CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892.

### BBATH SCHOOL.

MENATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 1. 1892.

rey upon me, O God, accorddeof Thy tender mercies blot out This is the third of the saxii., cii., exxx., exliii., xxxviii ives the circumstances which left rite this position, and the whole ind in H Sam. xi, and xii. Let the true significance of the mmandment as taught by our sandlet only those who are not

me thoroughly from mine ind cleanse me from my sin." Like who said, "Lord, if Thou wilt Thou me thoroughly. How such a word ess our sins He is faithful and give us our sins and to cleanse us nrighteousness." But he had virtime teaching in Lev. vi., 1-7. in is ever before me. "Only acthine iniquity that thou hast ed against the Lord thy God? plea with Israel by Jeremiah (Jer. David does this, not making light

seeking to hide either his impurity, of all the trouble, or his transgres-hich he overstepped the line, or his ich he came short of the mark (Ex. nst thee, thee only, have I sinned this evil in thy sight; that thou be justified when thou speakest, and ben thou ju igest." When Nathan him he said, "I have sinned against (II Sam. xii., 13). When Joseph tempted, instead of yielding as he said, "How can I do this great and sin against God?" (Gen.

old, I was shapen in iniquity, and did my mother conceive me. David at we are by nature holy, but as es by the Spirit, "By nature the of wrath, even as others" (Eph. ii., By one man sin entered the world, The carnal mind is enmity God" (Rom. v., 12; viii., 7).

Behold, thou desirest truth in the inparts; and in the hidden part thou note me to know wisdom." There is g in us known in Séripture as "The on of the thoughts of the neart" (I Exviii., 9, xxix., 18). And it is writ-

Furge me with hyssop and I shall be me and I shall be whiter than God made provision for the cleanspeople whom He redeemed from ige of Egypt, and to understand seone should be familiar with the the leper and the two little birds of and xiv., and also the red heifer Nurs. xix. In the cleansing of each leper on the defilement contracted

soo was used to surinkle

ashes and water, which

xiv., 4, 7; Num. xix., 18, ar joy and gladness, that ch thou bast broken may re-very bodes are figuratively because of sin. "My bones though my roaring all the day shere any rest in my bones, e of my sin' (Ps. xxxii., 3; xxxviii., And of Christ, our substitute, bearing our sins, it is written: "I am poured out like water and all my bones are out of joint.

My heart is like wax; it is melted in the

widst of my bowels" (Ps. xxii., 14). How 9. Hide Thy face from my sins and blot cutal mine iniquities." God said concern-ing Israel, "Mine eyes are upon all their ways: they are not hid from My face, neither iniquities hid from Mine eyes" (Jer. 17). But Hezekiah could say after his espentence, "Thou hast cast all my sins beand Thy back" (Isa. xxxviii., 17), and concarning Israel when she shall return to God is written, "I have blotted out as a thick soud thy transgressions, and as a cloud thy depths of the sea' (Isa. xlii., 25; xlvi., 22;

10. "Create in me a clean heart, Oh God;

ad renew a right spirit within me." This

going to the root of the difficulty. We es hear of a change of heart; if by that is meant a new one instead of the old staful one, all is well; for the old cannot be from above (John iii., 7). We must be born from above (John iii., 3, margin) and receive nature we never had before, even the dvice nature (If Pet. i, 4), before we can enter the kingdom of God. This God is ready to do for us, but He wants us to ask Him (Ezek, xxxvi., 26, 27, 37). What is 110 Cast me not away from Thy presme." Moses prayed, "If Thy presence go the Lord said, "My presence shall go with see, and I will give thee rest (Ex. xxxiii. 15). The strength and comfort of Moses. Johna, Gideon, Jeremiah and all the servants of God was His presence with them (B. fii., 12; Josh. i., 5; Judg. vi., 16; Jer. ua Gideon, Jeremiah and all the ser-1 8 19). And to us our Lord has said, Tam with you alway" Math. xxviii. He has promised never to leave us, and has told us that the Spirit will abide in us (John

in as John xiv . 17, 23. 12. "Restore unto me the joy of Thy sal-Salvation and the joy of salvation he but not the first. Many have the first who have not the last. Receiving Jesus we ave life and are children of God (John i. 18 ii., 16), but assurance and joy comes by setting on the infallible weed of God irresective of our feelings concerning the result of such acceptance of Christ (Rom. xv., 13; Pet. 1,78). The Spirit works through His ord and thus gives us fullness of joy (John

11: I John t. 4).

13. "Then will I teach transgressors Thy and sinners shall be converted unto This is the end of our salvation or ration, that others may hear of Jesus, instructed Peter that after he was d he should strengthen his brethren to xxii., 32). Being save , we should for entirely our own welfare, and give our-ter as living sacrifices to make known His becomes show forth His praise, and hasten the time when He shall appear He glory to build-up Zion. See verses 18 18, and compare Ps. cii., 16.-Lesson

What a Horse Can Do. horse will travel 400 yards in 41 at a trot, 400 yards in two min-mier. s gallop. The usual work of a horso uken at 22,500 pounds raised one foot minute for eight hours per day. A will carry 250 pounds two ty-five les per day of eight hours. An averdraft horse will draw 1600 pounds aty three miles per day on a level weight of wagon included. The strength is equivalent to that of five

ln a horse mill moving at three per second, track twenty-five feet meter, he exerts with the machine the of 44 horses. The greatest mount a horse can pull in a horizontal 15 900 pounds, but he can only do momentarily; in continued exertion probably half of this is the limit. He tains his growth in five years, will live horse will live twenty-five days on water without solid food, seventéen days with out cating or drinking, but only five days on solid food vithout drusing.-

### ALLIANCE COLUMN.

The Great Farmer's Cause Moving Steadily Forward.

Bright and Interesting News For the Order From All Over These United States.

There are now in operation fifty-five agricultural experimental stations in the country-ail but nine of which are supported by the general Government, at a cost last year of \$680,000.

A novel plan is being operated in the Dakotas. Each sub-Alliance is asked to prepare and seed a certain number of acres of land to wheat. This is to be an offering for the spread of Alliance principles, by selling the wheat and expendng the proceeds for that object. It is said that hundreds of acres will be used in that manner, and great good is expected from the experiment. Such methods disclose an earnestness that should know neither opposition nor discouragement, and should lead a nation or a people out of the dark shadows of distress into the bright sunshine of prosperity.

The Alliance Farmer, (Homer, La.), says: "The President's salary is \$50. 000 a year. Twenty years ago 30,000 bushels of wheat would have paid it; now it takes more than 60,000 bushels. Twenty years ago 500 bales of cotton would have paid it; now it takes 1,700 bales to get \$50,000. The annual salary of Congressmen is \$5,000 Twenty years ago 50 bales of cotton would have paid it; now it will take about 177 bales. and vet Congress seems resolved to reduce the currency, demonetize silver, and keep up the salaries This is is a very hopeful view of the promised reform, and a desire that justice be done the people is conspicuously prominent in Congres sional movements.

The Herald, (Myrtle Springs, Texas) says: The Alliance is educating the peo-It has turned out already some of the most wonderful speakers in Texas. men who but for the Alliance training would have delved and dug with lusty limbs unhonored, and died in poverty and ignorance, unsung. Now many a farmer lad can discuss economical questions with senators and representatives; and hundreds of farmers are far better posted and more capable of attaining practical results than are their congressmen. The politician that now counts on fooling the people, at least the Alliance portion of the people, reckons without his host. All ance men, boys and women, too, have cut their wisdom

The Alliance demands are on the right side of every great question now forging to the front in politics. Is not the sorficient justification for making them? Does anyone suppose re would be any stir in the great and dirty sool of politics on those ques ions if the farmers had taken the advice of the politicians and staved octween plow handles? Not a bit of it. but these weathercocks up at Washington feel the wind blowing. Secretary Foster says increase the currency. He heard that from the Alliance. Secretary Rusk says do something for the farmers. He eard that in the Grange. Speaker Crisp says finances shall have full consideration. He heard that from 80,000 Georgia farmfarmers. Senator Turpie says United States senators must be elected by the ople. He read that in our platform. President Harrison says the gerrymander is a dangerous menace to free government. He has read the plank about equal just ee to all. There is not a popular demand but that the Alliance is on the right. -Unionist, (Henderson, Ky.)

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REMEMBER YOUR RESPONSIBILITY. The Alliance is now on trial before the bar of public judgment and every individual member is responsible for the faith. ful discharge of the particular task assigned him The responsibility is a com-mon operand rests upon all slike. The great work that is going on may not come before your view every day, and your sub-Alliance may not be all that you would have it be, but stand to your colors. Resubs may not be reached as fast as you had expected, but stick to your crowd. Your leaders may not be as brilliant nor as agoressive as you would wish them, but abide your time and continue to niv. 17), so that if we will we may rejoice struggle. Revolutions never go backthe abiding of the Father, Son and Spirit ward; if you hold up you are left. Nothing human was ever perfect, and never will be, but stick to your order and be steadfast to the end. It may require personal's crifice of opinion, but that is but a daily occurrence in life. It may demand inconvenience, but stick together. Lany in McDowell Co. W. Va." Don't give up the ship.

> STATE ALLIANCE MEETING IN WISCONSIN. EAU CLAIRE, Wis .- The Winsconsin State Alliance has just closed an inter-A good attendance and much enthusiasm. The following fire the officers. All re-

President, C. M. Butt, Viroqua. Vice-President, P. L. Scritsmier,

Secretary Treas., N. E. Moody, Viro-

Executive Committee consists of President Vice-President and Secretary

Delegates to Supreme Council; C. M. Butt, P. E. Newell, and P. L. Scrits-Alternates: N. E. Moods, John Elm,

and W. F. Donobue Aid Degree adopted and placed in Dolsem, of East Claire, as general State

Bro. Geo. Cross presented the National Union plan and it was adopted. Bob Schilling gave a grand speech in the armory last night to a large audience on

.The indications are all favorable for a dical political change in Wisconsin this year. The Alliance is a unit on our demands, and will vote as they talk. Organization will be pushed actively and continuou-ly. St Louis demands indorsed unanimously. A resolution asking the State legislature to grant the election franchise to women was unanimous ly adopted.

Also, one favoring passage of anti op tion bill. Winsconsin is all right. W. WARDALL

THE SUB-TREASURY IN FRANCE.

RORDEAUX, FRANCE, Oct. 13, 91. Mr. H. L. Loucks: DEAR SIR: -In reply to your letter of enquiry, will say the Bank of France has almost since its establishment, early ir ! the present century, loaned money on The Most Interesting Event Hapnon perishable products, such as wheat, corn, wine, spirits, metals, etc., provided such securities were deposited in reliable warehouses, or warehouses designated by the directors of the Bank of France. Receipts were of coare taken for the same, and these become negotiable just as are warehouse receipts in America. The amounts loaned upon products of this description was usually equal to about two thirds of its appraised value and the rate of interest charged for the loan was 3 per cent. The same rate is

HORACE G. KNOWLES, Consul.

applicable at the present time.

WITH MUCH POMP, The Investiture of the Khedive of Egypt at Cairo.



place at the Abdin Palace, Cairo, a few days ago. The ceremony was celebrated with much pomp. All the British and Egyptian troops were massel in Abdin Square, fronting the palace. Tribunes had been erected on the sides of the square, and these were filled with officials and others. The Khedive and his Ministers assembled on a dias in front of the palace, where they received Ahmed Eyoub Pasha, who arrived at ten o'clock, accomdanied by a brilliant escort of cavalry. The firman of investiture was read by an

official, who also read a telegram from the Sultan of Turkey, conferring upon the Khedive the administration of the Sinai Penin-

Upon the conclusion of the reading the assembled troops thrice saluted the Sult in, and a band played the Turkish anthem.
After this the troops saluted the Khedive
three times, and the Egyptian anthem was played. Then a salute of 102 guns was fired. The native spectators displayed the greatest enthusiasm throughout the whole ceremony.

Afterward the Khedive received the congratulations of the Ministers and diplomats.

The city was decorated with flags and bunt.

ing, and the day was generally observed as a holiday. That night the city was illumi-

Southern Progress in a Single Week.

The weekly record of new enterp. ises established in the South, as shown by the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore in its issue of April 15, contains the fol lowing important items:

"A \$300,000 lumber company at Westlake, La. ; a \$100,0 m oil refining company at New Orleans, La; a \$100,000 phoshate guano company at Blacksburg, S. C.; a \$30,000 manufacturing company at Atlanta, 6a.; a \$100,000 lumber company at Evans, Ark ; a \$100,000 food conserving company at Wheeling W. Va.; a \$150,000 hominy mill at Henderson, Kv. : a \$40,000 lumber company at Texarkana, Ark.; a \$100,000 manufacturing company at Richmond, Va.; a \$250,000 miring and smelting company at Baltimore, Md ; a \$100,000 distilling company a Lexington, Ky; a \$400,000 cotton mill company at Bamberg, S. C.; a \$1,000,000 mining and manufacturing company at Gilmer, Texas; a \$125,000 phosphate company at Floral City, Fla.; \$150,000 coal and coke company at Freemans, W. Va.; a \$150,000 ice and brewing company at Houston, Texas; a \$50,000 clothing factory at Durham, N. C.; a \$100,000 cotton oil company at New Orleans, La.; a \$25,000 quarrying company at Eureka Springs, Ark.; a \$50,000 hardwa e company at Macon. Ga: a \$100,000 soap manufacturing company at Savannah, Ga.; an \$80,000 manufacturing company at Lexinton, Ky .:: \$100,000 oil company at Newport, Ky. a \$50,000 electric company at Austin, Texas; a \$100,000 oil company and a \$250 000 stene company at Roanoke, Vs.; and a \$100,000 coal and coke com-

### N. C. Republican Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C .- Jas. H. Young (colored) was made temporary chairman of the Republican State Convention last esting two Gay's se sion at Eau Claire. Thuesday. Chairman Eaves said in his opening speech that the party was now on the edge of vic ory. If the western part of the State the Democratic part was torn all to pieces. He believed the white Alliancemen, whom he eulogized, would join with the Republicans procuring local self-government. He believed that if the Republicans stood togetser this year they would ge a vict ry. He said he agreed with Butier, of the polities, and called on all the counties | wards, which involves about \$32,000,000. their principles and not give up a plank ag., has been revived. The heirs in in their platform, national or State. South Carolina are Mrs. S. A. Chisholm. The Republicans most drop all such say of Columbia, T. H. Stokes and Mrs. charge Secretary Moody, and H. A. Van ings as this county or that county is run organizer for the Degree, will go into word "nigger" for five years. He said by niggers." He asked that they drop the Wickliffe, of Walhalla, Mrs. M. E. the field at once and push the work vig- he honestly belived the Alliance was ear- R. F. Peek, of Spartanburg. nest in its efforts and if the Dem cratic party did not vield the Alliance would

give it trouble The committee on credentials was out the identity of interests of farmers and The Brady men got in from Mecklenburg may hours settling three county contests. and the Scurlock mea from Cumberland. V. S. Lusk, of Buncombe, was made

permanent chairman The delegates to the National nominating convention were elected - H. P. Cheatham, by acclamation, E. A. White, J. C. Pritchard and J. C. Dancy Electors at large were chosen: Spencer Blackburn, of Ashe, and C. M. Bernard,

of Greenville. J. B. Eaves and V. S. Lusk-were nominated for chairman of the State commiitee. Eaves was elected, receiving 167 votes, against his opponent's 50

### HARBINGERS OF SPRING.

News Note as Fresh as the Crisp Air.

pening in Three States Chronicled Here.

#### VIRGINIA.

A bank has been organized in Burke-

Gen. Pevion Wise is an applicant for a position on the Civil Service Commis-

In the Graham court-martial case at

Richmond the defendant was sentenced to a Zwears' suspension. Gov. McKinney appointed C. C. Taliaferro, of Roanoke, a member of the board of visitors of the Southwestern Lunatic Asylum in place of Judge Asa Dupuy,

who resigned after he had been elected indge of the circuit court. Miss Ella Rives died at Charlortesville last week, aged 55. She was an aunt of Amelie Rives, the authoress, and a daughter of the late William C. Rives, minister to France and United States

There is an engineer named Moore on the Richmond and Danville road running between Lynchburg and Alexandria who has been in the employ of the same road for thirty years, and has never lost a day from work. He has made an aggregate of 112,000 miles on one engine, averaging 5,000 per mouth. He is still at work on the Richmond and Danville and in as good health as he ever was.

The Beckely Marble Development Co. a corporation owning 186 acres of marble land near Fireastle has fully organized. ordered outfit of machinery and will soon commence quarrying. The company has in prospect black and six varieties of variegated marble and lithographing stone. Col. A. S. Buford was elected presilent, and Capt. T.-C. Morton, secretary of the Virginia World's Fair Managers. An executive committee was appointed consisting of J. H. Figgatt, A. S. Bufrom the railroads of the State to the World's Fair fund.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

Iredell county alliance has adopted the St. Louis platform.

The New Berne Journal estimates the the cold snap at \$100,000. The Day says the Oxford electric light

plant is offered to the town for \$5,000-40 per cent. of its cost. It is reported that A. C. Shuford, the Alliance lecturer of the seventh congress-

onal district, will be a candidate for The Democratic congressional nominating convention for the third district

The citizens of Greensboro have held meeting and appointed committees to raise funds for the sufferers from the

famine in Russia. Last Thursday Benjamin Henderson, the negro postmaster at Fayetteville re ceived his commission from the President, and Monday he took charge of the office. R v. C. M. Payne, of Concord, will preach the commencement sermon before the young ladies of Peace Institute at the Raleigh Presbyterian church on

#### Sunday morning, May 29th. SOUTH CAROLINA.

Cabbage and other truck produce are mob of 150 men. On Monday eight nebeginning to be shipped North in considerable quantities from Charleston. South Carolina has received her direct implicated two others.

A Sumter special says: The twentyeight precincts heard from so far give 61 delegates for Sheppard and 44 for Till-

county report that the Democratic clubs | services were not needed. The names of vent solid Tillman delegations to the county convention

mncemen, made over 10 per cent. during the year just ended. Great preparations are being made for

the floral fair which will open on the 38th at Charleston, and which is confi-Jently expected will be on a larger scale and with greater varieties of flowers than

posed of some 200 members of the descendants of those who fled to this colony after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, will have their anniversary cel-

The Huguenot Society, which is com-

The most terrific hail storm ever nown in the State, occurred at Benettsville last week. The hail stones were two inches in diameter and fell to & depth of six inches, . Birds, chickens and hogs were killed, and many glasses broken Men and horses were knocked Goan, fruit, vegetables and cotton com-

pletely cut down. Incalculable injury was done in the country. State Alliance, that there was a cris sin | Interest in the estate of Robert Edall interes's and work of property in Wall street, New York together as Republicans to stand to city, which was mentioned about a year Wesley Gilbert of Greenville, Judge I. Hook, of Florence, W. F. Edwards and

## FROM THE THIRD STORY.

A South Carolina Lady Commits Suicide in New York.

NEW YORK. - Mrs. Mary Lee, a resident of South Carolina, aged twenty two years, committed suicide to-day by throwing herse't from the third story of the private medical institute. No. 151 East Thirty-fourth street, where she had been an inmate three months. About a week ago Mrs. Lee gave birth to a child, her health being so poor subsequently that her life was despaired of Feeling considerably better however, she was left alone for a short time, during which she a ose and leaped to her and that insanity is hereditary in the instant death

#### ABOUT A CORK.

Its Autobiography Pieasantly Told in Jerky Sentences.

I am a cork. Young in years, very young. One day I was taken from a bundle of other corks. Put into a bottle of champagne. Sent to the Hotel Continental, Paris. GOV. TILLMAN'S OPENING SPEECH.

Thrown on the floor of room 95. Lay there two days: Was picked np by Leon Gascon. He tried to put me into a bottle of ab-

I wouldn't go in. Was cursed and thrown on the floor again. Kicked by Leon when he reached for his revolver, muttering: "It is false; good-bye, Louise.' Next day was picked up by a chambermaid. Thrown out on the street.

a cork cutter. Was placed among other corks. Next day was trimmed, pared, till I was a very ghost of a champagne cork. Was sold to a druggist. Put into a int bottle of eau de cologne. Bought by a lady. Placed in a dress.

A ragpicker took me up. Sold me to

Confined to a trunk. Shipped to New York. Put on a train. Jolted around by an expressman. Taken out of the trunk, placed on the toilet table of a Prairie avenue belle.

ing case.

A tremble.

Carefully taken out and replaced each day for months. Began to grow spongy. Wrinkled in face. Lost my co'or. Grew smaller, narrower, shrunken. Head softened. Lower extremities withered. A prey to microbes.

A glass stopper will take my place to I go-where? -- [Chicago Times.

Munoz the Dominating Spirit in This and the Plot to Blow Up the

PLOT TO KILL THE KING OF SPAIN

Hall of Congress. Spain, who will be six years old on the Carolina at least one decent party - that Comp. General. 17th of next month. Munoz was former of the white men; but hitherto we were Educational Bureau, ly a sergeant of artillery, who has been bound so we had to submit without dis Judiciary Dept., Henderson shipped 59 car-loads, or 826 Delboche, the Frenchman arrested for the and which privilege exists to-day. nogsheads of tobacco to manufacturers attempt to blow up the chamber of dep his mistress lived. The police succeed ed in arresting Munoz, who has underfession attributed to him is that at a meetbelieved that Munoz himself was the I say, "Lay on, McDuff, and damned be probable man. There is no doubt that he was the leading spirit in the plot. longed cheering and applause.] Delboche and Ferreira, the two conspirators who were arrested with bombs intended to blow up the chamber of depu-

### VENGEANCE OF THE MASKED MOB.

Negroes, Suspected of the Murder of

Stevenson and Payne, Lynched. ATLANTA, Ga., - Four negroes were lynched at Inverness, near Ocala, Fla., Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock by a groes suspected of the murder of Stevenson and Payne were caught. One of them was a woman, who confessed and

All were taken from the jail by a mask ed mob. Three were hanged first, and at the hanging another was implicated. The Governor wired for the Ocala Rifles. those hanged are: Jerry Williamson, George Davis and Willie Williams. Then The Farmers Bank of Abbeville, a Albert Rober son, who was left at the jail, majority of whose stockholders are Al but was implicated by the first three, was Farmers' Movement except him. I am he was born, he got only eight more taken out and shared the same fate. The here todaynegroes are in great strength at the I hosphate mines, and it is estimated that 1. 500 weapons are in their rossession and future outbreaks are expected at any

Carolina Marole to the Front.

MURPHY, N. C -The combining of the Southern marble interests is becoming an assured fact. All the quarries between Marrietta, Ga, and this place, though owned by half a dozen different corporations, are really controlled by the Southern Marble Company, Agents of bration on the 23rd. The day will be the combine are pushing through to Nanspent in picnic fashion at Otranto, tahala, this State, and into the marble sections of Tennessee The country people, not knowing the value of their property, are parting with it readily.

#### Louisiana Elects Foster. NEW ORLEANS, LA. -Returns indicate that the anti-lottery Democratic State

ticket, headed by Murphy J. Foster, is el-a ted by pluralities ranging from 15,000 say it he gets more votes than 1 get, knew I would conduct it on business expect to die [Applause] In 1800 I There were five tickets in the field. One with more vigor for him than I. headed by McEdery, Democrat; one by Foster, Democrat; one by Breaux. Re-

publican; one by Tannerhill, People's party; and one by Leonard, Republican,

#### Concord Voted the Bonds. CONCORD, N. C.-Concord voted a sub-

cription of \$75,000 to the building o the Concord Southern Railroad 389 votes for to only 13 against, out of a reg istered vote of 561. The road is to be built South from Concord to Charlotte or some point on the Carolina Central.

#### Chile Going Rapidly Ahead. WASHINGTON, D. C .. - In an interview

with A. Thompson Rei, of Santiago, Chile, who has just arrived, in Washing ton, he said: "Chile is going rapidly shead, and although the war caused the ruin of much property, it is being rapidly Lawver Edington, of Memphis, Tenn

has been in Washington securing :ffidavits for use in the defense of Alice Mitchell, indicted for the murder of Freda Ward. He learned that Alice Mitchell's you will you acknowledge it? mother's mailen name was Isabelle Scott

### THE POLITICAL BALL.

The Big Campaign Opens at Green

GREENVILLE, S. C .- The debate between Gov. Tillman and ex-Gov. Sheppard here Saturday was attended by 4,000 people.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND FELLOW DEMOCRATS: It affords me pleasure, after an absence of nearly two years, to return once more and meet the men of Greenville and of the Piedmont escarp ment face to face. When last I had the plesure of addressing an audience of my fellow citizens on this spot I appeared as the man put forward by the masses of that Gen. Gray had to again request the

the people to lead the fight for Jeffersonian Democracy. [A voice: "You've got it." I thank you on this first opportunity I have had for the gallant manner in which you supported me both in the Democratic convention and at the election in November. For eighteen months II have been Governor of South Carolina by your suffrage, and appear here for, the first time in my life as a candidate. I am here to ask cheers and applause and cries, "We can do it." I am here to give an account to you of my stewardship. [A voice: "Talk on." I am here to meet my traducers face to face, and let God and jus tice decide between us. [Applause. A

voice: "Tell us about that free pass "

issues in 1890? They were whether the troller's reports of the three States:" people of South Carolina should govern or whether a riog should govern. [Cheers and "Hurrah for the Blinker." It is Executive Department, true that we have aring now, but a band is all around the ring, [laughter and ap- | Educational Bureau, plause and composed of every white Judiciac Department, man in South Carolina. But I refer to Board of Mealth, the old ring-a ring like a joint snake [Laughter.] Al hough smashed to pieces Military, it is wiggling and wiggling and making Treasury Department, a desperate effort to get itself together Adjutant and Inspecter General, again. [Laughter and applause.] Now, what are the issues to-day? In a few words and boiled downto its essence, it is whether the people of South Carolina shall govern or whether corporations and and second years of Governor Tillmans' MADRID, SPAIN, [Cablegram.] -Public | monopolies shall do it. In all free gov - Administration, for the same depart-Jordan and M. | excitement on the subject of anarchist | ernments it is best and necessary, if the Brennaman. Hon. John L Hurt was plots has been renewed by the report government is to remain pure, and liber bills are as follows: authorized to take such steps as may be that the anarchist, Phillip Munoz, ty remain intact, that there should be deemed necessary to secure contributions | has confessed to a plot to kill the king of two parties. We have but one in South Executive Dept.,

living abroad and in concealment in Spain cussion. There was not the benefit to Roard of Health, since he took an active part in the rebel- the people of open and free discussion State Dept, lion in Madrit in September, 1886. on which they could decide intelligently Military, But my friends, my time is nearly out, nties, said that Munoz led them on to but I will have something to say again to State House Keepers, make the attempt against Congress, and the opposition who have put up two distoss to truck farmers in that section by provided them with bombs which, they tinguished lawyers to prosecute the cause say, he handed them in a street a few of the people—that is, the ring, against yards from Congress hall. Delboche stated | B. R. Tillman. You are here as the jury. that Munoz lived in Calle Clavel, Madrid, I say it, but not with egotism, that but and had besides another domicile where for me you never would have had the op- those great questions of expenditures. portunity of hearing candidates discuss issues before you. This, then, is the gone a rigorous examina ion. The con- court of last appeal. I say to these distinguished attorneys who are prosecuting ing of anarchists it was determined to kil this case one of them your Solicitor for the king, and that lots were cast as to who many years and I say to you, that I am those charges of extravagance. The tax should kill him. The confession does ready for trial; and while I now give books will show that the Government is has been called to meet at Clinton July not state upon whom the lot fell, but it is way to speakers who are to follow me, more extravegant now than it ever was.

> he who first cries hold, enough." | Pro-Ex. Governor Sheppard, who had ap peared somewhat nervous during the Where, then, are his promises of relast of Governor Tillman's speech, was form? ties, pretended that they were dominated introduced by General Gray as an old schoolmate, a colleague in the famous Walface House, and a man who had carn-

ed the promotion he had received. GOVERNOR SHEPPARD SPEAKS.

"Now we'll hear something" was the hont that first rent the air as Governor Sheppard walked to the front. Said he I am very much gratified to be pernitted to address my fellow citizens of a county that from the inception of the movement has been firmly devoted to the bank? interests of the Farmers Movement. simple truth when he said the March con- toes, boys, pretty heavy. vention of 1892 had swallowed the

# INTERRUPTING SHEPPARD.

Here began a series of interruptions that continued constantly through the whole of Governor Sheppard's address. He was pled on the right hand and on he left by question after question, but e retained his composure and gave Rolands for all the Oliver's fired at him. The confusion became so great that Govsquabbling as cat fights which begets more cats."

Continuing, Governor Sheppard said So far as I am concerned my friends.

and I intend that they shall be if I lected Governor. The reason why we donose Tillman is he has not carried out the promise- upon Tillman charged the Gove

keep me from convincing you is to pre and so many hearts hurt as have been by vent me from talking If you are got Timeau. unwilling to be convinced, if you are reasonable men, I will convince you be

A Voice - Did you ever vote for Till

Didn't L Governor?

Sheppard-Another reason why we oppose Tillman is that he has tried to for taxation - a tax on income.

I am one of the "boys" at home, and if you will let me alone I will be one of the boys here. I plowed two years and saved money enough to attend Furman University for three years.

The interruption here became so great audience to maintain their order. I will read you something from an ar ticle Governor Tillman wrote and published in the Columbia Register, as fol-

The purchasing power of money is much greater than it was ten years ago. The tax-paying power has not increased at all, while the price of our main money crop, cotton, has hovered very near the cost of production. The reduction of you to re-elect me Governor. | Loud expenditures, when possible, must then appeal to the common rense as well as the pockets of our people, and no good reason can be given why salaries in our State should be fixed higher than in North Carolina and Georgia, both larger and wealthier States. We invite the careful attention of taxpayers to the fol-Now, my fellow citizens, what were the lowing figures, taken from the comp-Here are his figures for South Carolina

for 1886: \$9,500 Comptroller General's Department 5,800 State Department, 4.100 7,100 4,400 State House Keepers, 1,650

The figures for 1890 and 1891, the first 6,650 4,300

Treasury Dept., 7.000 3.900 Adjt. and Insp. Gew'l 1,560

11,100

3.975

10,000

**\$126,935 \$123,085** A voice—Don't miss the cow scrape. Sheppard - That's a small matter. The cow question is nothing in comparision to In 1891 Governor Tillman's depart ment expended \$9,000 more than the previous Government, and Governor Tillman's talk about economy helped to

inflame the minds of the people with You are all taxpayers, and want good Government, and every dollar you pay is that much off your children's backs and out of your children's mouths.

A voice-Is Tillman the Legis'ature

and Governor too? Sheppard -Undoubtedly, the Legislature makes all the appropriations, but according to the requirements of the different departments of the Government. If the Governor claims the credit for the reforms the Legislature accomplished, how can be escape condemnation for its short-comings? A voice-Are you the president of

Sheppard I am, and there are thousands of poor farmers who in November movement I can prove by all the good last thanked God that I was, because citizens of my county, and if you are not when their grops were short and prices satisfied with that, by Governor Tillman small I tided them over during the wine that I have been the friend of the Farm- ter, and I didn't sell a mule or a cow ers' Movement from the beginning to or anything that the farmers hold. Thou who remained at their armory until the this day. (Voice: You are right) And, [ sands of poor people whose farms I ran farmers' movement man, that I am bound The political news from Lancaster 4 o'clock train, ready at call, but their fellow c tizens, I am as deeply devoted by the m ans of the power I had in the to the farmers of South Carolina as any- bank would never have gotten along majority of the people want these deone in the State, and my friend told the otherwise. I see I am treading on your mands I shall not attempt to dictate to In my friend's own township, where

> votes than I, and I will beat him in November as sure as the lord made Moses. a le to do so. Scores of Tillman's fol- fight my brethren. lowers shouted like madmen and hooted down everything that was said.

Some one in the crowd making a rernor Tillman came forward and asked Sheppard sa'd: When you strike me on we are beaten in this fight we wid not do for fair play. He characterized the the bank question ask the farmers of as the Haskellites did, get out of the Edgefield about it, (Voice: They don't party and bolt. We have control of the Il I ask is that you hear my argument never had a more uproarious time even platform we will make our fight. The and make up your verdict of sworn ju- when I fought Chamberlain on the hust- majority must rule in this State and I established the farmers paid 25 to 40 to go with these men to heaven. [ Tumultreference to the course I represent being per cent, to factors and commission mer- nous cheering | Of course I mean this an offshoot of Haskellism, he knows and chants. The stockolders are farmers as mere typical language, a simile withought to have said to you, that when he who made their money between the out intending to be irreverent, but it was nominated two years ago, I took the plow handles, and they elected me presi does mean that I am now with the farmstump in support of his election, and I dent of the Edgefield bank because they ers of South Carolina, and with them I there is no man who will exert himself principles, and that's what you need to did not run on the Alliance platform, or day and is what you have not got.

nor there have been more lawvers outside The first thing he did after he was of the Attorney General employed by the dected, was to have a platform erected. Government than there have been alto chich no other Governor of South Car. gether since 1876. Tillman says there lina ever did, and it epst \$300 or \$490 has never been a public man abused as of the people's money, that much you he has been, but I tell you that there threw away. The only was you can never have been so many people bused

### COL. ORR'S SPEECH

the said in conclusion;

Sheppard-Yes (Turning to Tillman:) Tillman calls "driftwood" passed a bill with provided that the railroad commis-Tillman.-Yes, they don't breed any sion should have the right to regulate cats, but Democratic cats in Edge the roads. The House and Senate passed it, and the reason you haven't got it is because Tilman vetoed it. His reason was that the election was given to the increase the poll tax to \$3. That would legislature instead of to the people, and give more money to send the negro children to school. It is not right to tax was in favor of such a law. They took the poor man the same as the rich. The him at his word and Tillman vetoed the Farmers' Alliance has the proper basis bill. At the next session of the Legislature this same "driftwood" House passed a rail road bill. It went to the Scuate, and would have gone through but for an amendment introduced by Keitt, giving the appointment of commissioners to Tillman If Tillman had asked him to withdraw that amendment, he would have done it, and I hold him responsible

because we haven't got a railroad law that will regulate the railroad. Tillman went all through this country riticisng the men in office for riding on ree passes, and then took them himself, with an express frank. He had no right to out himself under obligations to the reads. what he said was true, he has by his own action shut himself out from receiving your suffrages. It is the worst sort of mistake, made in his own favor and against you,'

GOV. TILLMAN'S CLOSING SPRECE.

Sheppard has alluded to the farmer's novement. Well, I tell you that in 1886 in convention I voted for Sheppard for Governor and tried to elect him. Why? First, because at that time I knew none of the public men of the State; and second, because we had been schoolmates and were then and are now personal friends. There were then three candidates in the field-Senator Coker of Darlington, John Peter Richardson and Sheppard, who had received the office at the hands of Hugh S. Thompson. The movement then had two principal demands—the reorganization of the agricultural bureau and the establishment of an agricultural college. Now let us see what they have done with our platform,

The speaker here compared the two-platforms and made points that the Thirteen had omitted the demands for railroad control and a constitutional convention. He then denied the charges of exthe inauguration platform, which be said was suggested by the committees of the House and Senate. He then acknowedged that he had alluded to some of the legislators as driftwood, and showed that the failure to carry out economies was not due to his want of suggestion, but the blocking of legislation in the Leg-4,000 islature. He quoted from his inaugural and from his speeches to show that he had been consistently in favor of reform. He denied that he had acted as a dictator, but contended that he had carried out his pledges and that the Legislature

had failed to carry out theirs. As a part of the argument here he quoted extensively from the party plat-form, stating in what respects he had endeavored to carry out his declarations. He also entered into an elaborate discussion of the causes which led to the defeat of several of his measures, and especially the railroad bill, the Sheriff bill, and others. He then replied to some of the statements that he lost ground in the

I have been at home but seldom, because I have stayed in Columbia attending to your business; but I wall say that I will go home, make three speeches, and if I can't beat him in the primaries I will withdraw from the race. Governor Sheppard, will you say as much? I havegone, my friends, through h-1 to get s this office, and I have been told that no other man could have led the movement to success. Since my election I have discharged my duty as faithfully as I & knew, and I am now asking this people whether they think I have done it or not. I made a living before I got into the Governor's office, and whenever the ma-

jority of the people say "we don't want you any longer," I will retire without a murmur. The Governor recurred to his position s defined in his inaugural on the three

dollar poll tax, giving his reason for the recommendation. I say to you here now as a loyal Demo crat, as a loyal Allianceman, as a loyal by the rule of the majority and that if a

you. [Prolonged cheering and applause.] I have been accused of trying to dietate to the Alliance, but I have given you my reasons for my opinion and my position. I am on record as opposed to For twenty minutes succeeding this re- | the sub treasury, and I am opposed to it mark there was confusion worse con- now, but the rule in the Alliance founded. Senator Donaldson was called and of the Democracy is to abide the will upon to quell the disorder but was un- of the majority, and I am not going to

I want to say to you-that we have but one party in South Carolina, the Democratic party, and we will have peace and mark about bank presidents, Governor unity if these gentlemen will let us. If do the same way here, though.) I am Democratic party. We can enunciate not responsible for anybody else. I have any platform that we please, and on the ings in Edgefield. Before banks were would prefer to follow you to h-I than

> On the subject of having an organ he said: They say I have an organ, I only have one organ and that is between any tetth, and if they can prove that I have ever falsified a pledge I am perfectly

wi ling to admit it and go home. Governor Tillman then went into the railroad and bank litigationand recited the causes that led to t and its present status. X speaking on the free pass matter he fore I finish speaking If I convince was conservative and well received sind They say I made a mistake, Well, our humble Saviour, the lowly Narazerie. "We haven't got a good railtoad levely when something of this sort was said rewhich the commission can control the peated, "Let bim who is without sin I miltoutis be ause the Legislature which among you cas the first stone,"

a sub treasury platform. I tried my best I desire that the demands of the I am not here to defend theyself, but to to make the fight and that the Alitanee Farmers' Movement shall be accided to take up Tillman's administration and to should not go in as an Alliance I obshow that his promises of reform have jected to that at Ridgeway. I have not been utterly ignered. Your taxes have betraved a single pledge I ever made. been increased. The taxes paid this have never failed to leep a promise, and year amount to \$36,305 more than they I defy any man to prove it. I made that last year. From the very spot where we now one officer of the government had em-Tillman charged the deverage in that it stand, in 1800 Tillman denounced the bezzled \$5,000 within a moath after should be considered with more econo administration of the State Government came into office; that three County Treasshould be conducted with more recommended by the construction of the people's taxes. It is this charge of extravagance has a reduction of the people's taxes. It is the charge of extravagance has a reduction of the people of the construction of not been proven and his promise of coar only has not been kept, but the taxes the echo; and now he has done the some case and explained the fitigation and how it was begun by the company.