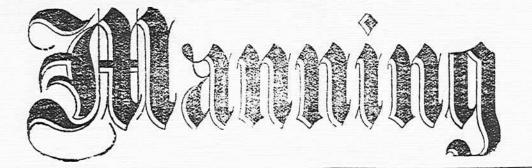


that is elasticity.



MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1891.

THE GREAT DEBATE.

TERRELL AND TILLMAN HAVE IT HOT

AND HEAVY.

The Rules of the Alliance as Construed

by President Stokes Give the Sub-Treas

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 24.-Today the debate between Governor Tillman

and Col. Terrell was the great point of

interest, and reportorial inquiry for the debate was strictly in secret. The Al-

liance people had put forth extra force

walls of the Opera House. It was all

speakers. It was, of course, especially

About 9 A. M. Governor Tillman was

driven down to the hotel from the resi-

dence of Adjt Gen Farley. At that

turers and politicians. Among the lat-

J. A. Sligh and a host of others. Gov-

A GREAT JAM

word, just as it was at Edgefield some

weeks ago. The capacity of the beau-

way and were cheered again when they

the Opera House.

stepped on the stage.

hour.

and Closing the Argument

Advocate the Advantage of Opening

SUB-TREASURY DEBATE.

VOL. VII.

SENATOR BUTLER AND DR. STOKES price. MEET AT PROSPERITY.

Nothing New, For or Against the Meas

ure, Presented-The Senator Finds No Place in This State for a Third Party

Summary of the Several Speeches

PROSPERITY, S. C., July 29 .- The largest crowd that Prosperity has ever cause the logical effect is what all politi- This bill then is opposed to this princiknown assembled today to hear the caleconomists call a depression of price. open joint debate on the sub-treasury The fact creates, then an abnormal paternal government. open joint debate on the sub-treasury condition and by way of parenthesis that condition is not due solely to the relative influx of products, but to the between the two distinguished speakers, the Hon. M. C. Butler and Dr. J. Win Stokes. From early dawn until the time of debate every entrance to the few who control the money. town was thronged with interested visitors, and at 10 o'clock, the time appointed for the meeting to commence, quite fifteen hundred persons had gathered around the stand. Comfortable seats had been properly prepared for the ladies in front of the rostrum, and in spite of the threatening appearance of the heavens a considerable number of the gentler sex were present. Everyone was struck with the excellent be-havior of the assemblage, for throughmen are cramped by that condition of affairs. But it is especially hurtful to the farmer, for he must labor twelve out the entire meeting almost perfect quiet prevailed, except when the speak-ers were questioned and when applause months before he can produce anything. was given to Gen. Butler.

The commercial men know the condi-tion and, therefore, have an opportu-The audience was doubtless an inteluity of getting their money out of the ligent one, and was out to hear the "truth developed" and to give chance for convictions. All of the speakers way, so the farmer must sell on a falling market. While speaking about the abnormal remarked especially concerning the above noted fact. A TRAP THAT DID NOT WORK. condition I will answer the arguments

the larger and add to the smaller, there Traywick.

for themselves and have come in search the miners and manufacturers, but they of knowledge, he hoped, to see and are always protected, they can put their debate will be on the sub-treasury plan. The not the farmer. So this is to place the not the bill-that plan embracing the farmer equal to the other two produc-idea of flexible currency. I bespeak ers, and he is entitled to it provided he the very best attention and behavior. | can give as solid a basis for issuing Let us remember that we are citizens currency. capable of thus reflecting, with brains Here he gave the plan of Mr. S. M. located in the head, not in the heels. Stone in the Forum, who says he ad-

Let us listen with the hope of improv-ing our ideas. These speakers have a difference of opinion and have a right to that opinion, so condemn them not. I know that the Alliance is searching for truth. We recognize that some-thing is wrong and seek a remedy, but the termedy we ask will not bein us. The remedy we ask will not here us. if the remedy we ask will not help us ance plan of elasticity. Hence we conout of it we will take another. All of clude that currency is insufficient and must hold his peace unless authorized

us, therefore, are for the same purpose, so treat all with the same respect. I repeat again, that the people of the United States are beginning to think the necessity of flexibility. He said United States are beginning to think the necessity of flexibility. He said

ed. If a commodity is worth so much with the circulating medium and you cut the medium, you of course cut the price. Second. Not only does the currency not bear a proper relation to this gener.

not bear a proper relation to this gener-self-government. Every man has this, al business, but it lacks a feature which No man would submit to his private sell for it. Another step I would take to the set tlement of the "unevenuess" is this: the Alliance was the first to promulgate, affairs being troubled. Communities, municipalities, counties are governed Put ten acres of cotton to the mule for three years. Let farmers do this and they will have the world at their feet. I might show, by a process of reason-by it. No county would tolerate a dis-turbance of its affairs by outside year when accumulated labor for a year is thrown on the market, even if the money is not manipulated, there will be a relative contraction at that time be-not, dictate to a State Government. They would be then the most prosperous people on the globe. As for not be-ing able to put their products on the market at any time is all stuff. There is not an acre of ground in Newberry

I am opposed to only two planks in the Alliance platform. The sub-treas-He first discussed the ware house system. Every county must be able to deposit productions to a value not less for the tarmers. I am also opposed to to preserve that secrecy. Reporters gathered on the balconies, in windows of the hotels, and in the shadows of the few who control the money. Col Robert Chiselm, formerly of Charleston, has made the alarming statement that there were six corpora-Pickens, Barnwell, Beaufort, George-Governmental control or operation of all railroads, for the following reason: in vain. All that could be gathered was a word here and there from the The more you can divert the interest of the people from the Government the tions and ten men who can lock up in one day one billion of dollars. This condition, due to lack of flexiblity, oper-Mr. Stokes, and I have the thing he debetter off will the masses be. Voice: How about the Third Party,

desired to hear what Governor Tillman hall to say. Alliance men got into the hall, but there were Non-Alliance men, General? ates against all classes of people, and you are mistaken when you think it is for the sole interest of the farmer we are working, for the question is as broad as the country. All business the sub-treasury he commented as fol-Butler: We have no room for the in a crowd three feet thick and deep, Third Party. There can only be two parties. The old Democratic though buffeted stands still. who did not get into the hall. If there

were any reporters in the hall they were very few in number and were not known in that official capacity. Can-Voice: What has the Democratic party uone for the South in the last thirty vassers, who were Alliance men for the five years?

revenue of this meeting only, were pro-jected into space. They knew nothing, Butler: If you are so far in the back publican would be selected as manager. woods as not to know what that party has done for the South you are a poor would probably govern tyrannically sinnner and "ought to be born again." could get nothing, and have nothing that is either news or true. GOVERNOR TILLMAN APPEARS.

You would be an excellent Third Party leader.

In Section 5 it gives the manager the right to grade products—he alone the final arbiter. What chance would a held its own under the direction of the A TRAP THAT DID NOT WORK. Notwithstanding a trap, similar to the one arranged for Governor Tillman did they would be rather in the line of cotton and corn would come down to ists. When I hear talk of a Third Parat Spertanburg, had been prepared for Schater Butler, yet it can be safely said that the victory was decidedly his. He teid the sympathy of his audience and his views were heartily received. Fromptly at the time appointed the Rev. Mr. Sigh, president of the Newevening up. There are three, and only nothing. Where would you be with 80 ty I am overwhelmed with pain The Rev. Mr. Sligh, president of the New-borry Alliance, who acted as chairman, announced that the meeting would be opened with prayer by the Rev. J. B. ing up unequal things, subtract from opened with prayer by the Rev. J. B. s50,000,000 be appropriated to carry out the provisions of the Act. Is it for building ware houses? Some say that the Government should issue money with the present Senate, and with the MR. SLIGH'S REMARKS. Aiter these devotional exercises the charman, in his opening remarks, af-ter expressing his gratification on see-ing such a goodly number present, said: "this large assembly is a hopeful sign. It shows that the people are awake to It shows that the people are awak

farmers to protect the people against dishonest officers; to protect them against just what this bill wants. through the crowd in the left side passage and were cheered every step of the The sub-treasury bill would not stand

MR. STOKES'S REPLY

was only a recital of arguments used in his first speech. In several he simply stated that he disagreed with the honten minutes under the Supreme Court. State Senator Keitt: Was the New Orleans Exposition appropriation made orable Senator. His reply was limited Senator Butler: It was appropriated to thirty minutes, but a downpour by the general welfare clause or the forced him to conclude earlier. The blanket clause of the Constitution. time of each speaker was at first placed Congress has a definite specific power to one hour and a half, but such a clamor arose when Senator Butler began to take his seat at the end of the time that it was prolonged.

Later in the day Col. Talbert made The Secretary of War cannot lend a tent or a gun, the Secretary of the Navy a speech, which was not a discusson of the sub-treasury, but a general Alli-ance talk. Bayond this it would have by Congress. Yet this bill wants to been a violation of agreement. His

address was interrupted by rain. All the speakers deserte | Prosperity this evening. Senator Butler goes im-mediately to Washington. Dr. J. W. indicated that he deemed it a moral obligation to be here, but one that, aside from that consideration, gave him indicated that the producing classes are sorely oppressed, and are demanding. Governor Tillman then touched upon the currency question. I am, he said, umbia.-News and Courier.

resultant failures and losses. Speaking of the plan of relief Col Terrell said SOMETHING ABOUT THE THIRD PARTY. Governor Tillman then paid his rethat the subtreasury was introduced to give the people control of the circulaspects to the Third Party. He read tabulated statements showing the elec-toral strength of the Democratic and tion and the power to prevent discrimination against the producer. He dis-cussed at length the need for more Republican parties of all the States. He took those States in which the farm money and defended cotton as good a ers were in the majority and said that Fully 200 Persons Killed or Injuredif all of them declared for a Third

basis as gold bullion, This was the essential part of the arugment, and the speaker maintained it with great force. Col Terrell in his address necessarily went over a great if they carried all the States in which

deal of the ground covered in the address of Col Polk, and which was given to-day in The News and Courier. GOVERNOR TILLMAN 8,000,000 engaged in agriculture, there

was received with great enthusiasm when he arose to speak. He was evidently in the house of Alliance men and particularly bitter, hostile and partisan friends. Opening his speech he said: "I thank you for the cordiality with which I was received by you yesterday, the cities. They should remember that carriages were utterly wrecked, and and for the renewal of that feeling to-day. At the outset I would call atten-the city of New York had been, and ed in the ruins. About fifty were resion to the charges that have been made could be, discounted by the Republican cued, more or less hurt. Owing to the inside and outside that I have been fame of New York State. They greatness of the calculut of the extent fighting the Alliance. I need not tell should remember that Kansas had of the calamity is not yet known. Later given 80,000 majority for Harrison, and yet we are asked by them to turn our in the collision, forty are dead, includ-[Applause.] "I am aware that the Alliance has

been criticised and that I have been ap-plauded and patted on the back on the assumption that there was a personal light between the Alliance and myself, but I tell you my friends that that en-THE DANGER OF DIVISION.

dorsement has been of no avail. [Ap-plause.] It was too transparent. [Applause. forward on the supposition that there and that the issues now could only was a war between me and my friends have the result of dividing the National in the Alliance, they have been mista- Democratic party, as it did in 1860 and

ken.' GOING FOR POLKAND STOKES.

time the Merchants' Hotel louby was prowded with business men and adven-Governor Tillman said that at the not realize that there are anxious poli-Governor Thiman said that at the not realize that there are anxious poli-outset he was obliged to complain of the injustice of President Polk coming here and taking a vote in the Alliance on the subject matter of the debate of to-dag. He desired also to know why President Polk had the right to elim-ingta fixe planks of the Qeals platform division and so are the Republicant ter were Gen Stackhouse, Capt Snell, Senator Evans, Capt Waddell, Col J. S. Browning, Senator Donaldson, the Rev ernor Tillman stepped into the lobby, and was met there by Col Terrell and President Stokes. There was a hearty President Stokes. There was a hearty greeting, and in a few minutes all the initiated were on the way in the rain to cause he differed with his brethern on be cause he differed with his brethern on Alliance the State on a few minutes and the rain to cause he differed with his brethern on Alliance the State on a few minutes and the state of the State on Alliance the State on a few minutes and the state of the State of the State of the State on a single plant. one single plank. [Applause.] I claim, Alliance that Senator Peffer, the ex-said Governor Tillman, that the action of President Polk and of President said that, of course, he would support In front of the academy there was Stokes was nothing more or less than a the Alliance, but he would vote with usurpation of authority not granted by the Republicans on other interests, and of people, who, in turn, were halted at the gates, and asked to give the pass-

the constitution of the Alliance. that Powderly, the chief of the other TESTING THE OCALA PLATFORM. wing of the industrial army, the Governor fillman then took up the Knights of Labor, coupled his support but if there was one there were one thousand people in the building when the fireworks begau. Governor Tillman, President Stokes and Col Terrell went on the stage through the crowd in the left side pas.

in favor of an income tax and the ab-solute necessity of having Senators elected directly by the people so as to Governor Tillman gave as his remedy Governor Tillman gave as his remedy

get rid of the power exercised by mil-THE ORDER OF DEBATE was as given this morning in The News and Courier. Col Terrell, it being "a Unable of the power exercised by mil-lionaires who bought and sold the peo-ple like cattle or hogs. for a flexible currency the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks and the establishment of banks to issue money He claimed that the sub-treasury bill

An arrangement was promptly made by giving Col Terrell half an hour to open, then Governor Tillman an hour and a half, Col Terrell to close in an an half, Col Terrell to close in an with the result and effects not under-Governor Tillman was also accorded the privilege of interrupting his oppo-nent and getting categorical answers to is interrupting the second difference of author-ty. [Applause.] "But I will not deny," he said, "that the agitation has done great

good in this broad country of ours, for it has called attention of the world to his interrogatories. COL TERRELL was warmly received, and coming for-

A TALE OF HORROR

MMCG:

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE FRENCH EXCURSION TRAINS.

PARIS, July 26 .- A terrible railway accident occurred today near the vilthe farmers have a majority. It should liage of Saint Mande, in the department be remembered that, while there were of the Seine. Two excursion trains collided, owing to some error on the were 11,000,000 engaged in other occupa-tions. They should remember that the part of the driver of one of the trains. day. The collision was followed by a their limbs. Twenty thousand people assembled at the scene, including many and fireman of the second train were burned alive. The station master, on whose oversight the blame is now placed,

> PARIS, July 27 .- A dispatch just retrain caught fire, and those unfortunates who were hopelessly wedged in the debris were slowly roasted. Many of the poor creatures were so placed that for many agonizing moments they were forced to look upon death remorselessly burning its way to them. All that humanity could do to extricate them from a situation not to be described by language was done, but in most instances to no avail. The awe-stricken multitude were forced to stand helplessly by and listen to the awful din made by the crackling flames, the falling iron work of the burning cars, and the shrieks, moans and prayers of the doomed. Occasionally a voice would raise itself above the tumult, supplicating the merciful to kill the unhappy speaker and put him out of pain. In a number of instances men and women

were seen laughing, gibbering, and flinging their arms wildly about. Fear had dethroned their reasons. The engine of the rear train telebased on land and crops just as our

credit is now based on loans and mort-gages. He was in favor of the farmers establishing their own banks and print voir in which the gas was stored exing their own money instead of paying ploded with terrific force. The wrecksuch rates of interest. He held that age then caught fire. A half hour we might have a sub-treasury under elapsed after the outbreak of the flames State control, but a sub-treasury under before the last jaint cry of agony was national control meant the perpetua- stilled in death. Fully two hundred tion in power of the party by which it persons are known to have been killed or injured.

It now appears that in addition to the A TIMELY WARNING. other horrors of the collision, the death He would warn his brethren that a by drowning of many of the imprisoned livision in the Democracy at this junc

NO. 33.

Many Slowly Roasted to Death and Others Drowned-Sickening Scene

Republican farmers in the North were Both were loaded with people for a holias regards the South, and that the Democrats were for the most part from scene of frightful confusion. Three backs on the Democrats of Connecticut, ing two children mangled beyond rec-

Governor Tillman showed that the relatives of the injured and dead. It was too transparent. [Ap-If they have been urging me on the supposition that there is a supposition that there has, it is reported, gone mad and disapgive the Republicans a continued lease of power. I ask you, he said do you peared.

DOUBLE TEAMING ON BUTLER.

The programme for the day was then barbecued meats would be served, and the same man's notes control bonds, the programme resumed promptly at 3, gold and silver. There is no increase with a speech on the same plan by Col. here, because the entire output of gold lalbert, superintendent of the Penitentiary. Dr. Stokes, who was then intro- and all is not used as money. But supduced, stepped forward and spoke as follows:

DR. STOKES'S FIRST SPEECH.

Mr. President, Brothers and Fellow to meet you on this occasion. As a nauve of South Carolina I am proud of triots are thinking for themselves and interested in the measure that is before us I will give the results that I have arrived at on this great economic queshopeful sign, that the people are interested in these problems.

I rejoice to be at this meeting and to see this large crowd because the Alliance has been reported as being opposed to a discussion of its measures. The only reply that 1 make to such imputa-tions is that heretofore the debates far as they go. Now, if all these can ury for the notes they circulate. The were between two Alliance men and get value for their deposits, why in the 1 per cent is only a tax. especially for Alliance men. Since it name of common sense cannot the faris our issue and effects us most, we ceem it our right to have it discussed. on it?

Now since its adoption by the State Alliance we determined to urge open discussion of this plan. The idea of secrecy was to eliminate any outside agency that might prejudice the mem-bers of the Alliance. This gathering is affairs. Agitation never alarms me. for Newberry County and the meeting I welcome the idea that all people are was called for this particular discus-Butler is here for that purpose. It when I accepted this invitation I exwants free and full discussion and we abide by such discussion.

Here Mr. Stokes read his letter of challenge to Senator Butler, which appeared in the News and Courier to-day. He explained it was not his intention to speak, but that Mr. Livingston, of the Georgia Alliance, had accepted the invitation to meet Gen. Butler. Late law of supply and demand settles this Senator Butler took issue invitation to meet Gen. Butler. Late law of supply and demand settles this Senator Butler took issue with Mr. last evening he received a message question. I apply supply and demand Stokes as to the reason of the disapfrom Mr. Livingston telling him he could not meet Gen. Butler on account | claimed by the opposition to free coinof physical inability. He continued, age that 90 per cent of the business is dollar congress where it went. saying:

I am glad to be here, and remember, the Alliance especially to give close section this opportunity of seeing the bow much of that was in the United bottom of the matter. With these pre-liminary remarks I shall proceed.

The Alliance has announced as one calculated six hundred million, my esof its demands the establishment of timate, about S16 per capita. I agree ware houses in which non-perishable your special attention here, for I will be able to present only a general sum-mary. case. A doctor may treat one case free coinage of silver. when he ought to treat another. We Fourth, Repeal the mary.

First. I think nearly all the financiers agree that there is an insufficiency of circulating medium even for ordinary business, and all economists agree that I could appeal to your common sense you have a horse worth \$250 and are tabulated.

no one has more than \$150, of course plan not the bill. you can get no more, even if the horse is worth more. While there is no exact ratio yet the general truth is establish-get the plan without the bill. I dis-to issue currency for the benefit of the back in the namus of the people. Mr. drunken soldier fan andek through the streets, sword in hand, and killed a have now in Chicago, New Orleans, etc. be overpowered.

for themselves. You are capable of the farmers' plan meets the condition, tion is against the force bill. Notdoing the same, then exercise that but that if not obtained he will accept withstanding Mr. Stokes's statement to Stokes was called to Greenville. Col. sound judgment that characterizes us." a better system than the ware house the contrary, Mr. Calhoun never con- Talbert returned to his duties in Cosystem. He adds that it is to be supplied templated lending money direct to the

by two ways, the issue of fiat money or people. The treasury is not a bank announced as follows: The first speech the national bank issue, and there's no but is for managing the Government to be made by Dr. J. Wm Stokes, the hope of increasing from those sources, disbursements. I want to borrow next by the Hon. M. C. Butler, with the because in case of fiat money a man money from you at 2 per cent. We privilege given to the former to answer | can call for his gold or silver and take it | have losses and all such losses will be the Senator. After this a dinner of away from circulation. In this case made up by taxation. Yet this is what vou wish. Mr. Stokes: It does not give special

privileges to farmers. There's the fault. and silver annually about \$60,000,000. It ought to. We have among us three classes of

n this way

lows:

Do you know who would be chosen

in the present state of affairs? A Re-

your sub-treasury here.

Voice: Go ahead, General.

men: First, the man who neither borpose all were used. The increase would not be one dollar per capita. The Alliows nor loans money; second, he who

ance demands five hundred dollars per lends money and lives on the interest, capita, and it would take forty years to (and he has a right to do this;) third citizens: I esteem it a high privilege make the proper increase. There is no the borrowing class. Now, don't call help from national banks, for it is a con- a man who lends money a rascal, for stant spring of currency, and its power | it is his right. Class three can be subher history. I believe also that all hon-is unwarrated and a dangerous usurpa divided as follows: First, one who bor-est men are my brothers, and while pa-tion, for by law by the lst of September rows and returns what he borrows; \$51,000,000, will reture, so neither of second, one who borrows and by unthe two can give the necessary increase. fortunate circumstances cannot pay lands and products as a salvation. He said that on a State bond issue we back. This last class is the one who

notes were good only in the State that 2 per cent is entirely too low. [Cheers.] issued them. I know that the notes of State Senator Keitt: General, do na-

South Carolina did pass in New York | tional banks borrow from the Governor Laverpool. But it was because South Carolina shipped cotton. Silver, gold Senator Butler explain-: No, nation-Carolina shipped cotton. Silver, gold

The gentleman urged his question again, claiming a desire to be accurate,

mer deposit his product and get money and the Senator explained again, going into details. Yet the gentleman's per-THE HON. M. C BUTLER. Senator Butler then spoke as follows: ception was very obtuse. Gen. Butler: I can give a man facts, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: All the people in this country ing. I am opposed to national banks, but not as Mr. Stokes. They are the are awakening to an interest in public I welcome the idea that all people are outgrowth of the war. They were es-taking a profount interest in them. tablished to put down the war. [Here ficial to the growing crops, particularly ston. 1 put it to you, then, whether Subjects when argued honestly and a history of national banks was given.] in those sections where the drouth had the Alliance is not in favor of discus-sion with the opposition when Gen. truth and light. Why, fellow-citizens, owns a national bank stock? I don't and sunshine have been about an averpected to hear unanswerable argu- thieves. You put money in them to benefit to crops. ments, and I yield to him in the main make money out of them. National

plan. I may differ in a few details. I present system because a national bank of the condition of the continent do not believe in his arguments that puts a sword and a purse in the same flexibility of currency establishes the hand and gives the executives of the

to money as well as to products. It is pearence of money out of the treasury. claimed by the opposition to free coin- The money was stolen. Ask the billion

Now for my remedy. First, Have a reduction of the tariff done by checks. Such an argument is deceptive, for a man who gives a check fellow-citizens, this is an intell-ctual must have a bank account You can't from 57 to 60 per cent ad volorem to stands which will necessarily reduce to pay railroad fare with a check. Taxes something like 40 per cent. I could the yield. The corn has suffered less than cotton pro and con. Let us gather with minds argument is misleading. There is but for I never saw it after it got in Con-inprejudced to receive the truth. 1 ask one billion five hundred million dollars gress. It laid in the pigeon holes of the on bottom land; was never better, but of money for the transaction of the agricultural department. No one came and practical attention to develope the people's business, about S22 per capita. to me for an amendment. I believe in truth, for we give the people of this I myself asked in the Senate chamber inserting the Mills bill. He spoke of the reduction of prices.

States treasury, and how would that re-duce the circulation? One Senator are reduced not by the tariff but by labor-saving machines. Second, I believe in the reduction of

expenses of the Government. Instead with you, my friend, that there is someproducts may be deposited and on thing wrong. An important thing with of expending \$1,000,000,000 cut it down which treasury notes be issued. I wish physicians is to find out what is the one-half. Third. I believe in absolute unlimited matter with a patient, to diagnose the

Fourth. Repeal the 10 per cent Act

can only judge in general by symptoms. against State banks. You can't get So, when you find out what is the mat- money from national banks, because it ter, it is easy to apply the remedy. The is not there. The money is scarce be-Alliance is treating the wrong organ. cause the currency goes back to the cen-I do not announce that all are fools tres of business and the people can't get you oppose me I am a fool. I have first Senatorial act was the introduc- hanged by a mob several years ago. and prve it as explicitly as they. If brought an official copy of the bill as tion of a bill to repeal the 10 per cent tax on the issue of State banks. Mr.

forced by circumstances to sell, and if Mr. Stokes: We are discussing the Calhoun's idea was to put the matter back in the hands of the people. Mr. Calhoun favored the sub-treasury as we the streets, sword in hand, and killed a diminished."

Surrenders Its Charter.

regular meeting of the Wedgefield Subanimously resolved to disband and return the charter.

Their reasons for taking this step are not secret, and a prominent member of discuss before the Order (he would emhe Alliance said:

"The entry of the Alliance into politics having seemingly destroyed all in-terest in the prime objects of the organization, and the recent actions of the county and State Alliances having shown that all who will not follow the toto are to be held no longer loyal Alli think and vote as the members choose, they will leave the organization to the fate which is yawning to receive it, if its present policy and leaders are followed,"

Cheering to the Farmers.

The weekly weather and crop bulletin of the South Carolina weather service, in co-operation with the United States Signal Service, for the past week was issued Saturday afternoon and it is as follows, giving much encouragement but I cannot furnish him understand- to the farmers in the various sections of the State.

The total rainfall was about the noroppose national banks because they are age amount and have been of material

From one end of the State to the all that he has said, except what he banks do not want currency. State other comes the cheering news that chooses to describe as the sub-treasury banks want it. I am opposed to the there has been a marked improvement that of the previous week. The dry and cool weather had somewhat checked not only the growth of the plant, but had prevented it from taking on fruit By the recent showers the plant has recovered its lost condition and a decided Improvement is noticed. Most of the crop is clean and was just in condition to be benefited by the rains. The greatest drawback to the crop is the inferior

from the effects of the drouth. The crop is young. An average crop may be expected and the yield will be much larger than last year's.

The rice crop while in fair condition has suffered in some sections from drouth, but as rain have fallen in those sections where most needed, the prospects are much brighter than they were at the last report.

From the Limb of a Tree.

FRANKLIN, Ky., July 25 .- A few days ago a negro named Job Granger had a difficulty with a white man by the

infinite pleasure. He had learned to the currency question. I am, he said, tion meant a continuance of the Reknow and appreciate the South Caroli-na Alliance men and those who were greater volume of currency; but I enactment of the force bill. He would not only allied with him organically but in thought and principle. [Ap-WEDGEFIELD, S. C., July 27 .- At the plause.] He had come not only to teach as best he could, but to be taught, for mutual enlightenment was the spirit of That, my friends, is fallacy, because overthrew last fall. [Applause and Alliance Saturday afternoon it was un-the age. [Applause] He was glad to animously resolved to disband and re-ueet so skilful and able an opponent, flexible law of supply and demand.

but the audience should remember that FOLLY OF THE COTTON STORAGE IDEA. Governor Tillman said that in case the meeting was for a single purpose to cotton got dammed up in the ware phasize this expression) the sub-treas- houses the consumers would know that for the information they had imparted

ury bill in its essential features and its it would have to come out in time and by the discussion. principles, and he knew that the discus- that just as soon as the quantity was sion on the other side would take no known, which could not be concealed, wider latitude. Going into the argument the price would gravitate to its normal he said that the sub-treasury was one level. This illustration he introduced of the demands of the Alliance and as to show that an artificial means could behests of coat-tail politicians and swal low the visionary sub-treasury bill in and knew that neither the Alliance nor lished law in the commercial world. It any other popular organization could was asserted, he said, that by spreading toto are to be held no longer loyal Alli ancemen or worthy of consideration in the councils of the order, the Wedgefield would benefit the whole people. He would benefit the whole people. He held that the supply over twelve months the fall in price would be prevented and that wided. A shaving bench, with a draw-rait of the dead and wounded in the rait How can give the necessary increase. Intrumete the unit pay the councils of the order, the weageneral held that the men of the St Louis Con- the evils of inconstant prices would be any price, and never intends to pay it prostitution of the organization, which vention were equal in brain and influ- obviated. They had, however, forgotprostitution of the organization, which vention were equal in orall and think bowrates. They had, however, orgon well stocked work shop; and saws, chis-is still worthy of great veneration in its ence to any delegates that ever attend. ten that by the terms of the bill by els, bit-stocks, and bits, hatchet, files hopeful sign, and certainly think it a would have the same trouble that we wants to borrow at 2 per cent. Seven true conception, and has decided that ed a convention. That convention was which the whole could be only held for contended against during the war. The per cent is the standard of interest and rather than be compelled to give up their composed of men who in the end repre- twelve months, one-twelfth of the crops manhood and the inalienable right to sented the sub-Alliance and therefore must be sold each month, and that there was absolutely nothing to prevent the the people. GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF TRANSPOR- speculator from havidg the same chance is a few needles and awls for doing the ne-

TATION the third demand of the Alliance. He would have the same chance with the those provided with a work shop or the third demand of the Allance. He would have the same that with the those provided with a work snop or any moment. held that the constitutional right of the sub-treasury as he now has with the work room, many a rainy day may be any moment. The development of the sub-treasury as he now has with the posi-Government could not be controverted, people. The Governor held to the posiand the Alliance was only asking the tion that the sub-treasury bill was class legislation, or, as he put it to day, "it is the boys interested in the farm work, Government to carry out the law. He a special privilege rather than a right." held that the expenses of the railroads in lobbying, etc, must be paid out of the I admit he said, that the Government people's pockets. He then alluded to has loaned money, but the right for the villiage or elsewhere.

the demand for financial reform, or, as such action is based on the general welexpressed by the Ocala platform, the fare clause of the Constitution, and not upon proscriptive or statutory right. abolition of national banks and the esrablishment of sub-treasuries. It will not be denied that any scheme Sam Small left town he had a few may take for its assumption of right things to say on the politics of the given in his language as follows: the elastic general welfare clause of south. "We demand the abolition of national the Constitution, which from its very Mr. Small, "is a horse, and galloping banks. By this the Alliance means name settles no specific right or prin-banks of issue. We believe the Gov- ciple.

GOOD DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE. eroment alone has the right to make money and in the national banking sys tem the Government has delegated that power to the banks, without restriction the sub treasury bill is fairly open to

as to the amount they should keep in the charge of paternalism. It proposes have a few planks which they want to years old each received fractures of the circulation. With the latitude great to concentrate the business of the peo- see in the platform of the People's party. abuses have grown up in connection ple in the hands of a centralized power They control seven or eight southern the accident. with them, and the circulation has been at Washington, and this is in absolute states and, as Democrats, they will send expanded to suit the money power to contradiction of the principle laid down delegates to the national convention the great hurt of the farmers and labor- by Jefferson that the Government gov- who will, as Democrats, ask that the ers of the country. The property of erns best that governs least. [Ap- Alliance doctrine be considered. Georany country is at the mercy of those plause.] In other words, that there who can control its money, and believ- should be equal rights to all and special kansas has 75,000. Nearly all the farm- President Cleveland to deliver not less ing this to be -o the Aliance rightly de- privileges to none. He would appeal, ers in South Carolina are for the Demands the abolition of the national he said, to the good sonse and patriot-

ment shall establish sub treasuries or shown by the Government in the main-depositories in the several States which tenance of national banks and nursing drawn through the rollers of a compression hees. Vance, Vilas and other represenshall loan money direct to the people at private manufacturing industries. [Ap-

POLK AS A SOCIALIST. tity of land and amount of money. In Government lending money with the this demand the Alliance intended to avowed intent of injuring other classes hulls. Accidentially he fell on the reprovide for increasing the circulating of business, as Socialism. It would ceiving board his arm catching between medium by advancing money on land amount in the end to a division of the the rollers. In an instant his entire (which they demand shall be increased property of the people and produce a body had passed through.

Governor Tillman repeated here that Intely necessary to the welfare and pro- the Alliance all agreed as to a greivous

tection of the larmers. wrong existing, and that the dispute President Pinto, writes to the press "Now let us first look at the necessity was only as to the remedy. He pointed warning Englishmen not to accept of of an increase of the crculation. I be- out as causes of the burden on the peoname of Witt. He drew a knife on Witt, lieve that I shall be able to prove to the ple of the South the inequalities of the and ran him into his house. Last night satisfaction of any fair minded man burdens laid on their shoulders as com- in the Chilian navy under Admiral Bamlin Organs surpassed by none. Stera mob took the negro out and swung that a very great crime has been com- pared with the people of the North and him to a limb of a tree. He was found mitted against the people by contrsc- elsewhere. He showed that the milthere is an important relation between this circulating medium and price. I might cite to dozens of the greatest Collour think alike. We can have a economists. Calhoun was explicit. Stuart Mill, Clay, all were explicit on which is the safest own currency. The only danger in your spot where he was hung is just across the rest wenty-inverse line, and is the same limb there things: First. That the per just as much hope at present for getting the nucleon way of settling a question. It is not a plan is that when the collapse comes it the remeasure while the auto the nucleon way of settling a question. It is not a plan is the same limb the unit and is the same limb the nucleon way of settling a question. It is not a plan is the nucleon way of settling a question. It is not a plan is the nucleon way because the next the nucleon way of settling a question. It is not a plan is the nucleon way of settling a question. It is not a plan is the next the next the nucleon way of settling a question. It is not a plan is the next the n

BERLIN, July 24.-At Posen today a third, that the national debt during this disposition to pension every bummer, while decending the front steps of his made a speech against both old parties. drunken soldier ran amuck through the streets, sword in hand, and killed a diminished." He then dealt with the subject of the time was coming when the pensions contraction of the currency and the would be increased to \$200,000,000.

maintain that a flexible currency as en- further say that a division between the unciated by Col Terrell means an at- Farmers' Movement and the Alliance tempt to fix prices by legislation, to fix meant a return to power of the Ring,

was established.

and charity, and the State. Resolutions of thanks were tendered Governor Tillman and Colonel Terrell

A Work Shop.

Every farmer has frequent-almost constant-need of a work shop. It may not be a seperate building; a place at one side of the carriage-room will answer. There should be a good sized place for using the planes, of which ing knife, is an essential feature of a day, places the number of dead at forscrew-drivers, wrenches, etc., should all be at hand. For work in metal, punches, cold-chisels, anvil, etc., are all needed. A soldering iron is important, and also

turned to good account. A well-equipped work shop will do much to make and tend strongly to keep them at home when they might be tempted to go to

Democracy and Alliance.

Approaching the crossing of the railroad, a freight train, which had been cut in two to allow vehicles to drive in the NEW York, July 23,-Just before "The Alliance brother," said nal man, drove between the halves of

Planning the Ohio Campaign. gia has 84,000 Alliance Democrats. Ar-

PATTERSON, N. J., July 25.-Rawson | Governor Hill, Gen. Palmer, Governors ing machine at the Ivanhoe paper mill tative Democrats will be asked to give this afternoon and crushed to death. aid to the campaign. James E. Neal, Labar was an employee at the mill, who led Governor Campbell to victory

A Warning.

mocracy and the Alliance.

LONDON, July 25 .- Capt. Armit, recently an officer on the Chilian warship Piano. Mathushek Piano, celebrated President Pinto, writes to the press for its clearness of tone, lightness of fers made by Balmaceda's agents. He Hamlin Upright Piano. Sterling Up says that he did three months' service right Pianos, from S225 up. Mason & Latoreo, and that he was unable to get ling Organs, \$50 up. Every Instrument

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 21.-Hon. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 29 .- Mr. E. Jerry Simpson spoke here today to a good addresse. He disclaimed being On the contrary, he saw a denly taken with an attack of dizziness here in the interest of any party, but

banks as banks of issue.

a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 plause.] per cent per annum, ou imperishable farm products and also upon real estate. with proper limitations upon the quan-

to \$50 per capita.) In the advance on condition in which the provident and farm products the intention was to give the improvident would share alike.

to the circulation that flexibility abso-

than point. But if I lacked in authority legitimate argument to say because injures the poor man, not the rich. My from which Hicks and Taylor were capita volume of currency has been constantly and materially lessened; second, was for the South being paid for ne-that bankruptcies and failures have groes or getting the Federal pensions goods merchant of this city, was sud-rapidly multiplited in consequence: reduced On the contrary because doubt the contrary because doubt the contrary of the second doubt the contrary of the contra

ism of the people in the majority to aid COMING TO THE POINT. in the obtaining of just and reasonable as a second, We demand that the Govern-laws, instead of the partisan favoritism

passengers is to be added. Forty minutes elapsed before the pompiers were able to obtain water. When, however, they did so, they poured torrents upon the wreck and seemed to be utterly unaware that they were drowning half of the people whom they were trying to rescue. An awful spectacle is presented at the town hall of Sainte Mande, where

the charred and terribly disfigured bodies of the dead lie in rows upon the floor and upon tables. In some cases the remains are but little more than a heap of cinders.

PARIS, July 28 .- The Marquis and Marchioness of Montferrat were among the victims of the Sainte Mande disas ter. An artillery lieutenant climbed upon the burning railway carriage to rescue a young woman. Both the lieutenant and the young woman fell into bench with a vice at one end and a the burning mass and were consumed. PARIS, July 27 .- An official state-

well stocked work shop; and saws, chis- ty-three and of injured 104. Death at a Railroad Crossing. ELMIRA, N. Y., July 27 .- An accident occurred about 9 o'clock this evening on the Erie railroad crossing, near Eldridge Park, in which four persons were killed and two so seriously injured that the doctors say they are likely to die at those provided with a work shop or

Wellington White was out driving with his wife and three children, Hattie Hastings, a daughter of a neighbor, and Susie McCarty, a nurse girl.

park, occupied the near track. Mr. White, believing that everything was clear, and not being warned by the sigthe freight train upon the other track just in time to be struck by Erie passen-

The rank and file of the southern De- ger train No. 24, from the mocracy are under the Alliance banner. Mr. White, his daughter Lillian, aged skull and have been unconcious since

COLUMBUS, O., July 23 .-- The Democratic State executive committee has extended a formal invitation to Exthan six speeches in behalf of Governor Campbell during the coming campaign. Assurance was given that the Ex-Pres-

A Horrible Death. ident would accept such an invitation.

He characterized Col. Polk's views on having commenced work there to-day. two years ago, was selected as chairman the money question, referring to the When the horrible accident happened of the campaign committee. The State he was feeding the machine with paper campaign will open about the 1st of September. Pianos and Organs,

N. W. TRUMP, 134 Main Street Coiumbia, S. C., seils Pianos and Organs, direct from factory. No agents' com-missions. The celebrated Chickering touch and lasting qualities. Mason &