

# Edgefield Advertiser.

THOS. J. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892.

VOL. LVII. NO. 36.

## TILLMAN RENOMINATED.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND ITS DOINGS.

Townsend Nominated for Attorney General—Reformers Have Everything Their Own Way—The Columbia Register Endorsed Despite Haskell's Opposition.

Senator John L. M. Irby, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee called the Democratic Convention to order in the hall of the House of Representatives at 12:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

There were 320 delegates to the convention, 264 of whom were Tillmanites, and the remainder were antis, or self-styled "Conservatives."

Hon. John Gary Evans, of Aiken, nominated for temporary chairman of the convention Dr. Sampson Pope, of Newberry. Seconded by Rev. J. A. Sligh, of Newberry.

Dr. Pope was elected by acclamation without a dissenting voice.

Messrs. Evans and Sligh were appointed a committee to escort the newly elected officer to the chair.

Chairman Pope, upon assuming the office spoke as follows:

"I thank you for the distinguished honor which you have conferred upon me. I congratulate you that in South Carolina today there is union among the white people. I congratulate you that in South Carolina we have Democracy in its purity. I congratulate you that while the Third party is being pushed forward in several States, in South Carolina it has no foothold at all. (Applause.) I congratulate you, gentlemen, that you are united for Cleveland and Reform, (applause) and I believe that in the approaching election we will give the largest majority for Cleveland for President and Tillman for Governor that has ever been given in South Carolina." (Applause.)

By acclamation Messrs. Oscar L. Weeks and L. S. Mellicham were elected secretary and assistant secretary, respectively.

The roll of counties was called, and the chairman of each delegation handed in the list of delegates representing his county.

In the convention Edgefield was represented by Ernest Gary, J. C. Morgan, H. H. Townes, G. M. Kinard, Zed Crouch, W. H. Stallworth, B. W. Rushton, L. W. Reese, W. T. Walton, S. T. Williams, Thos. Whittle, S. M. Smith.

It was moved that as there were no contests or protests among or against any of the delegations, the usual committee on credentials be dispensed with, and that the roll, as called by the secretary, be adopted as the official roll of the convention. Adopted.

On motion of John Gary Evans the temporary organization was declared permanent.

On motion of Mr. McCalla, of Greenville, a committee on platform and resolutions were ordered without debate.

Hon. E. K. Townes represented Edgefield on this committee, and also on the executive committee.

The rules of the House of Representatives were adopted as the ones to govern the deliberations of the convention.

Hon. John Gary Evans and Edward McCrady, Jr., offered resolutions which were referred, without reading, to the committee on platform and resolutions. Mr. Evans also offered an amendment to the constitution, which was likewise referred to the same committee.

Considerable discussion was occasioned by a motion to take a recess until 3:30 p. m. It was amended to read 4 p. m., and this was met by a motion to lay it upon the table. The motion to table was carried.

Next came a motion to take a recess until 5 p. m., in order to allow the committee on platform and resolutions ample time for transacting the business referred to it. Opposition to this motion developed vigorously, and it was tabled.

The convention then decided to take a recess until 4 p. m.

At 4 o'clock a further recess of one hour was taken.

On reassembling in the afternoon two caucuses were held. The object of these meetings was to consider matters of general party policy, and to solve the Townsend

benet problem, and to agree upon upon electors. It was about 3 in the afternoon, after one or two intermissions, that the caucus dissolved, and Major Townsend having been selected to fill the place of Attorney General. It was some time after the public announcement before the convention got to work again. A great many of Major Townsend's friends called upon him in his office, and congratulated him very cordially on his good fortune among the callers being a number of ladies.

The next business transacted by the caucus was the agreement upon the electoral ticket, with the following result:

At-large—Ernest Gary and Dr. J. Wm. Stokes.

First District—C. C. Tracy.

Second District—T. S. Williams.

Third District—J. H. McColl.

Fourth District—L. B. Walker.

Fifth District—J. S. Brice.

Sixth District—L. W. Nettles.

Seventh District—J. H. Hart.

The majority report of the committee on platforms is as follows: We, the representatives of the Democratic party of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson, exemplified and illustrated by his successors in leadership, and endorsed by our people in the recent primary election; and we pledge our loyal support to the nominees of the national Democracy—Cleveland and Stevenson.

We denounce as unpatriotic and infamous the attempts which have been made to injure the credit and honor of the State, both at home and abroad. The people of South Carolina, conscious of their ability and integrity, are determined that every just obligation of the State shall be honorably and promptly discharged.

We boldly proclaim that upon this one subject there is no difference of opinion or sentiment among the people of the State.

The bonded debt of the State is small. The taxes are large and ample.

Large phosphate deposits alone the State is rich, and since the litigation in regard thereto has been adjusted, the monthly receipts from phosphate royalty for the past two months is nearly sufficient to meet the interest on the debt and eventually to pay the debt itself.

We earnestly recommend to the Legislature to set apart by law any excess of phosphate royalty, after paying annual interest on the State debt, as a sinking fund to be placed at interest and sacredly kept and used for the purpose of paying the principal of the State debt.

The minority report presented by General McCrady, was as follows:

Resolved by the convention of the Democratic party of the State of South Carolina, on this 21st day of September, 1892 assembled:

1. That we adopted the platform of principles announced by the National Democracy pledge ourselves to a full and hearty cooperation in securing the election of its distinguished nominees, Grover Cleveland of New York and Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois.

2. That any and every person nominated by this convention as a Presidential elector shall withdraw—days after the adjournment of this convention file with the executive committee of the State Democratic party at their office in Columbia a pledge in writing that he will if elected as such elector cast his vote for Grover Cleveland as President of the United States and in case any such person so nominated shall within the said time refuse or fail so to do, the said executive committee is hereby authorized and required to nominate in each such instance some other suitable person who shall by them be required to give such pledge; and such person so nominated shall be the nominee of the Democratic party in this State as Presidential elector.

3. Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that every person elected at the State Democratic primary as the candidate of the Democracy as a member of Congress, upon the acceptance of said nomination, is thereby bound in good faith and honor to act in every respect with the national Democratic party; that the support by any one claiming to represent the Democracy of this State of any of the measures advocated by the third party which are in opposition to any part of the platform of the Democratic party as adopted at the recent Chicago convention will be an act of disloyalty which should

be condemned by all true Democrats.

Mr. John Gary Evans moved the adoption of the majority report.

The majority report was carried by an immense vote.

On motion of John Gary Evans the convention then went into nominations for State officers. It was agreed that nominations should be made without speeches.

John Gary Evans nominated for Governor the present incumbent, Benjamin Ryan Tillman. Seconded all over the house amid great cheering.

C. A. Douglas of Richland nominated Hon. John C. Sheppard. Seconded by Altamont Moses of Sumter.

The vote gave Tillman 264 and Sheppard 50. Beaufort, Charleston, Richland and Sumter Counties were the only ones casting their votes for Sheppard.

Georgetown, which had six delegates, was not represented.

Hon. S. G. Mayfield, of Barnwell County, nominated Eugene B. Gary for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. E. J. Brenneg, of Columbia, nominated Mr. J. L. Orr for the same office. The vote was the same as in the gubernatorial contest, viz: 264 for Gary; 50 for Orr.

It was then moved and seconded that the remainder of the ticket be nominated as a whole and adopted. Whereupon M. R. Cooper placed in nomination the following gentlemen:

J. E. Tindal, Secretary of State.

W. H. Ellerbe, Comptroller General.

W. T. C. Bates, Treasurer.

D. A. Townsend, Attorney General.

W. D. Mayfield, Superintendent of Education.

H. L. Farley, Adjutant and Inspector General.

This ticket was greeted with vociferous applause, and was liberally seconded.

Mr. Wm. Youmans, Secretary of State, nominated the following gentlemen:

J. B. Humbert, Comptroller General.

E. R. Melver, Treasurer.

W. Perry Murphy, Attorney General.

Rev. D. W. Hiott, Superintendent of Education.

W. W. Dixon, Adjutant and Inspector General.

The vote resulted as follows: Ticket headed by J. E. Tindal, 264; that headed by L. W. Youmans, 50.

When the vote was declared it was received with cheering all over the hall, delegates and spectators, alike, taking part in the manifestations of approval.

The following committee was appointed to inform the nominees of their nomination, and to conduct them into the hall: John Gary Evans, W. A. Neal, Joseph Weeks, Altamont Moses and R. D. Lee.

The appearance in the hall of the nominees and their escorts was marked by a grand demonstration, the whole ticket being cheered from the door to the rostrum.

Governor Tillman was introduced by the president of the convention in a few happy phrases, and after the cheering, responded to his nomination as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: The Good Book says that there is a time for all things. Judging by the quantity of it we have had in South Carolina during the past summer, there must have been a time for speaking, and I think I have done my share of it. [Laughter and applause.] I shall, therefore, trespass on your patience but for a few moments tonight.

We have passed through a very bitter, exciting and, I might say, malignant campaign—of white men against white men, of Democrat against Democrat.

We have met here as the representatives of a majority of the Democratic people of South Carolina. This convention is different from any other heretofore held in South Carolina, inasmuch as you have come direct from your masters—the people. You have not been constituted by any thimble-rigging county convention process, or "club" business, delegating its powers to send you here. But you have come right straight from the ground, fresh from and in immediate touch and sympathy with the people.

The issues of the campaign through which we have just passed are well understood, and it is quite unnecessary for me to rehearse them now. One of these issues—and perhaps the one that was fought with the most bitterness, and excited the most enthusiasm—was whether I should be returned to my home in Edgefield with the stigma of the disgrace upon me that I was an unworthy and incompetent public servant, or whether I should receive the plaudits of my people as having tried to do my duty. (Cheers and applause.) The efforts put forth by those who believed that I was unfit to govern this State were perhaps worthy of patriots, because they certainly fought me with all the ardor, enthusiasm and vigor of men engaged in a patriotic undertaking.

But, I am not here to stigmatize their motives. I am here ready to acknowledge that there are good men on both sides, patriots on both sides, and that those who fought the Farmers movement and Reform in State affairs made their fight on what they believed to be their duty. All I now ask them is that they shall believe and admit that we were actuated by a sense of duty. (Applause.)

I stand here, gentlemen, to thank the people of South Carolina who have sent me here, that they have not sent me home in disgrace, but have again placed in my hand the banner which they gave me two years ago—that banner of undivided Democracy under which we shall again move forward, working with common will, common zeal, and common energy for the welfare of South Carolina. (Applause.) Let me ask you, gentlemen, when you go back home, to return my thanks to the people again. Individually, too, I thank you, because you have been in the ranks with the masses. And to those who have fought us I would say, we extend you the right hand of fellowship, friendship, and brotherly love of Carolinians to Cleveland, with the hope that we shall move forward, actuated by the one desire for the betterment of the State. (Applause and cheer.)

Brief speeches of acceptance and thanks were also made by Lieutenant Governor Gary, Secretary of State Tindal, Treasurer Bates, Attorney General Townsend, Superintendent of Education Mayfield, and Adjutant and Inspector General Farley. On account of indisposition Comptroller General Ellerbe was not able to present and respond.

The following resolution, which was offered by Col. D. K. Norris, was then passed:

We return thanks to our presiding officer for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the body, and to our secretaries for the efficient discharge of their duties.

On motion of Col. Cole L. Blease, of Newberry, the following resolution, which will explain itself, was passed:

We, the Democratic party of South Carolina, in convention assembled, desire to express our appreciation of the patriotic services of the Columbia Register and its able editor, Mr. T. L. Gant, in behalf of the cause of true Democracy and the rights of the people.

The resolution was vigorously opposed by Col. John C. Haskell, who held that the convention had already passed upon its subject matter, that the committee on resolutions had been discharged and that many members of the convention having left it would amount to a snap judgment.

Col. Blease, in reply, simply moved to suspend the rules, and the resolution was put and carried with a rush and a whoop.

In a few moments thereafter, at 9:30 p. m., the convention had passed into history, to use a phrase of Gov. Tillman, "the people being still in the saddle."

A stirring Encounter. This is a story of a duel to the death between two wild creatures in the remote forests of South America. The battle was watched from beginning to end by Manuel, the tiger hunter. The duel was between a spotted tiger and a boa constrictor. It was in the afternoon of a hot day that Manuel walked softly down the path that led to the camp, but upon this occasion he was creeping along with unusual stealthiness, for he had a pretty clear idea that a tiger was walking along the path a short distance in front of him. At the proper time he would attract the tiger's attention and offer him battle. Within a few hundred yards of his hut the hunter became aware, from subtle animal instinct, that the tiger had stopped in the path. The hunter paused and listened. There was a rustling in the leaves and a stirring in the undergrowth that he did not quite understand. Undoubtedly the tiger had found something that attracted his attention. The rustling ceased for a moment, but began again a trifle more vigorously. Then came a low, muffled growl, and a thrashing among the leaves, as though the tiger was showing his teeth and swinging his tail from side to side. The hunter crept forward like a shadow. At a curve in the path he stopped short. A strange thing was going on in the narrow path a few yards before him. A tiger was pacing back and forth, with his tail waving and his hair bristling in sudden anger. In front of him lay a huge boa constrictor, coiled ready for a spring. The big snake's eyes shone like diamonds in the sun, and his tongue darted in and out like forked lightning. His great coils were a-quivering with rage and fury. What had stirred up those two wild creatures to a pitch of anger, Manuel was unable to say. The snake had probably been in the path, about to seize a small animal, when the tiger appeared and broke its intended prey.

The second of the two days of the contest was a very hard one. Manuel had not begun to take and continue to grow fainter for three or four hours, at the end of which he sank to the second to nearly the fourth magnitude. After remaining thus for a few minutes, it begins to brighten, and in the course of three or four hours more regains its former brilliancy. Within the past few years it has been discovered that there is a huge dark body revolving around Algol at a distance of some three million miles, and to this phenomenon the variations in Algol's light are due. At regular intervals this dark companion star comes into the line of sight between Algol and the earth, and thus partially eclipses Algol, cutting off perhaps five-sixths of its light. These stars, Algol and its strange non-luminous comrade, are of great size, Algol itself being more than eleven hundred thousand miles in diameter, while the diameter of the dark body that circles around it is eight hundred and forty thousand miles.—New York Sun.

A Wonderful Star that No Man Has Seen. The many wonderful discoveries in astronomy recently made by the aid of photography, have seemed to leave the older methods of astronomical investigation far in the rear. But just now Mr. S. C. Chandler, of Boston, has made what may be called a discovery by the aid of mathematical methods, recalling the achievement of Leverrier and Adams in the detection of Neptune fifteen years ago. Their is in the northern sky a star known as Algol, which the sharp-sighted Arabs, who discovered its

existence, called "the star that sheds its light."

It is a star of the fourth magnitude, and is situated in the constellation Perseus. It is a variable star, and its light varies from the fourth to the ninth magnitude. The average period of its variation is 2.87 days.

The variation of its light is due to the fact that it is a double star, the two stars revolving around each other in an elliptical orbit. The primary star is the star that we see, and the secondary star is the dark body that is supposed to be revolving around it.

The secondary star is supposed to be a dark body of great size, and is supposed to be the cause of the variations in Algol's light.

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shining skin, but the tiger's long teeth and sharp claws were buried deep in the serpent's neck and body. In that terrible embrace there could be no result other than death. Tighter grew the great coils; the tiger's bones were cracking one by one. Deeper sank the long teeth; the serpent's life-blood was forming little pools in the path; convulsively the fighters rolled in the path, but weaker grew their struggles. The end was coming. Perhaps foreseeing the tiger made one frantic, desperate effort to free himself from the deadly embrace, but the blood-streaked coils only tightened the more. Then the tiger again sank his teeth and claws into the serpent's neck and body. He would die as he had lived, a thing of unshaken courage. The serpent, in a spasm of pain and dying rage, tried once for all to crush his enemy into a shapeless mass, but his flesh and muscles had been sadly torn away and his back was breaking under the tiger's teeth. The hunter caught his breath hard and stepped from the shelter of the cactus bush. The end was at hand. Death was glazing the eyes of the tiger; the serpent's head fell helplessly on one side. There was a feeble struggle in the shoulders of the tiger, a galvanic shudder in the coils of the serpent, and then all was still. It was over.

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On Tuesday, Sept. 27th, the

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and points on the Columbia and

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points on arrival.

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small amount.

The next session begins the 3rd day

of October, 1892.

J. A. GAMBLELL,