

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

THE MEETING AT MARION VERY WELL ATTENDED.

Speeches Made by Gov. Tillman, Ex-Gov. Sheppard, Gen. Ellerbe, Col. Youmans and Others--The Crowd Good Natured and Listens Quietly to the Speakers.

MARION, S. C., June 29.—The meeting at this place today was attended by 2000 people, a good majority of whom seemed to be in favor of the administration. The meeting was presided over by County Chairman J. D. Montgomery, and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. S. Deasley. Ex-Gov. Sheppard was first introduced and made a capital speech. He renewed his proposition on behalf of the Conservatives to request each county executive committee to have two of Tillman's friends and two of Sheppard's at every precinct in the State. Inasmuch as Governor Tillman had warned his friends at Conway to watch the managers, call the ballots and keep the tally lists, lest they should name Sheppard and Orr when it should be "Tillman and Gary," he challenged Governor Tillman to enter this agreement. The speaker made some remarks about the strife and discord engendered by Candidate Tillman. Recently the Register had said the Governor could not afford to indulge in epithets. "I conceal in that," said he, "I wish that two years ago Governor Tillman had obeyed this injunction the Register imposes upon him."

Gov. Sheppard here referred to the fourteen years of clean government since 1876, saying that the State has not lost a dollar, and there was only one instance of any arrears, which was promptly settled. Yet here is a sample of the epithets in which Governor Tillman indulged in two years ago against the people who had thus faithfully protected your interests. It was hoped that the day for a new "forever with Sheppard and his crew" but circumstances evidence points in another direction, and again we can never hope for reform or a proper regard being paid to our wishes as long as we send political harlots and howling do statesmen to make our laws for us, and he (Tillman) declared that he could put his hand on more sores, leaks and incipient rascalities than he could enumerate in two hours. Is there any justification for such talk? Can you men of Marion point to a single individual to whom talk will apply? Tillman has not proved it, and he tells you that these are State things, that have been settled. No, the people will never forget or forgive such charges unless the proof is brought. All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten the bitterness which the charges engendered; all the waters of Neptune will not wash clear the hand of him who makes such charges without proof. The consequence is that people are

of the State. Gov. Sheppard had sent some of its money out of the State because it was assessed higher than other property. The speaker asked Mr. Ellerbe if he instructed the auditor of Newberry to deduct the amount of the bank there. Ellerbe: No, sir. Sheppard: Did the Auditor? Ellerbe: At the request of a bank president I gave instructions to the Auditor as to what bank assessments should be. This circular was as follows: Section 198 of the General Statutes provides: "All shares of stockholders in any bank or banking association located in the State, whether now or hereafter incorporated or organized under the laws of this State or the United States, shall be listed at their true value in money."

Auditors will notice that no bank or banking association is exempt under the provision of this section, whether organized under the laws of this State or of the United States, and doing business in this State, and Auditors are especially charged with the duty of having "all shares of stockholders in any bank or banking association listed at their true value in money."

"True value in money" of shares of any bank or banking association can be ascertained approximately under the provisions of the proviso of Section 198 and Sections 199 and 202 taken together. Section 198 provides "that the words true value in money, as used in line three of this section, shall be so construed as to mean and include all surplus or extra moneys, capital and every species of personal property of value owned or in possession of any such bank."

Section 199 requires the assessment of real estate after the same manner as that of individuals. "That is, that it shall be returned and acted upon by the township and County boards of equalization just as the real estate of individuals are now returned and assessed."

Section 202 requires the Auditor to deduct the amount of value of real estate as above ascertained from the actual total value of the shares in any such bank or banking association. These provisions clearly exempt "all surplus or extra moneys," and "every species of personal property of value" and all real estate owned by banks or banking associations from taxation direct, but are taxed in premiums as these items go towards making the premium on shares.

Section 200 requires banks or banking associations to be open during office hours to the inspection of County Auditors for the purpose of ascertaining such information as may be necessary for taxation or assessing the value of such shares of any bank or banking association. In order for bank presidents and cashiers to comply with Section 201 blanks have been prepared by this office and will be sent to Auditors when needed or to bank officers when desired. Section 202 requires Auditors to enter the value of such shares (after deducting the real estate from the total value of such shares) on the duplicate of the county in the names of the owners thereof in amounts proportioned to the number of shares owned by each as returned on said sworn statement (of presi-

dents and cashiers of such bank or banking association).

Section 205 provides that if any bank or banking association shall fail to make out and furnish to the County Auditor the statement required by Section 201 within the time required herein it shall be the duty of said Auditor to examine the books of said bank or banking association; also to examine any officer or agent thereof under oath, together with such other persons as he may deem proper, and make out the statement required by said section and enter the value of said shares on the duplicate for taxation.

Ellerbe: It has been asserted that I discriminated against the banks. The following circular will show whether I discriminated or not:

Intimations under cover of inquiries come to this office that there are organizations doing business in this State who have failed heretofore to return any property for taxation. If such companies or individuals have neglected or evaded taxes Auditors are hereby notified the provision of Section 215 of the General Statutes, which says: If any person shall fail to list personal property he is required by law to list in any one year, and the same escapes taxation for that year, the value thereof shall be charged against him for taxation in any subsequent year with 50 per cent. penalty added thereto and taxes and penalty collected in other cases.

Great inequalities exist in the assessment of various species of personal property, such as mules, horses and other animals valued for taxation. There is no law for valuing a hundred-dollar mule at forty or fifty dollars. The idea now seems to prevail in some parts of the State that all property for taxation should not be assessed at above two-thirds per cent of its real value is erroneous and in direct conflict with the law. All property shall be valued for taxation at its true value in money. (See Section 219.) A piece of property is worth what it will bring on the market, and if a mule is worth \$100 is should be assessed at \$100, no more, no less.

A large percentage of the poll tax in many Counties is not paid. Auditors can remedy this largely through the help of the township boards of assessors, and we must insist upon the collection of all poll tax.

Sheppard said the Supreme Court had said that Ellerbe had no right to issue such orders.

Ellerbe: Prove it. [Loud cheers for Ellerbe.]

Sheppard: The Supreme Court says it.

You are a lawyer. Does not section 161 give me the power to issue such circulars?

Sheppard: It did not.

Ellerbe: The court says in its decision that the Auditor alleged as the sole reason for such increased valuation (and no doubt correctly) the order of one W. L. Ellerbe, styling himself the Auditor General of said State. Had the Comptroller General any authority of law for making an order like this, one directing the Auditor to raise the valuation of any particular property returned for assessment and taxation. We do not find anything in sections 201, 202, and our attention has not been called to any section which gives the Comptroller General the right to make an order, or to the Auditor the right to obey such order directing him to raise the valuation of personal property as made in any specific cases, and passed upon by the township and County boards without change.

Ellerbe: That does not say I had no right to issue the circular.

Sheppard: It says you had no right to issue the circular.

Ellerbe: Under section 261 has the Comptroller General no right to issue an order? You talk about banks, and so on, and say not a word about the Comptroller General's report, which shows that the assessment of non-bank mules has been raised \$1,000,000. From that I've discriminated against any kind of property and I will quit the race and leave the State. Will you say that the banks and railroads, even under the new assessments, are assessed higher than the farmers' property?

Sheppard: I'm not prepared to answer that question.

hard things. I am not alone. You read the bitter attacks on me in the News and Courier, and if the State is distributed gratuitously here as elsewhere you can see some mighty hard things about me in it.

These men are Republicans in sentiment, for they believe in the sacred right of a few to govern. They are Haskellites in disguise, for they believe in rule or ruin. The convention that put them out was largely composed of Haskellites and was gotten up by Gonzales in a great part. They dare not deny it, for I can prove it. Sheppard parades as a regular Sunday school boy.

The Governor then repeated Sheppard's comparison of Tillman's administration to those of Moses, Scott and Chamberlain.

Sheppard: I did not say it.

Tillman: It was published in your organ at Greenville.

Sheppard: I did not say it in the way you take it.

Tillman: When he so compared our administration he insulted us and four-fifths of the white people of the State, who stood up, yrr, the big man who spoke twice and then went to his cotton factory.

Voice: Why did you run from Youmans?

Tillman: It's rather pitiful to accuse me of running from this pitiful little fellow from Barnwell who faced Earle two years ago through a hell which Youmans as a man would not have faced.

Tillman then repeated Orr's utterances about his being unfit to untouch Judge Williams's shoes strings. These words were fine efforts for peace and unity.

McCrary's utterances at Charleston were next touched on. McCrary, one of the signers of the call for the "Third Party" Convention, said: Jerry was the only representative of the South Carolina Democracy at Chicago.

Voice: Were you for Cleveland?

Tillman: No, sir. I fought him to the last ditch, because instructed by the convention representing four-fifths of the white voters of the State.

After Cleveland was nominated I surrendered to him. I am unwilling to play Haskell in national politics. Dibble, the Jesuitical hypocrite who engineers their canvass, the day after Cleveland's nomination tried to hook Sheppard and Orr to Cleveland's coat-tails. They try to pose as the only Democrats, and force us into a third party. It would be a fatal blunder to do so. It's always a bad policy to do what your enemies want. We will make our Cleveland crowd with a better grace than they will take their Tillman crew in August.

I am willing to agree to the proposition to have two representatives of each side at the polls at the primary. I will hear Sheppard so long as he will go home and never want to run again. We will do this, even though they march the factory operatives up in a row and make them vote together for Sheppard.

Sheppard says I attacked the past administration. Did I even say a word about any Executive officer?

Sheppard: No; but what did you mean by addition, division and subtraction?

Tillman: meant that men were bought to vote for the phosphate bill which gave companies monopoly of Choosaw River.

The Adjutant General paid back money which ought never to have been taken. At Charleston the Treasurer's bondsmen are being sued for a default of \$8,000; at Sumter and other Counties deficiencies were found amounting in all to about \$20,000. Did this not show "incipient rottenness"?

Tillman then announced that he was going. One or two said stay. Tillman said he had heard all Youmans had to say two or three times before. This was an attempt to break him down. He had to attend all the meetings while Youmans could rest off. The dignity of his position would not allow him to wrangle with Youmans.

Another editorial quotes the fable of the fool at Phillippi who gave advice to the Roman General Octavius which was not taken and comments on the attitude of William C. Whitford with the suggestion that he keep his eyes held.

Still another editorial says it is a matter of great importance to the Democracy of New York that Hill should carry the colored Democrats. From all parts of the country under the auspices of a negro national Democratic committee. Many of those present claimed to be Republicans but said that the treatment of the colored race by President Harrison did not meet their views of justice. They said they desired to enter the Democratic fold. Before the permanent organization was effected addresses on the tariff and President Harrison's alleged ill-treatment of the colored people were made by several delegates. The following is an extract from one of the speeches: "We are here to-day because we believe the Republican party has outlived its usefulness, at least so far as it relates to the negro, and it is our duty to cast about for a safe and more sure anchorage. We believe that the Democratic party when President of the United States, gave the best assurance possible that under Democratic rule a free American's best interests, his liberty and happiness were fully conserved. I know by experience and personal observation that the civil, public and political rights of my race were never conserved by any executive than they were by David B. Hill, when he was Governor of the great Empire State of New York.

and what has the farmers got? Let Tillman answer. At Jonnesau he said they had not gotten a two cent stamp. He said Tillman's protestations that he did not want office were just like the railing not being thrown in the briar patch.

THE OTHER SPEAKERS. Youmans was followed by McLaurin and Farley, who took all the sting out of Youmans's speech by their witty and humorous pictures of his conduct and his tremendous exertions to make capital out of combs, dish pans and garden seed against Tillman while he did not discuss the big issues of the day. McLaurin said Youmans was like a rubber ball. He was mashed flat every day but sprung out again, though there was not much in him.

McLaurin twitted Sheppard with violating the usury law and charging 10 per cent. discount, amounting to about 10 per cent. interest at his bank, when the other banks were charging an explicitly agreed to, shall the interest be 8 per cent. It all other cases it must be 7 per cent.

WHITE VS. BLACK SUPREMACY. The New York Sun Advises Democrats to Stand Together.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The following is the leading editorial in the Sun today: "There is one question depending on the election of the next President, which, in its momentous importance and vital imperative, must see to every philosophic observer to exceed every other political question that the people are now called upon to determine. All differences of opinion respecting administrative reform, or silver coinage, or free trade or protection, or personal qualities or antecedents of candidates, in short, the whole ordinary array of electoral controversies are, in comparison, almost of trivial moment. We mean the question whether those Southern States which have an inherited negro population surpassing the number of their white citizens and executing Federal law and Federal military forces, be subjected to the political domination of negroes, negro Legislatures, negro Governors and negro Judges in the courts, or whether they shall continue to be governed by white men as now."

"Now, it makes no difference who may be President, whom the Republican party elects—since Blaine is now permanently out of the line of power—that party is by its nature and traditions under the necessity of enacting and executing Federal law whose purpose and effect will be to take the rule and control of the several Southern States.

"There will be unwillingness on the part of some of the patriotic minority among the Republicans who will revolt at the consequences of such measures, but their opposition cannot avail. The necessity of the situation will suppress all such resistance. A force bill is the first and inevitable result of a sweeping Republican victory in November.

In another editorial the Sun quotes the views of a prominent Republican editor and white government of the Southern States even if the candidate were the devil himself rather than consent to the election of respectable Benjamin Harrison with a force bill in his pocket."

"In this view of the contest what conscientious Democrat can hesitate about his duty? Better vote for liberty and white government of the Southern States even if the candidate were the devil himself rather than consent to the election of respectable Benjamin Harrison with a force bill in his pocket."

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Colorful Democrats in Line. CHICAGO, June 22.—A meeting was held at the Democratic headquarters today by colored Democrats. From all parts of the country under the auspices of a negro national Democratic committee. Many of those present claimed to be Republicans but said that the treatment of the colored race by President Harrison did not meet their views of justice. They said they desired to enter the Democratic fold. Before the permanent organization was effected addresses on the tariff and President Harrison's alleged ill-treatment of the colored people were made by several delegates. The following is an extract from one of the speeches: "We are here to-day because we believe the Republican party has outlived its usefulness, at least so far as it relates to the negro, and it is our duty to cast about for a safe and more sure anchorage. We believe that the Democratic party when President of the United States, gave the best assurance possible that under Democratic rule a free American's best interests, his liberty and happiness were fully conserved. I know by experience and personal observation that the civil, public and political rights of my race were never conserved by any executive than they were by David B. Hill, when he was Governor of the great Empire State of New York.

A Grand Army of Confederates. CHARLESTON, June 27.—A call has been issued for a convention of Confederate veterans to meet in Columbia July 19, to organize a Grand Army of Confederates. The promoters say they have the endorsement of leading ex-Confederates and the promise of assistance from many of the Grand Army of the Republic men. The organization will extend over the entire State.

Shot Dead in a Court Room. NEW YORK, June 27.—Max Clerget, aged eighteen years, who had just pleaded guilty of criminal assault upon Sarah Divin, was shot and killed in the general sessions court this morning by the girl's brother, Edward Divin. The murderer was promptly arrested. Sarah Divin was Clerget's sister-in-law. The outrage was committed June 18. Clerget was arrested on the same day.

SETS HIMSELF RIGHT.

DR. STOKES TAKES NO STOCK IN THE THIRD PARTY.

He Says He Made His Fight for Alliance Principles in the Democratic Party and Will Abide the Result—A Clear Statement.

ORANBURG, S. C., June 27.—Dr. J. W. Stokes, President of the State Alliance, was interviewed at this place last Monday by a correspondent at the News and Courier on his views regarding the work of the Chicago Convention. Dr. Stokes said: "I think that while we did not get all we wanted, the platform adopted by the Convention made at least three important concessions to us, viz, the plank opposing the alien ownership of land, the one demanding the coinage of both gold and silver without charge, which is equivalent to free coinage of silver as well as of gold, and the plank demanding a tariff for revenue only. The tariff plank was adopted almost in the exact language of the Alliance demand. Besides these the strong opposition to corporate monopolies was noticeable."

When asked what he thought of the probability of Cleveland's election, Dr. Stokes said that he thought Cleveland's election very doubtful. However, if Cleveland could carry New York, and there arose no defection of any consequence in the ranks of the Democratic party in the South, he might be elected.

When asked what he had to say concerning his alleged views in reference to a Third Party movement in this State Dr. Stokes said: "On reaching home on Saturday last my attention was directed to your advertisement upon myself and the majority of the South Carolina delegation to Chicago. The ground of your special criticism of myself seems to be an expression of fear on my part that in certain contingencies a powerful impulse would be given to the Third Party sentiment in South Carolina and possibly jeopardize our electoral vote. You are jealous to construe this expression of opinion into a threat that I will participate in such a movement. You studiously strive to impress that construction upon your readers, in face of the direct denial of any such purpose in the same interview that contained the expression of fear that a Third Party electoral ticket would be given to the State. They were committed to the Chicago platform when they went to the National Convention as such, without a dissenting voice, thereby committing themselves to that extent to the principles demanded, and acknowledging that it was for reasons of Democracy, although it differed somewhat in the policy. Having gotten that much recognition for South Carolina we can afford and ought to work for the election of the nominee, and will do so, and abide the result."

"If we can succeed in electing Mr. Cleveland by giving him our most earnest and hearty support, but at the same time keeping up our Alliance organization while working, waiting and watching for financial relief, which is promised for all of the great and grand underlying principles of the Farmers' Alliance simplified so that the humblest citizen may understand and see that this Government is not a government for the few, but it is a government intended for all of our people."

"The platform further commits the Democratic party of the nation to the demand of the Alliance against the alien ownership of land, and to demand that gambling in futures be prohibited in any State. The Democratic party is also forever committed to defend and grand alliance force bill and all such legislation as interferes with the States, and is committed in plain terms to the upbuilding of the republic, which has survived the storm and the doctrine which says that the Union is an indissoluble Union of indestructible States."

"Now let's turn our backs on the past and march on to victory and success with Cleveland in the lead. I shall not refuse at the proper time to express my views on public matters on the hustings and in the platform. I am a delegate to the National Alliance, and I am proud to look as an humble member of the committee on platform in the National Democratic Convention."

"What do I think of the Third Party in South Carolina? There is no room here for it, and it is a humbling judgment there will be no organized Third Party in South Carolina, and the State will go for Cleveland."

He Coughs Up Home. ALBANY, Ga., June 23.—There is a case in Albany which promises to be one of interest to the physicians. Cannon Parham is a negro man well known nearly everybody in Albany, because he has been in the city for many years. There is something the matter with him, and it may develop into something entirely new in the medical world. For several months Cannon has been troubled with a cough, which instead of getting better, grew steadily worse. Cannon's cough is finally developed, as every one thought, into consumption. He has had two or more hemorrhages, but not very severe ones. So far this is just the road a consumptive travels, but here it is that the cough has now developed into something entirely out of the ordinary. When Cannon is attacked by a severe coughing fit now he coughs up bone. At least it is a substance as hard as bone and of a very white color. It has a rough, uneven surface and has every appearance of being Cannon says the coughing on such occasions is not painful. The substance, bone or whatever it is, is of irregular size and is usually about as large as the end of your little finger. The attention of a prominent physician has been called to the case, and he intends to make a thorough examination into this matter. There is certainly something strange about this case, and future developments will be carefully watched.

Falls into Line. GREENVILLE, S. C., June 27.—Hon. M. L. Donaldson has returned from Chicago. He is satisfied with Cleveland's nomination; and says the election will sweep the country.

NO THIRD PARTY FOR HIM.

Col. W. J. Talbert Says He Will Work for Cleveland.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 25.—Col. W. J. Talbert, in speaking of the Chicago Convention and the nomination of Cleveland to the correspondent of the News and Courier, says: "The enthusiasm for Cleveland was simply wonderful. Every mention of the name carried the Convention by storm. Why, business had to be suspended for a half hour at a time."

"I stand right where I did before the nomination, and you know where that is. I take this occasion to reiterate my position as an Alliance man, which was that my fight as an Alliance man is always to be made for State officers in the State primaries and for national officers in the Democratic National Convention. I will there fight for men who stand on the Alliance platform, and with the assurance that whoever the nominee may be to support him and abide by the result."

"I shall support Cleveland and work for him and desire it to be the duty of every true Alliance man to do so. Cleveland stands on a Democratic platform, which while it does not contain, yet one can see by reading that platform that the great underlying principles of the Farmers' Alliance in its demands have been conceded by the National Convention to a certain extent. The platform commits the nominee to the demand that he should free silver and financial reform and monetary relief demanded by the South and Northwest. The repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks means a radical change in our national banking system. It is demanded by the Southern and North-western Alliance men, some advocating the entire abolition of the national banking system and a free system, coupled with a repeal, as I have said, of the 10 per cent tax on State banks. Others demand a sub-treasury or something better in its place. As I understand it the sub-treasury plan is just simply a change in the monetary system of the United States, which means that the Government should increase the circulating medium to supply in full the legitimate demands of the country. This platform commits Mr. Cleveland to the policy of financial relief in some shape."

"The South Carolina delegation was committed to the Chicago platform when they went to the National Convention as such, without a dissenting voice, thereby committing themselves to that extent to the principles demanded, and acknowledging that it was for reasons of Democracy, although it differed somewhat in the policy. Having gotten that much recognition for South Carolina we can afford and ought to work for the election of the nominee, and will do so, and abide the result."

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THEY ARE DEMOCRATS.

THE ALLIANCE OF ELKO LOYAL TO THE DEMOCRACY.

They Denounce the Third Party Scheme and Pledge their United Efforts to Secure the Election of the Regular Democratic Ticket.

ELKO, S. C., June 27.—At a regular meeting of Elko Alliance, held June 25, the following resolutions were passed: Resolved by the Elko Alliance, No. 606, That we have learned with disappointment and regret that the recent Democratic National Convention failed to embody in their platform several measures which have been urged by the Alliance and which we consider of importance to agriculturists, especially do we regret that they had not been more emphatic in their demand for free coinage of silver. And we regret that the nomination of the Convention for President of the United States had not been a man nearer in accord with the Farmers' Alliance. But as to the choice between Cleveland and Harrison, low tariff and high tariff, between personal liberty and the force bill, between white supremacy and negro rule, we unhesitatingly choose the former.

2. That we deplore the fact that the Third Party should be hinted at as even a possibility in our State or any other Southern State where it would jeopardize white supremacy. And that we urge upon the leading papers of our State the necessity of ceasing their quarrel with each other, and devoting their energy and talent to the election of the Democratic ticket.

3. That we recognize the fact that the Farmers' Alliance is a non-political organization, and deplore the fact that leading Alliance men in some sections of our State are said to favor the Alliance going into the Third Party, and we claim the right if politics are forced into our Order to cling to the Democratic party, as the only party to which we can look for relief at present, and which we hope will keep our necks from under the negro's heel.

4. That every vote in Elko Alliance should be cast next November for Grover Cleveland and the nominees of the Democratic party, down to Congressmen.

5. That all county papers, Columbia Register, Charleston News and Courier be requested to publish these resolutions. The following was also passed by the Elko Democratic Club: Whereas, believing in the principle that the majority must rule and the minority yield obedience; and Whereas, it has been promulgated by the Northern press and the News and Courier, the leading newspapers of the State, hostile to the present Administration, that Governor Tillman and Senator Irby said at the Chicago Convention that it Cleveland be nominated the electoral vote of South Carolina would be lost to the Democracy; and Whereas, the editor of the Cotton Plant, the official organ of the Alliance in South Carolina, said in his last issue, since the nomination of Cleveland, that "the Alliance men of the South cannot support Cleveland;" and

Whereas, these statements have given rise to the impression that the supporters of the present State Administration and reform movement will coalesce with or endorse the Third Party movement; Be it resolved, That the Elko Democratic Club, as true and tried Reformers, both State and National, will support the nomination at Chicago of Cleveland and Stevenson as our National Democratic standard bearers, and do pledge our best and united efforts to secure their election.

That we condemn the editorial of the Cotton Plant referred to as Independentism and not the ring of true Democracy. That we condemn all utterances and efforts looking to the formation of a Third Party in this State, and call upon all Democrats who are opposed to Cleveland's nomination to bear in mind the sentiment from one of the Ex-President's bitter foes, Chas A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, who, in his recent comments on the nomination, said: "Better vote for the liberty and white government of the Southern States, even if the candidate were the Devil himself, rather than consent to the election of respectable Benjamin Harrison with the force bill in his pocket."

That with pride we note that Governor Tillman and Senator Irby have declared since the nomination of Cleveland that they will support the ticket and make the best effort of their lives for Cleveland's election, and we pledge ourselves to do the same.

Bravo, Gov. Boies! DES MOINES, June 23.—A correspondent of the United Press interviewed Governor Boies at his office in the capitol this morning. He said: "I am pleased with the nomination, because a majority of Democrats wanted it; and further, because Mr. Cleveland is a good man. There is nothing about the nomination which is not satisfactory to me. Governor Boies this morning sent the following telegram: "To GUYVER CLEVELAND, BUZZARD'S: Accept the hearty congratulations of all Iowa Democrats and be assured none will be more devoted to you than myself and those I am proud to number among my friends in this State. HORACE BOIES."

Heat Type of American Statesman. LONDON, June 24.—The Star to-day contrasts the dignified silence of Cleveland before the Chicago convention with the vociferousness of pulling of Blaine and Harrison. "Cleveland," the Star says, "is the best type of American statesman. If he does not win in the coming election it will be because he is too sound a reformer. A man proposing purity in the civil service naturally makes enemies of officeholders. Formerly there were Democrats who still clung to protectionist ideas. The effect of the McKinley tariff law have won them round and all sections of Democrats are now united on the tariff reform programme."

Eleven People Killed. HARRISBURG, Pa., June 25.—One train derailed, and in the city of Harrisburg this morning, killing outright eleven passengers and wounding twice as many more.