

LLEXINGTON IS EXCITED.

A LADY CUTRAGED AT IRMO BY A BLACK FIEND.

One Negro Shot—A Race War Imminent. Both Sides Arming the Persons of Color. Another Lynching Probable—The Militia Awaiting Orders.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 26.—Iremo, the first station out of Columbia on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens road, just five miles from the Capital, was yesterday the scene of a race riot, a sensational killing, and a race trouble that promises before it is over to terminate seriously. The following are the particulars of the row:

On Saturday evening about 9 o'clock Mr. Robert Addison, a section master who lives very near the station, went down to Mr. James Bonknight's store. It was just after supper, and he left only his vest and trousers on. He had a pistol in his pocket, and when he entered the store there came some light taps on the door. Mr. Addison, thinking it was her husband, opened the door, and there stood a black man, who was dressed in a white undershirt and a pair of trousers, and who had a pistol in his hand. He said, "Don't open your mouth or I'll kill you." He choked her severely and hit her in the breast several times with the butt of his pistol. Then at the point of his pistol he proceeded to accomplish his fiendish purpose. This done he kicked his almost insensible victim about the floor and hastily disappeared.

Mrs. Addison remained as soon as she recovered, and called the alarm. She was found considerably wounded. She said that a negro named George Kinard, who had been about the place, had committed the crime, and described his clothing and appearance minutely.

On Sunday morning a posse of thirty-five white men was organized. They tracked down the negro from the road and very peculiarly. They followed the track out to Mrs. Lizzie Nunnamaker's place about a mile and a quarter. They saw the negro from a distance, and the description given by Mrs. Addison fitted perfectly. Sunday afternoon they went back, surrounded the out house and arrested the negro, who was very much excited. There was serious talk of lynching him, but he was brought back and locked up in the guard house of the town, where he remained until yesterday morning.

Yesterday morning about 8:30 o'clock Trial Justice Dreher arrived, and the examination was begun. The negro was confined with Mrs. Addison. She swore that he was the man. Other witnesses who examined his foot and found one toe that had been cut by an axe and good credit, testified to the tracks and tracks. The justice ordered him to be taken to Lexington jail to await trial.

Just at the beginning of the preliminary examination, the exciting tragedy that began the race trouble occurred. A large number of negroes had gathered to see what would be done to Kinard. The small hall was already packed and it was stilling hot in there. The town marshal, Mr. S. K. Bouknight, ordered them all back. All went except Louis Brown. Brown had been seen lying in the town and was wanted on that charge. The marshal recognized him, and started towards him with the intention of arresting him. The negro, who is a powerful black fellow, and has in the last ten years "done up" about twenty men, and is well known as the black-dozer of that section, said "G—d—n the white people any way, and backed up. He picked up a heavy baggy staff, near the door. This he picked up suddenly and was about to hit Mr. Bouknight over the head with it, but the latter caught it and fired, and the negro, crying at the time, fell on his face. His race in his hand. The bullet hit him just above the navel, and passed through the stomach. It is a mortal wound. He staggered, fell, got up again and was ordered to go on to the guard house. He started off and then fell again. He was lying on his back, and taken to the guard house, where the track, here, it is well known as the Hendrix and Lee doing all they could do to him.

When the wounded man was taken off, all the negroes followed him, withdrawing from the town, and making threats of returning and exterminating the town. All during the afternoon no negroes appeared in view, and men set out for the purpose, and the country calling for other negroes to come in and join them. They were gathered in a cluster of trees about a half mile from the town, discussing the matter. They were left at half past 5 o'clock.

The whites in the meantime became very uneasy, being uncertain when the threatened attack would come and from what quarter. They armed themselves thoroughly and resolved to defend their lives and property to the last. At 5:30 they were gathered about the store, but anticipated. They were armed until midnight. They arranged to employ the white in squads out towards the woods after nightfall, and have a signal so that on the appearance of danger of attack they could gather almost instantly all their forces and meet the attack at a critical moment.

The feeling of the whites was somewhat more intensified in the afternoon by the following warning, printed in circular form, which was posted on the door of a store at the northern portion of the town:

"Preamble and resolutions of the army of protection in reference to lynch-whacking White Caps.

"In order to uphold our Government, it is necessary that we should show respect to the authority of our rulers. Without this loyalty, no Government can conduct public affairs with success, and no people can be safe in the enjoyment of their rights.

THE STATE ALLIANCE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ORGANIZATION IN COLUMBIA.

Thirty-five Delegates Present—President Stokes Annual Address—A Full Account of the Proceedings.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29.—The State Alliance convened here Wednesday in annual session in the House of Representatives. The following is the roll of delegates in attendance:

Abbeville—J. Y. Jones.
Aiken—E. B. Taylor.
Anderson—W. A. Neal.
Barnwell—W. H. Duncan.
Beaufort—R. G. W. Bryan.
Berkeley—R. A. Harvey.
Chester—J. G. L. White.
Chesterfield—D. T. Redfern.
Clarendon—J. E. Davis.
Colleton—A. C. Hiers.
Darlington—John M. Waddill.
Edgefield—E. M. Steadman.
Fairfield—J. M. Galloway.
Florence—W. E. Finkley.
Georgetown—J. H. Debons.
Greenwood—M. L. Donaldson.
Hampton—W. J. Gooding.
Horry—James A. Lewis.
Kershaw—J. R. Mazell.
Laurens—J. C. Elliott.
Lexington—J. L. Shuler.
Marion—J. E. Stevenson.
Marlboro—J. J. Lane.
Newberry—J. P. Banks.
Oconee—M. F. Whittaker.
Orangeburg—E. R. Walters.
Pickens—C. H. Carter.
Richardson—B. C. Gupton.
Spartanburg—Geo. B. Dean and E. C. Allen.
Sumter—E. M. Cooper.
Union—J. S. Welsh.
Williamsburg—J. D. Daniel.
York—J. C. Wilburn.

The following officers were present: J. Wm. Stokes, Orangeburg, president. W. D. Evans, Bennettsville, vice-president. J. W. Reid, Keldville, secretary. F. P. Taylor, Mt. Croghan, treasurer. Rev. James Douglass, Blackstock, chaplain.

John E. Jeffries, Star Farm, lecturer and organizer.
J. W. Kennedy, Sandy Grove, door-keeper.
A. R. Walker, Fair Bluff, assistant door-keeper.
J. E. Jamison, Columbia, sergeant-at-arms.

Jacac Mcintosh, Doveville, T. P. Mitchell, Woodward, S. T. D. Lancaster, Glenn Springs, executive committee.

W. N. Elder, Guthrieville, D. K. Norris and J. L. Keitt, judiciary committee.

District Lecturers present.
First district—J. H. Price, Orangeburg.
Second district—John G. Gaston, Aiken.
Third district—Joe L. Keitt, Newberry.
Fifth district—W. N. Elder, York.
Sixth district—H. C. Burn, Darlington.

After the organization had been effected in the usual order, the body being called together at 11 o'clock, President J. Wm. Stokes, who has stood at the helm of the Alliance ship for two years past, delivered his annual address. The main portion of it had particular bearing on the political situation and is given below. State Lecturer Jeffries also made his annual report as did the other officials, and these with the President's address, were all referred to a special committee—its instructions to report on a recess till 8 p.m.

In opening his address President Stokes stated that his organization was facing a new epoch. They had achieved much in the one just closed. Proceeding he said in part: "Extraordinary, almost extravagant, as the promise seemed at its beginning; entering as the 'outlook' pictured in my last annual address, achievement has kept even pace with promise, and prophecy has been translated into history. The visions of our young men are rapidly becoming a full fruition in crystallized fact. The speaker dwelt upon the movement which began five years ago and had been carried on by the broad masses against the 'brains and respectability' of the country. The emancipation of labor and industry from the oppression of monopoly, applied through unrighteous legislation, had been their fight.

There is not today in the nation a more potent moral, social or political factor than the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union. As an educator of the people its influence is unprecedented in the history of the race. Not only are the members of the order more united in sentiment, but the heaven has permeated the entire social and political lump. The average small merchant and small business man in every line has been reduced into a mere collecting agent for the big combine, taking his chance of getting a precarious living for himself and family by handling goods and when he becomes impoverished, he is left without a cent. The wages in order to swell the combine, the small merchant is remorselessly squeezed as is the wage-worker. Today there are ten merchants and a wall capitalist in sympathy with us where there was one several years ago. Men of acknowledged ability and honesty have openly joined our fight. Thinking people, already impressed by our very insistence, have seen our denunciations challenged to the platform and in the press. They have seen them met, answered and in turn arraigned, overwhelmed—their arguments battered down, their sophistry exposed, their duplicity laid bare. There is no question in the minds of many more today as to the justice of these complaints, and when an honest mind reaches the questioning stage of our demands our case is won. Even the unrepentant American House of Lords has not been insensible to the spirit of the day. The intolerant

THE DEMOCRACY.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Several Questions Presented by the Conservative Democracy and Answered by the Committee—Chairman Irby Encouraged.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 28.—The State Democratic executive committee held an important meeting in this city last night in the hall of the House of Representatives. All the counties were represented except Williamsburg. On motion the newspaper reporters were excused.

The following communication was read:

COLUMBIA, July 25, 1892.
Hon. J. L. M. Irby, Chairman, and members of the State Democratic Executive Committee—Having received notice of your meeting to be held this evening, the executive committee of the Conservative Democracy of South Carolina has appointed the undersigned as a committee to present, in writing, for the consideration of your committee, the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and considerable different conclusions have been announced in different parts of the State. In the interest of a fair primary election, we respectfully request an explicit declaration on each of the points submitted, and that the same be published in the State. In answer to the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and considerable different conclusions have been announced in different parts of the State. In the interest of a fair primary election, we respectfully request an explicit declaration on each of the points submitted, and that the same be published in the State. In answer to the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and considerable different conclusions have been announced in different parts of the State. In the interest of a fair primary election, we respectfully request an explicit declaration on each of the points submitted, and that the same be published in the State.

First. Are you in favor of Third party men to be permitted to vote at the Democratic primaries in August, when delegates are to be elected to the September convention, which will nominate the Democratic ticket for Presidential electors for South Carolina, as well as the Democratic ticket for State officers?

In regard to this matter we respectfully submit that there are now in the field candidates for President and Vice President nominated by the Third party, calling it self the People's party, and putting forth a platform of principles at variance with those of the National Democratic party adopted at Chicago last year. We call your attention, with regret, that various individuals, some of them candidates for nomination by the Democratic party, have recently decided to come in accord with doctrines of the Third party and opposed to the National Democratic platform in those particulars in which it is at variance with the National Democratic platform. We cannot see how such men can be permitted to participate in the Democratic primaries unless they explicitly renounce their Third party views and declare their adherence to the platform and candidates of the National Democratic party.

Second. Are unenrolled Democrats entitled to vote at the Democratic primaries?

In regard to this we are informed reliably that some counties have adopted a rule closing the rolls five days before the primary or at the last regular club meeting before the primary. The action has been taken, and the polls therefore remain open for the addition of names on the day of the primary of Democrats not previously enrolled.

The State Democratic Constitution declares that "the club rolls of the party shall constitute the registry list" at the August primary. Will the county regulations in this matter, which count for itself, in the absence of a general rule, be recognized as legitimate in this election?

Any responsible rule, well understood and promulgated, by which every facility is afforded for the registration laws of the State, in order to be entitled to vote at the August primary.

Third. Is a Democrat entitled to vote elsewhere than where he is enrolled?

Fourth. Must a Democrat be a registered voter, in order to be entitled to vote at the August primary?

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Upon these questions, we do not desire to consume the time of your committee with argument, unless it is your wish to hear us further upon them. In the latter event the undersigned will be at the Hotel Jerome this evening during the session of your committee to receive any communication which will reach them.

We respectfully request a reply upon the matters suggested, and information on any other points decided at your meeting, to be mailed to the undersigned, at the address to "Samuel Dibble, Chairman, Orangeburg, S. C."

Respectfully yours,
SAMUEL DIBBLE, Chairman.
G. P. QUATREHEIM,
ABRAHAM CANSON,
Dr. Lowman of Orangeburg, moved that it be received as information.
Mr. Bellinger suggested that it be referred to a committee of the whole for consideration and answer. Carried.

Upon motion the questions asked in the letter were taken up serially. The various questions involved were hotly discussed, and consumed much time.

In reply to the first questions asked, it was decided to refer the conservative committee to Rule 1 of the "rules governing the primary election," as here amended, to read as follows: "The managers at the primary election shall require every voter in a primary election to pledge himself to abide the result of the primary, and to support the nominees of the party, and to require every voter in a Democratic primary election to take the following oath: 'I do solemnly swear that I am qualified to vote at this election according to the rules of the Democratic party, and that I have not voted before at this election.'"

The following words in the rule were stricken out: "Application for membership or offering to vote in the primary election shall be deemed equivalent to such declaration and pledge." This makes it an active instead of an implied pledge.

Dr. Pope made a motion to amend

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Hon. J. L. M. Irby, Chairman, and members of the State Democratic Executive Committee—Having received notice of your meeting to be held this evening, the executive committee of the Conservative Democracy of South Carolina has appointed the undersigned as a committee to present, in writing, for the consideration of your committee, the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and considerable different conclusions have been announced in different parts of the State. In the interest of a fair primary election, we respectfully request an explicit declaration on each of the points submitted, and that the same be published in the State. In answer to the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and considerable different conclusions have been announced in different parts of the State. In the interest of a fair primary election, we respectfully request an explicit declaration on each of the points submitted, and that the same be published in the State.

First. Are you in favor of Third party men to be permitted to vote at the Democratic primaries in August, when delegates are to be elected to the September convention, which will nominate the Democratic ticket for Presidential electors for South Carolina, as well as the Democratic ticket for State officers?

In regard to this matter we respectfully submit that there are now in the field candidates for President and Vice President nominated by the Third party, calling it self the People's party, and putting forth a platform of principles at variance with those of the National Democratic party adopted at Chicago last year. We call your attention, with regret, that various individuals, some of them candidates for nomination by the Democratic party, have recently decided to come in accord with doctrines of the Third party and opposed to the National Democratic platform in those particulars in which it is at variance with the National Democratic platform. We cannot see how such men can be permitted to participate in the Democratic primaries unless they explicitly renounce their Third party views and declare their adherence to the platform and candidates of the National Democratic party.

Second. Are unenrolled Democrats entitled to vote at the Democratic primaries?

In regard to this we are informed reliably that some counties have adopted a rule closing the rolls five days before the primary or at the last regular club meeting before the primary. The action has been taken, and the polls therefore remain open for the addition of names on the day of the primary of Democrats not previously enrolled.

The State Democratic Constitution declares that "the club rolls of the party shall constitute the registry list" at the August primary. Will the county regulations in this matter, which count for itself, in the absence of a general rule, be recognized as legitimate in this election?

Any responsible rule, well understood and promulgated, by which every facility is afforded for the registration laws of the State, in order to be entitled to vote at the August primary.

Third. Is a Democrat entitled to vote elsewhere than where he is enrolled?

Fourth. Must a Democrat be a registered voter, in order to be entitled to vote at the August primary?

Fifth. Rule 9, adopted by your committee, states that "in addition to the voters enrolled in the party, to be eligible for delegates to the State convention." We are informed that at a primary herebefore held a serious question was whether a candidate, who had a name on the club roll, but who was not enrolled, was nominated, because he did not have a majority of the entire roll list, some of the voters having omitted to vote for the office sought. We respectfully ask your committee to state whether a candidate having a majority of all the votes cast for the position for which he offers, is thereby nominated, or whether it is necessary for him to have a majority of the entire roll list, though some voters voted for him or his opponents for the same position?

Upon these questions, we do not desire to consume the time of your committee with argument, unless it is your wish to hear us further upon them. In the latter event the undersigned will be at the Hotel Jerome this evening during the session of your committee to receive any communication which will reach them.

We respectfully request a reply upon the matters suggested, and information on any other points decided at your meeting, to be mailed to the undersigned, at the address to "Samuel Dibble, Chairman, Orangeburg, S. C."

Respectfully yours,
SAMUEL DIBBLE, Chairman.
G. P. QUATREHEIM,
ABRAHAM CANSON,
Dr. Lowman of Orangeburg, moved that it be received as information.
Mr. Bellinger suggested that it be referred to a committee of the whole for consideration and answer. Carried.

Upon motion the questions asked in the letter were taken up serially. The various questions involved were hotly discussed, and consumed much time.

In reply to the first questions asked, it was decided to refer the conservative committee to Rule 1 of the "rules governing the primary election," as here amended, to read as follows: "The managers at the primary election shall require every voter in a primary election to pledge himself to abide the result of the primary, and to support the nominees of the party, and to require every voter in a Democratic primary election to take the following oath: 'I do solemnly swear that I am qualified to vote at this election according to the rules of the Democratic party, and that I have not voted before at this election.'"

The following words in the rule were stricken out: "Application for membership or offering to vote in the primary election shall be deemed equivalent to such declaration and pledge." This makes it an active instead of an implied pledge.

Dr. Pope made a motion to amend

THE DEMOCRACY.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Several Questions Presented by the Conservative Democracy and Answered by the Committee—Chairman Irby Encouraged.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 28.—The State Democratic executive committee held an important meeting in this city last night in the hall of the House of Representatives. All the counties were represented except Williamsburg. On motion the newspaper reporters were excused.

The following communication was read:

COLUMBIA, July 25, 1892.
Hon. J. L. M. Irby, Chairman, and members of the State Democratic Executive Committee—Having received notice of your meeting to be held this evening, the executive committee of the Conservative Democracy of South Carolina has appointed the undersigned as a committee to present, in writing, for the consideration of your committee, the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and considerable different conclusions have been announced in different parts of the State. In the interest of a fair primary election, we respectfully request an explicit declaration on each of the points submitted, and that the same be published in the State. In answer to the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and considerable different conclusions have been announced in