A COLUMBIA SENSATION.

SEVERAL COUNTY OFFICERS PRE-SENTED BY THE GRAND JURY.

They Find Where the Cash Hasn't Always Been Right and Where Considerable Carelesaness Has Existed-A Report Full

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 22 -The grand jury of this county made a re port late this afternoon which implicarelessness and actual shortages. The report will prove quite a surprise although something sensational was expected. It covers about fifteen pages of typewritten matter. It censures the auditor and treasurer and justice about the loose manner in which poll taxes are collected, and comes down to the offices of treasurer and auditor, upon which it says: "That in connection with the auditor and treasurer's office we have gore back in our investigation as far as the settlement of We would have carried our investigation further, but for the total absence of the vouchers for the foregoing settlements and for this settle-ment of 1891-92. The vouchers are not on file in the auditor's office.

The former auditor, L. R. Marshall, can give no reason for or explanation of their absence; the present auditor emphatically states that they were not on file in the office when he took charge of it. We are, therefore, unable to report further on these settlements as regards the cancelled checks, abatements, nulla bonas, etc. There is a credit given the treasurer in this settlement for "Executions in hands of sheriff amounting to \$840 76. It appears that there were no executions in the sheriff's hands at the time that this settlement was made. For the settlement of 1892 93 the record is by no means complete. The cancelled school checks are missing to the county commissioners'-checks to the mount of about \$1,500. That there are no other vouchers pertaining to this settlement on file in the auditor's office. In the settlement of this year hands of the sheriff in the settlement of 1891 92 was given as a credit. That in addition to this amount there is a credit for the taxes of 1892-93, under the same head. "Taxes delinquent of \$2,502 88, making a total of \$3,543 04, which the sheriff was supposed to have in his hands in process of collection by execution. Now as a matter of fact there passed a receipt from the sheriff to the treasurer for every execution held by him just one week before the settlement was made and that every one of them was endorsed with the proper return. That J. S. Campbell is again given credit for this amount in the settlement of 1893-94, and the total amount given credit for in this taxes still in sheriff's hands" is \$4,-

of explanation that in reserence to the credit in 1892 93 the Comptroller General refused to allow credit to be given him for certain executions that the sheriff returned as uncollectable, having been paid to the fund commissioner under Act of December 24, 1892, requiring taxes past due and unpaid for eight months to be paid to the Secretary of State, as agent of the sinking We find that exefund commission. cutions so returned for the year 1892 93 was \$978 36. He further submits that as to the balance of this credit it should have been credited as an abatement. There is another credit for abatements on settlement and there is no voucher on file to cover more than the amount of those credited as abstements. There were no executions whatever in the sheriff's hands at the close of this settlement.

We recommend that J. S. Campbell be allowed credit for those executions on property upon which the taxes have been legally collected by the sinking fund commission. That he be required to produce a proper vouch-94, and if he be unable to do so he also characterized the framers of the come. shall pay to the county treasurer the Chicago platform as "devils", and the amount of same. That this matter be platform itself as "infamous, dishonattended to at once, as it has stood a part of it for three years without investigation or attention by the proper officials.

That in the settlement of 1893-94 the vouchers are missing from the auditor's office for the credit given J. S. Campbell for "school checks paid" to to the amount of \$345 33.

We respectfully recommend that L. R. Marshall be called upon to give a satisfactory explanation to the Court as to why he destroyed, permitted to be destroyed or taken from the auditor's office the cancelled checks and other vouchers pertaining to the settlements made by him during his term of office with the treasurer. Also as to why he permitted the delinquent book to be made up in the treasurer's office instead of his own, as the law

requires. We recommend that J. R. Hopkins, auditor, be required to furnish satisfactory proof to the Court that the cancalled school checks pertinent to the settlement of 1893 94 amounted to the credit given Treasurer Campbell at the time the settlement was made, and if he be unable to do so that he be called upon to explain to the Court why they are not now on file in his office to the amount of the credit

That in the settlement of 1893-94 a credit has been allowed J. S. Campbell, treasurer, under the head of "delinqueent taxes with 15 per cent penalty" the sum of \$12,952. That the delinquent taxes of this year amounted only to \$11,086. The explanation of the Comptroller General, the auditor and the treasurer, J. S. Campbell, are that previous to the settlement the treasurer's office had been turned over to L. B. Folk; that L. B. Folk had given a receipt to J. S. Campbell for the book containing the list of delinquents, and that he had stated in this receipt that five books showed are capitulation of \$12,962; that they were proper voucher for the credit given J. which no credit should have been al-

lowed J. S. Campbell. Now it is the decision of this jury that J. S. Campbell, J. R. Hopkins, witness settlements, and whose names | Pearce was instantly killed.

are appended to the settlement sheets of 1893 94, are equally responsible for the error, and have been careless in the administration of their official dutv. inasmuch as they allowed credit to be given a treasurer in his final set tlement under the head of "delin-

quent taxes, with 15 per cent penalty, for \$1,896 more than he was entitled to under this head, and that they ac cepted a receipt for a book, stating that the recapitulation of book, given by the incoming treasurer to the outgoing treasurer, as the proper voucher for "delinquent taxes, with 15 per cates several county officers with gross cent penalty," when they should have taken as the only proper voucher the abstract of the book for which the receipt passed which should be on file in the auditor's and Comptroller General's offices.

Mr. J. R. Hopkins gives as his excuse for his seeming carelessness that he assumed the duties of his office just at the time that this book was being made up. That the book was being made up in the treasurer's office instead of the auditor's office, and was just about completed when he inquired after it; that no abstract was ever filed with him of said book; that he was told that it was customary for this book to be made up in the treasurer's office, and that he had not had time to acquaint himself sufficiently with the law bearing upon his duties as auditor and that he has since complied with the law in regard to this matter in every particular. This jury con siders this a reasonable excuse.

We recommend that J. S. Campbel be required to pay to the treasurer of Richland County the sum of \$1,876, the amount of over-credit under "taxes delingeuent, with 15 per cent penal-

ty, in the settlement of 1893-94. We call attention to the attached communication from J. S. Campbell: Since the typewritten part of our report was made up Treasurer Folk appeared before us and produced receipts for poll tax, which he procured from different persons whose names amount of \$925 64, and the cancelled do not appear on the books, the said receipts having been signed by Ex-Treasurer J. S. Campbell, and covering a period of several consecutive years. He further alleges that there are numerous cases like the above, in view the credit of \$840 76 reported in the of which we ask for more time in which to investigate the matter, through a committee of this jury, and that we be allowed under the next term of this Court to report upon the same. We thank your Honor and still in sheriff's hands," to the amount the other officers of the Court for courtesies extended.

Respectfully submitted. L. T. WILDS, Foreman. Columbia, S. C., October 22, 1896.

Who are Anarchists? Not content with endeavoring to force free American citizens to vote against their own personal convictions, the Republicans, if Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York, is to be taken seriously, contemplate force to prevent the seating of Mr. Bryan settlement under head of "Delinquent should he be elected. No other meaning can be taken from Mr. Lauterbach's language during a speech he nade last Saturday night in New York City. Speaking of the pension question, and alleging that in case of the triumph of the Democrats pensions would be cut off, he went on to say:

"You are fighting today for just as important a principle as did those brave men in '61; but it is a blocdless reactionary for this reason: Those fight. No blood will be shed-at least not yet; but if they attempt to subvert your Supreme Court, if they should succeed by any chance in foisting upon you the horrible doctrines anarchistic, socialistic and communisticwhich the platform adopted by the Populist convention contains, we will not abide by that decision.'

On Monday, after having had time to consider his words, Mr. Lauterbach concluded to modify them somewhat. He alleged that he said "We 'may' not abide by that decision," instead of insists, however, that he said "will not." The change is not really material, taken in connection with his entire speech. Repeatedly Mr. Lauter bach referred to the Southern representatives in Congress as "that Souther for the balance of this credit in the ern gang," and to the Western silver policy any longer; and then, through such operation for a moment. No settlement of 1891-92, 1892-93 and 1893-men as "that Populistic brood." He a depth of suffering, reform will men as "that Populistic brood." He come"

> orable and anarchistic. It is true that Mr. Lauterbach has not much influence or weight outside of New York City, and probably not a great deal there, but his position as chairman of the Republican Committee adds to the force of his words. These words constitute a positive threat of revolution; they express a desire not to abide by the will of the people; an intention to make this

country, if possible, on a par with the pretended republics of Central America. It is clearly defined "rule or ruin" policy. The pity of it is that Mr. Lauterbach is not without support in his anar-

chistic ideas. Senator Palmer, the presidential candidate of the gold Democrats, in a speech at Detroit on Monday night said, "For myself, I would prefer to live under a righteous monarchy rather than submit to such principles as these declared by the Chicago convention. "Who are the anarchists in this campaign? Nothing that has been said

by Mr. Bryan; nothing that is contained in the Chicago platform; no utterance by Governor Aligeld or Senator Tillman, or by any leader of the free silver party, is in any degree so startling, so revolutionary. Had any free silverite hinted at a determination to resort to bloodshed should McKinley be elected, what a howl would have gone up from Wall street and from the whole Republican press. If Mr. Bryan himself or any of his followers had expressed a preference for a king rather than McKivley as President, what political capital would have been made of it.

The real anarchists, it is plain, are not supporting Mr. Bryan. - Pittsburg

MANASQUAN, N. J., Oct. 22.-In front of headquarters at the State and?"

No! Because looking at the imcompelled to take this receipt as the with a topmast. The halliards of the big flag had become twisted, and it S. Campbell. Now on this book there was gradually whipping itself to shreds and is possible; but instead of the issue be issued, amounting in the aggregate was to be saved some one had to go up that under McKinley the country was killed by the explosion of a bomb list electoral ticket in this State be to \$1,876 which was included in the after it, and Bowdish l'earce, a paint- may be forced upon a paper basis. attachment to his safe, intended for a taken down and the party followers recapitulation of \$12,962, and for er, accustomed to dizzy heights, volun- Either that will happen, or else after burglar trap. Today, however, an be left free to vote as they pleased. teered. He made the ascent of the a series of further loans and years of pole without mishap, and was busily depression, much of the present load engaged in endeavoring to untangle of debt-railway capital and other in-the flag, clinging to the staff mean-dustrial investments held by Europe-ning up through the floor under An-Ried and Washburn have been threatthe county for this sum of \$1,876, and while with one arm, when his hold an investors, will be rubbed off by drew's desk. The theory now is that ening on the outside that the Popular gave way and he dropped, whirling Comptroller General James Norton, over and over to the ground. The tions. I suppose a good deal of debt and all others who are required to pole is upwards of 100 feet high, and has already fallen overboard in this outside of the building when Andrews cessions to them. The meeting may

THEY ARE WITH US.

GERMANY'S BIMETALLISTS DESIRE BRYAN'S ELECTION.

Agreement-Mr. Morton Frewen Prints an Important Interview With Dr. Ar-

CHICAGO, Oct. 18 .- While at the re cent Buda Pesth exposition, Mr. Morton Frewen, the distinguished English bimetallist, had a conference with Mr. Otto Arendt, the distinguished German bimetallist, who recently declared, through the New York Journal, that the independent action of this country in adopting fr e coinage would have a marked effect in forcing international action.

After leaving Buda Pesth, Mr. Frewen wrote out his interview with Herr Arendt, and mailed it to the latter for revision. Mr. Frewen left London less than a

month ago for America and is now in He received this morning a communication from Herr Arendt inclosing the latter's revision of the Buda-Pesth interview which is as ollows:

"How do you explain that you vrote in The North American Review in opposition to free silver and but recently, in the New York Journal, in support of Mr. Bryan?" 'I am glad you ask me the question,

because numerous letters from the

United States prove to me that my at-

titude was not understood on the

other side. At least a dozen correspondents think that the 'wicked sil verites' have committed a forgery and that the letter in The Journal was nev er written by meat all! This is particularly the case with those who have seen only extracts. My position is this. Last spring I hoped and believ ed that while both parties would declare against free silver, both would be for energetic action in favor of international bimetallism. I assumed too confidently that the Republican party would particularly favor such action, and that at the St. Louis convention the idea of Senator Cameron and Speaker Reed would be included in the platform; namely that by a combination of the currency and tar iff issues there would be offered a a more favorable tariff to such nation as would open their mints to the free coinage of both the metals. But instead of this, at St. Louis, the Republican party surrendered absolutely to pressure from Wall street. Thus bimetallism received a deadly blow, and the single gold standard was specifically indorsed, with only some meaningless verbiage, as to something to be done when other nations were ready to do it. The St. Louis action,

as we over here view it, was a radical-

ly fresh departure, and as such it has

been hailed with delight by the pro-

fessional monometallist press of New

York-by such papers as The Sun and

The Post. It represents the very worst

elements of reaction—the old absurd

England.' This is the stock argument

of the men in Europe who want gold monopolism-not of the men who desire any form of currency reform. "I affirm," said Dr. Arendt, "that the St. Louis platform is radical and who constructed it are the men who would decline emphatically to do anything unless England did everything. That was not formerly the attitude of the United States. At the monetary conference of 1881, the American representatives, declared that bimetallism with the co-operation of France and Germany, was all that was required. Inder all the circumstances, I believe that any active bimetallic policy The New York money power which "We 'will' not." The stenographer supplies his campaign funds will de-

> "So that, Dr. Arendt, it is your sirable than a wide bimetallic union, yet that it is a lesser evil than a permanent gold standard?"

"Exactly, I should vote for Mr. Bryan were I in American, because I regard the alliance of Wall street and McKinley omnious of great disaster impending. The issue is not so much left to governments is between bankfor or against free silver, as for or ers, stock exchange brokers and farmagainst a fresh exploitation of the ers, the farmers, must in the end car-

'And," continued Dr. Arendt, while I expect nothing in the way of sacrifice its farm population. In every bimetallism from McKinley, I think country the opposition of the anarch that Bryan's victory must keep international bimetallism to the front. Should silver rise to the parity, and stay there, the problem is solved, should si ver continue, as I believe it will, to fluctuate around some point considerably below the parity, then the economic difficulty in Europe, the gold premium-that barrier to all that Europe exports to America-will be so formidable that some action will be secured in Europe to solve the ques-

'And what do you think of the methods of fighting on both side?"

"There, again, I find a strong argument for supporting Bryan. The Republican press is shouting for 'sound money,' 'honest money,' is denounc ing free silver as 'repudiation.' Why. these are the very lying arguments into America from the European gold fanatics. This is the exact style of vituperation with which we in international bimetallists are assailed every day in Europe. If the gold party win by employing such argument and such methods, then they will afterwards surely en deavor to secure the lasting acceptance of the gold standard."

"Do you think, then that the fail ure of the present free coinage movement will result in throwing the United States forever upon the gold stand-

mense indebtedness of the United States, I do not think the gold standthe insolvency of American corporaway. Indeed, there can be no ques was alone.

tion but that this is so; the incomparative failure of credit in America shows

Sitaming.

"Do you not suppose that credit within the United States may as we are told, have collapsed because of the

silver agitation?" "No. I do not think so. You see, that during the past few years, the countries with depreciating currencies, gentine, six years ago bankrupt—that these countries have improved their credit in the markets of Europe very

materially." "Do you think that free coinage will bring the dollar to 50 cents?"

"That is a statement so fantastic, and even wicked, that it must lose Mr. McKinley many votes. As a foot rule is 12 inches long so, also, is a dollar 100 cents; the terms are identical. What the phrase means is something quite different; it mean that the purter free coinage will fall by 50 per cent. in other words, that prices of commodities will double. Of course this is not true either. If the rise in silver has brought about the present great dollar which buys twice as much as 20 years ago. But as far as the workingman is concerned, it is to be rewholesale prices which fluctuate vioprices have fallen increasingly, and

salvation of the producing classes.

"You will admit," said Dr. Arendt, 'that all history shows that the weldepend upon the price of bread, but upon the demand for their labor. prices rise, of course the demand for the very home of low prices, laborers pects. are now migrating to Germany, where prices are higher. Agaia, from our eastern provinces in Germany, where the cost of living is extremely low, the human stream flows westward. even though living in western Germany is dearcr. The cost of living in the United States is far higher than in Italy, still the American workingman does not emigrate to Italy. contrary, it is the Italian who emigrates to the United States. There is something unreal and shadowy about this working class argument. Labor gets its tolerably regular percentage of all the wealth produced. If more wealth is produced in America, then, with free coinage, the working classes will get more of it. And free price of silver, and thus raise the exestablish many productive industries, the existence of which in America, and their transference to Asia is seriof the working classes is silver money ceives its wages in silver-such the will be elected to the presidency. ories are a disgrace to those who continue to employ them in the face of all the facts.

"And, Dr. Arendt," said his interviewer, "what effect has the nomina-tion of Mr. Bryan on a free coinage

platform had in Germany?" "Of course, the moral effect of such a nomination has been very great; it came at a time when we in Germany had almost ceased to look for it. Were the German agricultural population in the United States with McKinley as resident in the United States, our ag-President is extremely improbable gragrian class would almost to a man vote for Mr. Bryan. I have seen it stated in an American paper that were mand in return a gold policy-on the America to go to free coinage, Gerprinciple 'to the victor belong the many would take advantage of this to spoils.' Presently your farmers in sell the United States her mass of legal America, and, after all, they are the backbone of your nation, will have ment is ridiculous. The German agtoo little left to recruit this spoils ragrian party is in a position of great policy any longer; and then, through strength, and would not tolerate any could carry it through; indeed, its

Democrats and a handful of such politicians as Bamberger and Barth. Our parliament would refuse to vote a bill to make such sales by an overwhelming majority. You have seen what the opinion of the agrarian leaders is here at Buda-Pesth. When the choice people by the larger capitalists class. ry the day. The nation may get on "And" continued Dr. Arendt, without Wall street, but it cannot ists and the social Democrats wil have to be met by the forces of a united agriculture. Mr. Bryan's victory will prove one thing to Europe-that by union the weak become strong, and Kinley has elected to stand beside the by the men. There is an old proverb, 'Tell me with whom you associate,

and I will tell you who you are." Killed by a Bomb.

New York, Oct. 23 - Hamlin J. Andrews, President of the Arlington Chemical Company of Yonkers, was killed today by the explosion of a Juneau and held the implicit confithe trigedy occurred. Who placed the bomb in the office or whom it was in tended to kill is not known. John, An drews, a hrother of the victim was generally the first to enter the office and, as the dead man was very well liked, it is conjectured that the brother was the one whose lifewas desired.

HE WAS MURD ERED. YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 23 -The myssolved as to determine that Andrews electric battery was found in the celWILL CARRY THE WEST.

Henry George Says Bryan is Certain to be Elected.

Early in September Henry George was requested by the New York Journal to make a tour of the so called doubtful States and to give to the pub such as Russia, India, and even Ar- lie the result of his observations of the political conditions prevailing there. Before his reply was received the news came from Maine of the increased Republican majority at the State election there. Then followed Mr. George's one lump. Already two elections garding a fusion electoral ticket. answer, as follows:

CHICAGO, September 15. Editor New York Journal: In my opinion, confirmed by Maine, the result is foregone. I believe, therefore, that a convinced free silver man would be better to make proposed trip chasing power of the silver dollar af- for Journal than I, as candor is some times uselessly painful to friends Will go ahead if you wish and do my best to give exact truth as I see it, but both my feeling and judgment are is to involve any such rise in good against this. Would prefer to save my prices, then the converse must also time and your money by not begin-be true, namely that the fall in silver ning. Could stop until tomorrow's committee meeting for your private fall in gold prices. In other words, information if you wish, though do that because of the fall in silver we not think I could learn anything not are now using a 200 cent dollar-a public; otherwise would start back. Advise me Victoris Hotel.

HENRY GEORGE. ingman is concerned, it is to be remembered that his daily expenses are to a high degree constant. It is only cribe the situation as he saw it-that lently. In the wholesale markets the Journal wanted the truth. On October 5 Mr. George, having then in these markets a rise would be the spent three weeks in the doubtful States, was requested to telegraph for the information of the editor of the Journal his opinion of the probabili fare of the working classes does not ties. In reply he sent the following: CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15. If Editor New York Journal:

My belief is that Bryan will be eleclabor increases; falling prices are ever ted. This is my carefully formed prifollowed by a decline of industrial en- vate as well as public opinion. I conterprises. From Russia, for example, gratulate Journal on the good pros HENRY GEORGE.

Last week Henry George came back from the West after spending five weeks out there and wrote the Journal the following letter: Editor New York Journal:

I came back to New York over more than a third of the continent to register my vote and to hear Governor Alt geld make in Cooper Union the speech in which he set forth what, in my mind, is the most important of the is-

sues in this campaign. The question that greets me from the lips of every friend I have ever yet met, and the question repeated in all I have as yet had opportunity to glance at in the pile of letters I found awaiting me is: What do you really think will be the outcome of the eleccoinage, which will of course raise the tion?" Let me answer questioners and correspondents, one and all, through change rates with all Asia, will firmly the medium of the Journal. My personal opinion differs from that which has already been expressed in the letters that have recently been telegraphously threatened by the present low ed by me to the Journal from the etermination to 'do nothing without price of silver. The especial money places where they have been written and to prevaricate, to shuille and to confident than my letters to the Jourframe theries that this money should | nal have shown, that Bryan will carry be kept 'destandardized,' as today, in the States that have been considered order to protect that class which re | doubtful in the Central West, and

I have no ability to see into the future, and am liable to all the mistakes of judgment that beset man born of woman, but this is my opinion as to what will be, formed after five weeks of as diligent, cautious and dispassionate effort as I am capable of to discover the trend and strength of the tides of political opinion now running in that part of the country.

This was not my first opinion-on the contrary, it at first seemed to me that McKinley, not Bryan, would carry the Central West; but it is the matured conviction with which I came back to New York. And that the tide is daily setting more strongly toward Bryan, I am convinced.

HENRY GEORGE.

Sad End of a Defaulter. FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 21-W. T. Rambusch, the defaulting banker of Juneau. Wis., shot himself in the right temple during the night in this city, dying instantly. His body was found sitting on a bench in the nationview, that while free silver is less de only supporters would be the social al cemetry eary this morning, still grasping the pistol with which the suicide was committed. He arrived here a week ago and registered at the hotel as C. T. Anderson, and since then he has been visiting the batt'efields in the vicinity of Fredericksburg. About \$100 was found on his person Friends from Juneau have telegraphed for the body to be forwarded there. The following note was found in his

"My name is W. T. Rambusch, of Juneau, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Wire Dr. W. E. Hallock, Juneau, Wis., also Forde Rambusch, of Rambusch & Petit, art decorators, Broadway, New York, and Captain H. A. Bagger, 195 Ninth street, Brooklyn, Y., to come here and identify me tnat although it is infinitely difficult in order that my poor wife may get to combine Democrats, yet that it is my life insurance. Bury me here, not altogether impossible. Mr. Mc- not in Wisconsin. I have money enough to pay all expenses. Hope money of the country and Mr. Bryan kind people will pardon me for the trouble I make them.

"W. T. Rambusch." (Signed) Rambusch had no baggage when he arrived here save a small hand satchel. Rambusch was one of the most prominent men in Wisconsin in church, state and financial atl'airs. He was president of the Citizens' Bank in bomb in his office. He was alone when days ago and it was then ascertained that he was a defaulter in the sum of \$250,000. The news of the defalcation created the biggest sensation in Wisconsin ever sprung in financial circles. Since that time officers have been on the search for the speculative banker but could find no definite trace of him.

ATLANTA, Oct. 20 .- The Populist lery surrounding the violent death of State executive committee met today Hamlin J. Andrews, Secretary of the to act on any reply which the Demo-Arlington Chemical Company of this cratic executive committee might city, who was blown to pieces while make. The Democrats authorized a in his office at 69 Palisade avenue yes- reply, but did not prepare it today terday morning, seems to be so far Tonight the Populists met again. Tom Watson, H. W. Reed and George F was the victim of a murderer. At Washburn were with the committee first it was supposed that he either Some wanted to fuse with the Repubin the strong wind today. If the flag of legal tender silver, I should dread lost his life while experimenting, or licans. Others urged that the Popu-Mr. Watson opposed fusion with the lar beneath the scene of the explosion Republicans, declaring he would rathsome enemy put an infernal machine lists would fuse with the Republicans in the office and set it off from the unless the Democrats made great con-

THREE OF A KIND.

PETITIONS FOR ELECTIONS FOR MORE NEW COUNTIES.

Greenwood, Dorchester and Calhoun the Names of the Proposed New Comers Some Facts as to Their Composition.

be known as Calhoun, Dorchester and to choose its delegates on the 14th day Greenwood, respectively. The first of November. and last named are new county schemes which have been urged beschemes which have been urged be-fore succeeding general assemblies the Populist ultimatum, which de-time and again. It looks at last as if manded that the full electoral vote of are to be successful in their efforts. Governor Evans is still absent from the city and consequently none of these petitions have yet been granted. The papers appear to be complete, however, and no doubt the elections will be ordered immediately upon the return of the chief executive. All the papers were filed in the governor's ofice yesterday.

and the county line will not run nearabout \$1,600,000 of the taxable property of the present Orangeburg county, from Lexington, leaving in the old Orangeburg proposed to be dismembered 500 of the 900 qualified voters have signed the petition for the ordering of the election. Seventy-five per cent, of the 126 voters in the portion of Lexington county proposed to be cut off have signed the petitions.

The new county will include the angeburg county, and Sandy Run and date."

The communication was dated the 15th instant, the Populists' ultimatum expiring today. \$19 square miles left when the new will run near Elloree and Jamison. leaving these two places in the old

posing the special con have been working for the establis ment of this county for a long time. FACTS ABOUT GREENWOOD.

Greenwood county will take the folowing population from old counties: From Abbeville, 16,082, from Edge-field, 6,153. The new county will have 433 square miles. The value of the taxable property to be taken from the old counties is as follows given by townships: From Abbeville— Ninety Six township......\$ 487,705

White Hall..... 213,575 295.328Less than one half of Smithville..... ess than one half of Indian

Hill..... From Edgefield-Half of Hibler township.... Cooper township..... Gray township...... 250,140 Total.....\$3,467,393

DORCHESTER COUNTY. Dorchester wants to take the follow ng townships from Colleton county Summerville, Dorchester, part of Colins north of public road, Burns, Corn. Gingham, George and Koger. There will be taken from Berkeley

county the section thus described From the intersection of the county ine between Colleton and Berkeley with the Four Hole creek, a straight ine to a point upon Saw Mill branch one mile northeast of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad; thence along said branch to the Colleton line and thence back to the starting point along the line of division be tween Colleton and Berkeley counties.

The property to be taken is as fol ows: From Berkeley— Part of Summerville township.\$381,153 Part of Brownsville township .. 21,045 In either Summerville or Burnsville townships..... 10,600 Railroad property not included above..... 32,000

Toal.....\$144,800 This leaves \$2,747,525 of taxable property in Berkeley county. The rest of the statement is as fol-

Value all property in Colle ton.....\$4,386,512 Value all property in section to be cut off..... 1,532,656

Leaving in Colleton \$2,853,856 alue all property in Berkeley.....\$3,192,325 Value all property in section to be cut off.....

Leaving in Berkeley \$2,747,525 alue of taxable property in the proposed county.....\$1,977,450 Population - Total for Colle-Copulation of area to be cut off. 11,052

Total population Berkeley coun-

Of area to be cut off........... 1,318

Leaving in Berkeley......52,792

Total population of proposed county seat. 13 miles. Area of new county-

From Berkeley..... 10.77

State. A Terrible Killing.

LAMAR, S. C., Oct. 21.—Brooks Mc Censie was shot dead in the public oad near Alcott. Darlington county. by Charlie Hatfield last night. They

were both young white men, and had

been chums. Brooks, followed by his dog, meeting Charlie, said in a joking "Look out; I'll set my dog on The latter spoke roughly; the other replied indifferently. Charlie the Seventh District and has long then drew his pistol and fired, killing conspicuous in Georgia politics.

Lis supposed not to be far away.

NO FUSION IN CEORGIA.

Populists do Not Regard Sewall a Factor

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 20.—The Demo cratic executive committee of Georgia met here today for the purpose of taking action concerning the party primary for the nomination of four Associ ate Justices of the Supreme Court to be elected at a special election on the to secure new counties has commenced 18th of December under the new con-in dead earnest. Yesterday petitions stitutional amandment, and also for for the ordering of elections to estab- the purpose of considering Populist lish three new counties came all in proposition published last week rehave been ordered for the new coun- State Convention to nominate four ties of Salem and Limestone. The Justices was called to meet in Atlanta three now asking for elections are to on the 18th of November, each county

In regard to fusion with the Popu-

those who have been working for them the State be cast for Watson for Vice President, but offering to withdraw seven of the Populist electors, retaining six to run with seven to be named by the Democrats. This action was taken by the Populist executive committee last night, their communication being formally delivered to the Demo-cratic committee today. The communication declares that an inferential contract exists as the result of the St. Louis Convention by which the The new county of Calhoun expects | Populists were to support Bryan in the to have 410.89 square miles of territo- event of the withdrawal of Mr. Sewall It then proceeds to express the belief er than St miles of Orangeburg court that it is the intention of the leaders house. The county proposes to take of the Democratic party to defeat, and, if possible, to humiliate Mr. Watson, and attacks the Democratic party leaving over \$2,000,000; and \$124,905 of the State. It then makes the fusion proposition above outlined, qualifying county \$2,669,885. In the portions of it with the express understanding that by thirty thousand. I do not know. the thirteen electors so agreed upon, shall cast their vote for Bryan and Watson, and concludes by resolving, "that our central committee is author ized and empowered to withdraw if advisable, our remaining electors or reinstate those that are now withdrawn, if the Democratic party does not actownships of Pine Grove, Caw Caw, cede to the foregoing just and reason-Lyon and Amelia townships of Or able proposition within five days from

The matter was fully considered by county is formed. The dividing line the Democratic committee, and it was the unanimous agreement that the an is published under flaming head-Populists were seeking to prevent a lines, all reports favorable to Bryan county. Those who are pushing the fusion, and that they would listen to are suppressed. scheme are Messrs Julius Jacobson, J. no reasonable terms, though the consensus of opinion among the members resent was that if the Populists themelves had not locked the doors against fusion the committee would cheerfully have negotiated for a settlement The ultimatum of the Populists, however,

Whereas, the Populist State executive committee has a proposition which completely ignores fusion by eliminat- complimented the other ferrow and ate of the Democrati nomines of Vice President, Mr. Sewall, and has cut off the Democratic committee from further consideration by fixing an arbitrary limit which expires today giving this committee no opportunity for consideration of a because I left the happiest crowd of movement for proper fusion: There-

Be it resolved, That the chairman of the Democratic State executive comproperly present to the public the ataltimatum of the Populist committee, clothed as it is in offensive and unbecoming language.

At midnight the executive commitwith plenary powers to continue negotiations with the Democrats. Mr. Watson's letter of acceptance may be given out by himself on Thursday.

Washington, Oct. 22. The Supreme Court to-day heard argument in one of the South Carolina Dispensary cases. The cases before the court grew out of the seizure of liquors imported into the State last December by James an and his followers. When the gold Donald, he claiming them to be for ais own use and consumption. It came up on an appeal from an injuncald had brought suit against four constables for an injunction to prevent them from seizing wines, liquors, etc., imported by him in the future granted, and the State authorities appealed to the Supreme Court. Attor ney General Barber of South Carolina appealed for the State and J. P. K. Bryan represented Donald. The later argued that the law was unconstiutional because it forbade commerpial intercouse between the States and because it denied to the product of some States a police inspection provid ed for liquors from other States. He contended that if this principle were admitted the State could exclude from use by her citizens all products of other States. Attorney General Barber argued that the State had the right to exercise her police powers in order to give her citizens pure iquors. He said that 90 per cent. of the liquors consumed in South Carolina were manufactured in other States. In connection with his defense of the law, ne cited statistics to show that the effect of this "police measure" had been to reduced drunkness in the State 50 per cent. and the consumption of li uor 57 per cent. Both Mr. Bryan and Attorney General Barber agreed to the coupling of this case with exparte Snyder, which is on its way to the Supreme Court from the Circuit Court, being a decision declaring the the Act of the last South Carolina Legislature, modifying the original Dispensary law, to be, like it, unconstitutional. Attorney General Barber said that the State was exceedingly anxious for a final adjudication of the question and stood ready to agree to

anything with that end in view.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 22.-A bomb hell was exploded in political circles iere today by the making public of a etter from Dr. W. H. Felton, Popu ist elector, withdrawing his namrom the ticket and pledging his sup-Charlie the Seventh District and has long been McKensie instantly. Bending over the course is construed by many as indibody of the murdered man, Itatlield cating that there will be a general deIN OLD KENTUCKY.

MR. JOHNSON, OF SPARTANBURG, TO

THE BLUE GRASS FARMERS. Great Outpourings of the People Greet Him-Goldbug Democrats and Hanna

Republicans Working in Accord to Elect

FRANKLIN, Ky., Oct. 16.-It was arranged for me to go into Illinois next Wednesday, but the Kentucky campaign committee wired the National committee to let me remain in this state a week longer. The National committee instructed me to speak in

Kentucky until next Saturday night.

I will go into Illinois on Monday 26th

In this great contest my movements are of small moment. What is the outlook?

After writing you from West Virginia I made two other speeches in that State. My belief is that Bryan will carry it by a good majority. I came ino Kentucky at Ashland and made my first speech at Grayson, the county seat of Carter county. Carter is a strong Republican county, but our people have the promise of two hun-dred Republican votes for Bryan and will lose thirty gold men. In all the county districts the Democrats will make large gains. The gains will come from silver Republicans, Populists and men who have not heretofore voted. For instance there are three brothers in this county who have not voted in twelve years. hot Bryan men and will vote and work for him. Our people are confident of carrying this State for Bryan While the Democrats will gain enormously in the county, it must be remembered that the losses will be considerable in Louisville, Lexington, Covington, Richmond and other towns. The Louisville Courier-Journal, The Louisville Times, The Louisville Post and many more heretofore Democratic papers are fighting Bryan savagely. These papers are as anxious for McKinley's success as The

Mail and Express of New York, but as they still dub themselves Democratic they can do us more harm than they possibly could do if they were Republican. Any news unfavorable to Bry-I heard Bailey of Texas make a

great speech in Lexington last Thursday night. The papers Friday morning did not report one sentence nor give a synopsis of the speech; but reported the fact that Bailey spoke to a full house. In the same issue in letrefusing to consider Mr. Sewall as a ters larger than your enterprising adfactor in the contest, settled the mat- verticers use it was announced that ter, and the following resolution, of Bourke Cocksan and John G. Carlisle fered by Mr. Clark Howell, of the would make Democratic (?) speeches national committee, was unanimously in this state. C. Friday I had a joint debate with a gold man at Lawrenceburg and on Saturday morning Th Courier Journal reported the debat

lid not say one word about my part of it. I merely mention this to show you how extremely bitter the contest is here and how these papers suppress reports. I care nothing about the failure to report my part of the debate Democrats you ever saw, many of

them accompanied me to the depot. The Democrats in this State have more to contend with than outsiders mittee appoint a committee of five, of can well imagine. John G. Cariisle, which he shall be the chairman, to Buckner, Lindsay and Breckinbridge have all been honored by the Democtitude of this committee in its refusal racy of Kentucky. They are all able to accept the unreasonable and unjust men and each has a personal following. I made two speeches in Hart county, the home of Buckner. His vote in that county is estimated at from 30 to 100. Breckinbridge will tee argreed to appoint a sub committee | be supported for Congress by the Republicans in the 7th district. The gold Democrats and the Republicans are as amiable and loving as you please. I

think if some of our gold friends down South knew that the gold men in this section were working in complete harmony with the Republicans, they would pause to ask themselves how the Democracy will be any more preserved by turning the country over to McKinley and the trusts than to Bry Democrats speak here their audiences are composed almost exclusively of Republicans. The Republicans talk ion granted by Judge Simonton of about Clevelad and Carlisle and that he United States Circuit Court. Don- crowd as statesmen and patriots. Are Palmer, Buckner, Carlisle, Cleveland and that crowd fighting McKinley and Republicanism? Are the Repub licans lighting the gold Democrats for his own use. The injunction was They are both fighting Bryan. The bolters (calling themselves the only pure Democrats) and the Republicans are working to one common end and that is to defeat Bryan in the interest of the money power. The unholy alli-The people will render their verdict on November 3rd in these words: We find for the American people: we find that men, not money, shall rule this country; we find fo W. J. Bryan and bimetallism.

J. T. JOHNSON in Spartanburg Herald

Look Out for Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. - Senator Butler. as chairman of the Populist national committee, has issused a circu lar in which he claims to have information that it is the intention of the Republican managers to attempt to control the approaching election by the use of money, and urging the friends of Bryan to be on their guard against all efforts at either purchase, coercion or intimidation of voters. 'My advice to the supporters of Bryan,' he says, "is to keep every eye open to these games. Let them place cool, game men on guard at every precinct, sharp enough to expose schemes and to use the best and most legitimate methods to frustrate them. believe that the peritentiaries will be the proper place for all scoundrels who try to prevent an honest election. Coercion, intimidation and every other un-American means has been used so far, but it will become a more serious matter to make the ballot box itself the scene of rottenness and fraud."

Atrocities in Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22.-News received here from Eastern Anatolia said that widespread fears exist of a renewal of the massacres. In the middle of September Kurds from the port to McKinley. Dr. Felton was at Kharput district overran the vilayet one time member of Congress from of Sivas and destroyed and looted six Kharput district overran the vilayet Armenian villages, killing a number His of the inhabitants. The village of Pinguian had 200 houses burned and 60 of its inhabitants were massacred. "Hang, or no hang, I've kitled fection to Mckinley from the Populist It is further stated that a number of you;" so testify two witnesses present. ranks in Georgia on account of the women committed suicide by jumping Hatfield has not yet been caught, but treatment of the Populist State Com- into the Euphrates in order to escape the brutality of the Kurds.