## THE LEXINGTON DISPATCH.

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without the friendly co-operation of pensary Act of 1892 and unconstitu-The letter, 1 am informed and be-

Florence, and was given him by Dr.

turn and this very "active and vigi-

we know. Not finding that, he seems to

ing three times as much labor and sac rifice as in 1870. All political economists have recog-

the tax payers went to buy those dol-

bales of cotton to get them, represent-

nized this principle as the true one on which to base financial legislation. The trouble of having limited money or contracted currency arises from the fact that where one man has money to sell ninety-nine are trying to buy it. Legislation which increases the value of the dollar belonging to the one man who had it to sell must decrease the value of the other commodities, the labor and the sacrilice with which the remaining ninety-nine men must buy the dollar. To show that the volume of money controls the prices of commodifies the familiar course of wheat may be considered. In 1882 the wheat crop of the world was 500,000,000 bushsurplus brought into 1882 was greater than the surplus brought into 1893. The supply of wheat in 1882 was hundreds of millions of bushels more than in 1893; the population of the work had increased enormously from 1882 to 1893. Yet with a lessened supply and an increased demand the average price of wheat in New York in 1893 was 69 cents a bushel against \$1.13 in 1882. This cannot be explained on the over production theory because there was one fair and reasonable explanation is that betwsen 1882 and 1893 dollars increased in value so that the man who carried wheat to market to buy dollars had to carry more of it to get them with. So it was with cotton and all other commodities, for there is a general range of prices which in the first money, or in other words, by the average amount of sacrifice in all lines of business that is required to get a dol-

The effect upon the country of a contain stantly contracting currency is a constant fall in the price of labor and its products. People have fixed habilities to meet which require so much more of the results of their labor to satisfy that nothing is left for comforts or luxuries or to meet current indebtedness. In this country since 1873 there has been a persistent fall in the price of commodifies so that the people who depend on the sale of those commodities for such legislation would be to destroy the their livings have been unable to meet the debts they had contracted and have been sold out. The census statistics show that many thousands of people who were land owners ten years ago are now tenants. These facts rouse in the people the spirit of discontent and they have declared by law that the peounrest, such as we have had in South Carolina.

or money. It is to be observed that all references They seek to apply local remedies for a general trouble and by State legislato the repeal fail in price of silver never the woman who was shot directly in tion and changes to remove evils which go back on 1873 when its value was deare as potent and as patent in Nebrasstroyed by legislation. To put white ka, Louisians, Texas and Kansas as in norses on an equality with yellow torses, the law prohibiting the use of South Carolina makes it low in Mississippi and the same causes make cheap white horses must be repealed. To put corn and wheat in Kansas and Ne liver on a parity with gold, the law prohibiting its use as money must be braska.

still warm. It was evident that the repealed. Another objection urged to man had first shot the woman and then copy thereof shall be used in lieu of a Another effect of the increase of the value of commodities and property is he comage of silver is its cost of pro- killed himself. The man was about that it prevents men from investing in inction. A few silver mines have thirty years old and the woman sevenyielded their owners fabulous fortunes teen. She had married her uncle and and developing enterprises and industries. The fact that money is steadily and in those rare instances, no was unhappy with him. She and De gaining in value induces those who doubt, silver has been mined at a small Marcus had been lovers previous to her cost, but that proves nothing, for some marriage, so they made up their minds have it to hoard it and lock it up. It is withdrawn from the channels of farmer fortunately circumstanced may to die together. Letters found on their trade and the laboring man is denied produce corn at a very low cost, but ladieslshowed that their act had been the opportunity to earn support. That that would not prove that all farmers carefuly planned to the last de will makes hard times. All commercial in the United States produce corn at

history shows that whenever for a se- the same price. These alleged statistics A florrible Find of the cheap production of silver are PETERUGA, Pa., Aug. 21.-Thomas ries of years there has been a constant fall in the price of commodities hard misleading, because they do not take Harris of E-plenborough returned tointo account the tens of thousands of | day from Mount Clemens where he had times have come. England had an it-Instration of this, when, in 1819, she silver miners who are working at a loss been for his health. He found his home demonstrated silver. She had then 160,- If you ask why these tens of thousands closed and after considerable trouble 000 real estate owners. Ten years later of silver miners are working at a loss broke in. He found the dead and deshe had but 50,000. The people were the answer is that 'hope springs eier- composed body of his wife on the bed, sold out, ruined in the steady rise in the nal in the human breast," the intuing and by her side slept their two children nsiness is meenicarly fuscinating and layed 2 and 4 years respectively. The

sentatives of the United States seven England, the world's greatest commertional representatives to one had voted in fafor of free silver and eight to one in cial power.

A distinguished international bimetthe senate. allist has defined very accurately and Whenever a proposition is made to restore silver to the mints various ob- distinctly when international bi-metections are urged against it. For inallism will be possible. It will come, he stance, some people claim that the in- said, by the world's common consent, trinsic value of the silver in a dollar is when the world is uniting in an effort not worth a dollar. There is no such to extricate itself from universal and in furtherance of its judgment that exertion in our behalf and the enterthing as intrinsic value, Intrinsic overwhelming ruin, produced by persismeans to lie in. Silver has properties, tence in the effort to do business with such as hardness, which accompany it an indexible and inadequate supply of wherever it goes. Value is not a prop. money.

against either metal or charge for mint- and diplomacy of the world unite in

age." At the time of the adoption of the conviction that no valid or binding

lars they had to carry over a hundred this platform in the House of Repre- agreement on currency can be made

Another remedy promised by the Deerty; value is a conception of the mind. it is something that resides in the mind mocratic platform is the repeal of the of the person and not in the object ten per cent. tax upon the State banks sought. If a man was on an uninhab- of issue. Some people oppose this on ited island and had no hope of ever get the ground that they want a money ting off he would prefer a bushel of which will be good all over the world. wheat to a bushel of gold. So what My check for S10 would be as good in els more than the crop of 1893 and the the intrinsic value advocates really Laurens as gold. It would not be good as he should have held that said Act our treetment here and the natural adin London, Liverpooll or Milwaukee, mean is commercial value. The commercial value of gold or silver is always but that fact would not lessen its value qual, at least to the coinage value. If or its use as a circulating medium at the mints of the United States were Laurens. The people want not so much State over a recognized subject matter Mrs. Williams is a queen among hostopen today for the coinage of silver at a currency to enable them to transact of police supervision. the rate of 41216 grains to the S1, that their business and move their crops would be its value for all other pur- without going to the great money poses, because if a man had silver centers. A national money naturally enough at that rave to coin one hun- seeks national centers. The State bank dred silver dollars, that silver could not currency would be local in its character e purchased for less than one hundred and there might be a money center in dollars, for so long as the purchaser did every county which would decentralize less wheat in 1853 than there was in not offer the owner as many dollars as money. There are 9,000 banks in the 1882 and more people to buy it. The the silver could coin the owner would United States, all with deposit ac-

ust make dollars out of it. counts in New York and with their There has never been a time when basis of credit depending on their averthe commercial value of a money metal age deposits. The banks South and fell below the coinage value when the West have to keep balances of from nints were open to it. Twelve of the \$10,000 to \$20,000 in New York, concenablest men in Great Britain after a trating an enormous amount and denost thorough investigation reported priving their home customers. A local the world at 151% to 1 for a period of would be no fear of wild cat banks land, Germany, United States, or any Reeping the Pacific and Atlantic coasts tion 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution with them.

the value of silver at close contract, with exact advices of whatever rates it might es commercial conditions everywhere in tablish. If value is a conception of the the country accessible everywhere else be created by law. No it can not. De- News. mand, however, may be created by law, and that makes the value. To illus trate, suppose the United States government should prohibit by law the ise of any kind of horses in this coun-

nind, it may be asked whether it can at almost any minute of the day .- The They Died Logethe :. NEW YORK, Aug. 21.-At 7 o'clock this morning, Park Officer Thomas Flynn while patrolling in the ramble try except yellow horses, the result of

West driveways and opposite Seventy- Aiken referred to in the return herein demand for all other kind of horses eight street, discovered the bodies of a is authorized by section 1737 of the he proposes to criticise l'resident Cleveand their value would go down. On young man and young woman lying General Statutes of this State; that the land as often as he violates the Demothe other hand there would be a largely dead on the grass near the pathway. same is Iswful and of binding force cratic platform which he had spit upon. The man was Julious De Marcus, who within the corporate limits of the city That Cleveland had betrayed his party increased demand for the yellow horses. That is precisely what the United States is supposed to live at No. 53 East of Aiken and his Honor, the Circuit Broadway. The woman was Juliette Judge, erred in not so deciding. and other countries have done when 5. That his Honor erred in granting Fournier of No. 354 South Fourth ple could only use the yellow metal street, Brooklyn. Marcus had a bullet the writ of prohibition and deciding That Cleveland was in league with the wound through the centre of his fore that the respondents should pay the powers of the northeastern section of stated this morning that the members of drawn thousands of people, that is ex-

head. He was lying prostrate across costs of the proceedings herein. G. W. CROFT. the centre of the breast. Marcus held a revoler in his hand. Two of the chambers were empty and three were

We agree that the foregoing shall still loaded. The blood from his head constitute the "case" upon which this run down and stained the face and clothes of the woman, whose body was cause shall be heard in the Supreme Court of South Carolina and that a

> court. O. W. BUCHANAN, Altorney General for Relators. G. W. CROFT, M. E. WOODWARD. Attorneys for Respondents.

> > Swapped Wives.

PANA, Ills., Aug, 22.-Judge William

Josiah Doar in person, to the hospita-4. In holding that the said Act con- ble people of Georgetown, and especi-

stitutes a monopoly in the sale of in- ally to Capt. Springs of the tug Congtoxicating liquors and is therefore don, for their attention and for the void; whereas he should have heid that pleasure afforded us during our stay in the exclusive sale by agents of the State the beautiful little city of Georgetown. passed by the Legislature in its wisdom us to the hotels of Georgetown for their call upon all humane and charitably dis- and general welfare of the whole peo- the eastern part of the State." Allow such a measure was a necessary re- tainment given us.

quirement for the regulation of the That thanks be extended the Maniliquor traffic, to protect the health, mor. gault Light Dragoons for the use of als and welfare of the people: and that their comfortable hall for our meetings. the execlusive control by the State of That we recognize by special vote the such a recognized subject of police su- thanks due to Mrs. Winthrop Williams pervision is constitutional and valid. for her kindness and courtesy to the 5. In holding that the said Act is association, which has made this meetunconstitutional in providing for the ing so delightful to us all and that we exclusive sale by agents of the State shall be equally generous in spreading and forbidding all other persons; where- to the public at large such reports of providing for such sale exclusively by vantages of this resort as will convince agents of the State is a constitutional others that l'awley's Island is the exercise of the police power of the choicest of all summer resorts, and that

esses. That a copy of these, such part or 6. In not holding that the Dispensary Act of 1893 is a valid law and in no parts, of these resolutions as effect wise violates the Constitution of the those who have contributed to our laited States or that of the State of pleasure be drafted by the secretary and sent in the name and under the

South Carollna. OSMUND W. BUCHANAN. seal of the association to those to whom we are so much indebted. Attorney General, for Relators appel Resolutions were also adopted look. ing to further agitation of the impor-EXCEPTIONS OF RESPONDENTS

tance of these meetings and the proper The following are the exceptions of he respondents:

ted that the relators herein had ample hearty co-operation of the entire press to meddle in the affairs of the company. therefore they were not entitled to the as secretary. Also the following: writ of prohibition and his Honor the Resolved, That the thanks of the seventy years, and that France, Eng- with the railroads and telegraph wires rai Assembly of this State violates sec- invitation to us to hold our meetings

other leading country could main- and every coroner of the country in of the United States and also violates the Act of the Congress of the United States regulating commerce between the States and is therefore null and void.

lant.

3. Because the said Act of the Gen eral Assembly of this State violates the were reformers. He was well received, ty." 4th, 5th and 14th amendments of the though at times he received many jeers.

Constitution of the United States and He spoke of the city of Columbia in a is therefore null and void. 4. Because it is respectfully submit in Central Park between the East and ted that the ordinance of the city of

and had baulked the Democratic sena-

M. B. WOODWARD Attorneys for Respondents. THE AGREEMENT.

return in the office of the clerk of said

limited appropriations, they can furnish relief for a short time on.y. We cannot stop to inquire the cause of this distress. The good people of this State cannot allow women and children by the hundred to perish by hunger. I, therefore, posed citizens to contribute what they can toward giving relief to these people. I am satisfied that any contributions sent to the Pullman Relief Committee at Kensington will be judicinusly distributed properly account for all moneys received.

(Signed) JOHN P. ALTGELD, Governor.

The Governor also sent a comm uniation to the commissioners of Cook county, appealing to them as the officers upon whom devolved a duty of providing for cases of this kind to the utmost in their power to furnish imme liate assistance to the people in distress. The correspondence between Governor Altgeld and George M. Pullman, in relation to the destitution in the town was given to the press by the Governor. It began last Sunday, when the Governor sent a telegram to Mr. Pullman from Springfield, in response to a number of the delegates, or run your pen through appeals made to him by strikers for assistance. In this dispatch, the Governor this, and only vote for members of the preparation for profitable work by the tells Mr. Pallman that although the General Assembly and county officers. 1. Because it is respectfully submit members and to the securing of more State of Illinois has not the least desire

August 23rd, 1894. remedy at law for the correction of any of the State. Also resolutions of ap- it cannot allow a whole community grievance of which they complain, and preciation of Mr. C. H. Prince's work within its borders to perish of hunger. Rates for the State Fair, and informs the president of the com-COLUMBIA, S. C., August 22-It is very hard to imagine what Mr. slaughpany that unless relief comes he would instance are lixed by the supply of had kept the commercial value all over cessity for these concentrations. There Circuit Judge erred in not so deciding. association be extended to the people of either have to call a special session ter, assistant commissioner of the sonally responsible for every line of 2. Because the said Act of the Gene- Sumter and Columbia for their cordial of the Legislature to make an appropria- Southern Passenger Association, or any tion or else issue an appeal to the hu- of the roads in the association, has mane people of the State to give bread against Columbia and against the State to the company's former employes. He of South Carolina and its annual State COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 20.-By re- adds: "It seems to me you would pre- fair. Last year the discrimination of the association against the State fair,

quest Gov. Tillman delivered to-night | fer to relive the situation yourself, especian address on Main street to about three ally as it has just cost the State up. hundred people, about half of whom wards of \$50,000 to protect your proper-

## Another Huge Strike.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 20 .ment as being under the domination of This morning the cotton operatives inaugurated a general strike and nearly men who were antagonistic to the whole of the rest of the State. He said 11,000 are idle. The machinery of but five of the twenty-seven mills, in this different points were allowed much city is in motion, and it is thought that cheaper rates. these mills will soon be shut down with the others. Manufacturers have nothtors and representatives in Congress in ing to say, but notices of reduction, against which help rebel are still posted. Secretary I ass of the Spinners' Union. the country who were intent upon his union have lined up for a long strugkeeping the volume of currency as gle and confidently expect that it will be gathering can obtain for its delegates. small as possible. That he thanked God of six months duration. The strike has just been sent out by the fair so-that he would leave Columbia in a few promises to be the most important that every and it speaks for itself: has ever courred in the textile industry in Massachusetts. The manufacturers the public through the press of the must light perfectly organized unions. State, that as to rates of passage for some of which are fairly wealthy. Nota- the State Fair, November 12th to 16th,

ble in this particular is the Spinners' Mr. M. Slaughter, assistant commis-Union, which has a fund in its treasury sioner of the Southern Passenger Asthe State road was running from a aggregating at least \$30,000. The spin- sociation, writes as follows: station called Wells to the coaling camp ners have voted, however, not to touch rates of one fare for the round trip about 18 miles from here. About a any of this money for a month. plus 50 cents admission coupon, from

Evans Will Be Opposed. NEWBERRY, August 24. - Because Dr Ga., and from Charlotte, Wilmington,

on board jumped. Among the party Sampson Pope has withdrawn from the and intermediate points, to Columbia, was Dr. Dreweny, of Risk. As he race for Governor is no reason why and return, for the above occasion, are alighted on the ground a masked in in Newberry is not to furnish a man for hereby approved. Price married Mrs. Elsie Harrison, stepped out from the brush and shot that position. Mr. Frank Moon, a him dead. Holding the others off with sturdy farmer of this county and a to 15th inclusive, with final limit Noand Miss Lizzie McDermott, aged 32 a pistol he robbed the body of the dead man who has never sought nor held vember 17th, 1894. doctor, obtaining \$20 in cash, a check office, told me this afternoon that he spective homes of the brides. And be- on the First National Bank of Rusk had made up his mind to enter the race exhibitors and help November Stia, 9th hind this proside announcement there for \$25 and a gold watch and chain. for Governor. He had not decided un- and 10 h, 1891 sastory. Monday's present wife was The robbers evidently thought they til he saw that Dr. Pope had with-

hey would be satisfied, I thought it a fair and honorable proposition and one lieve, was sent you by Mr. McCall of which did them great credit and advocated its acceptance. Their offer was Byrd (our hospitable host). In your refused at the dictation of a few blind editorial comments you say: "The letleaders, who were puffed up with their ter has been sent to us by one of the importance without regard to the peace most active and vigilant Reformers in ple. The Conservatives, I must say, me to suggest that this "activity and have shown in this, and in gracefully vigilance" is taking a very dangerous submitting since 1890 to the rule of the majority, a spirit worthy of emulation. lant" individual and host may have Their treatment has been simply out. been down into Mr. Bass's pockets for I find their treasurer has given bond to rageous and was enough to drive them paper of more commercial value for all to desperation.

have taken everything else in sight and In retiring from this canvass, I delet his find of political paper act as the sire to thank those friends, who have stood by me all over the State, especial is those in Darlington who had the You are welcome, Mr. Elitor, to all ly those in Darlington who had the etters gotten at the houses of people manhood to come out and endorse me. from the pockets of their guests, when I cannot forget the members of the

press whose treatment of me, with the coats, by invitation, are hung in an adbining room and the guests lured exception of three or four weeklies, has away by a cigar, are out of sight. I been magnanimous in the extreme. have written Bro. Bass to take warn In conclusion let me say to the forty thousand Reformers who did not vote ing himself and to memorize the folin the late so-called primary, if you lowing lines and repeat them for the vote, refrain from voting for Governor protection of his people: at the primary on the 28th inst., and Will you walk into my parlor? said the thus put your seal of condemnation upon the ring methods which have

Very respectfully,

ciety, and it speaks for itself:

points in South Carolina and Augusta,

"'lickets to be sold November 11th

"'Fickets may be sold to born lide

"The press of the State will greatly

SAMPSON POPE.

spider to the fly. Well, hardly, said the insect, and he been employed. Cut off that portion winked the other eye. You parlor has on entrance, but of an of the ticket embracing the names of

exit it is shy. their names. You have a right to So I'll stay on the outside and remain

a little "fly." This communication is written on the supposition that Mr. Bass and myself are correct in "placing our men." If we are wrong, let him make an honorable disclaimer.

All names desired will be given on application and the undersigned is perthis communication.

Very truly. JOHN G. CAPERS.

Three Lynched.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 22.-News has reached here from Mayo, in the matter of granting rates, was so Fla., to the effect that three, instead of flagrant that the commissioner receivtwo negroes, were lynched for the rape ed just censure on all sides. The comof Miss Pert, last Tuesday. After the missioner would not, under any kind two, who confessed that they had comof pressure, announce any rate at all mitted the assault, had been strung up, till the very last minute, and then gave another negro was found in the vicinity such a rate that the fair was practicalby the avengers. This negro was susly killed, the announcement being pected of complicity in the crime, and made only three days before the fair the suspicion was confirmed by strong opened. Competitive attractions at circumstantial evidence, and he shared the fate of the other two. The three negroes were unknown in this Now the commissioner, while he neighborhood. They were tramps makes the announcement-so far as and claimed to be from Georgia. time is concerned-all right, has delib-There is no doubt that they erately gone to work and quoted a rate were guilty of the assault on Miss for an attraction, which has always Pert. It is said that, after the bodies of the negroes had hung awhile, they were cut down and burned by the lynchers. Excitement over the affair is running high, and rumors of other ynchings are in circulation, but it is mpossible to secure particulars. The "Secretary Holloway begs to inform peoplehere regret that it has become ecessary to take the law into their own hands, but they are determined to make an example of every man who ays violent hands on a woman. Miss Pert is still in a pitiable condition. she may never recover from her ia-"'Lines interested having agreed Gries.

Newbold's Repuise.

DAGLINGTON, Aug. 21,-Trial Justice loyd held a preliminary examination the case of the parties charged with iring into the train on the day of the spensary trouble. A number of witesses were examined but the evidence was so slight that the trial justice disnissed the case. The names of those harged with the offense are as follows: S. Nettles, J. C. Willcox, W. C. Byrd, H. Wilds, C. S. McCullough, E. Mc Iver Williamson, L. M. Norment and

their desire to carry out party pledges. months, but that his place would be

tilled by a man who would keep the people down as he had tried to do. Shot Him Dend, LUFEIN, Tex., Aug. 19-Yesterday

evening about 7 o'clock the engine on

mile and a half from Wells the engi-

neer observed a pile of trees across the track. He reversed his engine and all

caustic way and ridiculed its manage-

