



BY THOMPSON, SMITH & JAYNES.

A TEMPERANCE MANIFESTO. WHAT CHAIRMAN CHILDS SAYS OF THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE.

COLUMBIA, September 12.—Chairman Childs has issued an address in which he gives a complete review of the situation from a prohibition standpoint. He says: To the Citizens of South Carolina: At the close of the first encounter on the open field, where the advocates of prohibition have met its opponents at the ballot box, it seems to be expected that, as the representative of the Prohibitionists, I should say something of the results of the encounter and of the lessons of encouragement and caution which should be drawn from the first success in this movement.

The returns of the vote on prohibition have been tabulated and published in the daily papers. The total vote cast in this State was 88,482, and the prohibition 70,566. For prohibition 49,368, against prohibition 39,118; majority in twenty-seven counties for prohibition 15,767, majority in eight counties against prohibition 5,797. Net majority for prohibition in the State 9,970.

When it is remembered that we entered on this fight with an organization very imperfect by reason of which to perfect it required the aid of the majority of the people, and with an enemy to encounter, who had all the advantages of thorough and compact organization, unlimited resources and no scruples as to the means for our defeat, the friends of prohibition have reason for congratulation in the signal success which has resulted from this test of the strength of their cause at the recent elections.

The effort to secure prohibitory legislation has been marked by several stages of progress, each developing some new effort to defeat it, but each indicating a clearly defined advantage toward the ultimate success of the movement. The course of the last Legislature on the question made it clear to the minds of its friends that a direct appeal to the people on the question of the election of a new Legislature, when prohibition should be made a distinct issue, afforded the only hope of success. That appeal was determined on by the convention which met in May, when a platform and policy were adopted and an organization effected, the outcome of which is known to you on the result of the first primary election.

That result has exploded several popular fallacies which had found a lodgment in the minds of the people. One of these fallacies was that the saloon controlled elections in South Carolina. It has been conclusively shown that the liquor seller's influence in the State is no longer a controlling one, and that the common enemy against whom our efforts are directed is not so strongly entrenched as we may not hope by steady, persistent and well organized endeavor to drive him beyond our borders. The white voters of the State, so long as they act together, have ample power to protect themselves against the demoralizing influences which whiskey has heretofore exerted in elections.

To have stricken these shackles from the hands of the white voters; to have liberated their minds from the humiliating sense of this control, and let them realize that they are free from the domination of this arrogant and tyrannical power is in itself worth all the effort which has been put forth by the Prohibitionists of this State, as it is the certain precursor of the complete deliverance which is to crown the work in the future.

IT HAS THE RIGHT RING.

The Democratic Candidate for Vice-President Makes a Great Speech to a Large Assembly at Asheville—He Talks Like a Southerner.

ASHEVILLE, N.C., September 15.—At least 2,500 people assembled in the farmers' tobacco warehouse at noon to-day to hear Hon. A. E. Stevenson's speech. He was escorted from his hotel by distinguished citizens of North Carolina in carriages and a large procession of mounted men from the country adjacent to Asheville.

Gen. Stevenson was introduced by Hon. C. T. Rowles as "a distinguished grandson of North Carolina," and when he arose to speak there was loud applause, continuing several minutes. Gen. Stevenson began by paying tribute to North Carolina, saying that her history and traditions were as dear to him as any one present. It would be impossible to overstate the importance of the pending political contest, especially to the people of the Southern States. With them it is not merely a question as to who shall be elected President of the United States or what shall be his policy on taxation and expenditures.

The question is of deeper importance and far more reaching in its consequences. Shall they have the peace and protection of life and property which result from stable government of States by their own people? Shall they be menaced by a repetition of the evils of the reconstruction period?

The present contest is between the Republican and Democratic parties. Which shall it be? To you the practical question is: Will you have your State governments remain in the hands of your own people, or will you have a return of carpet-bag dealing and misrule? Have you so soon forgotten the sad lessons of the past? I address myself to men whose former affiliations have been with the Democratic party, but who incline now to cast in their political fortunes with the Third Party, a party absolutely without hope of success in the pending contest.

Either Harrison or Cleveland will be the next President, and it is equally certain that either the Democratic or Republican party will control the next Congress. Your support now of the Third Party candidate or the Third Party is simply a declaration upon your part that in this great struggle, involving self-government—it may be the protection of property and of the hearthstone—you are content to remain idle spectators. Let the issue be plainly presented.

It is well to recall some of the evils from which the Southern people have escaped by the overthrow of carpet-bag domination. Fully to recount the injustice, wrongs and outrages suffered by some of the Southern States during the era of carpet-bag misrule would fill volumes. As you well know the Republican party had complete control of Alabama from '68 to '74. The best citizens of the State were disfranchised. They were utterly powerless to protect themselves against those who, under forms of law, sought to rob them. All departments of the State government were in the hands of those who prostituted legislation and courts of justice to their own selfish purposes. During this saturnalia of misgovernment the plunderers of the people were men who, in many instances, held high place among them from '68 to '74, when the State debt of Alabama was, by a Republican Legislature, increased from \$8,000,000 to more than \$25,000,000. A large part of this indebtedness was created by issuing bonds to build railroads that were never built. In addition to this, municipal indebtedness and county indebtedness were enormous.

By earnest effort the State was redeemed by the Democracy in '74 and the era of carpet-bag misrule and plunder came to an end. What has been the result? Alabama fourteen years later under the government of her own people has reduced her enormous debt more than one-half and the taxable property in the State has increased nearly one hundred million dollars.

In North Carolina under the reconstruction policy—the Republican party—carpet-bag rule was '68 substituted for the government of the State by its own people. From mountain to sea the State was in the clutches of plunderers. During the first session of the Legislature, both branches of which had large Republican majorities, bonds of the State to the amount of \$25,350,000 were authorized to be issued. Of this enormous amount \$14,000,000 for the avowed purpose of building railroads were actually issued and not a mile of railroad built.

It is possible that the people of North Carolina have forgotten how this Legislature robbed them of their school fund? For the education of their children the State held \$420,000 of bonds of the Wilmington and

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

Only Energy and Determination are Needed to Secure Success.

[New York World.]

Chairman W. P. Harrity, of the Democratic National Committee, was asked yesterday what he thought about the political situation and outlook.

"There is every reason why we should feel gratified with the present condition of affairs, said he. 'The political outlook is very encouraging for the Democratic party. No better evidence of this can be furnished than is found in the returns from Vermont, where the Republican majority has fallen off about eleven thousand as compared with the vote in September, 1888, and in those from Arkansas, where the Democratic majority has been very largely increased. The result of the election which is to be held in Florida on October 4, 1892, is like to be equally satisfactory, and in November we shall be sure to carry all of the Southern States.

"I need scarcely say that the outcome of the Maine election is practically gratifying. The very decided decrease in the Republican majority in that State has had a very depressing effect upon the Republican managers, and it will stimulate the Democratic leaders to increased efforts and renewed energy. In view of the recent decisive Democratic success we are warranted in predicting Democratic success. I know of nothing to stand in the way of that success, unless our voters become over-confident and relax their efforts. This ought to be and will be guarded against.

"Advices from the close and doubtful Northern States justify us in confidently expecting that they will cast their electoral votes for Cleveland and Stevenson. I refer particularly to New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut. In New York we have a thoroughly united Democratic party, under most efficient leadership, and good results may be depended upon. In addition, we have reason to expect that we shall carry some of the Western States, notably Wisconsin and Illinois, and, as the Republican managers well know, the electoral votes of several of the far Western States will be lost to Harrison and Reid. Altogether, the Democrats of the country have a right to feel thoroughly satisfied with the situation and victory is sure to be ours if we continue as we have begun, but we must work and fight to the end with all the ability, energy, courage and determination at our command in order that success may be assured."

Chairman Harrity sent this dispatch to Arthur Sewall, member of the committee from Maine:

"I congratulate the Democracy of Maine upon their magnificent work. All our predictions have been fulfilled and our expectations have been met. You have done well."

This is what Chairman Harrity wired to John R. Donovan, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, of Maine:

"Thanks for your message. We like the news from Maine. Our people have done well and deserve warmest congratulations. The Democracy of Maine, Vermont and Arkansas have set the pace which Democrats of other States will follow."

Proud! Proud!!

[Edgefield Advertiser.]

Edgefield should be proud of the fact that she has the Governor incumbent and Governor elect—proud of the fact that his competitor was also from Edgefield. Every bill introduced by a well-dressed man he looked upon with suspicion, and never failed to suggest an amendment. One morning, after a night's carousal, he entered the legislative hall just as the chaplain was asking divine aid. The old man took a chew of tobacco and listened attentively until the chaplain closed his petition with an effective recitation of the Lord's prayer.

"Mr. Speaker," said the old man, arising, "I move to strike out the words 'daily bread' and insert 'much bread as may be necessary' for twenty days." We have already done enough for the flood sufferers."

A young woman answered an advertisement for a servant, and the lady of the house seemed pleased with her. But before engaging her there were some questions to ask. "Suppose," said the lady—"now only suppose, understand—that you were carrying a piece of steak from the kitchen, and by accident should let it slip from the plate to the floor, what should you do in such a case?" The eye looked the lady square in the face for a moment before asking: "Is it a private family, or are there boarders?"

"Boarders," answered the lady. "Pick it up and put it back on the plate," firmly replied the girl. She was engaged.

The cotton crop of last year foots up the enormous total of 9,038,707 bales.

THE PIRATES' PREVAIL.

[Cotton Plant.]

The election is past, the count is completed, the result declared. And what is that result? The Reformers have prevailed by upwards of twenty-five thousand majority, as far as the State ticket is concerned, and have safely carried five Congressional Districts.

These are the people whom Gen. McCrady, of Charleston, in a moment of swollen arrogance, termed pirates, and called upon the "best people" to throw overboard. This is the way the "pirates" have replied to the insolent imputation, and it is the reply they will always give.

The only favor they have to ask is that they be allowed to be present when the throwing-over-board act is attempted. So far as we know, Gen. McCrady's motives have never been impugned. No Reformer has questioned his sincerity or ability; but when he assumed to set up a standard of Democracy for all people, and cast aspersions most foul upon his fellow-citizens, he laid himself open to vigorous criticism, and the people have administered a crushing rebuke. From present appearances the "pirates" are not only on deck, but are likely to guide the ship over Democratic waters for some time to come. If our transcendental Democratic fellow-citizens have any policies they would like to see adopted, therefore, we would suggest to them that they try terms of courtesy and reinvestment rather than abuse. The language of argument and persuasion is more potent always than abuse."

Talbot Talks Democracy.

COLUMBIA, September 16.—Col. W. Jasper Talbot, who defeated Congressman Tillman, was tendered a serenade this evening by his political admirers. In his speech he said: "The nominations in this State have all been made. We have for our national standard bearers Cleveland and Stevenson and it is the duty of every honest Democrat to give them a hearty support. Our ticket has been named and headed by that patriot B. R. Tillman, and we should support that ticket with the Congressional with the same fidelity. I stand as all Democrats should do—ready to fight any Third Party candidates from President down. My fight having been made in the Democratic primaries, I am bound to support the nominees of that party."

Gov. Boies, of Iowa, and other Democrats are waking up the Northwest for Cleveland and Stevenson.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

REPEATING THE VERDICT OF 1890 AGAINST M'KINLEYISM.

NEW YORK, September 14.—The Democratic National Committee have issued the following address:

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES: The Democratic National Committee congratulates the country on the result of the recent State elections in Maine, Vermont and Arkansas. In Arkansas the combined opposition, after so many extravagant claims, fell short by over 30,000 of the vote of the Democracy alone. This has brought dismay to the combination in the South and its manipulators in the North.

In Maine and Vermont the contest was conducted distinctly on national issues. The Republican managers appealed for votes in these States on the ground that the "size of pluralities would exert great moral influence on the campaign in other States," and that the poll would be "practically our vote for President." Similar appeals summoned to their aid all the potent resources of their national organization, with its exhaustless treasury and its splendid equipment of orators of national fame. With every favoring force at their command, except public opinion, with no organization opposed save those made up within the State by the minority party, which has been out of power for a generation, and which was unaided from without, the campaign of our adversaries for a triumphantly planned and so thoroughly and forcefully executed, has ended in conspicuous disaster. Our friends everywhere are entitled to take fresh courage from these results. They mean that the strong tendency of public sentiment is with the Democracy, and that the people of the country are prepared to enforce rather than reverse the verdict which they rendered in 1890.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman Democratic Committee. DON M. DICKINSON, Chairman Campaign Committee.

Gen. Kilpatrick's Horse.

Old Spot was the General's favorite war horse. Subsequent to the war the General was sent to South Carolina. He left the old horse at the farm, with orders that he should be kindly cared for. Returning after an absence of several years, the General reached home near night, and was for some time occupied in exchanging greetings with his family and friends. He did not, however, long neglect to inquire after the old horse. Learning that Spot was at pasture in a distant field, the General sent for him, and a little later was told that his favorite steed tied to a post at the entrance of the grounds some distance away. The General hastened out onto the piazza, from whence, peering through the evening, he saw the form of the old veteran, who stood demurely gnawing at the post. Just above the word, "Spot," rang out over the lawn. Like an echo came back the answering neigh. With a snort and a bound the old charger snapped the halter, cleared the fence at a leap, and, with arched neck and ears proudly erect, he stood by the piazza, where with joyful whinny he laid his head on his master's breast. Added the General: "We hugged and caressed each other like lovers, and I am not ashamed to say that no welcome I received that day warmed my heart more than that of Old Spot."

Old Sam Kalleton was doubtless one of the most ardent legislators known to the history of Arkansas. Every bill introduced by a well-dressed man he looked upon with suspicion, and never failed to suggest an amendment. One morning, after a night's carousal, he entered the legislative hall just as the chaplain was asking divine aid. The old man took a chew of tobacco and listened attentively until the chaplain closed his petition with an effective recitation of the Lord's prayer.

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WARNING AGAINST OFFICE-SEEKING.

The Hon. Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, allusions to his death, wrote a letter to a young friend, in which he laments that he ever made a political speech or held an office. Ex-Governor Brown was for thirty-three years, previous to 1865, continually in high official and political station, and would therefore seem to have had as extensive and favorable an experience as any of his contemporaries and associates. We quote as follows:

"True, as you say, I have held many offices. Indeed, I may say I never knew defeat in any of my aspirations; and it is just because I had success which people call wonderful, that I feel confident to administer a word of caution to the young men of this generation.

"My young friend, do not be deceived by the glitter of office. I am now past my three score years, and am fast traveling into the ten. I have held almost every office in the gift of the people, and I can truly say, with the preacher, 'it is all vanity and vexation of spirit.'"

"Looking back over a long, and I hope not unsuccessful life, I can say, with a clear conscience, my greatest regret is that I ever made a political speech or held an office.

"There is a fascination in office which beguiles men, but be assured, my young friend, it is the ignis fatuus which leads you on to inevitable ruin.

"I speak of that which I do know. If my young friends will be guided by my advice, I have after all my success as now, when I am on the grave, I feel that it would have been better for me if I had followed the occupation of my father, and been a farmer.

The mechanic arts are all honorable. To be a blacksmith, a carpenter, or an artisan of any sort is no discredit to any man. Better than to be a jackleg lawyer, a quack doctor, or a counter-hopper, or, worse still, a wretched seeker after office.

"Of all pursuits in life that of a farmer is the most respectable. It may have its trials and disappointments; so do all others. The mechanic may lose the wages of his labor, the professional man his fees, the editor may weep over delinquent subscribers, but the honest, industrious farmer is morally certain of a fair return for his labor.

"True, Paul may plant, and Apollon may water, but God must give the increase." But where is the faithful cultivator of the soil, God's heritage to man, who ever suffered for bread?

"Allow me again to caution my friends against the beguiling influence of office, and to advise them most earnestly to stick to mother earth."

Concerning "Old Maids."

The term "old maid" is rapidly disappearing from society. People who are heard to use that opprobrious epithet can at once be classed among the ignorant and vulgar. The fields of labor are now so much wider for women that they are more self-respecting, and are learning to analyze the realities of life rather than to judge of things on the surface, which was the result of the old narrow way of educating women. They are also learning the truth, that unless people marry for love, and for no other reason, marriage results in unhappiness and misery for both; and unless true congeniality can be secured as a basis for married life, the better way is to remain single. The day is going by when women accept an offer of marriage for fear of being called an "old maid." That kind of vulgar ridicule from the lips of commonplace and ignorant people has given rise to more unhappy marriages than any other cause. Now that women are becoming more enlightened, the tendency of the times is teaching them that they need not be necessarily passed or laid away upon the shelf if they remained unmarried after reaching the age of twenty-five. Two or three years ago the most sought after and fascinating women in Newport society were some ladies between thirty and fifty years of age. The experience of women of education and travel, charmingly dressed, has taught them how to sip life's pleasures with a tact that put their pinfeathered sisters, with all their advantages of youth and beauty, in the shade.

Gone Shopping With My Wife.

[Detroit Free Press.] There is at least one lawyer in Detroit who tells the truth. It is his custom to put on his office door, notices— "Gone to lunch; be back in half an hour." "Gone to court; back in three hours." "Gone out to see a man; back in ten minutes."

And so on, and callers are generally successful in waiting for him. One day last week a caller found this: "Gone shopping with my wife; back the Lord knows when." The caller didn't wait, neither did four others who called.

KANSAS CITY, Mo, September 14.

A Times special says a telegram from Deming, N.M., to Paris, Texas, sent by Special Marshal Williams, announces that he has captured Mat Dalton, Grant Dalton, Amy Dalton, Sam Wings and "Three Fingers Jack" members of the notorious Dalton robbers' gang for whom the railroads and express companies have offered \$22,000 reward.