The Pickens Sentinel.

VOL. XXI — PICKENS, S. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1892. — NO 28.

TILLMAN'S OPPONENTS.

THE MARCH CONVENTION PUTS A TICKET IN THE FIELD.

A Full Report of the Proceedings of the Body--No Direct Primary Asked--A Very Conservative Platform Adopted

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 25.—The convention called by a number of gentlemen to devise some means to restore harmony to the ranks of the Democratic party in South Carolina met in the State House this afternoon at five o'clock, and was called to order by General Edward McCrady, of Charleston, when Mr. Aaron Cannon of Laurens said: I rise to nominate for temporary chairman one who will represent both the low country and up country, one who was in public life and served his people well and voluntarily retired therefrom, Hon. Samuel Dibble of Orangeburg.

Mr. Frank Mellette of Sumter seconded the nomination, and Mr. Dibble was unanimously elected.

He ascended to the Speaker's desk and spoke as follows:

Fellow Democrats of South Carolina: I thank you for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me of presiding over the temporary organization of this distinguished body of representative Carolinians. It is the proud privilege of those who was honored in hour of emergency to assist J. F. Hagood to take counsel for the good of the friends last year. In this sixteenth year of the reign of our beloved State we come together impelled by a common sentiment, the purpose, looking back upon the Baker in the last week of '76 when the Democrats of South Carolina, standing solid as one man, brother to brother, hand in hand, achieved the redemption of our State from misrule and corruption. How was that accomplished? It was by union, because in union there is strength. Since that time dissensions have unhappily marred the unity of the Democracy of South Carolina. A chasm has intervened between brothers. May it be the duty of this convention, acting calmly and deliberately, to form a bridge over that chasm. [Applause.] So that the brothers on either hand may meet in the middle and join hands again once more. [Applause.] We are here rather for action than speech-making. Therefore it becomes my duty to announce that this convention is ready to proceed to business, which will be in order. Is it the pleasure of the convention to nominate a secretary or secretaries for the temporary organization of the convention?

Messrs. Andrew T. Woodward of Barnwell and W. W. Ball of Laurens were elected temporary secretaries.

The call of delegates then commenced.

The following delegates attended the convention:

Aiken—D S Henderson, J P McNair, B F Turner, J Quinly, J Martin Salley, J L Courtenay, W B Woodward.

Abbeville—J C Maxwell, J W Williams, R J Robinson, W C McGowan, Thomas F Riley, E G Graydon, W W Klugh, David Aiken, R J Robinson, George M Anderson, Geo M Smith, William Hood, M J Woodward, B F Turner.

Anderson—E B Murray, D W Hiott, G W Sullivan, John F Green, B F Crayton, W A Greer, W J Martin, T D Sloan, J N Vandiver, G W M Gee, C E Harper, M F Lee.

Barnwell—Johnson Hagood, F M Bamberg, G B Lartigue, George Morrell, A T Woodward, R H Walker, J W Jenny, Thomas Crawford, J B Guess, Simon Brown.

Charleston—Ed McCrady, J A Smythe, A T Williams, John B Reeves, John L Weber, K S Tupper, J S Kinloch, W C Stoney, J F Walsh, R W Memminger, Jr, George D Bryan.

Clarendon—J P Richardson, J A Mills, J P Brock, A M (Brailesford, W M Youmans, W D Gamble, B P Barron.

Colleton—J D Ackerman, J W Hill, G M Reeves, F C Fishburn, J H Knight, R V Weeks, M P Howell, D M Pierson, G J Varn, D S Reddish, J D Wimberly.

Chester—John D Agurs, W R Davie, R T Mockbe, L S Douglas, W H Hardin, W J Cornwell, James B Wylie, John Houze.

Chesterfield—A McQueen, E C Clark, L E Gardner.

Darlington—W E James, J F Wilson, J F Rogers, H T Thompson, J C Nettles, J J Price.

Edgefield—J C Sheppard, J A Brooks, W S Allen, M Stoney, J M Forrest, John Briggs, J B Deal, H F Meriweather, M P Wells, T R Denny, J T Bacon, Geo B Lake.

Fairfield—G W Ragsdale, R J McCarley, T W Sligh, H O Duke, Henry Heins, J S Edmunds, Spann Edmunds, J C Thomas, Geo Blake.

Florence—Jno McSween, S A Gregg, H T Barlow, A McCaggart, J C Lynch, C A Smith, W F Hensby, D H Hankle.

Greenville—W C Mauldin, Jas L Orr, S G Smith, Jno W Baker, C O Allen, T B Cunningham, T K Earle, Silas Trowbridge, P D Hoff, Jno W McCollough, D R Anderson, A B Williams, Chairman.

Georgetown—C P Allston, Richard Dozier, Jr., Jas P Sparkman, Allen McHamby, Benj A Mumerlyne.

Horry—E Norton, J R Allsbrook, W B Jones, J H Richardson, M M Cox, Samuel Hickman.

Laurens—Jas L Hudgens, J J Johnson, J R Smith, Aaron Cannon, J B Humbert, James Bell, N B Dial, W W Ball.

Hampton—John Lawton, R F Causey.

Kershaw—B H Boykin, J B Steedman, J H Chandler, H Schwerin, R C Commander, John Singleton.

Lancaster—R E Allison, R E Wylie, T K Cunningham, W D Ingram.

Marion—C A Woods, J T Brown, D E Gilchrist, D E McCallum, John L Dew.

Marlboro—Knox Livingston, Dr. T. W. Boucher R A Douglas, Col. Alexander McRae, Thomas J Rodgers, W J Covington, Samuel P Parlean.

Newberry—J F J Caldwell, A J Livingston, P C Smith, A J Gibson, L P Miller, W H Hunitt, Jr, J M Suber, Thomas W Holloway.

Oconee—W A Lourey, W H Hughes, John C Carey.

Orangeburg—S. Dibble, J W Summers, J B O'Neal Holloway, J W Hodges, Jas M Moss, Thomas E Dukes, J R Fairey, F J Buyck, I H Zimmerman, Charles Odom, A S Jennings, John S Rowe.

Pickens—W B Hagood, F C Parsons, J D Smith, William McMahan, J E Boggs, D F Bradley.

Richland—Wade Hampton, Thomas Taylor, Richard Singleton, James Bates, S W McKenzie, Leroy F Youmans, John P Thomas, N G Gonzales, J Q Marshall, J Frost Walker.

Spartanburg—John W Hubbard, J M Robinson, T E Moore, D M Cokes, Moses Foster, W J Gilliland, Jas Walker, J W Strickland, J Walter West, B J Hill, J M Lanham, J W Alexander, W E Lucas.

Sumter—W F I Haynsworth, Altamont Moses, W H Commander, E W Moise, R I Manning, J C Scott, Frank Mellet, W D Scarborough, T J Mayes, B F Jones, J M Ross, Marion Moise.

Union—W S Lipscomb, S M Rice, Jr, J E Lindsay, L J Browning, J M Levaster, Wm Monroe, W A McWhirter, J E Jeter.

York—J L Rainy, Cad Jones, Rufus McAllesan, W B Deloach, Jas F Hart, Jas E White, R A Parish, C E Spencer, Thos McDow, B D Speinger.

Willamburg—E J Harper, Jno A Kelley, R H Kellahan, J A Ferral, J M Exum, Wm Kinder, B W Jones, J D Hamer.

On motion of Mr. D. S. Henderson of Aiken the temporary organization was made permanent. Mr. Dibble thanked the convention for the additional honor and announced the convention ready for business.

On motion the following committee on platform and resolutions was appointed.

Aiken, M B Woodwood; Abbeville, W. C McGowan; Anderson, E B Murray; Barnwell, Johnson Hagood; Charleston, H T Williams; Chester, John L Agurs; Chesterfield, Alexander McQueen; Clarendon, J P Richardson; Colleton, M P Howell; Darlington, H T Thompson; Edgefield, W S Allen; Florence, S A Gregg; Georgetown, C P Alston; Greenville, A B Williams; Hampton, John Lawton; Horry, J R Allsbrook; Kershaw, B H Boykin; Lancaster, R E Wiley; Laurens, J T Johnson; Lexington, H J Wingard; Marion, J T Brown; Marlboro, Knox Livingston; Newberry, L P Miller; Oconee, J C Cary; Orangeburg, J W Summers; Pickens, J F Bradley; Richland, Wade Hampton; Spartanburg, J E Moore; Sumter, E W Moise; Union, W L Lipscomb; Williamsburg, Edwin Harper; York, John L Rainey; Fairfield, G W Ragsdale.

Capt. John D. Browne, who was for years sergeant-at-arms of the House, was elected sergeant-at-arms.

Gen. McCrady said: "I believe that this convention was called for the purpose of making nominations for State officers. (Applause.) I propose to offer a resolution that a committee of one from each County be appointed to suggest a ticket to this convention. That the members shall be appointed by the delegations. The call states that this convention was for the purpose of making nominations. Every gentleman came here for that purpose. Have we come here simply for the purpose of passing resolutions, or are we going to turn views into the embodiment of candidates to go before the people?"

After considerable discussion on a division 167 voted for the adoption of General McCrady's resolution. The nays asked for no further count. The following committee was then formed:

Aiken, D S Henderson; Barnwell, F M Bamberg; Charleston, Edward McCrady; Chesterfield, Alexander McQueen; Colleton, F C Fishbourne; Clarendon. J A Mills; Chester, R T Meckbee; Darlington, J F Wilson; Edgefield, T R Denny; Hampton, R T Causey; Florence, John McSween; Georgetown, B A Munnerlyn; Greenville, J W McCullough; Anderson, G W Sullivan; Horry, E Norton; Kershaw, J B Steedman; Lancaster, R E Allison; Laurens, James M Hudgens; Lexington, W T Brooker; Marion, John L Dew; Marlboro, R A Dougias; Newberry, W H Hunt. Jr.; Oconee, W A Hughes; Orangeburg, James M Moss; Pickens, W B Allgood; Richland, N G Gonzales; Spartanburg, J K Jennings; Sumter, R I Manning; Union, L J Browning; York, S A White; Williamsburg, R H Callahan; Fairfield, G M Ragsdale.

The convention then took a recess until nine o'clock, when it reassembled, and as the committees were not ready to report, it was moved that Colonel J. L. Orr be requested to address the convention. As Col. Orr arose loud cheers greeted him. He said the object of the convention was to devise means and select a candidate on whom the whole people can unite and give peace and prosperity to the State. His whole heart was in it. The condition of the State was almost as precarious as it was in '76. He did not charge that the officers were dishonest but they were not working for the best interests of the State. He urged unity and said that a special organization was necessary, for enthusiasm could not carry the campaign. Work would have to be done in every township of the State and it would be wrong to suppose that the work would end here. The only way to disenthrall the people was to work in every part of the State. He believed that if all present would put their shoulders to the wheel, avoiding strife and attempting only to reach the hearts and minds of the people they would be successful in their undetaking and Tillman would be relegated to obscurity.

Mr. Scarborough called for a speech from John C. Sheppard. Mr. Sheppard said that he was impressed with the conviction that if the gentlemen present would return to their homes to carry out the resolution showing in their faces there could be but one result. Now was the time to drop all thoughts of self and work solely for the interests of the State. Go home and say to the people that the credit of the State shall be held as dear as is the purity of a daughter to a father. When the executive attempts to usurp the power of and dominate the judiciary and the Legislature it is time for the people to rise up and say that such an executive is unworthy of the high office to which he was elevated. Let the people know that we condemn the course of a man who made base charges against men of high character, which charges he knew could not be sustained. He has been tried and found wanting. The restoration of peace and harmony is greater than the elevation of any man to office. He predicted that the influences set in motion by the convention would result in the restoration of harmony to the party and good government to South Carolina.

Mr. L. W. Youmans of Barnwell was next called out. He announced that every demagogue and tyrant had started his career by pretending to take sides with the people and making promises of reform. He then applied this general proposition to Governor Tillman.

Mr. Leroy F. Youmans of Columbia next took the floor in response to calls. He said that he had been a member of a number of conventions held in the hall but none that could equal the present one. Two years ago a convention had assembled in the same hall, a convention of Democrats, not called by the regular organization, but a meeting of their own accord to lay plans to bring about a change in the State government and to suggest a distinguished gentleman for Governor. The present convention was similar; it was a meeting of Democrats not called by the regular organization, to lay plans for a change of the State government, it not being conducted as they deemed right and to suggest nominees for the State officers.

The privilege of the floor was extended Col. John C. Haskell, and he made a speech with rather fewer stinging sayings in it than usual. The farmers must be appealed to rise and vindicate the name and fame of the State. He denied Colonel Youmans's proposition that the two March conventions were similar—the first was a class convention which excluded those who had for years served their State, while in the other all classes were represented. He talked a little about the approach of the time for refunding the State debt, and the decrease in selling price of State bonds, and the loss of revenue from phosphate litigation.

After some other gentlemen had spoken Gen. Hampton, as Chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolution, reported the following

PLATFORM:

This conference, assembled in response to the address "to the Democrats of South Carolina," declares its endorsement of the purposes and declarations expressed in that address.

We declare our fellowship with all true and honest Democrats of South Carolina, regardless of factional differences, and pledge our faith to the Democratic party of the State as now organized. We declare our unalterable conviction that all conflicts among Democrats must be conducted inside the party lines; that the Democratic voters of the State constitute the only tribunal to which we will present our grievances and the demands arising from those grievances.

To that tribunal we do now address these declarations and appeals.

We have a just pride in our State. Her history is the history of the best and most glorious parts of the life of this Union; her soil is consecrated with blood shed in defence of liberty and right; her people have developed heroes, martyrs and statesmen, and have responded to every demand upon their patriotism, courage and energy.

A new emergency is now here and must be met. We must adopt new methods and rely on new sources of wealth and bases of commerce. We must accept the plain lessons of present facts. We are a borrowing people and our interests demand that capital be invited here for investment, that competition in lending may be developed and money cheapened. Our one hope for becoming an independent people with surplus money is to encourage the coming of new population and investment in industries which will develop our natural resources and give home markets for the production of our farms. We must do this or see our young men and our farmers confronted by a hard choice between leaving their native State forever or remaining here in hopeless poverty.

To undertake this great and necessary work with hope of success the people must be united in feeling and purpose, our party must be solid so that there will be no possible fear of its failure in control of our affairs; we must have a safe and conservative government and safe and conservative methods of government.

We submit that the course of the head of our present State administration both before and since his election has been in many respects unwise and unjust.

We believe the tendency of his methods and policy is to destroy the credit of the State, to the injury of the people, by making it impossible to refund our State debt at a reasonable rate of interest such as is given in sister States of the South.

To involve us in long and expensive law suits without proper cause, eating up the substance of the taxpayers for the enrichment of the attorneys and court officials.

To keep alive discord and strife which endangers the party (on which the safety of the State, her women and her children depends) by constantly adding to the number of the disaffected.

To make a servile Legislature and an intimidated judiciary and thereby to pervert what should be the responsible and protecting government of a free people into an absolute dictatorship with all power in the hands of one man.

To make the Governor the master and king of the people instead of their servant.

We present to our fellow Democrats for nomination for State offices by the next Democratic State Convention, or by a direct primary, men who represent no factions, but all the Democrats of the State—conservative men who will inspire abroad confidence in the stability and moderation of our State government, while guarding at home the rights of the people and holding a just balance between labor and capital for the good of both, because the two must work together if we are to prosper and make progress.

We favor the speedy adjustment of the matters now pending in the courts between the State and various corporations on a common sense and business-like basis, so that all may bear a just share of taxation, all rights may be clearly understood, all interests may be guarded and enterprises for the good of the State and people may be encouraged without injustice to any.

We demand of the next General Assembly such legislation as will give us a reasonable and equitable system of assessment for taxation, so that all may pay honest shares of the expenses of government, and we will demand, also, the continuation of the work of completing and opening Clemson College.

We pledge ourselves, if entrusted with power, to protect the credit of the State by sacredly meeting every just obligation.

We pledge ourselves to take no step backward and to respect and obey the will of the people as heretofore expressed concerning the policy of our State government.

We denounce the proposition to increase the poll tax to three dollars a year because it would unjustly put a burden on people not able to bear it. We pledge ourselves, however, to use every just means to further develop and improve our public school system, the deficiences of which cannot be overlooked.

We pledge ourselves to the most rigid economy in the administration of the government, made more than was necessary by the misfortunes of the people and the impending deficiency in our Treasury, resulting from the unwise management of the present administration, threatening an increase of taxation next year.

We oppose and will labor to change the present system of management of the penitentiary, by which convict labor is used to make cotton in competition with honest farmers and laborers, but a cause of loss to the State and her taxpayers. The convicts can be best and most profitably used in public works, especially on the public roads. While our farmers are being urged to reduce their acreage in cotton, because it is claimed that our population has outgrown the capacity of cotton to support it, it is not right that the State should use her cheap labor to add to it.

We accept and respect the will of the people as expressed in the election of 1890, as meaning the larger participation and stronger and more direct influence of our agricultural population in the control and management of our public affairs.

We charge that the present constitution of the State Democratic party is unfair and undemocratic and constructed in the interest of machine politics and bossism, destructive of individual rights and local self-government and evasion of the clearly expressed demands of the people for a direct primary for nomination of State officers. Nevertheless, while it is in existence it is the law and should be obeyed, and we call upon the people to resent the flagrant violation of the party constitution by the present executive committee chosen to represent and act for the entire party in the interest of the present administration by the creation of unfair rules which deny Democrats the right to express their sentiments by their votes.

We disclaim any hostility or ill-feeling to any element or faction of our party; we recognize and respect the right of others to honest difference of opinion and claim the same right for ourselves.

It was unanimously adopted, though it could be seen that many delegates were disappointed at its conservatism.

Mr. D. S. Henderson, Aiken, chairman of the Nomination Committee, announced the committee ready to report. He added that the committee had been very careful, had considered the record of each man selected, had obtained his assent, and had given each section of the State a representative. He read the names selected, each being received with applause, though the candidate for the second place got the major portion of it. The "suggested" ticket is as follows:

Governor, John C. Sheppard, Edgefield.

Lieutenant Governor, James L. Orr, Greenville.

Secretary of State, L. W. Youmans, Barnwell.

Attorney General, W. Perry Murphy, Colleton.

Treasurer, E. R. McIver, Darlington.

Comptroller General, J. B. Humbert, Laurens.

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

Adjutant and Inspector General, W. W. Dixon, York.

Ex Governor Sheppard, Col. Orr, Capts. L. W. Youmans and J. B. Humbert, and Rev. D. W. Hiott, of those nominated, were present, and returned their thanks for the honor conferred on them and promised to do all they could to make the movement a success.

The following executive committee was then appointed:

Abbeville, W C McGowan; Aiken, D S Henderson; Anderson, E B Murray, Barnwell, Johnson Hagood; Colleton, R S Weeks; Clarendon, I T Brock; Charleston, K S Tupper; Chester, John L Agurs; Chesterfield, W T Stevenson; Darlington, E T Coker; Edgefield, W S Allen; Fairfield, G W Ragsdale; Florence, Z T Kershaw; Greenville, A B Williams; Georgetown, S M Ward; Hampton, John Lawton; Kershaw, W M Shannon; Lancaster, R E Wiley; Laurens, Aaron Cannon; Lexington, S P Wingard; Marion, Robert McFarland; Marlboro, J M Weatherley; Newberry, W H Hunt, Jr.; Oconee, W A Lowry; Orangeburg, S Dibble; Pickens, J E Boggs; Richland, J Q Marshall; Spartanburg, J W Walker; Sumter, R D Lee; Union, L J Browning; Williamsburg, Dr D C Scott; York, Thos M McDow.

Those Counties unrepresented or where vacancies may occur will have the power of selecting their representative.

Mr. Graydon moved that each County delegate appoint a County executive committee the number to be varied according to the size of the Counties. Adopted.

The fight of the night was then had over the question of demanding a primary.

Mr. Aaron Cannon proclaimed that Laurens wanted a primary for State officers, and moved that the convention demand it of the September convention of the Democratic party. The house was badly split on this subject.

Mr. Mauldin moved to amend by inserting the May convention for the September convention. He acknowledged that to grant it the May convention would have to violate the Constution, which expressly provides that all constitutional changes must be made by the September convention. He made an earnest speech for primary.

Mr. A. B. Willianms said there was this difficulty about asking a primary at the May convention: If Tillman's party saw that the convention recognized the right of the May convention to alter the constitution so as to grant a primary, what was to binder it from altering the constitution more than that by nominating a full State ticket?

Voices: "They would not dare to do that."

He added that he had been fighting for 15 years for a primary but now was not the time to ask for it. Tillman will use a demand for a primary, if you make it, against you in the lower Counties of the State; in fact he has already given an interview on that subject and will make capital out of it in the black Counties of the State.

Mr. E. B. Murray made the convincing argument of the fight on this subject. The May convention had no constitutional right to order a primary, and if it did at the request of this faction what would hinder the convention from nominating a State ticket, and then Governor Tillman's opponents would have to support him or place themselves in the attitude of bolters, and he was not willing for anything like that to occur.

After several other speeches the demand for a primary was laid on the table. The most convincing argument was that of Mr. Murray that if the opponents of Tillman got the majority of delegates in the September convention they would not want to change the system, for having gone through one heated campaign and won, they would not like to put the question again to the people and risk carrying the direct primary after having carried the primaries for delegates to the September convention. If the Tillmanites won it would be useless to ask them to give up their advantage and risk a direct primary.

On motion of Mr. Henderson Mr. Williams took the chair, and resolutions of thanks to Mr. Dibble for the splendid manner in which he presided, and Messrs. Ball and Woodward, the secretaries, were adopted.

Mr. Dibble resumed the chair, and the convention shortly before 1 o'clock a. m. adjourned.

Eaten to Death by Ants.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., March 23.—The Indians have always been known for their devilish ways of torture, but it has remained for a band of Mexican bandits to cap the climax. "Dutch Henry's" band of horse thieves raided Henry Withers' ranch on the Carita river recently, driving away all his stock. Withers started after the band single-handed, and succeeded in shooting down three of them from ambush before they discovered that only one man was pursuing them. They succeeded in capturing him as he was trying to get away. Death was his sentence. But shooting was too easy a death. Withers was taken out on the hot sandbeds and left to lie naked for six hours, fully exposed to the sun's rays. This was not enough, and he was then carried, still nude, to a bed of cactus bushes, where he was laid on the sharp points. He was bound tightly to a stake, and then a large ant hill, which was near, was torn open with sticks, and he was left to his fate. The insects swarmed out and over Withers' body, and within two hours he was dead from their bites. The ants did not leave him alone, however, until every particle of flesh was eaten from his bones.

A prisoner of the band was taken where he could witness the whole affair, and was afterward turned loose and told to tell the people that that would be the punishment of all who tried to kill a member of the band.

Joyfully Welcomed.

LIBAU, March 19.—The American steamer Indiana, Captain Sargeant which brought to this port gifts of flour and provisions sent by Americans for relief of Russian famine sufferers, has since her discharge been lying some distance off shore. Last night she was towed into the harbor by the Concordia and Vorwaerts. Certainly if unbounded popular enthusiasm is proof of appreciation the officers and crew of the Indiana will carry from this country a lively recolection of the gratitude of Russian people. When the Indiana passed the Jetty she was greeted with loud and enthusiastic cheering by a crowd that assembled on the Jetty. The steamer was received by the common authorities and a large delegation of leading merchants of the port. After she was moored a number of the orthodox Greek clergy proceeded aboard of her and held a thanksgiving service which concluded with the formal and impressive ceremony of blessing the ship.

Voting to Unseat a Democrat.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The House committee on elections to-day decided the contested election case of Noyes against Rockwell from the 28th New York district in favor of Noyes and against Rockwell (Dem.,) the sitting member. The vote on the case was 7 to 1. Seven members of the committee were absent. Those voting for Noyes were: O'Ferrall, Paynter and Lawson (Dem.;) Haughen, Doan, Johnson of Indiana and Clark of Wyoming, (Rep.) Mr. Gillespie of Pennsylvania (Dem.) voted for Mr. Rockwell. The absentees were Moore, Cobb of Alabama, Brown, Lockwood, Johnstone of South Carolina, Taylor of Tennessee and Reyburn. The committee also decided to hear argument in the case of Reynolds vs. Shouck, from the 12th Pennsylvania district, on Friday next.

Uncle George's Creed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In speaking of his position on silver coinage today, Representative Tillman said:

"I am sorry to see the stand that Brawley and Elliott are taking. They are against the free coinage bill, and in that respect they do not represent their constituents.

"I am for free coinage and against Grover Cleveland. I was against his nomination in 1888, and predicted his defeat. Hill is the man to lead the Democratic party. He is a true leader, and has never been defeated. He has given us New York State, and his services should be recognized.

"The Bland bill will have thirty majority in the House, and will also pass the Senate."—State.

Took Possession.

JACKSON, Miss., March 23.—When the Legislature was assembling yesterday a crazy man named Bryant took possession of the State house for an hour and ran things to suit himself. Several officers came to arrest him, but with a big knife in each hand he kept them at bay and furiously cursed the Legislature. He finally ran down the steps and into the street, hundreds of people, including legislators and State officials, fleeing before him. After getting out of the crowd three policemen knocked him down and landed him in jail. He was recently discharged from an asylum as cured but will be returned.

Loses a Leg.

NINETY-SIX, March 23.—This morning about 11 o'clock Col. W. B. Utsey accidentally shot himself through the leg about four inches above the ankle with a 44-calibre Colt's pistol. Both bones were completely shivered. Drs. Bozeman and Holland were at hand and did all they could to relieve his intense suffering. Drs. Maxwell and Neal were telegraphed for and arrived on the 12:30 train. They found that the leg would have to be amputated, and Dr. Bozeman, assisted by the above named physicians, performed the operation successfully. At this hour the patient is resting quietly.

Shot Dead in the Pulpit.

AUGUSTA, March 18.—At Allendale, S. C., last night, Bishop Jones, an Augusta negro preacher, was assassinated. At the conclusion of a prayer, while in theact of rising in the pulpit he was shot by a negro who fired upon him through a window of the church. The assassin was caught, but the cause of the murder is unknown. Jones was a mean negro, and in the last municipal campaign here he was run out of this city; at least he left when he learned Mr. M P. Foster was after him with a shotgun.

NO LETTER WITHDRAWING.

Mr. Cleveland Denies Prepairing any Statement Declining Nomination.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 19.—"There is no truth whatever in that silly story," said ex-President Cleveland to me, this evening.

He had just finished reading the story in this evening's Telegram to the effect that previous to his having written the letter to Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, in which he left it to be inferred that if the people so willed it, he would accept the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, he had prepared a letter for the Associated Press in which he positively declined to be a candidate. After writing it, however, the story went, he was pursuaded to destroy it.

"Why," resumed the ex-President, "I never dreamed of writing such a letter, and surely if I had penned such a letter I certainly would know something about it. Well, well," he continued. "So they say Mrs. Cleveland induced me to suppress a letter that was never written. That silly story is an absurd one, for the main fact that Mrs. Cleveland never interferes in political matters in which I am concerned.

"The only letter I have written of late was the one to Gen. Bragg, and that was written in a hurry, and just when I was on the point of leaving for my gunning trip. That letter, which the General has seen fit to give to the press, expressed my views plainly. I did not think at the time I wrote the letter that it would ever be used in the manner it has, or I might have taken more time in answering."

"Then, Mr. Cleveland, I am to understand that you never wrote such a letter as The Telegram claims you have, for the simple reason that you are in your friends' hands to do with you as they think best?"

"I do not put it in that light," said Mr. Cleveland, "but as I never dreamed of writing any such letter I cannot understand why the papers will publish such stuff. I have about made up my mind to quit contradicting the many silly rumors that have appeared of late, and would not contradict this one were it not that it charges that Mrs. Cleveland had become interested in politics."

During my conversation with Mr. Cleveland, which was in the reception room of his isolated cottage, Mrs. Cleveland sat in the ex-President's private study, which adjoined the sitting room, the door of which was ajar.

A Rejected Lover's Deed.

ALLIANCE, Pa., March 19.—Mrs. Belle Snyder, a blushing young widow, with five children, the oldest of whom is 11 and the youngest 6 years, smote the heart of young Selan Shutz, who for six months paid her the most loving attention only to be refused when he asked her hand in marriage. The whole affair has caused the parents of the boy great trouble, as he is but 20 years of age, while his delightful charmer is 30. The refusal of the widow to accept the hand of her youthful lover so preyed upon his mind that he would neither eat nor sleep to the extent that nature demanded.

The climax of the whole affair ended to day in his attempt to commit suicide by drawing a razor across his throat. Before doing so, under the pretense of returning Mrs. Snyder's gold watch, he entered the widow's home and compelled her to stand in the corner of the room, facing him, while he committed the sickening act. The blood spurted in a stream from the wound, and, falling to the floor, Shutz exclaimed: "This is the fate of a dejected lover' I die."

Screaming at the top of her voice, Mrs. Snyder rushed from the room to the street, where she made known what had transpired within. Physicians were summoned, who made an examination of the wound and pronounced the cut an ugly one. The windpipe and jugular were untouched. The young man is now in an unconscious condition. He cannot recover. The parents of the boy are wealthy and respected, while the woman in question has always borne an enviable reputation.

Two Men Lynched.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 18.—A special from Warrenton to the Gazette says: "Lee Heflin and Joseph Dye, who last fall murdered the Kines family, were this morning at 2 o'clock lynched near Gainesville, Prince William County. The men were to have been hanged today but a stay of proceedings had been secured. The Warrenton authorities, fearing violence, last night took the men from jail, placed them in a vehicle and started them for this city. A party of sixty men was hastily formed, who overtook the vehicle near Gainesville, overpowered the guard, hanged the murderers to a tree and riddled their bodies with bullets. Heflin and Dye were under conviction for the murder of Mrs. Kines and her three children. The crime was committed last November at Mrs. Kines's house near Warrenton Junction, Fauquier County, Virginia. Heflin and Dye were employed as farm laborers in that vicinity. They robbed Mrs. Kines's house and murdered Mrs. Kines and children.

Paid the Toll With His Life.

CAMDEN, S. C., March 19.—Ammons, keeper of the toll bridge near here, killed George A. Rabon, a farmer, this morning. Ammons had refused to let Rabon's wagon pass without paying toll. Rabon sprang out and tried to seize Ammons, who retreated and snatched up a boat paddle. Rabon drew a pistol. Ammons dropped the paddle, ran into his house, got a double-barrel shotgun, came out and fired twice. The first load pierced Rabon's heart and the second knocked the pistol out of his hand. Ammons delivered himself up to the sheriff.

Two Women Burned.

LONDON, March 18.—Fire occurred this morning in a butcher's shop in Lilliebridge road, Brompton, causing the death of two persons. Apartments over the shop were occupied by the family of the butcher and a man named Western. The fire spread with great rapidity and cut off the escape of Mrs. Weston and a girl named Amy Glover who was employed as cashier in the shop. After the fire their bodies were found burned to a crisp. Another woman who was in the house was terribly burned but managed to make her way to the street. She was removed to the hospital where the doctors say there is no possible hope of her recovery.

A STATE PRIMARY.

THE VOTE ON THIS QUESTION IN THE CONVENTION OF 1888.

The Names of Those Who Voted for and Against the Measure at that Time as Published in the News and Courier of May 19, 1888.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 18.—The following vote in the Democratic State Convention that assembles in this city in May, 1888, on the question of a State Primary will be read with interest at this time. It was published in the News and Courier of May 19, 1888: The vote in the State Democratic Convention yesterday on the question of adopting the primary system for the nomination of State officers resulted, as was stated in these dispatches, in the defeat of the proposition, there being 83 yeas to 207 nays. The official record of the vote in detail is given below. It is not absolutely occurate, as a half dozen names are missing, but it indicates clearly enough that the demand for a State primary was supported by only a sectional vote.

The delegates from Laurens, Marion, Oconee, Pickens and Union voted solidly, for the primary, and it received the support of a majority of the Abbeville, Chester, Darlington, Greenville, Spartanburg, and York delegations. The proposition was opposed by the solid votes of Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Fairfield, Horry, Hampton, Lancaster, Marlboro, Newberry, Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter Williamsburg, Edgefield, Georgetown and Kershaw gave majorities against it. Capt. Tillman's own county gave three votes for the primary and eight against it. Here is the record:

Abbeville—Yea: R R Hemphill, W O Bradley, A W Jones, W N Hall, E G Graydon, Wyatt Aiken, W J Moore, Eugene B Gary, J E Todd. Nay: F B Gray, James M Baker, J M Fouche.

Anderson—Nay: S M Orr, E B Murray, J M Sullivan, H R Vandiver, R F Smith, F J Martin, E M Rucker, Jr.

Aiken—Nay: D S Henderson, C E Sawyer, W G Chafee, A P Brown, A T Woodward, L C Ligon, John R Clay, John T Gaston, A S Seigler, L A Ransom.

Barnwell—Nay: Robt Aldrich, N F Kirkland, Johnson Hagood, W Martin, W R Boynton, J Snelling, G D Bellinger, L T Izlar, D L Copeland, B P Sojourner, J B Guess, C C Simms.

Beaufort—Nay: J M Rhett, H D Elliot, J J O'Neill, W O Prentiss, J W Barnes, C Foye, J S Reed.

Berkeley—Nay: J W Fowler, J B Wiggins, F C Way, E J Tighe, H B Kirk, J L Weber, W M Hall, M D Harris.

Charleston—Nay: F W Dawson, W St J Jervey, A T Smythe, G L Buist, Simeon Hyde, C A McHugh, F Kressell, Jr, P E Chazal, S Thomas, J R Owens, B Mantoue, J C Blohme, T B Barker, H B Lee, W A Boyle, W H Brawley, J Adger Smyth, James F Walsh, K S Tupper, B P Cunningham, M W Powers, J K Blackman, J D Cappemann, George B Edwards, C Fitzsimmons.

Chester—Yea: W A Sanders, R T Mockbee, C W McFadden, S M Wylie, F G Whitlock. Nay: J W Dunnovant, M G Austin.

Chesterfield—Nay: L E Gardiner, W S Blakeny, C L Evans, D M Barentine, W C McCreight, W J Hanna.

Clarendon—Nay: W D Gamble, James Sprott, Jr, C M Davis, H H Lesseno, C S Land, Jno O Brock.

Colleton—Nay: W P Murphy, C C Tracy, M R Stone, J R Stokes, M J Clement, M R Cooper, A Grimball, F C Fishburne, N Moseley, W B Utsey, L E Parler, A F O'Brien.

Darlington—Yea: R N Harold, J W Beasley, J O Byrd, Gee Scarborough, T S Price, W E McKnight, J M Parrott. Nay: H J Coke, L T Kershaw.

Edgefield—Yea: B R Tillman, W H Timmerman, J P Bean. Nay: W L Durst, Jas F Bacon, Ernest Gary, J C Sheppard, T H Rainesford, S H Bouknight, N W Broeker, C C Fuller.

Fairfield—Yea: John Bratton, T W Woodward, J D Harrison, R A Means, W T Hall, W J Johnson, R H Jennings, D L Glenn.

Greenville—Yea: W H Perry, J L Orr, B F Perry, A W McDavid, W A Hunt, H C Ceatty, T H Cooke, George Westmoreland, W F Young, J C Mooney.

Georgetown—Nay: J E Steele, P R Lachicotte, F L Dorroh. Yea: Josiah Doar, L S Wilkinson.

Horry—Nay: C P Quattlebaum, E Norton, E R Beatty, J E Dusenbury, T W Daggett.

Hampton—Nay: C J C Hutson, M B McSweeney, J W Moore, J C Richardson, C R Fitts, A M Ruth, W J Causey, O F Duke.

Kershaw—Yea: N A Bethune. Nay: P H Nelson, S C Hough, E E Stin, [illegible] DeSaussure, W M Shannon.

Laurens—Yea: G W Shell, W A McClintock, R H Yeargin, Aaron Cannon, J R Smith, E B Furguson, W L Gray, C M Sullivan.

Lancaster—Nay: Leroy Springs, Ira B. Jones.

Lexington—Nay: J L Graham, G Leaphart, W T Brooker, J N Fowles. H A Meetze, J H Counts.

Marion—Yea: Walter Gregg, S. C. Sellers, S. A. Durham, J. G, Haselden, J. C. Timmons, N S Gibson, J E Ellerbee, J W King, Robert McFarlan.

Marlboro—Nay: C S McCall, W D Evans, Knox Livingston, J P Green, C W Rogers, J W Drake.

Newberry—Nay: George Jonnstone, J K P Goggans, R T C Hunter, O L Schumpert, Thompson Cromer, R. C. Carlisle, Y J Pope, W H Hunt, Jr.

Oconee—Yea: M W Coleman, J C Cary, W A Lowery, R A Thompson, J W Halleman, D P Robbins.

Orangeburg—Nay: J F Izlar, J E Wannamaker, A S Hydrick, T M Raysor, O H Ott, W T C Bates, C G Dantzler, T A Jones, W L Glaze, J H Dukes, A Fludd.

Pickens—Yea: W E Clyde, P L Gignilliat.

Richland—Nay: Wilie Jones, A C Haskell, John C Haskell, John T Rhett, J F Adams, W S Pope. W W Ray, N G Gonzales, G A Kaminer, Thomas Taylor, John F Sloan, Jr.

Spartanburg—Yea: D R Duucan, W W Simpson, S T McCravey, W D Smith, W S Thompson, A N Wood, Nay: T J Moore.

Sumter—Nay: J J Dargan, J D Blanding, W O Cain, J D Graham, H F Wilson, R D Lee, Altamont Moses, W E James, Jr., Marion Moise.

Union—Yea: D P Duncan, A C Lyles, L J Browning, McBeth Young, J C Duncan, S L West, J C Sartor, G E Tucker.

Williamsburg—Nay: A H Williams, J T Gamble, R H Kellahan, J C Lynch, S M Askins, T M Gilland.

York—Nay: J F Hart, B H Massey. Yea: R H Glenn, W H Stewart, A R Banks, W B Smith, F H Brown, D E Finley, L M Grist,