PASSED BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 3 -The senate

f the United States followed today

of representatives in passing, by a vote

of 56 to 5, the river and harbor bill

Smith of New Jersey and Vilas of Wisconsin. The debate preceding the

Speeches in favor of overriding the

veto were made by Senators Vest,

Sherman, Pettigrew (Rep.) of South

Dakota, Berry (Dem.) of Arkansas,

Stewart (Pop.) of Nevada, Hawley

Rep) of Connecticut, and Butler

Speeches in favor of sustaining the veto were made by Senators Smith, Vilas, Bate and Hill—the latter intro-

ducing a joint resolution to amend

the Constitution by giving the Presi

dent power to veto any item ia an ap

propriation bill—a power which the Constitution of the State of New York

gives to the governor of that State. Mr. Pettigrew's speech characterized

the veto power as a relic of the past

which had no place in a free govern-

ment. He denounced the President

in severe terms, charging him with

an utter disregard of his sacred oath

will. The vote was as follows:

of office, with overriding the laws, in-

Yeas-Aldrich, Allison, Bacon, Ber-

arter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Dav-

is, Dubois, Elkins, Faulkner, Gallinger

Gear, George, Gibson, Gorman, Hale,

Hansbrough, Hawley, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Pritchard, Pugh,

Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stew-art, Teller, Tiliman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, Wetmore, White.

Navs-Bate, Chilton, Hill, Smith

There was a group of more than 20

members of the house standing in the space back of the Republican seats

while the vote was in progress. They showed a very lively interest in the

matter and withdrew as soon as the

MAKES A GOOD SHOWING.

Clemson College Has the Largest Corps of

Cadets in Nine States.

CLEMSON, June 3 .- The regular an

nual inspection of the military de-

partment of Clemson College was held

on last Saturday by Major E. A. Garl-

ington, inspector general. This in-

spection was one of the series of in-

pections of the military organizations

which are regularly made every year

The inspection, which was held in

fatigue uniform, consisted of first, a

commanded by Capt. Ezra B. Fuller;

the batallions being under the respect-

ive commands of Majors Blythe and

Shanklin. The review was followed

by a thorough inspection of the arms

and equipments of the cadets, and the

The battalions were then drilled sep-

arately in the various movements of

the battalion drill, the battalions be-

ing afterwards broken up and the

companies separately drilled by their

respective captains. This completed

During the afternoon the Senior

class were examined by the inspector

general in theoretical military science.

This was followed with a signal drill,

which consisted of an original mes

sent through several squads of boys,

the message being delivered perfectly.

This closed the inspection.
While, of couse, Major Garlington

cy of this corps, it is quite certain that

he was favorably impressed and pleas-

The cadets here are put at a disad-

because they take place during the

first part of the scholastic year, while

at all the other colleges they occur

during the last half, most of these

colleges closing the year in June or

July, while Clemson College closes in

Besides this a large number of the

cadets are new, having entered the

get the the war department to change

the time for inspection, so as to con-

Capt. Fuller has also succeeded in

getting an order from the war depart-

ment for two breech-loading rifled

guns of 3 2-10 inches calibre, and of

as soon as the College makes the nec-

orm to the school term.

ed with the manoeuvres.

November.

instruments of the cadet band.

the field manoeuvres.

by order of the war department.

result of the vote was announced.

Wilson, Wolcott -56.

ind Vilas-5.

vote occupied about four hours.

Pop) of North Carolina.

VOL. XI.

PASSED OVER THE VETO.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSED the example set yesterday by the house THE HOUSE, 220 TO 60.

over the President's veto. The five negative votes came from Democratic Dockery Protested Against Gag Law, 39 Democrats Voted to Override the Veto senators, namely: Bate of Tennessee; and 26 Republicans to Sustain the Presiand 26 Republicans to Sustain the Presi-

WASHINGTON, June 2.- The House devoted itself to day to passing the river and harbor bill over the President's veto and unseating, by a vote of 162 to 39, John J. Walsh, the Democratic member from the Eigth New York District, whose place will be filled by John Murray Mitchell, Republican. Both of these actions were foregone conclusions, so that they excited comparatively little interest although there was a full House to vote on the river and harbor bill. It was passed by 220 to 60, many more votes than the two thirds necessary to overrule a veto, and it was passed without debate, although Mr. Dockery of Missouri protested vehemently that de-bate had been promised. Thirty-nine Democrats voted to override the Presidential objections and twenty-six Re-publicans stood by Mr. Cleveland.

The naval appropriation bill was reported from conference with an agreement on all items but the number of battle ships. Incidentally, Chairman Cannon of the Committee on Appropriations predicted that Congress will adjourn late next week.

The report of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors recommending the passage of the bill over the President's veto was made by Chairman Hooker and the report was read. The objections of the President were reviewed in detail. All but 27 of the 417 projects in the bill, the large number being alluded to by the President, the report says, were contained in pre-vious river and harbor bills. It is also claimed that most of the projects were contained in the bill of 1890. upon which the late General Casey submitted a report saying that but eight were of limited local benefit. It is also stated that the bill was pre pared after careful examination of the reports of the engineers. The President alluded to "improvidently planned projects," but the committee asserts that no provision has been made for prosecuting works where there seemed a doubt concerning them by modified projects, all to be done under the direction of the engineers. It is also claimed that the President is indefinite in his language in not specifying the objectionable features of the bill. Replying to the assertion of the President that there are appropria tions for works which private parties have actually agreed to do, the committee says the information upon which the President bases his assertion is wholly without foundation.

Answering the charge of extravagance, the committee says that for the past six years the average expenditure has been \$16,700,000 and estimates from the present bill and the appropriations for 1898 and 1900 that the average expenditure for the next six years will be \$13,100,000. The committee quotes from the report of Secretary Lamont endorsing the contract system in making river and harbor improvements and recommending "the extension of that policy to embrace other worthy improvements.".

Attention is called to the fact that if the bill should fail, work upon hundreds of projects in course of completion would be suspended at great loss. The report concludes that after a care ful re-examination of the bill, the committee sees no reason why the House should recede from its action.

The reading of the report was fol lowed by applause, most of it on the Republican side of the House. Mr. Hooker moved the passage of the bill, saying that the committee was of the opinion that the President's message covered every possible objection to the bill and that the report answered all objections. "Many members have asked me for time to debate this matter," he said, "and to yield to their request would take much time. Without expressing any opinion on the question whether there should be debate and to test the opinion of the House on the question whether debate is necessary. I will demand the pre-

vious question. Instantly Mr. Dockery (Dem. of Missouri) was on his feet, demanding recognition, but the Speaker told him that debate was not in order.

College in February last, and having Mambers were shouting "Vote, vote" drilled in ranks only a few weeks, but but the voice of Mr. Dockery pierced notwithstanding these drawbacks the the uproar, shouting, "The gentlemen inspection was highly satisfactory. agreed with me yesterday to have de-In order to remedy this trouble and bate on this bill. This is unfair, unput Clemson on an equal footing with just, unmanly."

The House demanded the previous

question, 178 to 60, by a rising vote, and only 46 rose to sustain the request for yeas and navs. "Under the rules, the vote on the

passage of the bill must be taken by yeas and nays" the Speaker an nounced.

"Is there no rule by which we can have debate?" asked Mr. Dockery. "Not if the House orders the con-

essarv bond. Major Garlington says this is the trary," said Speaker Reed. "And the House has so ordered to largest corps of cadets that he has instifle debate," responded Mr. Dockery. spected in his district, comprising The bill was passed 220 to 60. nine States, extending from Maryland Democrats who voted to pass the bill to Louisiana. The Mississipi College over the veto were: Bankhead, Alacomes next, with 218 cadeis. Major Garlington stayed with Capt. Fuller bama; Berry, Kentucky, Buck, Louisiana; Catchings, Mississippi; Clarke, while here. They are old friends, Alabama, Cobb, Missouri; Cooper, having been at West Point together Florids; Cooper, Texas; Culberson, twenty-three years ago, and having Texas; Cummings, New York; Denny. served in the same regiment out in the Mississippi; Dinsmore, Arkansas; El-West.-News and Courier. let, Virginia; Elliot, South Carolina Fitzgerald, Massachusetts; Kendall, Kentucky: Kyle, Mississippi; Latimer. South Carolina; Lester, Georgia; Little, Arkansas; McCulloch, Arkansas;

olina.-Total, 39.

-Total 26.

Pearson, North Carolina; Pitney, New

North Carolina; Shafroth, Colorado:

Teller for President.

COLUMBUS, O., June 3 .- A convenfor the purpose of electing delegates McMillin, Tennessee; McRae; Arkansas; Myer, Louisiana; Money, Missismonth. There were not over twenty sippi; Ogden, Louisiana; Owens, Kentucky; Price, Louisiana; Robertson. delegates present. Gen. A. J. Warner of Marietta gave a history of the Louisiana; Sparkman, Florida; Strait, South Carolina; Talbert, South Caromovement for the independent silver convention and said that during the lina; Terry, Arkansas; Turner, Georgia; Tyler, Virginia; Underwood, Ala-bama; Washington, Tennessee, Wilpast forty-eight hours he had been in conference with Senators Jones of liams, Mississippi; Wilson, South Car-Nevada, Jones of Arkansas, Morgan of Alabama, and other Senators and The Republicans who voted against that all were agreed on the proposipassing the bill over the veto were: tion that the issue must be fought out age. this year. It would be divulging no Allen, Utah; Anderson, Tennessee; Andrews, Nebraska, Baker, New secret, Gen. Warner said, to state Hampshire; Brown, Tennessee; Cal- whom they looked upon as the comderhead, Kansas; Connolly, Illinois; ing candidate in the event of the Dem-Grout, Vermont; Hager, Iowa; Hainer, Nebraska: Hepburn, Iowa: Leighty, Indiana; Linney, North Carolina; Teller of Colorado. Mr. Teller was banner 'the gold standard' is doomed Long, Kansas; McCall, Tennessee; satisfactory to all of the silver men to defeat." McClure, Ohio; McEwan, New Jersey; whom he had talked. Delegates and

THE PROHIBITIVE BILL PASSED BY the Treasury would have been closed THE U. S. SENATE.

tepublican Chandler Makes An Ineffec-

Washington, June 2.—At 7 o'clock tonight, the long struggle in the Sen-ate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end, and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill as passed covers only three lines, as follows:

nterest bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever without further authority of Congress is hereby prohibited."

The debate on the bill lasted throughley tariff bill, declared that the meas ure was a legislative monstrosity. ler as a leader rather than the Senator

from Ohio (Sherman).

Mr. Chandler appealed to Senators fluencing congressmen by the use of patronage, enriching his favorites at on the other side of the chamber to the public expense, and in fact, perjoin in a patriotic measure to sustain mitting no restraint upon his imperial the country's honor. Mr. Chandler also paid a tribute to the personal integrity of President Cleveland and v. Brice, Burrows, Butler, Cannon,

> Mr. Teller spoke in favor, of making silver the first and paramount question. Mr. Burrows declared that would have been better had the country gone down in the storm of war than that a measure taking away the last prop to its credit could pass. Mr. Brown then resumed his speech

ree silver coinage. Mr. Brown was followed by his growing fast.
Utah colleague. Mr. Cannon. They North Carol Mr. Cannon referred to the choice of

national convention. Mr. Allison (Rep. of Iowa) spoke briefly on the bill. He said it was well known that the bill could not become law. It was agreed, he said, that the borrowing of money for the govern-ment was solely legislative power, ex-rainfall was below the average, showcept as the statutes conferred that ers have been more general and copipower on the executive branch. of the Brown resolution would be a repeal of the only law allowing the excutive to borrow money on bonds. In a sharp colloquy with Mr. Butler,

out waiting for legislative action. this step without an agreemeent with other nations," said Mr. Allison, "and

sage started by Major Garlington, and country alone." expressed no opinion as to the efficien-

Mr. Butler rose to disclaim such utterances. vantage in these annual inspections

> a newspaper, which he said was the extreme and violent attacks on Senators Hill and Sherman and others with whom Mr. Butler was in daily intercourse.

clared that the President and Secreer has requested Major Garlington to government. No charges of misappropriation or embezzlement of the sale of bonds had been made.

the Senators on this side of the chamber," said Mr. Chandler, "will vote begun; some complain of rust; tobac-against this bill. And I ask Senators co nearly all set and thrifty; clover ous years. After some discussion Col. who participated in the election of cutting progressing. the latest pattern. They will be sent President Cleveland and who are of the party of John G. Carlisle to join with us in at least one patriotic vote to protect our honor and credit." was strange, Mr. Chandler added, for of the Lexington Dispatch: him to defend a Democratic President but he needed a defense at a time

sustain him. Mr. Teller pointed out that the pend- on the Augusta road near the place of free coinage of silver. He denied also ternoon about 2 o'clock by a strange the right of Mr. Chandler to speak negro who had been seen by several for the Republican party in favoring a continuance of bond issues. The American people, he believed, were tion of silver men was held this after not in favor of increasing the public noon in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium debt in time of peace. Mr. Teller renot in favor of increasing the public ferred contemptuously to those "selfto the St. Louis silver convention next satisfied Pharisees," who declaimed to protect the honor and credit of the

> The Senator declared that the silver question, whose death and burial had been predicted, was a most lively corpse. State after State had declared Democratic party was ready to inscribe on its panner "free silver coin-

Tracewell, Indiana; Updegraff, Iowa. the Democrats will declare for free this bill would bring about a raid on negro answering to the above descripcoinage at the coming convention. Ithe Treasury with greenbacks, in an- tion and arrest him."

ticipation of a suspension of specie payment. If the exercise of the bond power had not been resorted to by the present administration, the doors of

Mr Hill moved to postpone the furth er consideration of the bill until De cember next. Defeated, yeas 24, nays This closed the way for the final vote, on which the bill was passed

yeas 32, nays 25, as follows: Yeas: Republicans, Brown, Can non, Dubois, Hansbrough, Mitchell of regor, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Teller Warren and Wolcott-10; Democrats, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Chilton, Daniel, George, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Mills, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Tillman, Curpie, Vest, Walthall and White-

total, 32. Nays: Republicans, Aldrich, Allison. Burrows, Chandler, Cullon, Davis, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Hodge, McBride, Nelson, Platt, Quay, Wetmore and Wilson—16; Democrats. Brice, Caffery, Faulkner, Hill, Lindsay, Mitchell of Wisconsin. Palmer, Smith and Vilas-9; total, 25.

At 7 o'cock Mr. Hill moved to ad-Mr. Hill exclaimed: "And may God save the country.'

THE CROPS IN THE COTTON BELTS.

Weekly Report of the United States Agri cultural Dempartment.

Washington, June 4.—The follow ing are extracts from the agricultural department's weekly weather and cron bulletin:

Virginia-Richmond: Abundance of rain has prevented farm work gener ally, but on the whole has been bene ficial to crop growth and given a good season to plant the last of the tobacco; grass and pasturage have improved, early truck rapidly maturing; wheat heads filling well and corn

North Carolina-Raleigh: Showers last week beneficial, but insufficient

South Carolina-Columbia: Showers poorly distributed, consequently absence of uniformity in crop condition; cotton and corn range from fair two weeks earlier than usual; wheat and oat harvest general.

Georgia-Atlanta: Drought broken by good rains in north and central sections and showers in southern sec rado and himself as delegates to the tion; all crops revived and greatly benefitted; corn and cotton well cultivated, free of grass and growing nicely; oats and fruit irreparably damag-

Florida-Jacksonville: Temperature Un- ous, and reports indicate decided imder these circumstances, the adoption provement in cotton and corn, save over limited sections, where rains are still needed; crops free from grass.

Alabama- Montgomery: General and beneficial showers, though sever-Mr. Allison declared his opposition to al reports of local damage to crops by flat money, and to the indirection by hail and washing rains; cotton healthy shooting; Irish potatoes backward; melon vines taking on large crop of fruit; cane excellent; peaches rotting.

Mississippi-Vicksburg: Generally favorable, although some complaint of drought and worms; good rain at close of week will greatly benefit all crops; cotton blooming and some lousy; corn in roasting ear; minor crops injured by drought in localities. Louisiana- New Orleans: Local showers south benefited crops locally, but greater postions of State need rain badly; week hot, with much sunshine; corn laid by tasseling freely; cotton blooms general, crop fruiting well, some lice; cane good stands, suckering well; rice, early corn, pastures, gardens and potatoes suffering for

Texas-Galveston: Dry weather has prevailed during the week, and a general rain is badly needed for all growing crops; corn is suffering from effects of drought; harvesting is well

advanced. Arkansas-Little Rock; Weather favorable for growth and cultivation of cotton, which is in fine condition, healthy and strong, and forming well, first blooms being reported; corn not doing so well; rain needed over south portion; wheat and oats improve and

harvesting commenced. Tennessee-Nashville; Fine rains improved crop conditions, but gene. ally retarded cultivation, and crops are getting foul; corn fine, some laid by in west section; cotton, where well worked, looks thrifty; wheat harvest

Hunting for a Fiend. The following story of a fiendish as sault is taken from Thursdays's issue

"We have been informed by a reliable and responsible person that a fiendwhen two-thirds of the Senators of his ish and brutal assault was made upon lowing provisions: U. S. senator, own party were ready to vote not to the person of Mrs. Ben. Gunter, who resides at the "Old Dave Kyzer place" ing bill had no connection with the Mr. George D. Hayes, on Monday af of education, superintendent of peninegro who had been seen by several State treasurer, railroad commissionparties loafing about in the neighborhood. Our informant states that Mrs. Gunter, with her husband and two the port of Charleston, \$75 each, adjuother persons, had been at work in a lant general, solicitors, State chemist, field some distance from the house, \$50 each, lieutenant governor, collectand, complaining of being sick, was or of the port of Beaufort, assistant U. told by her husband to go home and S. district attorney, \$25 each. Counthat they were the only ones willing lie down. She started to do so, and ties are assessed \$5 for each represenon her way home, in passing an old tative and \$10 for senator. The money log house, she saw a negro man sitting is to be paid on filing pledges, except beside it playing with a pistol. After as to those who do not enter the pri

in convention for silver. The great the lady is very reticent about the mat- officers, U. S. senators, congressmen ter. As soon as it had become known and solicitors and pay for them." that the assault had been made the neighbors immediately organized and hall of the assessments to the defeated "What the Republican party will do started in pursuit of the fiend, but up candidates. Adopted. at St. Louis I do not know," said Mr. to the time our informant left, the Teller," but I believe I know enough search has been without success. If of the sentiment of the West and of caught, a necktie party will probably State offices. Adopted.

ocrats failing to come out for free sil- the plain people of the country to say follow, during which he will dance in Mr. Burrows of Michigan opposed about 51-2 feet high, heavily built, alternates at large to the St. Louis the bill on the ground that it was a thick lips, weighs about 165 pounds, Jersey; Scranton, Pennsylvania; Settle, convention were selected. The slim virtual repeal of the resumption Act, had on a white shirt but no coat nor attendance today was explained by which Act sustained the paper money vest, and a cigarette hat. The citizens Sherman, New York; Strode, Nebraska; the fact of the strong probability that of the government. The enactment of should be on the lookout for such a

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAKES ARRANGEMENTS.

The New Primary Rules Adopted-The Direct Vote For Senator-An All-Night

ments for the coming State campaign. The schedule which has been arranged governing the primary elections. They had to be changed to meet the requirements for a direct primary for man swear that he would "support the sult" of the primary. The question of ander. assessments of candidates was raised ing. The committee had a fight over Charleston affairs, and the city by the sea fared better than usual. The proceedings were conducted with open

The only absentees were the members from the counties of Abbeville, Beaufort, Georgetown, Greenville, Kershaw, Laurens, Newberry and Oconee. Those present were as fol-

Anderson-W. A. Neal. Barnwell-S. G. Mayfield. Berkeley-T. W. Standland. Charleston-P. H. Gadsden. Chester-T. J. Cunningham. Chesterfield-C. J. Redfearn. Clarendon-D. J. Bradham. Colleton-A. E. Williams. Darlington-J. A. Parrott. Edgefield-W. H. Timmerman Fairfield-W. J. Johnson. Florence-J. W. Ivey. Hampton-M. B. McSweeney. Horry-J. A. McDermott. Lancaster—J. C. Elliott. Lexington—C. M. Efird. Marion—J. D. Montgomery. Marlboro—W. D. Evans. Orangeburg—O. R. Lowman. Pickens—T. C. Robinson. Richland—Wille Jones. Saluda-R. B. Watson. Spartanburg-B. B. Bishop. Sumter—Sheppard Nash. Union-J. C. Otts.

the meetings which he said had been prepared with great care.

HERE'S THE SCHEDULE. Manning, Monday, June 22. Kingstree, Tuesday, June 23. Georgetown, Wednesday, June 24. Conway, Friday, June 25. Walterboro, Wednesday, July 1. Beaufort, Thursday, July 2. Hampton, Friday, July 3. Sumter, Monday, July 13. Camden, Tuesday, July 14. Lancaster, Wednesday, July 15. Chester, Friday, July 17. Yorkville, Saturday, July 18. Chesterfield, Tuesday, July 21. Bennettsville, Wednesday, July 23. Darlington, Thursday, July 23. Florence, Friday, July 24. Barnwell, Monday, July 27. Aiken, Tuesday, July 28. Edgefield, Wednesday, July 29. Saluda, Saturday, August 1. Lexington, Monday, August 3. Winnsboro, Tuesday, August 4. Columbia, Wednesday, August 5. Orangeburg, Thursday, August 6. Newberry, Friday, August 7. Laurens, Saturday, August 8. Union, Monday, August 10. Spartanburg, Tuesday, August 11. Greenville, Wednesday, August 12. Pickens, Thursday, August 13. Oconee, Friday, August 14.

Anderson, Monday, August 17. Abbeville, Wednesday, August 19. Messrs. Neal, Efird and Mr. Mont-

land were appointed on the committee to prepare the assessments. ASSESSMENTS. This committee retired, but soon returned to the hall. Col. Jones made a report for the committee as to the assessments, which contained the folgovernor and congressman, \$100 each: Secretary of State, comptroller general, attorney general, superintendent tentiary, superintenpent of asylum,

many names as the county is entitled to representatives. his hellish purpose is not known as cutive committee print tickets for all man of the respective Democratic

Mr. Mayfield moved that no county be allowed to assess any candidate for Mr. Efird then offered the report of result of the primary, so far as the ver. This man is Senator Henry M. that the party that inscribes on its the air at the end of a plow line to the the special committee on rules. Mr. same relates to members of the gener-Enrd read it through, explaining the al assembly and county officers, and changes from the old rules, the most shall forward immediately to the

Mr. Mayfield stated at this juncture that there was a gentleman from for county officers shall be filed with-

Charleston, Mr. Alexander, who in five days after the election with the wished to give the committee some in- | chairman of the county executive comformation as to the mode of conduct- mittee, and said executive committee ing primary elections in the city of shall hear and determine the same. Charleston, which information would The State executive committee shall be valuable at this time. He moved hear and decide protests and contests

Mr. Gadsden, the member of the committee from Charleston rose and same. stated that he occupied the position of a member of the comittee. He was them, and he thought that he and he alone was entitled to the privilege of speaking for them in that body. He objected to any outsider being heard and moved to table Mr. Mayfield's

motion. Mr. Lowman expressed his views on the matter, and then Mr. Mayfield again urged that Mr. Alexander be

THE NEW RULES.

ollows: The following rules shall govern the membership of the different subordinate Democratic clubs of this State, the qualification of voters at the pri-mary elections held by the party, the

Rule 1. The qualification for membership in any subordinate club of the Democratic party of this State, or for voting at a Democratic primary, shall be as follows, viz: The applicant for membership, or voter, shall be 21 years of age, or shall become so before the succeeding general election, and be a white Democrat, or a negro who voted for General Hampton in 1876 and who has voted the Democratic ticket continuously since. Provided, that no white man shall be excluded from participation in the Democratic primary who shall take the pledge required by the rules of the Democratic

"I do solemly swear that I am duly qualified to vote at this election according to the rules of the Democratic party, and that I have not voted before at this election, and pledge my-self io support the nominees of the

party. Rule 2. Every negro applying for membership in a Democratic club, or offering to vote in a Democratic primary election, must produce a written statement of 10 reputable white men, who shall swear that they know of road fares of the members should be paid. Dr. Williams wanted all expenses paid. Mr. Stanland said that Hampton in 1876 and has voted the the committee had never before paid Democratic ticket continuously since. his fare. Chairman Tompkins then The said statement shall be placed in the ballot box by the managers and returned with the poll list to the county chairman. The managers of election shall keep a separate list of the names of all negro voters and return it, with the poll list, to the county

> agers to be used as the registry lists. Rule 3. Each county evecutive comin accordance with the acts of the executive committee in one or more county papers at least two weeks before the election.

Rule 4. Each voter in said primary spaces to suit the different counties:

U. S. Senator. Governor. Secretary of State.

State Superintendent of Education. Railroad Commissioners. For Congress—District.
For Solicitor—Judicial Circuit. State Senator. House of Representatives. Sheriff. Judge of Probate.

County Supervisor. County Superintendent of Educa-

Clerk of the Court.

Rule 5. The managers of election shall open the polls at 8 o'clock a. m. and shall close them at 4 o'clock p. m. After tabulating the result, the managers shall certify the same and forward the ballot box, poll list and all other papers relating to such election, by one of their number or by the executive committeeman to the chair-

ecutive committee shall assemble at their respective court houses on the morning of the second day after the election at or before 12 o'clock m., to

tive committee on or before the 22d of

weeks after the first, as is provided

for under the Constitution of the par-

ty, and shall be subject to the rules

governing the first primary. At said second primary, the two highest can-didates alone shall run for any one

office, but if there are two or more va

cancies for any particular office, then

double the number of candidates shall

run for the vacancies to be filled. For

Rule 10. In the event of a tie be-

tween two candidates in the second

primary, the county chairman, if it is

a county office, and the State chair-

man, if it is a State office, for a United

States senator or for congress, or for

solicitor, shall order a third primary.

The question of a majority vote shall

be determined by the number of votes

the primary.
Rule 11. Each county executive

committee shall furnish the managers

for United States senator and State

officers and the other for congressmen,

Col. Neal moved that the chairman

f the committee prepare an address

to the committees calling on them to

take such steps as would secure the

solicitors and county officers.

senator be an omnibus ticket.

congressmen and solicitors.

ter was dropped after some debate.

A MILLION A WEEK.

In Southern Cotton Mills.

Manufacturers' Record, has been con-

the rule for several years.

the extent of about \$900,000.

bus, Ga., has decided to erect a \$150,-

Shreveport, La, has closed a deal for

the erection of a \$10,000 spindle mill;

Atlanta parties will build a 3,000 spin-

dle mill at Lithia Springs, Ga; a \$10,-

turing Company of Albemarle, N. C.,

has organized to erect a mill of \$75,-

Cigar and Cigarette Company, of Tal-

New Orleans, capital \$7,000, incorpo-

rated to manufacture; in Shreveport

arrangements completed for the estab-

at Clarksdale; in North Carolina, the

\$50,000 in bonds for water-works and

Tennessee, at Sherwood, the Gager

Lime Works are to double their plant

making the production over 1,000

barrels daily; in Texas, the Southern

Transportation Company, of Houston,

capital \$250,000 to operate steamboats

and the Walter Hafner Jewelry Com-

pany, of Hillsboro, capital \$20,000;

Ragley Lumber Company, of Winns-

Miners Killed.

incorporated.

lectrict lights; the Plumer Elevator

000 capital stock.

tor and State officers.

didates for congress.

a. m. adjourned.

State. Adopted.

ighest shall run.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The World this morning publishes the following

special correspondence from Mangua province of Matanzas, Cuba, dated May 10.

June, 1896. No vote for any candi-Louis Molina de Olivera's Spanish guerrillas. Belisario Nodarse, of this town, re-

date who has not complied with this Rule 9. In the primary elections tack upon a Cuban woman. herein provided for, a majority of the

The guerrillas, Mr. Nodarse says, while on their way to Calimeta stop cer in command inquired from Senora Martinez the whereabouts of her hus-

of the order in time to inform Belisa rio Nodarse. The brothers fled and joined the rebel force of Garcia.

at each precinct two ballot boxes, one KILLED MOTHER AND BABE. Colonel Molina's forces a few days afterward stopped at the home of a farmer. Only a woman and baby were in the house. He demanded that she tell him where the men were. She protested that she did not know.

It was then decided that the tickets for State officers and United States Molina pointed to her and said: "Pull out that rebel hag and shoot

"For God's sake, I don't know," It was decided then to have two cried the woman.

vas killed. The woman tried to shield her child with her body, but the merciless bullets did their work. The baby was not killed outright. solicitors on the same footing as State

and one of the soldiers moved by a officers as to assessments, but the matbarbarious pity, crushed the little one's skull with the butt of the rifle. The

In one of the outskirts of San Jose occupied by Frederico, Fuentes. Fuentes had two large canefields. He complained because the Spanish soldiers destroyed his cane instead of simply taking the fodder. The same command en route to protect the "Espana" plantation a day or so later. tinued with the activity that has been prevailing for the last year. While stopped at his home, having sacked a

The commander accused Fuentes of harboring an insurgent chief named the soldiers punish him and his companions as they deserved.

facturing for the market the South's A score of machetes flashed and in a great staple is the activity in new companies marked, and this has been few moments the prisoners were a mass of blood and rags. A drunken The cotton mills reported for the frenzy seized the murderers. Cutting week ending June 5, for instance, will off the heads of their victims they require the investment of capital to hung them to the key of the grocer's door, while the horrorstricken neigh-Some of the more important anbors looked on without daring to innouncements of the week follow: The terfere. Under cover of the night the Warren Manufacturing Company of ghastly remains removed and buried. Graniteville, S. C., has about com-A resident of the town of Cascajal oleted arrangements for the erection says one of Molina's guerrilla bands

building; the Eagle and Phoenix mules. As the guerrillas approached Manufacturing Company of Colum- the town of Cascajal they passed the farm of a Cuban named Garcia, whose 000 woollen mill; Howard Cole, of two brothers were with the insurgent force under Dima, which was operating in the district between Recreoo and Roque.

000 knitting mill company is forming camped near Garcia's house, and he was then visited by his brothers. When the guerrilla band arrived, the neighborhood. Garcia was alone

Other enterprises in varied manuin his house.

"Where are the insurgents encamp company at Montgomery to introduce ed?" the lieutenant demanded of Garanew dry kiln; in Florida, the Havana cia.

"I really don't know," the man re lahassee, with capital of \$10,000; in plied. Georgia, the new Georgia Car and "Tie him to that chair, the officer

Manufacturing Company, of Savannah commanded, and the soldiers lashed Ga., has fully organized and will erect | Garcia securely. a plant having a capital of \$500,000: Rome Rolling Mill, at Rome, a cotton brothers are?" the lieutenant angrily Louisiana, Buchel Brush Company of

Garcia tremblingly replied. "I know they slept here last night, but since your eyes seem to be useless, lishment of a foundery plan by Texas I'll relieve you of them. Put them

The sergeant thrust the point of his Gastonia Tanning Company will build bayonet under each of the unfortunate a new plant at Gastonia; in South man's eyes and burst them out, des-Carolina, the city of Laurens voted pite the agonizing screams of the

victim. As they left the house the lieuten-Company, of Columbia, organized ant jokingly remarked that the next with capital of \$100,000, to make eleva- time Garcia would be able to say tors, etc; Sumter Cotton Seed Oil Com- truthfully that he, "had not seen the

> Murdered a German Officer. LONDON, June 3 .- The Globe pub-

lishes a dispatch from Shanghai which says that since the return of Viceroy Liu Kun Yih of Nankin, the German officers who were lent to China by Germany to drill the Chinese troops, have been repeatedly insulted, hope be ing entertained that they would resent the insult by resigning. This practice not having the desired result, the Chinese have resorted to violence, ending in the murder of a German officer named Krauz by the Hunan body guard of the viceroy, and the German squadron has been ordered to

NO MORE BONDS.

"Be it enacted, that the issuance of

out the day and was at times very animated. Mr. Cannon of Utah made a spirited reply to criticisms of the five Republican Senators, including himsell, who voted against the the Ding-Mr. Cannon asserted that the intermountain States took Henry M. Tel-

Secretary Carlisle.

begun yesterday, discussing bonds and

had occupied different positions on the over sections where drought prevailed Dingley tariff bill, the former having voted for and the latter against the amount; temperature above normal consideration of the bill. Mr. Cannon and crops made rapid growth. Cotreplied to strictures made on the five ton, corn and tobacco excellent and Republican Senators voting against corn beginning to be laid by in the the Dingley bill. He resented the South; cutting wheat commenced. charge of insincerity. He characterized the tariff bill as an 'iniquity and monstrosity of legislation," sectional and unjust. He had been acquitted by his conscience and by his to excellent, with greater diversity constituents. The five Republican in cane, melons, rice and tobacco Senators who voted against the tariff peaches ripening, inferior qualitity; bill, he said, have all the consolation crops generally well cultivated and that they need, each having received the endorsement of his people at home.

Senators Carter and Mantle of Mon-

tana, Dubois of Idaho, Teller of Colo-

which the pending bill sought to take and making forms rapidly; corn a step toward free silver coinage with-"I believe that the United States cannot open its mints to the free coinage of silver without becoming a monometallic nation; that it cannot take

I will continue to vote against the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 by this Mr. Chandler deprecated the spirit and manner of the author of the bill (Butler), who had made threats and

had talked of revolution and blood-

Mr. Chandler insisted, that the Senator's language had conveyed indirect threats and had tended to revolution and bloodshed. Mr. Chandler held up Caucasian, publihed by Mr. Butler in North Carolina, and which contained

As to bond issues, Mr. Chandler de tary of the Treasury were men of sterling personal integrity, standing as the representatives of the credit of the

funds which had been rasied by the "I am thankful that two-thirds of

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896. CAMPAIGN AND PRIMARY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 6.—The State Democratic executive committee met last night in the office of the secretary of state and made all arrangewas carefully prepared in advance, and little or no changes were made in Populists, Allen, Butler, Jones it. The committee then went to work Nevada, Peffer and Stewart-5; on the preparation of the party rules United States senator. The oath required was changed so as to make a nominees" instead of "abide the re and very fully argued, a final protest journ and, as the motion was carried, against the assessment being made Mr. Hill exclaimed: "And may God when the committee reached a final adjournment at 1:15 o'clock this morn-

OWS: Aiken-F. P. Woodward.

Williamsburg—A. H. Williams. York—J. S. Brice. At the outset Colonel Jones, the reasurer of the committee, reported that he had \$1,300 in the treasury. It was thereupon decided that the railstated that the purpose of the meeting was to arrange the campaign meetings. Mr. McSweeney offered a schedule of

The schedule of the meetings was dopted as follows: Marion, Saturday, June 27. Monck's Corner, Monday, June 29. Charleston, Tuesday, June 30.

gomery were appointed a committee to remodel the rules for the campaign and primary. The assessments on the candidates were discussed. There was a motion Jones, Mr. Bradham and Mr. Stand-

ers, liquor commissioner, U.S. district attorney, U. S. Marshal, collector of hailing her he caught her and a scuttle mary (those who hold office now.) ensued. Whether he accomplished "We recommend that the State exe-Mr. Derham then moved to return

> pledge to support the party nominees to the oath given the participants in the primary.

that Mr. Alexander be allowed to come as to United States senators, State offibefore the committee. cers, congressmen and solicitors, and 10 days shall be allowed for filing the

Rule 8. Candidates for the general assembly and for county officers shall, sent there by his people to represent 10 days previous to the primary election, file with the chariman of the county executive committee a pledge. in writing, to abide the result of the primary and support the nominees thereof. Candidates for other offices shall file such pledge with the chairman of the State Democratic execu-

heard. Mr. Otts made some remarks and rule shall be counted. then Mr. Gadsden insisted on the vote being taken on his motion to table Mr. Mayfield's motion. The vote was votes cast shall be necessary to nomtaken and he won, only Messrs. Mayinate cardidates. A second primary, when necessary, shall be held two field and Otts voting to hear Mr. Alex-

The new rules were then adopted as

conduct of the primary elections to be held on the last Tuesday (the 26th day) of August, A. D. 1896, and the second primary held two weeks later, f one be necessary:

The managers of each box at the primary election shall require every voter in a Democratic primary election to take the following oath and

chairman. No person shall be permitted to vote unless he has been enrolled on a club list at least five days before the said primary election. The club lists shall be inspected by and certified to by the president and secretary and turned over to the manmittee of the Democratic party in this State shall meet on or before the first Monday in August of each election year and shall appoint three managers for each primary election precinct in their respective counties, who shall hold the primary election provided for under the Democratic constitution general assembly of this State regulating primary elections, the constitution of the Democratic party of this State and the rules herein set forth. The names of such managers may be published by the chairman of each county

shall vote but two ballots, on which shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, the name or names of the person or persons voted for by him for each of the offices to be filled, together with the name of the office. The tickets to be voted shall be in the following form, with

Lieutenant Governor. Comptroller General. State Treasurer. Attorney General. Adjutant and Inspector General.

ion. Treasurer. Auditor. No vote for house of representatives shall be counted unless it contains as

county executive committees within 48 hours after the close of the polls. Rule 6. The county Democratic ex-

tabulate the returns and declare the important being the change of the chairman of the State executive compledge to support the party nominees mittee at Columbia, S. C., the result of the election in their respective counties for congressmen and solicit-

SPANISH BUTCHERIES.

MOTHER AND BABY SHOT AND TWO MEN HACKED TO PIECES.

Reports have reached here of a number of recent unwarranted murders and outrages by bands of Colonel

lates the particulars of a fiendish atped at the house of Mateo Martinez, who had been forced to enlist in a body of insurgents under the command of Juan Pablo Jabie. The offi-

band. "Indeed I can't tell you," she ra-

"I'll make you," said the Spaniard and he proceeded to tear off her clothinstance, in a race for sheriff the two ing. He then questioned her anew, and received no answer from the woman, who was crying hysterically, he unsheathed his sword and fell to cutting and slashing his victim, until her blood covered the floor and she fell fainting in a corner. Her shrieks and entreaties only served to provoke the brutal laughter of the officer. Mr. Nodarse says he laid the facts in writing before Colonel Molina. The chief cast for any particular office and not replied by sending a squad to arrest by the whole number of votes cast in and shoot the complainant. His brother, Bruno, a tobacconist, heard

He called for a platoon of soldiers. registration of every white man in the As the platoon entered the cabin,

The mother and child were dragged The resolution previously adopted some 25 feet from the hut and a squad as to the tickets was reconsidered, and moved away a few paces.
"Will you speak now?" the colonel demanded. was decided to leave to each county the matter of printing tickets for

boxes-one for the United States sena-"Then fire!" ordered Molina. She Mr. J. D. Montgomery then raised complaint again about assessing can-He moved to put congressmen and

Then the committee got a list of the bugler sounded, "Fall in," and Molina several county chairmen, and at 1:15 after setting hre to the hut, coolly mounted his horse and gave the word, de Los Ramos, and about three miles That is the Way Capital is Being Invested from the village, there is a small house BALTIMORE, June 4.- The industrial progress of the South during the last week, as shown by the reports of the

there has been a decrease in the numtown en route and drank heavily. ber of new industries announced, the character of these is such as assists in the upbuilding and permanent pros-Maza. Fuentes thought it useless to perity of this section. Especially in defend himself. The officer then bade the establishment of plants for manu-

of a 2,000 spindle mill: the Knoxville was marching to Reglita, the sugar Woollen Mills have placed an order plantation of Senor Sardinas, for the purpose of escorting a train of pack for 5,000 spindles for an addition now

A portion of this force occasionally

at Fiorence, S. C.; the Efird Manufachowever, the insurgents were not in facturing lines were: in Alabama a

"Now will you tell me where your tie producer, to resume operations; in inquired.

Louisiana Buchel Brush Company of "I can't say. I have not seen them,"

toundery men; in Mississippi, a \$25,- out!" the officer cried, turning to his 000 cotton seed oil mill contracted for soldiers.

pany, of Sumter, will let a contract insurgents."

boro, capital \$50,000, both incorporated in Virginia; Atlantic Water Front Company, of Norfolk, capital \$40,000, Paris, June 3.-A dispatch from Nimes in the department of Gard, says proceed to Nankin forthwith. It is that an explosion of gas occurred in believed, the dispatch says, that all of