are written in letters which cannot be mistaken; in letters which will be written over the world, and when the history of this movement is written they will say in unmistakable char-acters behold the administration which has but one object, the happiness and prosperity of the entire people of South Carolina. (Prolonged cheers.)

Mr. Evans concluded his speech amid perfect storm of applause.

OUR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR The chairman of the convention then introduced Dr. W. II. Timmerman, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor. As the doctor, who had fixed himself up for the occasion, mounted the speaker' Reform administration shall have but stand, and began to glance around, very much as would an elephant upon crowd in the menagerie am sure, is the sentiment which has slight titter was heard about the hall been expressed by the Reformers and which in a few moments developed in to a general laugh. There has been one law which has been strenuously than and shape, which he has been running on through the campaign, were too any other in the history of our legis much for the crowd. But he stood it and proceeded to make a bright speech Dr. Timmerman said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I have read somewhere, in some book, at some time, where a dog of Venice went to visit the court of Louis XIV, in France. He stood about and seemed o be thoroughly surprised and bewillered. When asked what surprised him mest, he answered "To find myself here." (Cheers and prolonged laughter. Gentlemen that is the way it is with me today. Here, in the presence of this assemblage, I can well say I am surprised at the unanimity with which have been endorsed for the office of dentenant Governor. For this confi dence, I sincerely thank you, and ask you to bear to your constituents my most grateful acknowledgements. As my distinguished young friend ha claimed to be the representative of the young men, I claim to stand here as the representative of the older men. rible drought, and the enect upon (Laughter.) And I shall uphold him in all his efforts for the honor of South is shriveling up and on the uplands is a total failure. Elsebut my heart always beats in unison favorable conditions from now on of political dissensions. Our principle is that the majority of the white citizens must rule and the minority must submit. Gentlement the minority must former. (Cheers.) My destiny is with

There were repeated calls for Ellerbe. He had just come in and taken his seat near the front, and he responded by

going upon the stand. Mr. Ellerbe said: Gentlemen of the convention: I don't know that I can thank you for what you have done today, (Laughter) but I do say that I am not mad with you, nor am I sulking. We have had a light inside the ranks. My distinguished opponent, whom you have nominated, knocked down the persimmon, and I not only congratulate him, (applause) but pledge him the hearty support of my friends, as well as that of myself. I will prove to you that I am a Reformer from principle, and that I can work as well for Reform at home as in office, My distinguished friend will have my co-operation to make his administra-tion a success. (Voice: "Bravo!" Calls were then made for Mr. Tindal.

Mr. Klugh of the committee announced that Mr. Tindal was absent from the city. Mr. Appelt then stated that he took the responsibility of endorsing for Mr. Tindal what Mr. Ellerbe had said. Mr. Appelt then stated that he This announcement was greeted with

much cheering.

A motion to adjourn was made but withdrawn.

A vote of thanks to the chairman and secretaries was passed.

FINISHING UP THE WORK. Before another motion could be put adjourn Professor Marchant got up and made a red hot speech in favor of nominating a full state ticket. When he finished a motion to adjourn was

made. Those in favor of nominations called for the ayes and nays on this motion. Professor Marchant demanded that every name be rut down. It was decided to call the counties and let the chairman of each county annonnee the vote of his county. The motion to adjourn was carried by a ote of 190 to 125.

The counties voting for adjournment were Aiken, Abbeville, Berkeley Charleston, Chester, Chesterileld, Clarendon, Colleton, Fairfield, Florence, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Laurens, Marlboro, Marion, Newberry, Oconee, Orangeburg, Sumter, Union, Williamsburg, York. Those against adjournment were Anderson, Barnwell, Beaufort, Darlington

Edgesield, Greenville, Lancaster, Lex ngton, Pickens, Richland, Spartan Colleton and Laurens at first voted against adjournment, but changed their votes. Aiken had one vote

against, Clarendon several votes and Newberry several. Just at this juncture, before the vote could be announced, Mr. Jordan of-fered the following resolution, which

was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That this convention
unanimously endorse the candidacy of
B. B. Tillman for the United States Senate, and pledge him our earnest and

earty support. This was the signal for cries for Till-man from Prof. Marchant and others, and Mr. Jordan bursted out to get the Governor, crying "I'll bring him." In a few minutes Mr. Jordan returned, bringing Governor "Illimon" (The Cer.) ringing Governor Tillman. ernor appeared to be in an excellent humor. On taking the stand the Gov-ernor glanced around him with a smile

on his face. He said: Gentlemen of the Convention-1 am ure this is quite unexpected to me, but I have heard so many whoops and yells in the campaign that I have become accustomed to them. I suppose some of you fellows were in the crowd. (Hurrahs.) I congratulate you on the har-mony which has characterized your proceedings today. If the Reformers all over the State will act as you have lone today I expect we will continue to march on to victory. You are all aware of the fact—that is I suppose you are-I don't know that you arethat I am going to the United States Senate. (Laughter and applause.) You tnow we are passing through a tran sition stage in national politics now and I tell you I intend to go there with my pitch fork, too. "Voice-You nad better carry it sharpened too.) As I said in my interview for the New York Herald the other day, the nation

al Democracy is doomed to defeat in we must cast about for our new lead-Your salvation rests in the union of the South and West against the money power of the North and East. I thank you for my endorsement, and when elected to the Senate, I promise you I will do my whole duty, as I have always attempted to do towards you in

Mr. Slattery, as the Governor was leaving the stand, called to him through the applause and told him that the convention would like to hear his replied that he had expressed himself the interview, and that he thought a fraud and a sham.

Governor Tillman then retired from the hall; the vote given above was announced, and the convention was declared adjourned.

The Fate of Flends.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 13 .- A special to the Times-Union from Luraville Fla., says: The two negroes who out aged Miss Potts in Lafayette county few days ago, were caught near McAl pin early this morning. They confessed their guilt and were carried to the scene of their crime and lynched. Miss Potts, the victim of the negroes, is only fourteen years old. She was assaulted on August 6 and left unconscious in the woods. She recovered and dragge herself home and told what had happened. Since then posses have been in pursuit of the brutes. Miss Patts' mind has been affected by her terrible experience and it is thought that she never recover.

Terrible Drought. COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 14 .- The State crop bulletin issued to-day shows that except in a few central districts where half a crop may be secured under Even trees are dying and wells and springs are drying up. Pastures are

THE INDIANA DEMOCRACY

The Names of Brice, Gorman and Smith Received With Derision.

Indianaplis, August 15 .- At 10 clock the Democratic State Convention met in Tomlinson Hall with a full representation of delegates, numbering over 1,700. At 9 o'clock this morning the rosolutions committee was still at work. It leaked out just prior to the time for calling the convention to order that the stumbling block was an endorsement of Senautor Voorhees. The Voorhees men on the committee de-Senator condemned. The two faction.

It was 1:30 o'clock when the convenwas consumed in securing quiet and, then Rev. A. H. Abbott offered prayer. Mr. Taggart's remarks were brief and characteristic of the man. He said: "It affords me great pleasure to greet this large and enthusiastic body of Demo-crats. If you'll keep your coats off during the campaign like you have 'em now, we'll get there this fall like we did

The platform endorsed the record of the Democratic party in Indiana; denounced the extortion and robbery fostered by the McKinley tariff; insists that no tariff taxes should be levied except for revenue; approved the efforts of President Cleveland, the House of Representatives and a majority of the Democratic Senators for their efforts to redeem the pledges of the party; condemus, a small cotorie of Sanatorg, who masquerading as Democrats, by threats attempt to defeat all tariff legislation and prevent the carrying out of all the Democratic pledges of tariff reform; congratulated the party on the measure of success achieved and the presentation of the free sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills; endorsed the income tax, the law authorizing the taxation of greenbacks and the repeal of the election aw; tavored direct election of United States Senators; declared the principles of the American Protective Association lliberal, unwise, unpatriotic and undemocratic and un-American; denounced manisfestations of violence and mob spirit; favored restriction of immigration: leclared McKinleyism to be the cause o financial depression, recommended arbitration between employer and employees; demanded a double money standard; endorsed the administrations

of Cleveland and Governor Matthews and closed with a demand that Congress deal generously in the matter of pensions to soldiers. The plank referring to a "cotorie" of

The following ticket was nominated:

Judge of the Supreme Court, first district, F. W. Reinhardt of Spencer County; fourth district, Joseph S. Dally of Wells County; Secretary of State William R. Meyers, renominated; Auditor, Joseph T. Fanning of Marion; Treasurer Norgan Chander of Hancock; Attorney General, Francis M. Griffth of Switzerland; Clerk of Supreme Court, S. W. Wellman of Sullivan County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Charles Thomas; State Statiscian, Alexander Fulton.

Constables at Work.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 15 .- The folowing instructions are sent out to dispensary constables as they are assigned

"In resuming operations under the Dispensary law of 1893, constables while exercising all the powers and duthe next election, for under the present rotten leadership they don't deserve anything but defeat. (Applause.) In that interview for the Herald, I said to any brawls. They will seize that interview for the Herald, I said all contraband liquors and make arrests interested in the gubernatorial fight but that all interest was centered in the Senatori fight. They did not care much who was nominated for Governor. Another thing was that the same as heretofore. When necessary, they will apply to the sheriff of the county for assistance in making arrests or searches. When these are not convenient they may apply to mayors and intendants of towns for search warrants and for aid of the police. Any retusal on the part of the mayors or intendants and police to co-operate must be reported promptly to the Governor. Constables will not search express cars without views on the tariff. Governor Tillman specific instructions. But if they see any contraband liquor in one they can order it to be detained and carried to the ocal express office for examination. Freight depots may be entered and searched whenever open for business without a warrant; and freight cars which are being unloaded may also be searched. In opening suspicious pack ages care must be exercised not to in jure the contents. All saloons and other open places of business where contraoand liquor is supposed to be sold, may be sarched without a warrant. Constables will wear their badges at all times.

B. R. TILLMAN, Governor."

Guillotined,

LYONS, August 6 .- Corsarlo Santo he murderer of President Carnot, was guillotined at 5 o'clock this morning. A ew minutes before 5 o'clock, the con demned man was led from his cell to the guillotine. His arms were firmly bound behind him. When the attendants seized him to lay him under the knife, he struggled fiercely to free himself. At 4.55 o'clock, all was ready Cæsario shouted: "Courage, comrades." "Long live anarchy." The knife fell o'clock precisely and Cosario's

head dropped into the basket. Terrible Drought.

ALLIANCE, Outo, Aug. 13.—Owing to the drouth the iron mills at Irondale vere compelled to close down Saturday night for want of water for the engines, The water works at Salineville has gone dry and the village is almost entirely without protection in case of fire. The streams are almost all dry and farmers are compelled to haul water for stock. The drouth is the serverest ex perienced for ten years.

## STANDING TO THE RACK.

GENERAL ELLERBE SAYS THAT HE IS NOT A KICKER:

He Knews He is Beaten But is Golog to Support the Nominee and Advises His

COLUMBIA, S. C , Aug. 15 .- The returns received on Saturday from the primaries left little doubt that Senator John Gary Evans of Aiken would be manded his endorsement, while the little next Reform nomines for Governor Matthews insisted nor and the next Chief Executive of hat the latter should be lauded and the South Carolina. The returns received on Monday and published in the Regiswere expected to come together on this ter yesterday left no doubt at all, and the friends of the Game Cock were tion was finally called to order by hairman Taggart. A half hour more showing which their favorite has

made.
It was feit generally on Sunday that
Mr. Evans would be the nominee and the feeling which has existed for some time between the friends of the rival leading candidates appeared to become more bitter. There were threats of not supporting the nominee and all the wild talk of revolt which usually folnow, we'll get there this fall like we did two years ago." Governor Matthews is fast dying away and bitterness is was then chosen permanent chairman. ceasing. There will be no revolt from any source and Mr. Evans will be the Democratic nominee.

A number of Columbia Conserva-tives yesterday got it into their heads through some source that General Ellerbe would withdraw his name from before the Reform State conven-tion which meets on Thursday and would run before the regular primary. doing this on the ground that frauds had been practiced against him. These people do not know General Ellerbe. He has got as much grit in his make up as any man in the world and would rather suffer death than to be put down as a traitor to any cause which he espouses. He will stand to the nominee, and if necessary will stump the State for him.

General Ellerbe returned to the city yesterday from his home in Marion, where he has been since the ending of the campaign. A Register reporter saw him and asked him for an expres-sion of opinion on Saturday's election. His remarks were characteristic of the

man.

"Well, I'm licked," he said, "and I know it, but I am not doing any kicking. I am going to support Mr. Evans and I advise and urge all my friends to do so. It is the business and the duty of every true Reformer to uphold the action of Saturday's primaries. I spoke in every count to the State are spoke in every county in the State except one, and that was because I could not get there. I went into this busi in good faith and I am going to stand to the rack, fodder or no fodder."
All of General Ellerbe's friends—that

The plank referring to a "coterie" of United States Senators masquerading as Democrats caused a pandemonium and cries of "name them," and the names of Brice, Gorman and Smith were cried out in derisiveness all over the great the country of the plant. The partial Anteriors Triends—that is, his leading friends—such men as Colonel Neal, Colonel Norton, and others, have fallen into line and will fight for Mr. Evans if there is any oppositution to him. They will fight Dr. Pope or any man who comes out before the hall. The anti-American Protective regular Democratic primary or as an Association plank also called forth loud cheers. independent candidate, one who would receive the Conservative vote and the vote of the dissatisfied Reformers, if there be any of that faction. Some of the warmest friends of Senator Evans believe that there will be strong opposition to him yet. If this should be the case every Reformer will be needed.

One thing which has caused more comment than all others is the extremely light vote polled in every county. A great many people have attributed it to the opposition to the convention plan. The Alliance is charged with having held back and with not participating, the object being to be in a position to do as it saw fit toward any nominee. Most of General Ellerbe's friends take the ground that the vote is a silent and strong protest affainst the convention plan.

Governor Tillman was yesterday asked his epinion on the vote. He said that the people had never seemed much interested in the gubernatorial fight but that all interest was centered in nor. Another thing was that the under evidence sufficient to convict, the farmers were taking advantage of the sunshine to work their crops, rain for over a month having delayed them and having given the grass a big hold.

Talking on the result of the election Governor Tillman said that he believed the Dispensary was the chief issue and that that was the trump card on which Senator Evans had been victorious. A newspaper reporter who was present suggested that the Governor himself had been the trump card on which Evans had been nominated.

The Governor answered this hint by saying that he had never written a line or said a word in favor or against any of the candidates in the race. He again repeated that he had held hands off and charged the Conservative newspapers with being responsible for the widespread opinion that he was backing enator Eyans. He reiterated that the Reform movement is as solid as the ocks of Gibraltar.

The people of Marion County must like General Ellerbe as few mer are liked in their counties. They turned out overwhelmingly on Saturday and gave him 1,795 votes. Tindal got 5 and Evans 0. This was the largest vote polled in any county in proportion to the number of Reformers. In fact it came near being the full Reform vote of that county. No more compliment-ary vote could have been given a man and it testifies in strong terms to the standing of the Swamp Fox in his native county.

Shocking Death.

NASHVILLE, TENN, Aug. 10 .-- A horrible tragedy was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators at Glendale Park, near this city this evening about 6 o'clock Miss Lulu Randall, of Detroit, Mich., who has for some time past has been makng balloon ascension was almost instanty killed. She ascended safely to about two thousand feet altitude. When the signal was given she cut the parachute oose. It opened and she descended safely until she was about seventy-five feet from the ground, when the parachute ditted into a tree with such force that she was thrown against 3 limb and her hold broke. She fell to the ground, and though physicians were summoned died soon after the fall. The remains will be sent to Detroit.