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ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

OUR STATE OFFICERS RENOMINATED WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

The Harmonious Ending of the State Convention at Columbia—Capt. Tillman and his Followers Submit with Good Grace to the Verdict of the Party—Such Feeling is Excited by Col. Earle's Candidacy, but it is all Smoothed over by his Explanation.

(Special to News and Courier.)

COLUMBIA, September 6.—The day opened cloudy for everybody, but very dry for the Tillmanites. They met again in caucus and waited with such patience as they could command for the answer of Col. Earle to their solicitations that he would accept their nomination for Governor. Col. Earle came over from Sumter on an early train this morning and was immediately interviewed by the Tillmanites. They held their caucus during the forenoon, and when it was over some of them announced that Col. Earle had promised to accept their nomination to the office, and that they were already certain of 149 votes, 11 less than a majority.

Independent inquiries made of Col. Earle did not bear out fully the Anti-Richardson declaration. To a representative of the News and Courier Col. Earle said, a few minutes before the convention met, that he was in no sense a candidate for the Governorship; that he did not wish to be placed in opposition to Governor Richardson and he had not agreed to accept any Tillman nomination. He declared, however, that he had stated to persons who had asked him to be a candidate that while not an aspirant for the Governorship, he could not refuse to accept the nomination if the people tendered it to him.

In view of the fact that Col. Earle did not declare that he would refuse to accept the nomination made against his friend, Governor Richardson, a great deal of feeling was manifested by friends of the latter, who maintained that Col. Earle, having been elected chairman of the delegation committed to the renomination of the present State ticket, would be guilty of a breach of faith in allowing his name to be used in opposition to the Governor under any circumstances. They went so far as to declare that unless Col. Earle expressly withdrew his name from the convention before the nomination, they would put up a candidate against him for attorney general. In fact, it was absolutely determined to present for that office Col. Knox Livingston, of Marlboro, or Solicitor Jervey, of Charleston. A number of delegations who were in favor of Richardson pledged themselves, in case the attorney general did not refuse to allow his name to be used, to vote for any one who might be put in nomination against him for the attorney generalship.

The antagonism to Earle, among the delegates mentioned as at boiling heat when the convention met.

Col. Orr, on assuming the duties of the chairmanship, was briefly introduced by Gen. Moore, and responding said:

"Gentlemen of the Democratic party: I thank you most cordially for the compliment which you have paid me in electing me your temporary chairman. I congratulate you upon the full delegations which have been sent from the respective counties, and upon the intelligence which appears upon every face on the floor. I trust that the action of this convention may be for the greatest interest of the party, and that we may, by our action, further the interests of the Democratic party in the United States and thereby cause elect a President of the Democratic party and of the whole country." [Applause.]

COMPLETING THE ORGANIZATION. The nominations of secretaries being next in order, John T. Roper, of Marlboro, was nominated by Col. Knox Livingston, and Gen. Wm. Stokes, of Hampton, by Col. McSweeney. Both gentlemen nominated were elected by acclamation, and took their seats on the rostrum.

The secretaries then made out the roll of the convention.

MAKE-UP OF THE CONVENTION. The sound of Gen. Moore's clear-toned voice, to mix a metaphor, fell like a chilling shower on the animation and enthusiasm within the hall. It was only that "a hasty glance revealed the composition of the assembly. There were gray-haired men and middle-aged men, and young men and beardless statesmen just budding and blooming into the full flower of Statecraft. There were lawyers and doctors, and farming philosophers and philosophizing farmers, merchants and railroad magnates, who all made up that fortunately heterogeneous mass that is called the people. It afforded the appreciative scribe much internal satisfaction to sit in his dreadfully fine chair and tell himself in all confidence and pride, "Gentlemen, one and all, we are the people," with a State Capital P."

These and other ill-digested introductions were sharply interrupted by the voice of the chairman, who simply said, "The Convention will now come to order."

WHAT DID IT MEAN? The only incident of the roll-call was when Edgfield was called. Capt. Ben Tillman hastily stepped to Gen. Stokes' side and remained in posture while the Edgfield names were being called. It was, however, only dramatic, in the respect that it was an inexplicable dumb-show.

READY FOR BUSINESS. On motion of E. J. Brennan, of Richland, Mr. R. M. Anderson was elected reading clerk of the convention upon the completion of the roll-call. Three hundred and fifteen delegates having answered to their names the convention was declared ready for business.

On motion of Col. John C. Haskell the temporary organization was made permanent. [Applause.] This once precluded any attempt to test the strength of the parties.

RESOLUTIONS. Then came a whole flood of resolutions, which were referred to the committee on resolutions and platform. The resolutions, with the names of the introducers, are as follows.

By Mr. Latham: Resolved, That article 14 of the constitution of the Democratic party of South Carolina be, and the same is hereby, abolished.

Mr. Beasley introduced the following as Section 15:

"It shall be the duty of the State executive committee to appoint days for the holding of all judicial and congressional primary elections, and all district and judicial elections in the State shall hold their primary elections on said days if they decide to nominate candidates on this plan."

By Mr. James: Resolved, That the General Assembly be requested to provide by statute for the control of the party primary elections in South Carolina, and to punish fraud, intimidation or bribery at same.

By Mr. Sligh: Resolved, That the constitution of the Democratic party of the State be so amended that all nominations for office in the party be by primary election and that said primary elections be held in every county the same day.

Resolved, That the General Assembly be requested to provide by statute for the conduct of said primary elections, and especially for the closing of all bars in South Carolina, and to punish fraud, intimidation or bribery at the same on regular election day.

By Dr. Sampson Pope, of Newberry: Resolved, That the constitution of the Democratic party of this State be amended by requiring that the members of the national executive committee shall be elected by the convention.

By Mr. Shell: Resolved, That the preliminary canvass, provided for in the Democratic constitution of the State and adopted May last, shall be by counties instead of Congressional districts, and that delegates to the primary elections shall be elected until within a week of its meeting.

By Mr. Tillman: Resolved, That the constitution of the Democratic party of South Carolina be so amended that hereafter all nominations for office in the party shall be by primary election.

2. That the General Assembly be requested to provide by statute for the control of party primary elections, and to punish fraud, intimidation or bribery at the same.

3. That such primary elections shall be held in each county in the State on the same day, to-wit: the first Tuesday in September.

By Mr. Kirkland: Resolved, That the Democratic constitution of the State be amended so as to provide that in each congressional district and judicial circuit the nomination for Congressman and Solicitor be made by the primary method, unless a majority of the counties therein shall decide that they prefer the nominations made by convention.

Resolved, That it be a provision of the Democratic constitution of this State that any convention in any Congressional district or judicial circuit assembled for the purpose of making a nomination be empowered to order a primary election for that purpose instead.

THE GEORGETOWN CONTEST. Then there arose a matter of contest as to the Georgetown delegation, for which a committee on credentials was appointed, and the matter was amicably settled.

Mr. Pope moved a recess, which was lost through the vigorous opposition of Col. John C. Haskell.

Col. Haskell moved that the Convention do proceed to the nominations. Mr. Pope objected on the ground that many of the delegates were absent. The motion to nominate was put to the house and carried.

COL. LIVINGSTON NOMINATES GOVERNOR RICHARDSON. It was generally understood that Col. Knox Livingston was to nominate Governor Richardson and when he arose his presence on the floor was the signal of an outburst of applause. In making the nomination Mr. Livingston said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: There is a spirit of justice which has always actuated the people of South Carolina that I know will be developed on this occasion. We have, sir, before us a man who, in point of dignity of character, in ability, in truth and fealty to the Democratic party, appeals to the people of South Carolina to sustain him at this time. It would be impolitic in me and wrong to go over the record of that man, for I need not say to the people of this State that he to whom I refer is John Peter Richardson." [The applause here was something to be remembered. It fairly lifted the new roof of the State Capital and went up to the skies in a deafening acclaim. It was an earthquake of applause and cheers both in point of the roar of voices and the rolling and rocking of the building.]

"Through him, since 1876, the Democratic party has to some extent been great and grand, and more than that, gentlemen, it is through him that the Democracy of South Carolina ask that their acts shall be justified. [Applause]

and cheering.] Now, Mr. Chairman, he has complied with the rules of the Democratic party, and as I said, he is called upon to justify the Democracy of South Carolina, the Democracy of Cleveland four years ago, and, sir, the Democracy of Cleveland to-day. [Another whirlwind of applause.] I repeat then, sir, that he appeals to the people of this State. I nominate him as the next Governor of the grand old State of South Carolina." [Deafening and long continued applause and cheering.]

SECONDING THE NOMINATION. When the storm had subsided Mr. Douglass, of Fairfield, seconding the nomination, said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: If there is one thing in the history of South Carolina of which she should be proud it is the unalloyed purity of her public servants, [applause,] and it is her proudest boast that there never was one of her sons who was untrue to the cause for which he was elected. [Applause.] Whether we take the whole history of the State or whether we refer only to the times that tried men's souls or to the shadowy years of her earliest history, we have the record of her Rutledges, her Pinckneys and later on the glorious Calhoun, the eloquent McDuffie, the brilliant Hayne and all the others who were the peers in war and peace of any upon the globe. [Applause.] Aye, and in the days of 1876 she has shown that she has had men in whom she could put her trust, as pure and as spotless as any in her early history. We are here to-day standing on her soil, breathing her air, in the shadow of her proud institutions redeemed to us by the grand old Hampton, [applause,] by the gallant Butler, [applause,] and all that distinguished galaxy that have made her as great in peace as she has been grand in war. [Applause.] First came Hampton to the gubernatorial chair, then Simpson and Thompson and Hgwood, and last, but not least, John Peter Richardson, [applause,] the worthy son of a worthy sire and grandsire. [Applause.] His cause to-day is the cause of the Democratic party. [Applause.] It is the cause of his Administration, and I say that we cannot but Richardson in the back and ever after hold out the right hand of fellowship to the Democratic party. [Applause.] We love him because he has been a faithful public servant, because he has been a worthy Governor, and we think that he is entitled to a 'well done,' for justice should be accorded to every servant who has been faithful to his trust; and recent to that trust. It has been the sentiment throughout the country that he who does his duty is entitled to some consideration at the hands of his party. I therefore say to my friends from the PEE-DEE, that we will unite with them to elevate to the gubernatorial chair that man whose name is without reproach and as spotless as the driven snow. We appeal, too, to those who live beneath the shadows of the mountains, by the smiling waters of the PEE-DEE, and to those gallant people who live by the seaside and breathe its balmy air—we make the appeal that the blue mountains shall unite with the blue seas, and shall say in one grand and glorious voice: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, we will make thee ruler over many things.' [Applause and cheering.]

MR. NORRIS NOMINATES COL. EARLE. Mr. D. K. Norris then arose to nominate Col. Joseph Earle. He said that he felt sure that he voiced the sentiments of the Democracy when he nominated a gentleman of unequalled ability, clean record, and one who had always discharged his trusts with credit. He was in no sense a candidate, but if nominated would be supported by the Democracy. He would, therefore, nominate the Hon. Joseph H. Earle, of Sumter. [Applause.]

DR. POPE'S SECONDING SPEECH. The nomination was seconded by Dr. Pope, of Newberry. He desired it first to be understood that he had not a single word to say against John Peter Richardson. [Applause.] He believed, however, that the time had come for a change. [Smiles all around.] He thought that the material was too small and too precious to give a man more than two years' tenure of office. He then went on to show that in only exceptional cases, Hampton for instance, had the Democratic Governors served more than one term. Concluding he said: "Now, Earle, gentlemen is a good man. There is not a man in the State that can say anything against him—a noble man, a clean man and true to his sentiments. [Applause.] And now is the time for the change, and now is the time to put Earle in the gubernatorial chair." [Applause.]

COL. EARLE NOT A CANDIDATE. A delegate from Sumter: "Mr. President, I am authorized to state that Col. Earle is not a candidate, and that he is in no way responsible for this nomination. [Applause.] He has always declined to be a candidate."

Dr. Furman: "But if he is elected he will not turn his back on the people."

Mr. Tillman: "Governor Thompson did the same thing, you know, and he was elected and served."

Mr. Pope: "I wish it understood that this is a case of the office seeking the man, and not the man, seeking the office."

NOMINATIONS CLOSED. Mr. Gilliland: "I wish that the nominations be now closed and that the secretary proceed with the call of the roll." Carried.

EARLE WOULD NOT SERVE IF ELECTED. When the roll had proceeded for

about ten votes Dr. Earle, brother of the nominee, got up and said: "I beg leave, Mr. Chairman, to interrupt the roll-call to say that my brother is not (emphatically) a candidate, and that he will not serve if elected." [Great applause and cheering.]

Mr. Pope (excitedly): "I make the point of order that the roll is now being called, and that the gentleman is out of order."

Dr. Earle: "I am authorized to State what I have said on behalf of my brother, that he will under no circumstances serve. [Repeated applause and cheering.]"

Mr. Livingston: "Well, then, Mr. President, as the nominations have been closed and as Mr. Earle has virtually withdrawn, I move that John Peter Richardson be elected by acclamation." [Great applause.]

Mr. Tillman: "Oh, no you don't." [Laughter.]

The President: "Proceed with the roll-call, Mr. Secretary."

INCIDENTS OF THE ROLL-CALL. And they went on with the roll-call. There were a few incidents of the call that were quite amusing and interesting. When Dr. Earle voted for Richardson there was a thunder of applause.

When Livingston's name was called he first said "Joseph," for Earle, by a slip, and concluded by christening his candidate "Joseph—John Peter Richardson."

A Mr. Henneman, of Spartanburg, when he was called upon to vote, walked excitedly up the aisle, beaver in hand, and said, with a dramatic flourish, "I want my name recorded with a big R. for Richardson."

CAPT. TILLMAN BEHAVES HANDSOMELY. The roll being completed, and before the result had been declared, Mr. Tillman got up and, after a long pause with finger up, said: "As there has been virtually but one candidate before the convention, and as one of the Democrats opposed to Governor Richardson, on behalf of myself and those who stood with me, I move to make John Peter Richardson's nomination unanimous." [Applause.]

RICHARDSON NOMINATED UNANIMOUSLY. The motion was unanimously carried. The chairman then declared Governor Richardson to be the nominee of the Convention, the vote unverified being 191 to 114.

On motion of Col. Livingston a committee of three was appointed to notify and to invite him to address the Convention. The committee consisted of Messrs. Livingston and Douglass and Capt. Ben Tillman.

TILLMAN NOT A BOLTER. Immediately after the announcement of his name Capt. Tillman arose and said: "I take this occasion to correct some statements made in the convention and in the newspapers with which my name has been coupled. I will only state that when I parted with Governor Richardson on the piazza of the hotel at Blackville I said, 'Governor, we have had our little tussle and if I have, in my rude, unconventional way, said anything to hurt your feelings or to wound you I ask your pardon.' He said: 'Captain, you never have uttered a sentiment that has wounded me.' Now, that puts me straight as regards those charges of insult. I will go and conduct him here and pledge him that every Democrat in Edgfield County and every farmer's movement man in South Carolina will give him their unanimous vote." [Applause.]

THE VOTE BY COUNTIES. For Richardson—Abbeville 3, Aiken 10, Barnwell 9, Beaufort 8, Berkeley 12, Charleston 28, Chester 1, Chesterfield 4, Clarendon 8, Colleton 9, Darlington 1, Fairfield 8, Georgetown 6, Greenville 10, Hampton 8, Horry 1, Kershaw 3, Lancaster 5, Lexington 1, Marion 5, Marlboro 5, Orangeburg 1, Pickens 6, Richland 12, Spartanburg 8, Sumter 5, Union 4, Williamsburg 3, York 6. Total, 185.

For Earle—Abbeville 9, Anderson 8, Barnwell 3, Chester 7, Chesterfield 12, Colleton 8, Darlington 9, Edgfield 12, Kershaw 5, Lancaster 1, Laurens 8, Lexington 5, Marion 5, Marlboro 1, Newberry 7, Oconee 4, Orangeburg 11, Spartanburg 1, Sumter 4, Union 4, Williamsburg 3, York 4. Total 116.

The calculation made by Governor Richardson's friends before the vote this morning, and based upon the supposed active candidacy of Gen. Earle, was that Governor Richardson's omitting all votes from Sumter and every doubtful name, would receive 171 votes on the first ballot. The difference between this and the actual result was 29 votes.

It is asserted emphatically, and with reason, that the vote for Gen Earle would not have been increased by ten if he had been an active candidate. The calculations made in advance indicate an exceedingly close and accurate canvass by the friends of Governor Richardson.

RENOMINATION OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MAULDIN. Mr. Haskell then moved that the nomination for Lieutenant Governor be made.

Mr. Munroe, of Union, nominated W. L. Mauldin, of Greenville, in a brief and complimentary speech. Mr. Pope, of Newberry, moved that the rules be suspended and that he be nominated by acclamation. Carried.

GOVERNOR RICHARDSON APPEARS. At this stage of the proceedings Governor Richardson appeared in the aisle, being escorted by the committee above named. When he had reached the rostrum President Orr said: "It

gives me great pleasure to introduce to you your next Governor. [Applause.] In the past he has been a magnificent officer, and in the future he will be the equal of any Governor this State has ever had, and I congratulate you upon his election."

Governor Richardson, on rising to speak, was received with a magnificent demonstration of applause and cheering and waving of hats. When he could be heard, he said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention, Fellow-Democrats, one and all: If I were to repeat to you the old phrase that my heart is too full for utterance I am sure there is not a man in this body that would not in this instance feel the full force of that expression. Gentlemen of the Convention, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the endorsement you have given me, my Administration, my conduct as an officer and my character as a man. [Applause.] If I ever had an impulse in my heart or a throbbing in my bosom that has not been for the glory of this State, I do not know it. If I ever have committed an act in the many years of my public service that would throw disgrace on the Democracy of this State, I do not know it. [Applause.] Every heart-throb of my bosom and every pulsation of blood in my veins has been for Carolina, first, last and all the time. [Applause.] I would like to congratulate you, and allow me to thank each and every one of you, my friends, and even those who have not been exactly my advocates; and I bless God Almighty I can say here that I believe that I see before me to-day, from the action of this body, a still united conquering and triumphant Democracy. [Applause.] I have always had an abiding faith in the people of this State and in its Democracy, and never will I believe, never do I expect to see their banner trailed in the dust. It is my duty, my peculiar duty, to see to the interests of this State in all its departments, in every section of its territory, in every interest that can contribute to the welfare of a great and powerful people.

"Gentlemen of the Democracy, I tell you that I know, feel and realize that there are struggles before us, struggles such as even we have not undergone. I tell you that, in my conscience and convictions, everything is not so secure in this State as we may imagine. We have before us the greatest problem that ever a people have had to solve. I do not believe that there is a mortal brain big enough, capacious enough, to in my heart that God alone can solve it. But when it is solved it will find Carolina established in permanent glory, honor and power through the Democratic party of this State. [Applause.]

"I thank you for this honor now, and I shall thank you as long as I live. I pledge you my word and honor as a man that every effort of mine, every energy of mind and body, will be consecrated with all devotion and with unceasing patriotism to the welfare of South Carolina and to the success of the Democratic party." [Loud and prolonged applause.]

A RECESS. Mr. Haskell moved that the convention take a recess until 7:30 o'clock p. m. This motion was eventually carried, an amendment making the hour 7 p. m.

THE REST OF THE TICKET. During the commotion just previous to adjournment Mr. Murray, of Anderson, moved that "the remaining members of the State ticket be renominated by acclamation." This was put to the house and carried in the greatest confusion.

The president by dint of perseverance rapped the convention to order and, by request, again stated Mr. Murray's motion.

A member: "I don't think, sir, we can pass on that question. There is not a quorum present and I ask the chair to rule on that question."

The president: "The chair rules that a quorum is always present until the contrary is shown."

Mr. Culp: "I oppose Mr. Murray's motion, although I like all the candidates. But, sir, I think that if they are to be renominated it should be in a general way."

Mr. Barnwell: "I, too, think that this is not a proper precedent. I am in favor of the motion, but this convention should not act in such manner that it may hereafter be said that it took a snap judgment." [Applause.]

Mr. Murray: "Mr. President, the point has already been decided, and my motion carried."

Mr. Barnwell: "Then I move a reconsideration." Here there was another scene of confusion. When the attention of the convention was secured Mr. Barnwell walked up the aisle and said:

"Mr. President, I beg respectfully to move for a reconsideration of the motion which has been adopted, as declared by the chair, to the effect that the remaining members of the State ticket have been elected by acclamation. I move, this, sir, on behalf of those members of this convention who were not here when the motion was made, and in their behalf only. The Democratic party ought to be above all chance of reproach. When we come back to-night the same motion can be made, when the whole convention shall be present. All the members are certainly not present now, for I have heard men around me say that their friends were absent. If all are present, by all means let us go on now. If not, let us reconsider this action if we propose to preserve our political purity of

action, which means success." [Applause.]

Mr. Gary, of Abbeville: "I second the motion of the gentleman from Charleston. We want no machine-made officers [applause] in this convention. I hope it can never be said that delegates who have come here with a duty to perform could not wait a few minutes in order that the candidates could go before the convention on their merits. It would be an injustice to the men who have been placed in nomination."

A member: "Mr. President, if there is a quorum present I move that we go on with the nominations."

Mr. Murray: "I see no objection to that, but I move that the nominations be made without speeches."

Mr. Haskell opposed the suggestion. A member: "If there is a quorum present now there must have been a quorum present when the vote was taken by acclamation."

Mr. Murray then withdrew the motion on which the vote was taken by acclamation, and moved that the nominations proceed.

Mr. Tillman (suddenly): "I move that we adjourn until half-past 7 o'clock."

A member: "The time has already been fixed for 7 o'clock. I move we adjourn until that time."

The motion to adjourn was then put at 3 p. m. and the vote was unequivocal. The convention, therefore, adjourned until 7 p. m.

REVENING SESSION. The convention reassembled at 7:30 p. m. An assessment of fifty cents was levied upon each delegate to defray the expenses of the convention. The nominations for State officers were then declared in order.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. Col. John T. Sloan, Jr., of Richland, nominated the Hon. J. Q. Marshall, of this county, the present incumbent, for secretary of State. He has shown his ability to amply meet the duties of his office and if elected for another term would hold the great seal of the State pure and stainless.

Mr. Gary, of Abbeville, in behalf of his delegation, seconded the nomination. There was no opposition, and Col. Marshall was unanimously elected by acclamation amid great applause. It was with peculiar pleasure to the friends of the administration that this result was reached, for Col. Marshall, ignoring his own interests, had supported Governor Richardson or the interests of Governor Richardson. He had reason to expect strong opposition to himself, as he was peculiarly obnoxious to the Tillman delegates, but no candidate was put up in opposition and he went through triumphantly.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL. Col. Jas. A. Hoyt, of Greenville, asked to nominate that gallant young Democratic son of Oconee, John Samuel Verner, for comptroller general. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Jas. Aldrich of Aiken, and Comptroller General Verner was renominated unanimously by acclamation. [Applause.]

FOR STATE TREASURER. Capt. L. T. Ezlar, of Barnwell, renominated for re-election as State treasurer that faithful old Democrat, Isaac S. Bamberg, of Barnwell. The nomination was seconded by Messrs. Timmerman, of Edgfield, and Richard Singleton, of Richland, and prevailed by a unanimous vote.

FOR ADJUTANT GENERAL. Mr. C. C. Culp, of Union, nominated for adjutant and inspector general the faithful and worthy incumbent, M. L. Bonham, Jr. The nomination was warmly seconded by Messrs. Sparkman of Georgetown, McSweeney of Hampton, Sinkler of Berkeley, and Izlar of Barnwell, and Gen. Bonham was unanimously renominated.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION. Col. R. A. Child, of Pickens, presented for renomination the name of that most acceptable and worthy officer, J. H. Rice, of Abbeville, State superintendent of education. The nomination was seconded by Messrs. Murphy of Colleton, and Smyth of Charleston, and a delegate from Barnwell, and Mr. Rice was in the usual manner renominated by acclamation.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. The last nomination was for the attorney generalship. To use the words of Mr. Douglass, of Fairfield, he "nominated the gallant and brave man, the true and loyal friend, the able and accomplished lawyer, Jos. H. Earle, of Sumter." The nomination was seconded by Dr. Dean of Spartanburg, Col. Haskell of Richland, and delegates from Georgetown, Sumter and Aiken.

Col. Earle shared the pleasant fate of the rest of the ticket and was unanimously renominated.

Messrs. Murray, Talley, Wells, Aldrich and Sligh were appointed a committee to escort the nominees to the hall.

SELECTING ELECTORS. It was moved by Capt. Dawson and agreed to that the delegates from the several Congressional districts meet separately and choose electors and members of the State executive committee. A recess was then taken.

THE NOMINEES PRESENTED. During this interview the committees appointed for that purpose introduced the State nominees, who were presented to the convention by Chairman Orr. Each in his turn addressed the convention, and acknowledged "the honor conferred" in befitting terms. The speakers were greeted with round after round of applause.

At the conclusion of these addresses

a motion was made to enter upon the election of the presidential electors at large, but as it was suggested that quite a number of the delegates were absent in attendance upon committee meetings, it was withdrawn.

COL. EARLE'S EXPLANATION. Attorney-General Earle was the last speaker. He alluded to the time two years ago when he had been selected to succeed as attorney general that polished gentleman, able lawyer and pure patriot, Chas. Richardson Miles. He had accepted the nomination extended, not because of any merit on his part, but in recognition of the young Democracy of South Carolina. If he had failed to carry out the expectations of those who had supported him it was not because he had not made the most earnest efforts to meet the duties of his position.

He hoped he would be excused for referring to a certain personal matter. Last evening, when he reached his home in Sumter, he had received a telegram asking him if he would consent to be a candidate for Governor. He replied that he would not consent to be a candidate. Upon coming to Columbia this morning a number of gentlemen approached him, asking him to be a candidate. To each and every one of them he stated distinctly, that he was not and could not be a candidate. Some time ago one of his friends propounded to him a very important question: "Would you accept the nomination for Governor if such a condition existed that it would be your duty to the State to do so?" He replied that he had no expectation of such a call, but that no citizen had a right to refuse a call of his State. Those who had placed his name in nomination did so without his consent. He thanked those who had done him this honor, but when it had been brought to his attention that his name was discussed in opposition to his friend he had stated that under no circumstances would he accept the position if tendered him. Their honored Governor had stated to him sometime since that he could be a candidate. The question with him was, shall I accept the call or support John Peter Richardson, and he decided in favor of the latter course. He had stood on his record and did not desire to be either an Administration candidate or a farmer's movement candidate. He was an independent citizen standing on his record and saying only: "If you nominate me, I will support the strength of Governor Richardson or the farmer's movement. It was due to himself, to the convention and to the people of South Carolina to make this explanation.

He closed with an adjuration to sustain the Democratic party and have all fights within the party lines, giving the candidates selected a hearty and unanimous support. He promised he would strive to administer his office for the good of the people of the whole State. He was not afraid of division in the party; the Democrats could not afford to divide.

Col. Earle's speech was received with much applause, as were those of his predecessors, the other nominees on the ticket.

DEBATE ON STATE PRIMARIES. Col. Haskell for the committee reported unfavorably on Capt. Tillman's State primary resolutions, and a long and interesting debate ensued. Capt. Tillman defended his proposition in the familiar way. He was replied to by Col. W. P. Murphy of Colleton, Messrs. Hough of Lancaster, Pope of Newberry, and Byrd of Darlington came to the aid of the Edgfield orator.

Mr. J. W. Barnwell, of Charleston, made a very strong speech against the primary arrangement, which was received with great and long continued applause. Mr. Hough rejoined, and Col. Hoyt, of Greenville, also spoke in favor of the primary. Col. Haskell closed the debate with an able speech against the primary.

THE VOTE ON PRIMARIES. The vote resulted as follows, on a motion to adopt the unfavorable report of the committee:

Abbeville, yeas 1, nays 11; Aiken, yeas 9, nays 1; Anderson, yeas 1, nays 8; Barnwell, yeas 12; Beaufort, yeas 8; Berkeley, yeas 12; Charleston, yeas 28; Chester, yeas 2, nays 6; Chesterfield, yeas 3, nays 2; Clarendon, yeas 6; Colleton, yeas 9, nays 2; Darlington, yeas 2, nays 6; Edgfield, yeas 12; Fairfield, yeas 8; Georgetown, yeas 12; Greenville, yeas 10; Hampton, yeas 7; Horry, yeas 5; Kershaw, yeas 6, nays 2; Lancaster, yeas 4, nays 2; Laurens, yeas 6; Lexington, yeas 5; Marion, yeas 6, nays 4; Marlboro, yeas 5; Newberry, yeas 7; Oconee, yeas 6; Orangeburg, yeas 10; Oconee, yeas 6; Richland, yeas 11; Sumter, yeas 9, nays 1; Spartanburg, yeas 8, nays 4; Union, yeas 6; Williamsburg, yeas 3; York, yeas 4. Total, according to the News and Courier's count, yeas 199, nays 104. According to the official report, yeas 192, nays 89. It should be stated here that the official record of the gubernatorial contest shows the following result: Richardson 191, Earle 114.

The unfavorable report of the committee was therefore adopted by a majority of almost two-thirds. The applause was tremendous, exceeding any demonstration during the sitting of the convention except that elicited by Mr. Barnwell's speech.

Work after that was very rapid. Senator Sligh's resolution, and Mr. Shell's resolution were defeated and Capt. Izlar's (of Barnwell) met with the same fate. Dr. Pope's resolution ditto.

Mr. Kirkland's first resolution was defeated. His second resolution was

adopted, with the proviso that it take effect after the next election.

The resolution of Mr. James, of Sumter, was defeated. The committee reported favorably a resolution of Senator Rhame, of Clarendon, abrogating Article 14 of the constitution, which provides for a canvass of the State by the candidates for Governor.

Capt. Tillman offered a substitute abrogating the article, but providing that each county executive committee be requested to call a meeting in their county at some time during the campaign, to which meeting the State officers be invited. This was adopted.

The primary election resolution of Mr. Beasley was defeated.