THE POLL TAX ONE DOLLAR.

Tillman and Evans, Opposed Each Other-The Report of the Committee on Education Goes Through.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Senator Tillman said he wanted to start on the matter of districts, because many members were willing to vote a debate was adjourned. He offered a substitute as follows.

Section 5. The General Assembly shall provide for a liberal system of free public schools for children between the ages of 6 and 21 years, not mentally disabled, and for the division of the counties into suitable school districts, as compact in form as practicable, having regard to natural boundaries as large creeks, etc. and not to exceed President Evans said that had objections. this limit shall not apply: Provided, further, that if any school district laid out under this section shall embrace cities or towns already organized into special school districts in which graded schoo buildings have been erected by the issuance of bonds, or by special and resulted in the carrying of the taxation or by donation, all the territory included in said school district shall bear its just proportion of any tax that may be levied to liquidate Bradham, Breazeale, Bryan, Buist, such bonds or support the public schools therein: Provided, further, that nothing in this article contained shall be construed as a repeal of the laws under which the several school districts of

the State are organized. Congressman Wilson said this amendment would never do. In his county own way. These words, "as practica- Waters, Wells, Wharton, A. H. ble," cannot save us. The provision is White, Woodward. mandatory, and it will take a very great excuse to save us. It would cost was to protect the country districts.

Senator Tillman said it looked as if Mr. Wilson could not look beyond Spartanburg in considering a public

Mr. Wilson: "My friend is alone and, although a surveyor, does not Senator Tillman: "What we want is to keep the people from frittering

away our school fund. We must start out with reasonable school districts and not leave children in 'no man's land.' We have to begin right and the only lay the foundations. Unless we do this we will not have the hearty support to run the common schools, and that country. It is painful to ride along that this article should receive when includes the poll tax. Add another our roads and notice the depression of

Mr. Clayton wanted to know what about the graded schools.

Mr. Tillman: "If your schools are Mr. Tillman: "If your schools are have stayed awake several nights densely ignorant people who are ruin-not run as you want then God knows thinking about this matter, and the ing the soil and there can be no pros-

child in it and sparsely settled with Senator Tillman: "Give it to the

are not there, to the alligators.'

Mr. Parler, of Colleton, was opposed

to the amendment. If we were forced State, sir, those men who have never have any for 200 years. The governor to lay off districts as provided for we feared to bare their breasts to the of Connecticut says: "We are dedistricts. The Legislature has acted these 200 years. They have been from the province for the maintenance wisely and this can be left to that allowed to go their way in darkness of the primary schools." And then

would not have to go so far to attend

Mr. Otts, of Union, said the plan was

and sufficient. In his county the majority of the school districts are towntion who will refuse to give the pitto the North for our hoes, our plows different spectacles that we will have
tance of \$3 to educate the masses of and shoes and hats and everything. districts can be organized when they our people; the children and the Then we go to Kentucky or somewhere State as there is everywhere else are wanted.

Senator Tillman: "If you want to country." be exempted why not say so. We want this for the whole State."

and he could only carry out its man-dates. This made Mr. Barton a little primary education. No other power vexed and he said that some members can do it. Such was the opinion of time, and he then said that in his

Senator Tillman explained that the suggestion of Mr. Johnstone having good levy, if they knew how it was to been accepted made the matter per-be distributed, and on his motion the feetly easy, and the people of Greenfectly easy, and the people of Green-ville could have as many schools as they wanted, and he was glad they had them.

The yeas and nays had been called for. Mr. Cooper suggested that it was not altogether right to amend amendments without letting the convention consider them and after the vote had

President Evans said that had objecforty-nine nor be less than nine square tion been made at the time he cermiles in area: Provided, that in cities tainly would not have entertained any education means universal anarchy." of ten thousand inhabitants and over amendment, but he thought it was Governor Winthrop in his Yorktown done by unanimous consent to save address expressed these views: "Free

Mr. Parler, of Colleton, wanted to say a few words. Permission was asked, but it was refused by a vote of 35 to 58. So the vote was finally called, lots should stand intelligence." Such and resulted in the carrying of the writers on the English Constitution as 5th section as amended by Senator Montesquieu and Blackstone, in writ-

Cantey, Clayton, Connor, Cunningham, Dent. Derham, Douglass, Dudley, J. C. Evans, W. D. Evans, Field, Fraser, Gage, Garry, J. P. Glenn, Graham. Gray, Gunter, Harrison, D. S. Hender-son, Henry, T. E. Johnson, George cation whether primary or university After several insignificat amendments Johnstone, Wilie Jones, E. J. Kennedy, can guarantee Republican institutions. had been made, Senator Tillman the people were satisfied with the present arrangement of the districts. Children would be confused and sent to new schools. The Legislature ought to be allowed to manage this question. What will suit one county will not suit another. This andden change will involve the people were satisfied with the present at the presentation on the board of managers of election at each polling precinct and intelligent people will be Republican. Prince, I. R. Reed, Rosborough, Rustian method in the matter of education can do no such that and educated be called the following presentation on the board of county can assers in the preceding election at each polling precinct and on the board of county can assers in the preceding election at each polling precinct and on the board of county can assers in the preceding election at each polling precinct and on the board of county can assers in the preceding election at each polling precinct and on the board of county can assers in the preceding election at each polling precinct and on the board of county can assers in each county." Klugh, Lowman, McCalla, McCaslan, er. This sudden change will involve sell, Scarborough, Shuler, Sloan, tion. The essential features of that each county."

a charge and an expenditure that is Smalls, A. J. Smith, W. C. Smith, system are local taxes for universal As soon as he put in this amedment system are local taxes for universal As soon as he put in this amedment by the local taxes for universal and the previous question on the not wanted. We want to be let alone Smoak, Stokes, Stribling, Talbert, B.

Nays-Alexander, Anderson, Ashe. out this provision. What he advocated Cooper, DeHay, Dennis, Doyle, Efird, trusteess. Estridge, Farrow, Fitch, Floyd, Garris, Gilland, J. L. Glenn, Hamel, Harrison. Hay, Haynsworth, Hemphill, Howell, Hutson. Jervey, I. B. Jones, Lee, Matthews, Murray, Parler, Parrott, Ragsdale, J. H. Read, Redfearn, United States. I just mentioned in the

A PLEA FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION.

We are compelled here now to said something about an ideal system. ing charge of his opportunities. It is

Mr. Cooper: "What are you going after a terrible battle, I have gone laborer was a machine. These densely to do with a district that has no white around carrying a cup of water to a ignorant men are cultivating and makdying soldier and received a message ing our lands poorer day by day. I to his wife as he commended her and | want to impress it upon you that the his children to the care of his friends, hope of higher education is the prinegroes if they are there, and if they at home in the State, and I have lived mary school. Contrast the Southern to see those children working in the system for one minute if you please. fields with negroes as ignorant as their with the Northern system. Over 100 Mr. Parrott, of Darlington, thought fathers were a thousand years ago, the poeple could take care themselves. In his district, which was poor, there with no friends, no protectors. What did these men fight for? Liberty! he was doing for primary schools; he was doing for primary schools and primary schools and primary schools are primary schools. liberty. And in all the history of this newspapers and hoped they wouldn't would not find a single white in some enemy have had no recognition in all voting one-fourth of the whole income body. As soon as we are we will and you propose that they continue to you are not willing to give that \$3 per create a school district and put a do it, and then you pass a suffrage bill and colored school in it.

White and colored school in it. Mr. Johnson, of Spartanburg, fa-not vote. And yet we talk about an colleges. They get together and de-vored small districts, as the children ideal system with \$2. Dr. Tornwell termine how much it will take to run said that there can come no sweeter the public schools and then they vote jour constitution and throw safeguards school. He thought it better to amend satisfaction than that which comes from it. Talk about not giving 3 mills. Sup- around our suffrage and elections, we by saying "in as compact a form as the consciousness of being a father to pose a man has \$500 worth of property, have been oblivious to the fact that

the fatherless. No one expects schools to be moved ing man gets \$10 a month. He can tax on factories and railroads. The barely feed and clothe his family, and rich ought to help educate the poor. white men, our equals and our fellow Mr. Howell, of Colleton, thought the yet you say you will not help him. He pays no more than the poor man, present statute law now in force ample Can it be, gentlemen? Can it be that for he has more to protect. We have grandchildren of the soldiers of this else for our whiskey, and we are bound

Can you deny them this small skilled laborers. Emigrants are not against white man, and the question amount? Gentlemen, I came to this going to come here when you tell them is are we going to put it in the power got from the Republicans. We want to make your people of things. You simply make your people go ahead and do something."

Mr. Howell: "They are doing all they can. Our people are aroused to the needs of education and are aroused to the needs of education."

And are bould are for thing schools."

Mr. Howell: "They are doing all they can. Our people are aroused to the needs of education and are boulding school houses and supporting schools."

Mr. Howell: "They are doing all they can. Our people are aroused to the needs of education and are boulding to rich they can. Our people are aroused to the needs of education and are boulding to rich they can. They are doing all they can. Our people are aroused to the needs of education and are boulding to rich they can. They are doing all they can. Our people are aroused to the needs of education and are boulding to rich they can. Our people are aroused to the needs of education and are boulding to rich the wheels of point in the future our elections that in the future our elections to the free country people, and that is the danger to the press upon you, and especially upon the force will any our votes should divide, we should not put in a protour of the party in office with the power of the party in office or the party in office we should not put in a protour day to the very strict the power of the party in office we should divide, we should not put in a protour of the party in office with the power of the party in office we should divide, we should divide, we should divide, we should divide, we should divide we we should not put in a protour day of the party in office with protour day of the managers; you may put you country. All the power of the

could speak when they wanted and Stuart and Adam Smith and Say and others were cut off. President Evans many others. It has been truthfully was only enforcing the rule. The convention gave Mr. Barton two minutes was a blind monster. The father of our country said "Promote then, as districts there were eight schools in an object of primary importance, instructions for the general diffusion of there would not be as many under the proposed amendment.

an object of primary importance, instructions for the general diffusion of knowledge." Thomas Jefferson said "It is far safer to have the whole people respectably intelligent than a few in a high state of science and the many in ignorance." Governor Northrop said "The State has duties as well as rights, and one of these is the securing of a good common school education to the children of all classes. It is the duty and right of the State to defend itself by humanizing and converging education against what would otherwise become a degraded and dangerous class in society. Better than fleets and forts for security and prosperity is universal education, which is the safeguard of our institutions. Universal suffrage without universal governments must stand or fall with common schools. These alone can supply the firm foundation." Dr. J. L. M. Curry said: "Behind the baling on suffrage concur that those education is such that they cannot be crime. The measure was finally killed presumed to have a will of their own by a vote of 37 to 95.

or what is equivalent, an independent At the night session the suffrage ard intelligent will." Dr. Eliot of ticle was called up for a third reading, Harvard says: "We deceive ourselves and the most remarkable session since Education can do no such thing. The offered this amendment of section 1: Republican people should indeed be "Each of the two political parties

and let us manage our affairs in our R. Tillman, Timmerman, Von Kolnitz, Citizens themselves; local elective whole article. This was the measure it would require a close count to detertaxation and to control the schools a big fight. and for the higher grades of in-Atkinson, Barton, Bates, Bowen, J. S. struction permanent endowments ad- which was the most earnest one he and cast his ballot without fear or his county not less than \$10,000 to carry Brice, W. T. Brice, Burn, Carver, ministered by incorporated bodies of has yet made in the convention, to all trouble.

> same subject. He then said we pay less for primary education than any State in these

certain things, but we cannot openly

to be poor as long as we have no future we will have it, white man

primary education. No other power of it, and if the country people will can do it. Such was the opinion of only support it we will put it through. Stuart and Adam Smith and Say and Mr. Watson—I have only one more word to say. The governor said : "Put out no lights." I want to say, "Kindle lights on every hilltop and in every valley in South Carolina that everybody may see them."

FINAL DEBATE ON SUFFRAGE.

NO DIVISION OF MANAGERS.

Senator Tillman Makes a Strong Effort to Have Political Parties Represented on Election Boards— The Convention Voted Against

The contitutional convention was engaged all the morning in a lively debate on the dispensary law, the contention being over Mr. Patton's proposition to prevent the issuing of in-junctions of a crime. The dispensary law permits a judge upon affidavits, to put la man under a perpetual injunction not to sell liquor. The matter was most exhaustively argued throughout, all "heavy weights" of the convention taking a hand. Mr. George D. Tillman scathingly recounted the deeds done under this provision of the dispensary law. Senator Tillman defended the dispensary law in his most pronounced style. The advocates of Mr. Patton's measure argued for the preservation of the established princishould be excluded from voting whose ple of the right of trial by the jury for

elementary education voted by the he called the previ beards to spend the money raised by that had been stricken out before after

Senator Tillman made a speech appearances, in the favor of the bi-He then read a number of extracts partisan board. His opponents said it from Dr. Thornwell bearing on the was a remarkable speech and it created a profound sensation, but it didn't accomplish its purpose for all that.

He said: Rogers, Rowland, Sheppard, R. F. beginning that Edgefield has \$1.40 to make a speech. I merely mean to to turn down a vote that hung like a Smith, Sullivan, Taylor, G. D. Filled Smith, Smith, Sullivan, Taylor, G. D. Filled Smith, beginning that Edgefield has \$1.40 to make a speech. I merely mean to to turn down a vote that hung like a dent; Alexander, Ashe, Atkinson, educate a man a year. Our people are make a statement. The convention incubus about us. When that is the an agricultural people; only a few of us live in cities. Contrast the character of the educational conditions with tical provision in a different place. Is right in the eyes of the civilized Derham, Efrd, Estridge, W. D. Evans, ter of the educational conditions with tical provision in a different place. is right in the eyes of the civilized those of the North. Three years ago The other evening on the motion, I be world. Let us not build around our-Maine raised 39 bushels of corn to the lieve, of the gentleman from Marlboro selves a veritable Chinese wall of prej Senator Watson took the floor and scre; South Carolina, with her fertile and with only one speech from the spoke very earnestly as follows: way is to have the schools as near the spoke very earnestly as follows:

soil makes seven or eight bushels. It committee the section was stricken centre of the township as possible. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the makes this difference: South Carolina out. The committee met yesterday Why should you not have them square? convention: Several things have has made more corn on an acre than afternoon and after the careful con-Leave it to the Legislature and it will happened in the last few days that any State in the Union. It means that sideration only with South Carolina, do nothing. You want to leave it to have made me feel like we were 50 Maine has an intelligent and self-reli- but in connection with the matter from the Legislature whenever you get in a years behind where we are. My friend ant active citizenship—every man tak- a national standpoint, decided that this convention cannot afford to put constitution? Several members at the itself on record; the article having been brought ia here with this provision in it that it will not help it there adopted. Senator Tillman was deeply mill and we will get \$2. And that is the value of lands in this country. I and the committee are unanimous in in earnest in advocacy of his district an ideal system at the end of the nine-know farms in our country where the and the committee are unanimous in afford not to count votes cast in the teenth century. An ideal system to real return from cotton is 25 per cent. of the constitution. But it is not only run the schools of this country. less than it was 10 years ago. It is in deference to public opinion but for Mr. President, pardon me, but I because the lands are in the hands of our own self-respect and protection you have enough poor men in Florence tears running down my face. And perity in our country until we have a constitution of the United States to take them by the collar and get men why shouldn't they, sir? I had gone wide-awake citizenship among our North of Mason and Dixon's line. in office who will run your schools as back to the fights around Richmond. farmers. At one time intelligence Every man who has been reading the you want them."

Every man who has been reading the directed labor in this country. The Northern press must realize that we are being watched from one end of this country to the other. We are already twitted with proposing to perpetuate trickey and fraud and to strike down full American voters by our mechaninations and machinery. We

have only avowed our purpose to do

have existed in the past and we think you ought to give us some consideration. You invite attack from Congress, from the Supreme Court of the United States and from all the enemies of South Carolina and all the enemies of the South and all the friends of the negroes. But here is another consideration. We have been laboring so long under the incubus of negro domination that in our efforts here to rectify it only increases his taxes 50 cents. | we are making a constitution that is Who is to take care of the poor peo- A man with a family of five children unalterable and we would leave it to for the future. What was wanted was ple unless you do it? They can barely pays 50 cents and \$1 poll tax and gets the hands of any party in South the location of schools in the future. Earn a bare subsistance. The labor-schooling for a year. Say that it is a Carolina that might in the future get. possession of the machinery to cheat citizens. I believe it is almost inevi-

table, seeing that men are born difto the Democratic party ever since he could appreciate the differences between parties. He had always voted ple or their representatives. He where there are free men and that in Mr. Howell: "The statute books convention for the single purpose to that you have no common schools to of one set of white men to see that citizen of the State it was our duty, he of the bill was not known, that it was give every county all the rights we have under the statutes and all counties can get school districts when they want it."

The statute dooks convention for the single purpose to that you have no common schools to give them. Would a man come here from a country where he can send in the field with negroes.

I have no give them. Would a man come here from a country where he can send in the field with negroes.

I have no give them. Would a man come here from a country where he can send of the country where he can send in the field with negroes.

I have no give them. Would a man come here from a country where he can send of the country where he can send of the field with negroes.

I have no give them. Would a man come here from a country where he can send of the field with negroes.

I have no give them. Would a man come here from a country where he can send of the country with an announcement that from that in the field with negroes.

I have no give them. Would a man come here from a country where he can send of the country at large. The day to this the majority of the Demonstruction to be a country and the field with negroes.

I have no the field with the proper boxes said, to our constituents to adopt the measure. We can not afford to adopt measure. We can not afford to adopt with an announcement that from that in the field with negroes.

I have no the field with the proper boxes said, to our constituents to adopt measure. We can not afford to adopt with an announcement that from that in the field with negroes.

I have no the field with the bill demonstruction to be a first the bill demonstruction to be a first to adopt the first the bill demonstruction to a first the first the bill demonstruction th Senator Tillman: "We want to here lies the protector and the friend start over snew. We want to brush saide all the farce and nonsense we had a care nothing to the country at large. In the field with negroes.

No sensible man would ever come to patriotism of one side has kept it from the country are upon cratic party had been working to reduce the protector and the friend patriotism of one side has kept it from the country are upon cratic party had been working to reduce the protector and the friend patriotism of one side has kept it from the country are upon cratic party had been working to reduce the protector and the friend patriotism of one side has kept it from this convention, and if we do not lay habiliate silver. The single gold this convention, and if we do not lay habiliate silver. The single gold this convention, and if we do not lay habiliate silver. The single gold the way of education; to a country overthrowing us. God forbid that we down principles so broad, and gener-standard was a Republican measure.

school districts have been recently resurveyed and the average is at least in ignorance. Slavery naturally made a wide gap—a great gulf between the higher and lower orders of that in the convention had agreed to take a vote on Senator Tillman's proposition at twenty-five minutes of 1 o'clock. Three Mills for the Public Schools.

Three Mills for the Public Schools.

The convention had fixed the hour and he could only carry out its man who tries to approach this ideal.

The minutes of 1 o'clock and prived and the convention had fixed the hour and he could only carry out its man who tries to approach this ideal. Political philosophers all agree that its the duty of the State to foster to primary education. No other power of its and existence that they may give their children an education. Only three years ago the Democratic party swept the country which an education. Only three years ago the Democratic party swept the country which an education. Only three years ago the Democratic party swept the country which and districts have been recently resurveyed and the average is at least in ignorance. Slavery naturally made awide gap—a great gulf between the higher and lower orders of that the effect of the country people. We must not let the country which and over whething majority and now it is list these intelligent people. We must not the country when in reach of the country when the surveyed and the average is at least in ignorance. Slavery naturally made awide gap—a great gulf between the higher and lower orders of that the effect of the country when the surveyed and the average is at least in ignorance. Slavery naturally made awide gap—a great gulf between the higher and lower orders of that the effect of the country when the country when the surveyed and higher and lower orders of that the effect of the country swept the country when the country when the country when the surveyed and the average is at least the force of Congress.

Mr. Howell neid that the flex the proposition wunt to to review the country when th

upon a previous occasion and he did it to be consistent. He is free from hypo-crisy. It looks to him like this committee should be consistent also. Why don't they say that the Governor shall appoint three discrect persons? Why

white people are going to carry the election and what's the use of throwelection and what's the use of throwing barriers in the way? Why not leave it to the Legislature? He had no fear about them doing right. He hoped the convention would not go back on their action because of news.

Mr. Rogers sympathized with the paper eriticism. Is it possible that any man tainks anybody is the spokes-man of this body? He hoped the amendment would be stricken out.

Mr. Floyd said he had intended no to say a word, but when he saw the great leader of the Reform movement with all his prestige behind him, when I see him undertaking here at the scarce of the press of the Morth introducing anything that refers to politi cal parties I must stand on my feet to protest against it. It is unheard of that any constitution should recognize any political party, but we are here to give them all justice and right and when we have done that we have accomplished all we came here to do . Il the vote of the people to-day was taken 75 per cent. of them would be opposed to that suffrage plan. He hoped that members would rise above criticism of press or party and recognize on Republican principles and do justice to all.
That is what we are here for and no

fair elections. He believed that the follows: mine who had been elected to every Haynsworth, D. S. Henderson, Henry, office in the State. He wanted to see Hutson, George Johnstone, J. W. Kenevery registered voter come forward nedy, Klugh, Lee, McGowan, Miller, and cast his ballot without fear or Mitchell, Mower, Oliver, Otts, Pat-

Mr. Buist said he was surprised to see the matter injected again. To Sheppard, Sloan, R. F. Smith, Stribmention political party is unwise and unheard of in any constitution.

Mr. President: I do not desire to supremacy for years. We are about Nays-Gov. Jno. Gary Evans, President Nays-Gov. Jno. Ga udice. We can't afford to do it. are obliged to consider other people's opinion. If we don't do this we will meet the condemnation of the civil-

Mr. Moore asked whether there was such a provision in the Mississippi same time answered that there was

Mr. Havnsworth held that we can't ballot box. Mr. Buist contended it was provided that no ballot should be counted in

secret. Mr. Havnsworth asked why then was it that anyone could object to this amendment?

Mr. McCalla said that Mr. Haynsworth intimates that if there are three Democratic managers they will cheat, steal and rob from the other party He and his people are not steeped in fraud, he said. Every election he has been a manager of has been conducted fairly and squarely. Those who cry out most for fair elections are those who generally are steeped deepest in fraud. We are not here to admit to the world that we can't have fair elections unless both parties have repre-

Mr. Garris asserted that the conmittee had nothing but the highest purposes in offering this amendment. They don't propose to be hypocritical. He held that having a Republican who could certify to the fairness of elections it would go a great way in assist. ing our Democratic Congressmen in the contests now being made agains;

Mr. McGowan thought there was more fear about this thing than was necessary. In the first place, this to all and special privileges to none, 74 are from South Carolina, 18 from State is going to be carried by the for a low tariff, "and in my judg-Georgia and 38 from other States, inwhite people, and in the second place ment," to said, "it has always stood cluding Michigan, Texas, Arkansas the Governor appoints the commissionfor birretallism, and upon that subject and Missouri. There are five male
ers. Just as certain that this constiI intend to speak. Anything short of instructors and teachers including the tution goes into the court, the fact that the equality of the two metals at the president, with six matrons and eight this proposition had been voted down mint is not bimetallism. twice would act like a double-barrelled

the Democratic ticket, and as a Demo- quoted from Thurman, Allison, of the year. crat, he thought it the duty of the con- lowa, Garfield, Blaine, Beck and vention to pass the amenament. As a others to show that the full character

the constitution. We can not fly in the face of Congress.

Mr. Howell neld that the effect of this proposition would be to revive the Republican party. It looks like child's play to satisfy this party by saying you shall have representation. It that party or any other party has a ticket they have the right to have witnesses there to see that there is a proper count. We are not willing to trust the Democratic party. If the white people do divide, and we mean to be nonest, there is a way to settle our difficulties.

Senator Tillman said he could make

Senator Tillman said he could make could not be used as money in any way. allowance for heat and passion and It could not be used with which to charges of hypocrisy that have been purchase commodities, but if there was thrown in the teeth of the committee a law allowing it to be taken to a mint appoint three discrect persons? Why don't they say the managers should be divided between the two political parties in the last election?

Mr. Tillman said there was but one political party then.

Mr. Evans continued: "What's the use of dodging this question? The they couldn't get fair may. I had to that would re-stablish its commercial to a mint and coined then everybody would want it. He agreed that the value of a silver dollar should be a dollar. The way to establish the commercial value of silver was to restore it by legislation to a money standard, to rehabilities of dodging this question? The they couldn't get fair play, I had to that would re-establish its commercial take the factions by the throat and say. value. (Great applause.)

> are making a bed by this very thing to law. He believed that the United make white people devide. You must States was sufficiently powerful to think Northern people are foois if they establish a ratio between gold and possible, yet the gentlemen are argu-ing that he ought to be entitled to re-presentation in the management of and before the demonstization of silver.

> cy, yet at the same time we douge the ver dollar does not make it more valuabut we might as well talk out. (Laugh- of the silver to be so stamped increa ter.) I hate to see our old leader now its bullion value" In speaking of the afraid of a mouse. He has led the value of cotton, he said, that though

terson, Patton, Peake, Prince, Ragsdale, J. H. Read, I. R. Reed, Rowland, ling, Sullivan, B. R. Tillman, G. D. Tillman, Timmerman, VonKolnitz, Mr. Haynsworth said we are about Wells, A. H. White, S. E. White.

Austin, Barry, Barton, Bobo, Bowen,

E. J. Kennedy, Lowman, McCalla, you will find in our poverty a monu-McCaslan, McCown, McDermotte, Mc-Kagen, McMahan, McMakin, Mc-Kagen, McMahan, McMakin, McWhite, Matthews, Moore, Murray,
Parrott, Perritte, Rogers, Rosoborough, Russell, Shuler, Singletary,
Sligh, Smalls, W. C. Smith, Smoak, Stackhouse, Stokes, Talbert, Taylor, Waters, Watson, Wharton, Winkler, Woodward.

SPEAKER CRISP ON SILVER. HE DECLARES FOR BOTH MET-

He Wants America to Lead in Fi nance as in Independence—A Single Standard Means Low Prices and

Ex-Speaker Crisp has made a speech before a joint session of the Senate and House of the Georgia Legislature. States would go forward in financial He has been invited to address the legislature on the political issues of the day out confined nimself almost \$400, it would render to mankind at exclusively to the silver question, coming out em hatically for the free coinage o both old and silver at the present at a reguing that the Uni ed S at a v the her seventy milton of the property of the Thornwell Orphanage, Clinton, S. C., shows o stab sh bi netallism the world

Hisasp ech w's received with the by statin that course it was under- it has now a large tract of land, many principlest local self-government, handsome new infirmary. There are economy in public affairs, equal rights in the orphanage 130 orphans, of whom

Mr. Crisp then went into the history

single gold standard has met with th

cumstances would like to see the provision grafted permanently in our law. But we must remember the peculiar conditions in South Carolina. If it is not meant to give negroes representation what in heaven's name it it? You Allison law and under the Sherman are making a bad by this years thing to don't see through this sham. We were silver. Gold he held was too valuable, sent here to disfranchise the negro if He claimed gold had appreciated and

elections.

Mr. Wm. Henderson closed against the committee amendment. We have been used for all time, but recently come here he said for white suprema- stricken down. The stamp upon a silissue. We hate to talk these things, ble in another country, but the right Item principles and do justice to all. That is what we are here for and no more.

Mr. Bradham said he believed the committee was right. We can afford to give representation to the other party. Shall we allow them to register and refuse to give the representation on the board of managers? He believed we could give them representation and fair elections. He believed that the follows:

Afraid of a mouse. He has led the people right but he's getting mighty lame now. (Laughter.) I mean no reflection on him, but he made a mistake in trying to get this in. I have the crop increased 40 per cent. Though the crop increased up to 1873, the price of cotton depreciated because of the amendment by a vote of 74 to 51 as follows:

\$75,000,000 less money in circulation white people would divide, but they would demand fair elections. He linger, Berry, Bradham, T. W. Brice, being equal the price of commodities in the world. He argued against pa-per money because legislative bodies might be tempted at times to inflate the currency.

In speaking of the final result of the fight for free silver he said that he remembered when forty Democrate had stood up in Congress and voted against tariff reform. By their aid the Re-publicans had stricken out the enacting clause of the Morrison bill. But the Democratic party had been persistent in the fight and had finally won. They had not gotten all they wanted, but the tariff laws now were infinitely superior to the laws of a few years ago. Under the present financial system the wages of labor had gone down. The Field, Fitch, Floyd, Gamble, Gary, Republican experiment of single gold Gooding, Graham, Gray Gunter, standard had not worked to the benefit Hamel. Harrison, Hay, Hemphill, Wm. of the people of business. Let us re-Hendersen, Houser, Howell, T. E. turn to the bimetallism of the Demo-Johnson, I. B Jones, Wille Jones, Keitt, cratic fathers, look around you and

the \$500,000,000 of paper money. If the single gold standard is to be perpetuated that money must be retired. In the Democratic convention he believed that the views of those people who elect a President should dictate the platform.

He vigorously opposed the bond policy of the administration. He believed the Treasury should have paid out silver when the gold run was made upon it. That would have stopped the raid. England dictated the gold policy. The United States had the power to change it now—to establish bimetallism throughout the world. If the United large a greater blessing than was rendered when we taught them that a

that the institution is now twenty years old and has grown to large dimensions in that time. Starting with greatest of tusi sm., Mr. Crisp began a single building and no endowment, stood he spoke as a Democrat. The substantial buildings, a large techni-Democra e par , was born with the cal school and a seminary building governm at. 1. stands for certain with chapel attached, a library and a lady teachers and instructors in practical work. The endowment fund now shot-gun. It would be suicidal. It would do us ten times more good than harm to put it in.

Mr. Crisp then went into the history of the coinage laws. In 1873, he said, when silver was demonetized, the bullion value of the silver dollar was three lion value of the silver dollar was

Reduced Rates to the Baptist Con-