LEXINGTON IS EXCITED.

A LADY CUTRAGED AT IRMO BY A BLACK FIEND.

One Negro Shotse A Ruce War Imminent, Another Lynching Probable. The Mills tia Awaiting Orders.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 26 .- Irmo, the first station out of Columbia on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens road, just twelve miles from the Capital, was yesterday the scene of a foul crime, 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

who lives very near the station, went people. down to Mr. James Bouknight's store. It was just after supper, and he left only his very young and has dsome wife were on the night of the 14th of July at home. In a short time after he left, and before, the parties may prepare for there came some light taps on the door, the consequences, which will be in no and Mrs. Addison, thinking it was her easy terms, Lusband, opened the door. As she did so a burly black neg o, wearing a white undershirt and barelooted, shoved a pistel in her lace saying: 'G-d d-n you, don't open your mouth or 1'il kill her in the creasi several times with the

she recovered, and gave the alarm. She This greatly inceused the negroes was found to be considerally prostrated. against the whites, and shortly after-She said that a meg o named George wards the negroes held meetings of in-Kward, wto had before been about the damatory character, at which addresses pla e, had committed the crime, and described his clothing and appearance minusely.

On Sunday morning a posse of thirtyfi e white men was organized. Trey found tracks leading from the front yard very peculiar, one of the toes making no about a mile and a quarter. They saw started on the road to Lexington with the negro from a distance, and the description given by Mrs. Addison fitted his sworn protectors were men of courback, surrounded the out house and ar- tia are under arms. rested the regro, 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 lams, of Company K, 10th regiment, town, where he remained until yesterday moraing.

Yesterday morning about 8:30 o'clock Trial Justice Dreher arrived, and the examination was begun. The negro was confronted 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 tracks and gracking. The proof seemed board. "I heard the voice distinctly," so complete that the justice ordered the Colonel said. "I think I recognized the Colonel said. "I think I recognized the colonel said." axe and scood erect, testified to the

just at the beginning of the preliminary examination, the exching tragedy that began the race trouble occurred. A large number of negroes had gathered The small hall was already packed and it was stifling hot in there. The town marshal, Mr. S. K. Bouknight, ordered them all back. All went except Louis Brown. Brown had been selling liquor 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 bull-dozer of that section, said G-d d-u the white people any way, and backed until he reached a heavy burgy shaft, near the depot. This he picked up suddenl and was about to hit Mr. Bouknight over the head when that efficer pulled it's pistol and fired, the negrocrying at the time that he would not see his race imposed upon. The built bit bin just above the navel, and passed through the stomach. It is a mortal wound. He staggered, fell, god up again and was or lered to go on to the shard house. He street off and then will again. He was later placed in a wagon | and taken to his home, about a mile up ing in a critical condition, with Drs. Hendrix and Lee doing all they could

When the wounded man was taken off, all the aegroes followed bim, withdrawing from the town musterney and making threats of rearring and exterminating the town. All during the afternoon no negroes appeared in view, and men seat out for the purpose, found bar, Hungary, struck to-day for an inthat they were sending out runners to crease in their wages. When their dethe country calling on other negroes to gathered in a cluster of trees about a 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 were becoming more riotous in attack they could gather almost instantly all their torces and meet the attack at the proper point. When the evening train left the whites were very apprehensive of a coaffict before morning.

The feeling of the whites was some what more intensified in the afternoon by the following warning, printed in cir- of several rioters near the inspector, our very insistence, have seen our de- mindjust now has lead me to discuss the cular from, which was posted on the drew a knile and stabbed him. door of a store at the northern portion mob showed no disposition to disperse and in the press. They have seen them | ization and machinery at greater length

of protecttion in reference to bushwhacking 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 conduc public affairs with success, no people can be safe in the enjoyment of their rights.

"Our citizens have viewed with alarm, for weeks, the practices of an inhuman

crowd which violate every principle of good order, of civil liberty, and of constitutional law. Not only the passions and prejudices of these inhuman agents lead them to acts of tyranny; but their interests are advanced and their posi-Both Sides Arming The Prosoner Janica, tions secured by promoting discontent and discord. The submission of some of our people, male and females, to these abuses for a time has been mistaken; this was nothing more than loyalty to our country and its laws. It has been well said, to be arrested for one knows not what; to be confined, no one entitled to asked where; to be tried no one can say when, by a law nowhere known or established, presents a crowd of outlaws which shall not be enlarged.

"Res: lved, Therefore we will put forth every exertion of power, we will use every policy of conciliation, to this in-Mr. Robert Addison, a section master human crowd, to stop their abuse of the

"Resolved, further, That if any more such acts are carried out in the way, as

"Forewarned is forearmed

"UNITED ARMY OF PROTECTION. "Of South Carolina." The matter referred to in the circular as happening on the 14th was this: Some you." He choked her severely and hit time ago a negro named Kinard was arrested for stealing. In the preliminary butt of his sisto!. Then at the point of before Justice Dreher, the whites say a his pistol e proceeded to accomplish clear case was made out against him. has fiendly i purpose. This done he When the case came up in Lexington it kicked his almost insensible victim was thrown out of court. When the about the foor and hastely disappeared. negro returned to the town the whites Mrs. Ad lison screamed as soon as took him and whipped him severely. were delivered by Sam Lorick, Gus Smith, and other leading negroes. It is thought that the circular was prepared at that time.

About uoon a posse composed of Adam R. Metz; Joseph Metz, Nunnato the woods. One of these tracks was maker and others was organized and each sworn in as constables. The nein pression. They followed this track gro, Kinard, was then turned over to out to Mrs. Lizzie Nunnamakers place, them, and about half an hour later they him. He seemed to be much scared but perfectly. Sunday afternoon they went | age, and armed to the teeth. The Mili-

Drummed out of Camp.

Homeslead, Pa., July 24 .- Private keeper. shouted vesterday afternoon, when the report of the attempted assassination of Fick reached the provisional brigade for three cheers for the assassin. Col. Streeter, from his quarters, heard the incendiary shout. He hurried into camp and ordered the regiment paraded in double quick time.

When his command was drawn up he him to be taken to Lexington jail to it, and I want the man who made the statement to advance two paces." Colsnel had recognized Iams's voice, and he was standing directly in front of the accused when he was talking.

to see what would be done to Kinard. the front. He was trembling like an aspen and he seemed unable to hold his gun. "You offered three cheers for the killing of Mr. Frick, did you not?" the Colonet asked. lams did not answer. He hung his head and nodded in the affirmative. He was ordered to the guard house. The Colonel and his staff, including the surgeons, then went to

the guard house. The officer of the day took charge of the criminal, and at the Colonel's orders he was hung up by the thumbs for thirty minutes. The surgeons remained with the unfortunate man during all his punishment, one of them kept watch on his pulse while another looked after his heart, and at the end of thirty minutes Surgeon Neff ordered him taken down.

When released young lams was limp and apparently unconscions. The surseems remained with him for an hour, when he was taken to his quarters. The everity of lams's punishment was doe to his refusal to take back or apologize for the expression.

Toolby one side of his head was shaved and the buttons were cut from his antiorm, of which he was then the track, v here, at 5 p. m., he was ly-stripped. He was given a suit of castoff plain elothing, a part being a pair of overalls, and was at once drummed out of camp. The proceedings were approved by Gen. Snowden. Young lams lives at Waynesburg.

Riotous Reapers Shot Down. PESTH, July 21.-A band of 180 reapers, men and women, employed at Bemands were refused they seized a wagon be a fair share of the profits. The vent their taking anything they pleased, order and get back his property. The gendarmes were soon at the scene of the disturbance, but their presence at first did not frighten the strikers, who spector commanding the gendarmes stored. He gave the command to fire discharged. Twelve men and women were killed, and many were wounded

THE STATE ALLIANCE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ORGANIZA TION IN COLUMBIA.

Phirty-five D. legates Present-Presiden Stokes Annual Address ... A Full Ac count of the Proceedings.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29 .- Tue state Alliance convened here Wednesdepresentatives: The following is the roll of delegates

n attendance:
Abbeville—J. Y. Jones.
Aiken—E. B. Tyter.
Auderson—W. A. Neal.
Barnwell—W. H. Duncan. Beaufort-R. G. W. Bryan. Berkeley-R. A. Harvey. Chester-J. G. L. White. Chesterfield-D. T. Redfearn. Clarendon-J. E. Davis. Colleton-A. C. Hiers. Darlington-John M. Waddill Edgefield-E. R. Steadman. Fairfield-J. M. Galloway. Florence-W. E. Finkley. Georgetown-J. H. Debyens. Greenville-M. L. Donaldson. Hampton-W. J. Gooding. Horry-James A. Lewis. Kershaw - J. R. Magill. Laucaster-J. C. Elliott. Laurens-J. W. Yeargin. Lex ngton-J. L. Shuler. Marion-J. E. Stevenson. Mariboro-J. J. Lane.

Richland-B. C. DuPre. Spartanburg-Geo. B. Dean and . Allen. Sumter-E. M. Cooper. Union -- J. S. Welsh.

Newberry-Jno. F. Banks.

Oconee-M. F. Whitaker.

Pickens-C. II. Carpenter.

Orangeburg-E. R. Walters,

Williamsburg-J. D. Danlel. York-J. C. Wilburn. The following officers were present:

J. Wm. Stokes, Orangeburg, presi W. D. Evans, Bennettsville, vice resident.

J. W. Reid, Reidville, secretary. F. P. Taylor, Mt. Croghan, treasurer, Rev. James Douglass, Blackstock,

John R. Jefferies, Star Farm, lecturer and organizer J. W. Kennedy, Sandy Grove, door-

A. R. Walker, Fair Bluff, assistant loorkeeper. J. E. Jarnigan, Columbia, sergeant

Lucas McIntosh, Dovesville, T. P. Mitchell, Woodward, S. T. D. Lancaster, Glenn Springs, executive commitleemen

W. N. Elder, Guthriesville, D. K. Norris and J. L. Keitt, judiciary committeemen.

District Lecturers present. First district-J. H. Price, Orange-

Second district-John G. Gaston, Third district-Joe L. Keitt, New-

Fifth district-W. N. Elder, York. Sixth district-II. C. Burn, Darling-

After the organization had been etfected in the usual order, the body being called together at 11 o'clock, President J. Wm. Stokes, who has stood at other officials, and these with the Presspecial committee - ith instructions to eport on them. The Alliance then

ook a recess till 8 p. m. In opening his address President Stokes stated that the organization was face to face with 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; enticing as was the "outlook" pictured in my last annual address, achievement the dreams of our young men are rapidly approaching a full fruition in crystalfized fact. The speaker dwelt upon the movement which began five years ago wir ners against the "brains and respectpation of labor and industry from the oppression of monopoly, applied through

more potent moral, social or political a ands that when one deliberately agrees come in and join them. They were loaded with corn, declaring that would factor than the Farmers' Alliance and to submit his case to a party primary or Industrial Union. As an educator of other test, the results of the test agreed half mile from the town, discussing the farmer who had hired the reapers and the people its influence is unprecedented upon shall be supported by all the partmat er. Thus they were left at half who saw he could do nothing to pre- in the history of the race. Not only are the members of the order more unit- expedience, not of principle, whether we summoned the gendarmes to restore ed in sentiment, but the leaven has per- shall submit our cause to a general elecmeated the entire social and political tion of promiscuous voters in November lump. The average small merchant or to a special election of qualified voters and small business man in every line earlier in the year. It is a juestion that has been reduced into a mere collecting is debatable up to the time of agreement they were gathered about the stores, but burn the tarmer's house about his ears chance of getting a precarious living for and the last has been reached anticipated no scrious trouble until and to lay waste his fields if he did not himself and family by handling goods the question at issue has been as surely nightfall. They had arranged, to deploy comply with their demand. They even for these soulless aggregations of greed. transferred from the field of debate as the whites in squads out towards the went so far as to threaten the gend- And whenever it becomes necessary to they would be by the general election, we ods after nightfall and have a signal armes if they interfered. Finally, the cut wages in order to swell the gains of for which, by common consent, a special so that on the appearance of danger of outlook became so serious that the in- the combine, the small merchant is as device has been substituted, remorselessly squeezed as is the wage- There is therefore, no more surrender saw that prompt and heroic measures worker. Today there are ten merchants of principle in abiding by the adverse and s wall capitalists in sympa by with result of a primary, or other tests agreed to his men, and they promptly obeyed us where there was one several years upon beforehand, than there is in abidand poured a volley into the riotous ago. Men of acknowledged ability and ing by the adverse result of a general reapers. In the meantime one of the honesty have openly joined our light, election. The prominence of this sabstrikers who was standing in a group Thinking people, already impressed by ject of political action in the popular The nunciators challenged to the platform fundamental doctrine of political organ-Menlicher rifles, fired volley after volley down, their sophistry exposed, thier du- ples laid before them; they will then be into them until forty-two rounds were plicity laid bare. There is no question able to act intelligently, and I believe in the minds of many more today as to they will do the right thing. before the mob was driven from the when an honest mind reaches the questhemselves, were scattered about the tioning stage of our demands our case is olina among all classes of Reformers is

and arrogant tone of previous Congress- to our cause anywhere, they are torn and s in reference to these demands has rent by dissension as to the proper poiven place to something very like anxlety to formulate legislation favorable at this point must result in division of to reform. Why a positive epidemic of Reform strength-precisely the thing reform has struck the halls of Congress. most desired by the opposition. They How much of this auxiety is due to sincere conviction of the needs of the people, and how much is due to the proximity of election time when the people will sit in judgment on their claims to succeed themselves, I shall not assume to say. It is sufficient to know that lay in annual session in the House of there is no truer indicator of the trend of popular sentiment than the "trimming" of the politician. The average Congressmen carefully keeps one hand upon the popular pulse at home while with the other he trims his sails to catch the breeze. He makes a great fuss about reform and well nigh pushes those who have forced him to activity off of their own platform, while he really does nothing worth while for the people. Why, you can't get one of these candidates who a year ago were loud in denunciation of the sub-treasury to take the stump against it. Only a few days ago I heard one of these candidates who was most pronounced in his opposition and effensive in his insinuations two years ago, positively approve the scheme, if you would only incorporate

PICKENS, S. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1892.

the sub-Alliances. Some are sincere, of course, and we welcome them to our ranks. But we are less concerned with the motive for the deed than we are with the deed itself and its significance as an index of the popular trend. We may despise the motive while the fact behind the motive gives ground for deepest gratification. In our own State the case is most encouraging. Nowhere has the work of education been so far-reaching in its progress or so compelling in its sweep. The agricultural and industrial masses have so impressed their demands upon the popular mind that those demands today stand in their entirety as the deliberate expression of the dominant party of the State is convention assembled. The entire membership of the order is united upon those demands. The shadow of dissension in our ranks that hung over our last State meeting at the outset was happily dissipated before the meeting All differences were composed upon honorable terms, and today we stand a compact unit in purpose and effort. I congratulate this body and the order at large that there is peace and singleness of purpose throughout the brotherhood in this State. Let us hold firmly to what we have gamed, and upon that firm foundation build our high ideal. Let us beware lest in grasping at a

shadow we lose the substance. Subtle forces have sought assiduously o draw us apart on political questions. Powerful pressure from without strove to crush us by sheer force, while insidious nfluences were insinuated to disintegrate our compact mass. Seductive but delusive inducements to independent political action have not been lacking on one hand, while utmost pressure was applied on the other hand to force the membership to some overt act. I reoice to say to you that the sinister lesigns of some and the ill-conceived been taken. Even the endorsement of men for office by sub-Alliances has fallen into almost total disrepute. The order has confined itself to educational lines, and the membership to select their own party affiliation. As individual they have almost without execption gone the helm of the Alliance ship for two into the Democratic clubs and primaries, years past, delivered his annual address. and have there stood unflinchingly for The main portion of it had particular our demands with the result, already bearing on the political situation and is referred to, that the recent convention given below. State Lecturer Jeffries of that party adopted the entire body of also made his annual report as did the reforms demanded by us. More than this, in each Congressional district there ident's address, were all referred to a is before the Democratic primary a candidate who stands for these reforms, and seeks the suffrage of the people upon

heir merit. With the legislative and executive ranches clour State government disinetly in sympthy with our reforms, with the avenues to National Legislation losely guarded or contested, there remains nothing to be desired so far as political action in this State is concerned. The election of a President of the United States in sympathy with with our State Exchange. I commend has kept even pace with promise, and these reforms is a consummation deprophecy has been translated into his voutly to be wished. But thoughtful tory. The visions of our old men and men will consider well before we jeopardze what we already have, in a well high impossible interprise which enterprise, Il success ul, without a Congress of the ight type, could mean little more than and had been carried on by the bread- the distribution of a few fat places among the reformers. It is needless to ability" of the country. The emanci- say that this would scarcely by a fair exhauge to our people at large.

But whatever the political action dainiquitous legislation, had been their termined upon by the individual voter, there can be no doubt about this: the There is not today in the nation a most elementary sense of good faith deies to the agreement. It is a question of

to the spirit of the day. The intolerant | caden :e off fraternal feeling and fidelity | cape.

litical action to take. Divergent views have hopefully looked for South Carolina to step into that spare, but so far have looked in vain. Whether they shall continue to look in vain is with the order itself to determine.

The speaker called attention to the work of the Cotton Plant for the order, and bespoke for the organ continued endorsement and support.

He touched upon the action of the Pinkertons at Homestead, and said: If Pennsylvania, for the purpose of forcing into submission laborumon men who de clined to accept a change in the scale of wages, why can they not ship a few thousand into South Carolina to subdue the Knights of Labor, or the railroad men's association, or the street car drivers' association in our cities, or for that matter the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, if for any reason these organizations become offensive to a ring with money enough to tempt these Hesslans upon us? Certainly there are not lacking those who would glad y see either of these organizations destroyed.

In this connection it may not be out of place to refer to another scarcely less menacing phase of the fight bet een monopoly and the masses. Repeated illustrations have been furnished within the last few months of a disposition on the part of the corporations to control the votes of their employes by threats of discharge and consequent loss of support for family. There is abundant reason to believe that a settled policy has been agreed upon between railroads and other corporations, and that policy includes the prompt discharge of any emplove who speaks for or votes the Reform ticket. Such an exercise of power to suppress freedom of speech and action must arouse every instinct of manhood and induce conditions dangerous not only to liberty, but to the very existence of those corporations. The enlightened sense of every patriot must revole at such dastardly means of compulsion. These corporations are reminded that they hold their property rights by consent of the people whom they thus de grade and oppress. They would do well to beware, lest fires smouldering in the outraged breast of many an employe some day burst forthand consume the the people in their labor and in their

Dr. Stokes dwelt upon the financial and industrial depression, the great loss sustained last year by the farmers and the bonesty with which they met their obligation. The farmer does not suffer alone, however. There is not a productive industry unprotected by legal enact ments that is prosperous today. Lumlaborer to know that the dollar will buy not previously enrolled. twice as much as ever before when he designs of some and the the half as many dollars. There are thousands in our cit'es and towns who are having this lession of practical finance burned into their consciousness as with a hot fron.

At the last State meeting I recom meeded certain changes in our constitution. Some of those recommendations were adopted-notably the lecture system. My own observation of that systim, during a year of its operation, impresses me that it has not fully met the expectations of its framers. In some sections it has been emmently success tu;; but in the main, its tangible benefits have not been up to expectations. There is unquestioned need of lecturing, and trust you will make such provision for it as will meet the necessities of the

This organization in our State has re ently held its annual meeting, and from reports in the papers it is in good working condition. partisan action, and is faithfully educating its members upon the demands of the order. Its baders have expressed a desire to establish trading relations this wish to the favorable consideration of the Exchange Directory. conclusion, President Stokes s id he had striven to do the best for the order. Whatever mistakes were made were mistakes of judgment. He challenged a comparison with the condition of the order in South Carolina with that of the order in any other States. At the conclusion of Dr. Stokes' ad

dress the alliance, after transacting routine business adjourned to today when the election of officers was goninto with the following result:

President-M. L. Donaldson. Vice-President-W. D. Evans. Secretary-J. W. Reid. Treasurer-F. P. Taylor. Chaplain-Rev. James Douglass. Steward-E. B. Taylor. Doorkeeper-J. W. Kennedy. Assistant doorkeeper-A. R. Walker Sergeant at-arms-J. E. Jarnegan. Lecturer and organizer-John R. Jef

Executive committee-T. P. Mitchell T. D. Lancaster, and E. R. Walters. Judiciary committee-W. N. Elder D K. Norris, and J. L. Keitt. The Alliance then, after passing res

olutions on the death of Polk and Stackhouse, adjourned sine die. An Unprovoked Murder.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 22 -- A

Hamilton County, to the Times-Union says: Late this afternoon Edwin Henchester rifle. Holzendorf jokingly refor Hendry to carry his gun with him of the town?

"Preamble and resolutions of the army gendarmes, who were armed with overwhelmed—their arguments battered as well that our people have the principlied: "Damn you, I will use it on you rules of the Democratic party, and that and immediately shot Holzendorf through the heart, killing him instantly. The men were fast friends apparently. Only a few weeks ago Hendry married Holzendort's sister. Hendry is a son of the Rev. John M. Hen-

THE DEMOCRACY.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Several Questions Presented by the Conservative Democracy and Answered by the Committee-Chairman Irby En-

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 Repre-

The following communication was

COLUMBIA, July 26, 1892. Hon, J. L. M. Irby, Chairman, and mem-bers of the State Democratic Executive

Committee of South Carolina: GENTLEMEN-Having received notice of your meeting to be held this evening, the executive committee of the Conservative Demacracy of South Carolina has appointed the undersigned as a committee to preed the undersigned as a committee to pre-sent, in writing, for the consideration of your committee, the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and con-cerning which different constructions have been announced in different parts of the State. In the interest of a fair primary election, we respectfully request an ex-plicit declaration on each of the points submitted, and that, when your conclu-sions shall have been reached, you commisions shall have been reached, you commu-nicate the same to us, as we desire to conform to the requirements of the constitu-tution of the Democratic party of the State, and we recognize your committee as the executive body of the party under the said constitution.

First. Are avowed 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 fo

In regard to this matter we respectfully submit that there are now in the field can didates for President and Vice President didates for President and Vice Plesident, nominated by the Third party, calling itself the People's party, and putting torth a platform of principles at variance with the platform of the National Democratic variance with the platform of the National Democratic variance with the platform of the National Democratic variance. party adopted at Chicago last month. And had appointed four were requested to party adopted at Chicago last month. And we call your attention, with regret, that various individuals, some of them candi-dates for nomination by the Democratic party, have openly declared themselves in accord with doctrines of the Third party and opposed to the National Democratic platform in those particulars in which it contraverts the doctrines of the Whird some day burst forthand consume the controverts the doctrines of the Third temple of luxury erected by robbery of party; and we cannot see how such men party; and we cannot see how such men can be permitted to participate in the Democratic primaries unless they explicitly renounce their Tbird party views and declare their adherence to the platform and candidates of the National Democratic party.

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

In regard to this we are informed relia bly that some counties have adopted a rule closing the rolls five days before the prima-ry or at the last regular clab meeting bements that is prosperous today. Lumbering, naval stores, canning—everything is Jepressed to the last degree. It fore the primary; while in others no such action has been taken, and the rolls, therefore remain open for the addition of names dation, and we take pleasure in saying islittle comfort to the mechanic and the on the day of the primary of Democrats

The State Democratic Constitution de plares that "the club rolls of the party shall constitute the registry list" at the August primary. Will the county regulations in this matter, each county for itself. in the absense of a general rule, be recognize

ed as legitimate in this election?

Any reasonable rule, well understood and promulcated, by which every facility s afforded to Democrats to vote, and which at the same time, sufficiently protects the primary from repeating and from the participation of those who are not Democrats, seems to us to meet the requirements in

this matter. Upon the remaining questions, 'we simply request your announcement of opinion, so that uniformity of action over the State

may be secured.
Third, Is a Democrat entitled to vote elsewnere than where he is enrolled? Fourth. Must a Democrat be a register-

ed voter, under the registration laws of the State, in order to be entitled to vote at the August primary?

Fifth. Rule 9, adopted by your commit-tee, states that 'a majority of the votes east shall be necessary to nominate candidates, and to elect delegates to the State convention." We are informed that at a primary heretofore held a serious question arose who ther a candidate, who had a ma-jority over competitors for the same office, was nominated, because he did not have majority of the entire poll list, some of the voters having omitted to vote for the office in question. We respectfully ask your in question. 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 lists though some voters cast no vote 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 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, where any communication will reach them.

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

Respectfully yours, SAMUEL DIBBLE, Chairman, P. QUATTLEBAUM, AARON CANSON. Dr. Lowman, of Orangeburg, moved

that it be received as information. Mr. Bellinger suggested that it be re ferred to a committee of the whole for consideration and answer. Carried. Upon motion the questions asked in the letter were taken up seriatim. 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 special from Jennings, a village in committee to Rule I of the "rules governing the primary election," as here amended, to read as follows: "The managers at the primary election shall dry, who lives near this town, went to require every voter in a primary electhe house of his brother-in-law, Allen tion to pledge himself to abide the re-Holzendorf, carrying with him a Win | sult of the primary, and to support the nominees of the party, and require marked that he thought it was useless every voter in a Democratic primary election to take the following oath: anywhere, as he was never known to do solemnly swear that I am qualified rules of the Democratic party, and that I have not voted before at this election.

The following words in the rale were stricken out: "Application for membership or offering to vote in the primary election shall be deemed equiva-

forty-five years. Hendry made his es-cape. Dr. Pope made a motion to amend racy."

the rule so as to make it read instead of the party "the Democratic party." He did this to strike at and prevent any possibility of men voting in the prinary for Democrats and then voting subsequently for Third party candidates. This was carried by a vote of 10 to 11, but was after wards laid on the

table by a vote of 14 to 0.

In answer to the second question the writers of the letter were referred to the latter portion of Article VI of the constitution of the party, which requires that the club rolls of the party shall constitute the registry list, and also to the amended rules, adopted last night, and reading as follows: "No person shall vote unless he has been enrolled Pinkertons at Homestead, and said: If the Pinkertons or any other set of men can slip 300 thugs from New York to Population for the Pinkertons or any other set of men can slip 300 thugs from New York to Population for the newspaper reporters were be inspected by and certified to by the secretary and president of the club, and turned over to the managers to be used as a registry list. This amendment, upon motion of Mr. Bellinger, was adopted.

The committee answered "No" to the third question, referring to the place of enrollment and ability of voters to vote elsewhere.

As to the fourth question the committee decided that registration under the laws of the State is not required as a qualification for voting in the pri-

As to the fifth question the committee referred the enquirers to the latter part of rule 10, already of force and reading as follows: "The question of a majori'y vote shall be determined by the number of votes cast for any par-ticular office and not by the whole number of votes cast in any primary. This completed the answer to the letter, and it was decided that the campaign meetings for the benefit of candidates for Congress and the office of solicitor be left to an agreement among

the candidates as to time and place. The following was adopted: Resolved, That under the rules of the party only three managers of election

can be appointed for the primary.

This was done in consequence of Chairman Irby's statemeent that some counties had appointed four managers, and it was not according to the constitution, as the managers could not secure a majority in deciding questions that would arise unless the number was three. The executive committee who

meet again and cut off one. It was decided as an amendment to the rules that the respective county committees are hereby authorized to adopt such rules as will prevent the plumping of candidates.

Chairman Irby upon request left the chair and Mr. Stanland presided in his Mr. Ernest Gary then introduced the

following resolutions, which was unanimously adopted: "Whereas recently the Columbia cor-respondent of the News and Courier re-ported to that paper that a majority of

the State Executive committee would request the resignation of Chairman lrby, if uninfluenced, now therefore

that we know of the reluctance of Mr. etain the chairmanship of this committee, and we feel it due to him to say that his administration has been wise prudent and conservative. Resolved, further, That this resolu-

tion be given to the daily papers for publication.

The matter of the extraordinary heavy assessment of candidates in Charleston county was then brought up. A telegram was read from Mr. Therrell, candidate for the Legislature, asking the committee to do something about it. This was received as information and the complainants informed that the State executive committee had nothing to do with it.

The committee adjourned about 12:30

Deserve a Terrible Fate.

CINCINNATI, July 25 .- A terrible outrage was perpetrated at Parlor Grove last night. Josie Berger, a pretty Covington girl, was the victim. Together with her escort she attended the Pandemonium Club pienie. While taking a stroll through the woods the couple were overtaken by two young men from Covington, who were well known o both Miss Berger and her escort. one of the men was Robert Brown, deouty sheriff of Covington and the hampion light-weight pugilist of Ken ucky. He had a revolver in his hand, and pointing it at Ferguson, the young man who accompanied Miss Berger, said: "You are both under arrest.

"You don't mean that," said Fergusen.
"I'll show you mighty quick if I don't," was Brown's reply. His com-

panion grappled with Ferguson, while Brown choked Miss Berger into insensubility and outraged her. Ferguson became losse and ran for help, which soon arrived, but the two villians had escaped. The whole affair occurred within a few yards of a thousand people. All the parties are well known and well connected in Covington.

Ne More Newsboys.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- In a very short time the newsboys will be out of a job. Papers have been filed with the Secretary of State fo: the incorporation of a company that will undertake to distribute news apers automatically and do away with the necessity for human news purveyors on the street cars, suburban trains, or any locality. The general principle of the automatic machine to distribute newspapers is similar to "nickle-in-the-slot" machine. A penny or two cents, as the case may be, is dropped into a convenient slot, a handle pulled, and the purchaser is confronted with the paper he desires. The newspaper distributors do not stop at merely handing out to the customer his favorite sheet; they will make change when required, and it is claimed will never make a mistake. If a customer drops 10 cents into a certain slot, or a quarter in another, a two-cent paper machine will immediately produce eight or 23 cents ia change, as may be necessary.

Doualdson and Cleveland,

NEW YORK, July 21 -Grover Cleveland held a reception in the parlor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning. During the morning M. L. Donaldson, National committeeman for South Carolina, called and said: "Mr. Clevethemselves, were scattered about the field, and it was owing to this fact that won. Even the unresponsive American the spectacle presented in some sister da Methodist Conference for more than This makes it an active instead of an doubtful States leave South Carolina out, for she is in line with the Democ-