saying hereafter that he was mis informant and the sampler, and cannot to get some legal advantage. Its prop-For the past four or five years I have been compelled to meet and expose his that time to keep within the bounds of decency. My efforts have been to treat him courteously under strong provocation. him courteously under strong provoca- away, as he was completely boycotted tion to do otherwise. If I now depart and could not continue business."

maliciously and wilfully slandered. His first and second statements that "the bureau has made no honest effort to the manufacturers to have their to protect the farmers against being goods returned to them? Capt. Tillman swindled by buying guano below the says that "not one farmer in fifty" guarantee," and that "it has not en-forced its own regulations," are simply a farmer? If not, why was Mr. Copes false, as the reports of the department ment is made it will be answered as it

deserves.

His third statement, that "although the law is known to be defective, and the punishment inadequate, no at-tempt has been made by the board or commissioner to have it amended, except that the matter was mentioned in one of the department reports several years ago," he likewise knows to be untrue, but being more specific can be met in a more positive manner. At my request several bills were introduced in the Legislature at different times. Two of these may be cited: One by Col. E. R. McIver, at the Session of 1885, which passed the House and failed in the Seaste (see House Legislature). the Senate, (see House Journal, Session 1885, pages 126, 156, 335 and 340, and another at the Session of 1887, introduced by Senator Youmans, but failed in the Senate. I think. This latter bill I have not had time to trace through the Journals. These two are sufficient to disprove the charge that the commissioner has not made an effort to have the laws amended where, in his opinion, amendments were required.

possible to answer them generally, and this I will do as nearly as possible in the order in which they are made. I have not contended that all manufacturers were honest. If that were true, analyses might be unnessary. Some have attempted to defraud, and have been punished with all the penalties the department could impose. So much for that.

So many of Tillman's charges are

made in a rambling way that it is only

INFORCING THE FERTILIZER LAWS.

severest penalties contemplated by law of Mr. J. E. Tindal and Mr. W. A upon any manufacturer who attempted Ancrum. Capt. Tillman then charged to defraud the farmers, I requested Attorney General Miles to inform me if an analysis of any brand of fertilizer showed a deficiency from the examination of a sample drawn out of a particular lot, whether the department the charge was made Capt. Tillman could seize and condemn any other lot of the same brand not found to be deficient. He gave his official opinion that only the particular lot inspected would be liable to the law. To make this perfeetly plain, suppose that a lot of Baltie fertilizer, sampled at Greenville, was shown by analysis to be deficient. When the commissioner undertook to seize and condemn that lot, he found that it had all been hauled away and put in the ground, but he knew at the Mr. Connor was that they tried to beg time there was another lot of the same brand at Spartanburg that had not been inspected or analyzed. He could not seize and condemn the Spartanburg shipment, because, in the opinion of Attorney General Miles, it had not that the analysis or the inspection has of that lot might, as is frequently the ceedingly rare. For the past ten years case, show higher results than the Greenville samples gave. This is why the law cannot be enforced. The particular lot analyzed has, in every case I are dated May 31, June 3 and June 8 have ever known of, been hauled away before the confiscation could be at-tempted. All of these defects have time and again been brought to the attention of members of the Legislature by me, and I have urged that they be corrected had any evidence of any kind upon but, as I shail presently prove by one which to base his original charge at the Capt. Tillman's own witnesses, the of Capt. Tillman's own witnesses, the members of the Legislature were not without reason in thinking that our "italicizing" of brands was sufficient

punishment. But Tillman is much concerned about the farmers who may have lost something while the farmers generally receive full value. This is in reply to my statement that the average commercial value of fertilizers exceeded the manu-facturers' guarantees. To show how vision occurs. My friend Youmans few farmers lost anything as far as and myself may have killed his little commercial value is concerned, take bill, we were so influential, without the report for 1886 which he has quoted, knowing its good points. If so, it was and it will be found that out of over through ignorance, and not through two hundred brands analyzed only malice, as I will try to show in rethree were below the guarantees in

commercial value. As to the general supervision of fertilizer sales, it may be stated that in ment of agriculture. Finally, the men 1882 our analysis showed that the Cuban Bird Guano was deficient. The cided they would help him in this farmers refused payment and the ana-work. Col. Youmans drafted the bill, lysis cost the manufacturers between and all who had anything to do with \$20,000 and \$30,000. Mr. R. M. Ander- it tried to put into it every good sug-

ment's analysis are constantly being made. Upon the analysis of a brand about one-fourth of the price chargeda settlement perfectly satisfactory to

the purchasers. be more exact not one in fifty, ever saw the reports containing the analyses, and solemnly assures his hearers that only 1,500 of these reports were published in 1889. During the year 1888 all of these analyses were pulished in The Daily and Weekly News and Courier. For the sake of economy this was not done in 1887, but the analyses were published as soon as made in the monthly reports of the department. About 14,000 of these reports contained analyses, of official samples, and in addition thereto 1,500 special bulletins were issued, making a total distribution of the analyses of 15,500 copies. These facts are fully set forth in the annual report and were known to Mr. Tillman.

his intention to misrepresent regardless want a better witness. If, as he states,

that he called the sampler's attention to the matter, and I would be glad to except in this litigation, and that was am not through with him, however, Butler's Reply No. 2 to Tillman's No. 2.

To the Editor of the News and Control R. R. Till.

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To the Editor of the News and Control R. R. Till. rier: I have just read Capt. B. R. Till-man's charges against the department of agriculture and against myself, made and thus secured action in the matter. in his Greenville speech. As he took or have conclusively shown that I did the trouble to write them out for the not enforce the law. As it stands it is a cific Guano Company when the be satisfactorily settled. But Mr. Connor erty was then attached under the judg- ceased to be a virtue, and it is a ques-

from that rule I trust the people of Why was Mr. Copes boycotted? simp-South Carolina will attribute it the just | Iy, as Mr. Connor writes Capt. Tillman, indignation of a man and a public ser-because the department italicized the vant who feels himself persistently, deficient guano. Was it no punishment to Mr. Copes to be boycotted and have his business ruined? Was it no injury boycotted? We know that the operawill show. These are general statements that can only be answered in a similar manner. When a specific stateproving it so clearly by Capt. Tillman

or his witnesses.

A QUESTION FOR MR. CONNOR. Mr. Conner has been a member of he Legislature for the past two years. Will he now, since he has entered this fight, explain what efforts he has made in the Legislature to cure the defects in the law, or what he has done to protect the farmers against swindling fertilizer companies? But since he has proven himself so good a witness for the department, I will not insist on his explanation if his constituents are satisfied.

State? In any event 1 will be giant to he will show me any authority in the lege.

Third. "In 1889 the Experimental Third. "In 1889 the Experimental third." Act creating the department of agriculture that would justify me in suing a Stations cost \$5,64°, cost of the chemmanufacturer for not putting full 200 ist and laboratory and sundries \$4,337, pounds in each sack of guano sold making \$9,986."

either in this State or in Georgia. gave Gardner three pounds of sugar for | that I am in the dark as to Capt. Tillfive pounds. The remedy for that sort man's particular objection to the exknows, prosecution under the common | that he has, because he expects to do law in every State, and every purchaser | the same thing at the Clemson College.

TILLMAN BUYS IN GEORGIA.

With an earnest desire to visit the made some time since in the presence before answering it. similar failure to discharge my duty because he had bought cotton seed meal adulterated with resin and his neighbor had purchased cotton seed adulterated with hulls. At the time knew that both lots had been purchased in Georgia, and yet he endeavored to injure the department by a charge that he knew to be utterly unjust and untrue!

Now, Mr. O. F. Connor, this time of Lancaster, says one of his clerks told him that "when the phosphate companies failed in coming up to the analysis required by law they would beg What the clerk probably said to off. And the clerk was right, and Mr. Connor is right. But whether the analyses are below the guarantee, the results are published in spite of the begbeen analyzed, and indeed, an analysis done injustice, and such cases are exthey can be named on the fingers.

So much for the certificates. should be noticed, however, that these respectively—all since Capt. Tillman made his charges at Anderson. There-fore his charges at Anderson were not based on these certificates, and he has failed beyond dispute to prove that he plains why my letter has not been answered before.

I regret that I have not a copy of Tillman's bill which he had introduced and says provided fine and imprisonment for manufacturers of ferti-lizers, but I have a copy of his bill proposing to turn over the analytical work of the State to his Agricultural gard to another matter.

Capt. Tillman has been for years talking about reorganizing the departwhose influence he dreads so much deson, of this city, can substantiate this.
Settlements based on the departTillman, had made. We adopted ten members, as Capt. Tillman suggested, we took in Farmers' institutes, we profound to be deficient last year, the sided for State farmers' conventions farmers who purchased the fertilizers and we kept everybody but farmers off have recently settled with the dealer, the board. The Legislature did everychange he wished. Only one failure from his standpoint could be pointed

answer them in order.

First, "Why did not the Attorney tion?" This is only an additional evidence of has been answered so often that it might well have been left alone. But | ing that it does not dread an investigait shall be answered again, for fear that | tion by others. As to the letter of Mr. Connor, of some man living in a remote part of Col. Donaldson was defeated because he country witness. If as he states he called the attention of one of our was begun, make it the duty of the to say that, unless I am very much samplers, to a lot of fertilizers that had Attorney General to do this work for mistaken, Col. Donaldson's friends been inspected and found deficient, it the department, and the board em- were at some pains to prove that he

FACTS OF THE PHOSPHATE SUIT.

sel in the case, is as follows, and answers the charge and infamous insinuation without further comment: Amount received in settlement of

Pacifile case \*\*
Amount received for disbursements on account Pacific case...
Amount received in Pinckney case... 1,114 11 708 96 . \$ 9,000 m

If Capt. Tillman can distort these figures again so as to show \$7,000 or one cent short he is welcome to do so. This phosphate litigation has excited so much interest and comment that I may be pardoned for saying that Mr. S. W. Gardner, Jr., comes to the when it was begun it was exceedingly front to help his friend Tillman out of a doubtful if the State could ever recover tight place. He bought guano that was anything. The conclusion of the case short in weight and then his friend remembers that he, too, had done the same thing, and like suffering lambs they bleat out their tale of woe when penditure of one cent of the people's fool, and I have reluctantly reached he friend wants office. Did not Mr. money, for every dollar expended in Gardner, like Capt Tillman, buy his guano in the State of Georgia? Should he not lodge his complaint in that State? In any event I will be glad if equip the Clemson Agricultural Col-

This statement, charge, or whatever As well ask me to sue a grocer who it is, is set up without comment, so of swindling is, as every sensible man penditure. I cannot conceive of any Possibly the anticipation of similar expenditures there caused him to change his mind and forbear comment. At This charge is on a par with another any rate I will wait until he makes it

to that.

Fourth. "The net expenditures of the departments as set forth in above are \$30,427. This includes for State Agricultural Society \$2,500, making a net expenditure of \$27,427." Capt. Tillman then follows with a statistical statement charging that there is a difference between the amounts said to have been disbursed according to the reports of the Comptroller General, the State Treasurer, and the department of agriculture.

The figures given in the first two reports are identical to a cent and amount to \$33,699.95. So far this charge without truth. According to the department's report the amount dis-bursed was \$3,272.61 less than the other two reports show. This is easily explained. At the close of every year a arge number of warrants are drawn. It is possible (I say possible because I do not care to stop now to verify this statement) that many of these warrants were carried over from the previous year and paid within the fiscal year under discussion. This would easily the two offices and n:y own, and was doubtless the case. It is a matter easily settled, however, with time to check off warrants drawn and unpaid last year, and will be done whenever it is

necessary. Under his fourth charge Capt. Tillman again resorts to insinuation in saying that prior to 1887 no vouchers this charge is malicious and base. With the department was only in operation for nine months, and the form of publishing financial statements was unfamiliar to me, a complete summary of all disbursements, and itemized state-ments in addition, have been published annually either in our reports or those of the Comptroller General, as Capt. Tillman well knows. These vouchers are now on file subject to investigation at any time by Capt. Tillman or any other citizen of the State. So much for that base insinuation.

SHELL'S RECORD VERSUS TILLMAN'S. This, I believe, disposes of all of Capt. Tillman's specific charges. I will not attempt to reply to the others, save by witnesses whose honesty and integrity Capt. Tillman will not doubt. In the first Farmers' or Tillman Convention the people. When he is abused and maligned those whom he represents Mr. C. M. Covington, of Florence, at thing it was asked to do, and we shout one-fourth of the price charged—thought Capt. Tillman had every subject of investigation by a committee, of which Capt. G. W. Shell was chairman. After their investigation had Again, he says that the farmers, or to Again, he says that the farmers, or to e more exact not one in fifty, ever and that was sufficient to put a plank in his March platform abolishing the vention, resolutions completely exonerlepartment. His silly charge that the ating the department from the charges epartment is controlled by lawyers, and commending the officials were te, is absolutely untrue. There is not unanimously adopted. At the Legis a professional man on the board, or lative Session of 1885 a committee ap connected with it in any way. The Legislature, to please Capt. Tillman possibly, put all farmers on the board, out they refused to stultify themselves | the department, and again we were by parting Capt. Tillman on it, and so commended for our work. At every f course he is not happy.

Let us follow Capt. Tillman to his date, the department has made its resession of the Legislature, from 1880 to econd attempt at specific charges, and ports, and has been ready for official investigation. It is ready to-day or at any other time. When Capt. G. W. General conduct the phosphate litigation?" This is so old a question and nothing to condemn in the department of agriculture, we feel justified in say-

laws did not, at the time this litigation | was a Tillmanite and I was not, I beg

mitted to this sort of thing, and whenever I have had to appear fin print I Second. "Judgments with costs for have endeavored to say nothing that 576,874 was obtained against the Pa- would offend the most sensitive reader. blackguard, but forbearance has almost \$43,559. This is \$7,690 less than the amount received." Then follows the ernor Sheppard's he was endeavoring insinuation that somebody got that 57,690 who was not entitled to it.

The statement of the settlement of the phosphate litigation, furnished by the Hon. A. T. Smythe, leading countries of the same place. If this is not true, let Capt. Coker and Mr. Sheppard say so. It has been stated and Tillman has never depied it, that he wrote Capt. Coker (who, of course, did not encourage such treason,) a letter promising his support if he would enter the race. He was instructed by his County Convention to support Sheppard, yet in the State Convention he endeavored to cause a break to Coker, which, if it had succeeded, \$50,072 10 would have defeated the man he was pledged to support. Would such a man do to trust in official positions? He would betray his brother if it profited

Again, I ask Dr. Sampson Pope, of Newberry, one of Capt. Tiliman's strongest supporters, if he did not have .\$53,972 10 good reason to expect all the support Capt. Tillman could give him in his race for Speaker of the House, and if after that he received it? No more honorable man than Dr. Pope walks this earth, and while we differ widely in some matters I have no doubt of his perfect integrity, and therefore appeal to him to say whether or not Capt. Tillman betrayed him.

as a public critic, I attributed many of the conclusion that he is determined to accomplish his purposes, if possible by any means within his power, and that he believes that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth." His recent statements can be explained in no other

Capt. Tillman, knowing that he can not justify himself, lacks the manliness to make a direct charge of official dishonesty against me, but covertly stabs with the poisoned dagger of innuendo I can, therefore, meet his insidious and unwarranted attacks upon my character only through the public prints.

A. P. BUTLER, Commissioner of Agriculture. Columbia, S. C., June 12, 1890. DR. POPE'S EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the News and Cou-McBryde, the president of the Univer- Sampson Pope, of Newberry, one of sity, who is also the director of the stations, will explain or give any information the public may desire in regard all the support Capt. Tillman could give him in his race for Speaker of the House, and if after that he received

> This strikes me as being unusual, as it has no connection whatever with the controversy between Col. Butler and Capt. Tillman, but as it has been asked I shall try and give as full an account of the matter as my memory at this late day will admit of. I wrote Capt. Tillman in the fall of 1886 telling him that I would be a candidate for Speaker, and saying to him that my only object in making the race was in case of my election to appoint proper committees on agriculture, on education, and on ways and means, and I further stated that unless there was a change in these committees that we could not have retrenchment nor could we have an agricultural college. It was not expected that he would answer this letter nor did he do so.
> On the day before the Legislature

met in November, 1886, I was at the hotel in Columbia conversing with several friends, and we were examining the Augusta Chronicle's statement of account for any differences between the probable vote for Speaker. Captain Tillman joined us, and, on being shown the statement, remarked that if that was correct "we have got them," or words to that effect. This was all that ever induced me to believe that he favored my election. I was reliably informed afterwards that Mr. Simons sent for him that night, and said to him that the agriculturists should have were shown. There has not been a representatives of their own choosing year, nor a payment, for which the department has not vouchers, so that members was held, and the names the exception of the first year, when were agreed upon for the different committees and were sent to Mr. Simons, all of whom were appointed except Col. Irby, of Laurens, who was not given the places selected for him. The reason of this was supposed to be the fact that he had placed my name in nomination for Speaker and had voted

I have given it all, and the public must blame Col. Butler for it and not me. I had written Capt. Tillman my object in running; he secured the same thing without running any risk of defeat. He represents a cause that is dear to me, and I shall support, him and if necessary will take the stump for him. He is an honorable gentleman and a true patriot, and is making this canvass as the selected representative of are abused and maligned, but thank God he has the courage of his convictions and is armed with right.

Sampson Pope. Newberry, S. C., June 14, 1890.

Captain Tillman on the Tariff.

The following is sent the Greenville News as an authorized expression of Captain B. R. Tillman's tariff views: "I know free trade or anything approximating it is a barren ideality utterly impossible while we have three and four millions of dollars to raise to carry on the Government. I favor tariff reduction as much as any man on the necessaries of life, and would put on the free list any commodity which is owned by a trust or monopoly like jute bagging for instance. Requiring so much money for the Government and to pay pensions, I would favor such a tariff as would raise it

revenue with incidental protection."

I believe that I have at great length | CONSTITUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC | CONSTITUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF NEWBERRY COUNTY.

> Prepared by the County Executive Committee and to be Proposed for Adoption at Next County Convention June 28, 1890.

ART. I. There shall be one or more Democratic Clubs organized in each Township, each of which clubs shall have a distinct title and shall elect a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer, and shall have the following working committees of not less than three members each, viz: A Committee on Registration, an Executive Committee, and such other committee as to each club may seem expedient. ART. 2. The meetings of the clubs

the canvass, and some member of the the Democratic party of this State. club or invited speaker should deliver an address at each meeting if practica-ART, 3. The President shall have

power to call an extra meeting of the club and --- members of the club shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ART. 4. The clubs in each Township are appointed. They shall be elected shall be held together and operate un- by the County Convention that first der the control of a County Executive | meets after the first day of May in each Committee, which shall consist of one member from each Township, to be nominated by the delegates of the respective Townships to the first convention held at the opening of each campaign, and confirmed by the County Convention meeting at the County Convention meeting at the coal train started down and soons the County Convention meeting at the coal train started down and soons the County Convention meeting at the coal train started down and soons the County Convention meeting at the coal train started down and soons the coal train started down the coal train started down and soons the coal train started down the coal train started down and soons the coal train started down the coal train started down and soons the coal train started down th Convention. The Executive Committee when elected shall appoint its own the vacancy. The Executive Committee shall select its own Chairman. It too much for both engines to hold with may arise when the convention is shall elect a Secretary, and may renation and the speed move him at pleasure. The Secretary gradually quickened under heavy pres-

general campaign, unless sooner removed or suspended by the County Convention. ART. 5. The mode and manner of

nominating candidates for county offices shall be by Primary Election as regu-

lated by the laws of the State. Provided, That in such Primary Election a majority of the votes cast for candidates for any office shall be necessary to nominate. ART. 6. The County Executive Committee shall call a County Convention whenever they shall deem it necessary or whenever they shall be requested to do so in writing by six clubs, provided these clubs are in different Townships,

the object for which they desire such convention called. The County Executive Committee in in the call the object for which the out all moneys on the order of the convention is called, but the County Chairman of the Executive Committee. Convention when called shall without previous notice act upon any matter of detail or any unforeseen exigency.
ART. 7. The County Democratic

hundred and twenty-two delegates, candidates for office, for sending deleany rate I will wait until ne makes it before answering it.

To the Editor of the News and Control of ty, and I know nothing whatever of its disbursement. Perhaps Dr. J. M. morning as follows: "Again I ask Dr. according to the membership of each its disbursement." among the clubs of such Townships party, and its decision on all matters selecting some gloves indifferently, according to the membership of each pertaining to the affairs of the party while the clerk lounged against the club. Provided, That no club shall be entitled to representation in the County Convention, unless it has ten or more members.

Committees of the several clubs in each Township shall constitute a committee for the purpose of apportioning the number of delegates each club in the Township is entitled to in the County Convention.

Each Township shall have the follow-

ing representation	on in the	County C
vention:		
Township No.	150	Delegates
Township No.	212	**
Township No.		34.6
Township No.		4.6
Township No.		**
Township No.		**
Township No.		* 4
Township No.		3.0
Township No.		44
Township No.		**
Township No.		
Aur S Ifany		ould arise

any Township in regard to the apportionment of the delegates from the several clubs, the same shall be referred to the County Convention for adjust-

ment. ART. 9. The Chairman of the County Executive Committee shall be ex officio County Chairman, and when County Convention assembles it shall be called to order by the County Chairman, who shall declare the convention ready for business, and immediately thereafter a temporary President shall be elected by the Convention which will, after the temporary organization, proceed to the election of permanent

officers. ART. 10. The permanent officers of the County Convention shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, an Assistant Secretary and a Treasurer, and the Secretary of the Executive Committee shall be Secretary of the County Con-

vention. ART. 11. When the Convention has concluded its business it shall adjourn sinc die, and when a Convention is called by the Executive Committee such Convention shall be composed of newly elected delegates.

ART. 12. Any amendment or alteration to this constitution may be made by a County Convention by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

THE STATE ALLIANCE.

Arrangements Made to Purchase all the Bagging Needed for the Present Crop.

GREENVILLE, June 18 .- The direcors of the State Exchange of the Farmers' Alliance provided for bagging for every member of the Alliance in this State at a meeting here on Tuesday afternoon.

The purpose of the meeting was to ging for the present crop of cotton of the Alliance members. The State busi-ness agent was authorized to contract be brought to Philadelphia, where she

consideration. The purchase of bag- jous mother took him out to peaceful, the 15th of November.

without running the American manufacturer out of the business or giving him a monopoly so he could rob the consumer. In other words a tariff for will be sent to Mr. Donaldson, who nearer and nearer that bourne the amount of bagging wanted in each county. The bagging will be chipped to the county agent ordering it, and by him will be distributed. By the time of head of the family?

The amount of bagging wanted in each county. The bagging will be chipped to the county agent ordering it, and by him will be distributed. By the time of head of the family?

The amount of bagging wanted in each county and troin which his mother is making such a brave fight to rescue him. The attendant of him will be distributed. By the time of head of the family?

The amount of bagging wanted in each county agent ordering it, and by him will be distributed. By the time of head of the family? was certainly the duty of the commissioner to have attempted to enforce the law against it. The sampler, however, has no recollection of the matter, and it was certainly never brought to my be considered in was certainly never brought to my be considered in was certainly the duty of the commissioner to have attempted to enforce the law against it. The sampler, however, has no recollection of the matter, and it was certainly never brought to my be at some pains to prove that ne was not a Tillmanite. But in this was not a Tillmanite. But in this matter if Col. Donaldson was defeated because he was a Tillmanite, I may be him will be distributed. By the time to the head of the family?

Census Enumerator to the President to rescue min. The attends was not a Tillmanite. But in this matter if Col. Donaldson was defeated because he was a Tillmanite, I may be him will be distributed. By the time to the head of the family?

The President (innocently)—I'm its grandfather.

Connty. The bagging will be shipped was not a Tillmanite. But in this matter if Col. Donaldson was defeated because he was a Tillmanite, I may be him will be distributed. By the time to the county agent ordering it, and by matter if Col. Donaldson was defeated because he was a Tillmanite, I may be him will be distributed. By the fine to the county agent ordering it, and by matter if Col. Donaldson was defeated because he was a Tillmanite, I may be him will be distributed. By the fine the county agent ordering it, and by matter if Col. Donaldson was defeated because he was a Tillmanite, I may be him will be distributed. By the fine the county agent ordering it, and by matter if Col. Donaldson was defeated because he was a Tillmanite, I may be him will be distributed. By the fine the county agent ordering it, and by was not a Tillmanite. But in the county agent ordering it, and by the county agent ordering it, and by the county agent ordering it and the other against it. The sampler, however, and substitute of the county agent ordering it and the other ag

PARTY OF NEWBERRY COUNTY.

Committee to the County Convention for Adoption July 13th. 1878-Adopted.

should be frequent after the opening of this Constitution and the principles of

There shall be an Executive Com-

The Executive Committee shall have County Convention whenever they lows who had stood to their posts. may deem it necessary, or whenever requested to do so by any five Clubs. It shall provide for the taking of rosters, may deem it necessary, or whenever and shall direct all matters connected with the organization and management of the party and the conducts of the

by the County Convention at the same time as the Executive Committee. He and provided the clubs requesting such | shall hold his office for the same period | convention shall also state in writing and dating from the same time as the within a week. Trains will not be able members of the Executive Committee. to run on schedule time before to-A vacancy in his office shall be filled in | morrow. the same manner as in the Executive calling a County Convention shall state | Committee. He shall collect and pay

ART. 7. The County Democratic a permanent body. It shall be called Convention shall be composed of two together for the purpose of nominating party, and its decision on all matters pertaining to the affairs of the party shall be supreme. It shall be called for a specific purpose or purposes, which shall be stated in the call, but it may without previous notice act upon any without previous notice act upon any lethargy of spring pervaded it all, says The Chairmen of the Executive matter of detail or any unforseen exiconsmittees of the several clubs in each gency. In considering all matters a writer in the Illustrated American. convenience may require.

Except the officers now in existence, and with the exception of the Secreown officers, which shall be a President, a Vice-President and an Assistant Secretary. The County Convensional Secretary and Sec

tion shall be composed of DELEGATES FROM THE DIFFERENT

TOWNSHIPS AS FOLLOWS: Township No. 1, 22 delegates. 6, 10 7, 6 8, 6 9, 16

No more than this number of dele gates shall be admitted to the floor of

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments and alterations may be made to this Constitution by a County Convention by a vote of two-thirds of

is slowly but surely passing away among the leafy glades and beautiful under my breath, that she had not little lord, which brought her so much | earth-the American girl? fame and fortune, has left no stone unmake arrangements for supplying bag- having settled the lawsuits in England with large anti-jute firms for the hoped to get some satisfactory treatnecessary amounts, which is expected ment from the great specialists of the to be 2,000,000 yards. Any kind of Style of Brotherly Love, and, if possisubstantial bagging, so it is not jute, will be taken.

City of Brotherly Love, and, if possible, nurse her only child back to health and vigor. The result was for a short The board recommends that neither time satisfactory, but as the hot you you will have to pursue your new or second-hand jute bagging be weather set in the poor boy seemed to future studies in entomology alone. used by Alliance members under any get weaker and weaker; and the anxging is to be made on the same prin- breezy Wayne in the forlorn hope of ciple as other transactions of the State putting off the inevitable as long as Exchange. It is to be delivered in instalments from the 15th of August to the leafy lanes with his parent watching over him, lovely as ever is he, The county business agents will re- with his large, bright eyes and pensive patent medicine advertisements for the ceive orders from Sub-Alliances for so look, but wasting disease gnaws with- past ten years. many yards of bagging. These orders, in, and as the summer days pass by accompanied by fifty per cent in cash, the boy is drawing imperceptibly

Prepared and Presented by the Executive

CLUBS.

There may be as many Club; as may e desired, except that, with the exception of Clubs now in existence, no lub shall consist of members who are residents of different Townships, and that no Club shall consist of less than ifteen members. No person shall be a nember of a Club who will not at the election next succeeding his admission be of the full age of twenty-one years. Clubs shall adopt such Constitution as they may desire, not inconsistent with ductor on the East Tennessee, Virginia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

mittee consisting of eleven members, one of whom shall reside in each of the Townships of the County. The Execu-tive Committee shall hold their offices for two years and until their successors succeeding wo years, beginning with

A County Treasurer shall be elected

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The County Convention shall not be authorized to be acted upon by it by this Constitution it shall have full and in stalked agir of to-day, her

the Convention. Each delegate shall have one vote: no more; no less; but in the absence of a delegate or alternate from a Club or Township the members from that Club or Township shall be allowed to cast the full vote of the Club or Township. The different Clubs in the same Township shall agree among themselves as to the number of the Township delegation that can get satisfaction. each Club shall send up or elect. Each Club shall regulate the term of office of its own delegates.

and I leaned against the glove case, ig-nored and shrouded in oblivion. She was a superb creature, but how our Little Lord Fauntleroy Dying.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]

Poor little Cedrie Hodgson Burnett the blue-eyed, curly-haired son of the authoress of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," turned to try and snatch her loved one from the jaws of death. Mrs. Burnett, will then send on the money and order which there is no return, and from SLIDING DOWN SALUDA.

ber Injured.

Terrible Railroad Wreck in the Mountains -Two Men Killed and a Num-

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 18 .- Perhaps the most destructive wreck, both of life and property, ever known in the history of the Western North Carolina Railroad, occurred at Melrose Station, at the southern side of Saluda Moun- wounds that cannot be healed and retain, about thirty-two miles from this city, on the Asheville and Spartanburg | en the common political enemy. Division last night.

of W. P. Taylor, for twenty years conand Georgia Railroad.
The injured are: C. Bowcock, flag-

man, thigh broken; George Ricketts, conductor, injuries not serious, escaped slight injuries, escaped by jumping. Two colored brakenien, named Foster and Greenlee, painful but not danger-

ous wounds. o Melrose, the scene of the accident, a | warfare made by the "out" against the listance of less than three miles, there is a fall of fully six hundred feet. This fact has made the railroad authorities time of, or next after, the occurrence of after beginning the descent it became tee shall select its own Chairman. It too much for both engines to hold with The tenure of office of the Executive of the Executive Committee shall be sure until a speed of seventy five miles Committee shall be until the next the Secretary of the County Conventant hour was reached, when the tracks spread and the entire train plunged headlong down the mountain with a general supervision of the affairs of terrible crash, burying beneath broken the party, and shall call together the cars, crossties and earth the brave fel-

McBee and surgeons left this city immediately on hearing of the wreck and campaigns not otherwise expressly provided for in this Constitution or the provided for t returned to-day, bringing the bodies of have families, Smyra's wife being at Moorehead City, where she was notified by telegraph of the disacter. This is the fourth wreck on this road

MASCULINE WOMEN.

Changes in the Most Loveable Thing or Earth, the American Girl.

[Boston Herald.] In New York the effort of women to rapidly. It is a phase of our craze for

Suddenly the door was flung open

power to adjourn from time to time as beautiful head held high in the air and her face diffused with the ruddy glow of perfect health. A bulldog tagged at her heels. The entrance of the girl tary, each Convention shall elect its was like a blast of chilly air on a sultry

must have anothah fit at my shirts." "Yes, miss; what's wrong?"

"What's wrong?" Oh! I say, what's not wrong? Bosom rumply, sleeves too short, and no end of things. Upon my word, it's wretched." She was a magnificent looking creature, and the prevalent craze for masculine attire had permeated the very depths of her soul. Her hair was braided and laid so close to her head that the outline was as snug and clear as that of a short-cropped boy. She wore a shirt with a standing collar and conventional cravat, and her two-button gloves were of a masculine cut. A boutonniere and the tip of rather a horsey-looking handkerchief decorated her double breasted jacket. Her sturdy little boots were covered by white gai ters or "spats," and she swung a small

"Shirts have no sex," she said short-"You fit all th' men of th' family perfectly, yet neither my sister nor I

sized umbrella in one hand.

It may be remarked in passing that I had sunk into the limbo of the past. The bull dog had fallen asleep on the floor, the cat had resumed her doze,

grandmothers would have stared aghast at her affectations of mannishness as a shirt! She seemed altogether admirable to me-at first. Then I felt uneasy. Then came the sentiment of regret. silly "New Yorkian," with its com-

log and strode away with her head in

Whence the Flies.

[From the Terre Haute Express.] So you want to know where the flies ome from, do you Lucullus? Well, the cyclone makes the house fly, the makes the horse fly, the grocer makes the sand fly, the boarder makes the butter fly, and if that is not enough for

One of the Penalties of Fame

[From the Washington Post.] The census enumerators will have a sure thing on those individuals who have been writing certificates for the

Two Florida Girls Drowned.

CHIPLEY, FLA., June 18.-While

Merely a Qusetion of Office

[Augusta Chronicle.] The campaign in Carolina is still ex-citing and bitter. We believe that Capt. Tillman's apprehension about assassination is unfounded. The speaking at Anderson yesterday was aggres-

The danger is that this bitter warfare among brother Democrats will leave sult in estrangements that will strength-

There has been no corruption in offi-The dead are: Engineer Smyra, of Chester, S. C.; Engineer Lewis Tunstall, of Yorktown, Va.; Fireman, W. G. Taylor, of Morristown, Tenn., son

ants together. All the present row, which threatens the integrity of the party in South Carolina, seems to be causeless and

therefore indefensible. It is commendable in men to seek by jumping; William Hoe, fireman, office, but when the peace of the state is endangered by the estrangement of neighbors and friends, when the integrity of the party upon which honest government depends is threat-From the apex of Saluda Mountain ened, there is no justification for the

> Stripped of all sophistry, this is about the political situation in South Carolina. A new set of men, tired of waiting for office, scheme together for their political preferment and make charges of inefficiency and extravagance against the old officials. Boiled down, there has been no corruption in the Democratic government of South Carolina. The worst that can be charged is that some of the present officials have been in office long enough and that they ought to give place to new aspirants who are anxious and eager for their places. But this is no justification for estrangements and antagonisms among men whose political salvation, whose interests and liberties depend solely upon the unity of the Democratic

> party. A campaign of crimination and vituperation must result in great danger, if not in positive evil, to the white people of South Carolina. Men should discuss questions without misrepresentation and detraction.

> > A Great Threatening Danger.

The Farmers' Alliance, of Kansas, has addressed an open letter to the Kansas delegation in Congress it says:-A single law firm in Southern Kansas has the contract for the foreclosure of 1,800 mortgages. This means 1,800 homesteads transferred to capitalists, either domestic or foreign. These foreclosures are in accordance with a preconceived purpose to people those

farms with a more servile tenantry imported from foreign lands. Foreclosure and evictions are taking place in many parts of our State, and we need not go all the way to Europe of his kind. All over our State the homes of our people are imperilled. The people believe that the trouble is largely due to vicious legislation. Both

sentatives in Congress are engaged in the consideration of every imaginable question except such questions as con-

template relief to the distress of their constituents. There are measures which the farmers demand shall have immediate attention. These relate to questions of money, of transportation and of their ownership of American lands.

The distress of the people is crying aloud for relief. They believe that the white citizens of Kansas have some rights as well as the colored citizens of the South. They believe that fallen heroes, both white and black, in past struggles for liberty, can afford to wait for one moment until the rights of living heroes receive some recognition. Behind these demands are more than 100,000 Kansas ballots, and the time is not far distant when legislators will

heed the the voice of their constituents. Pimples, boils and other humors, are liable to appear when the blood gets heated. The best remedy is Dr. Mc-

Lean's Sarsaparilla. Many people habitually endure a feeling of lassitude, because they think they have to. If they would take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla this feeling of weariness would give place to vigor

and vitality. Farming in Georgia.

The Atlanta Constitution prints an interesting tabular statement, the purport of which is to show that Georgia farmers are growing richer. Briefly stated, the official records of the recent assessment show that two thirds of the she stood there in a public shop fitting farmers of Georgia gained ground handsomely in five years, while one-third lost a little. The gainers gained 30 per cent, while the losers only lost 16 per She spoke in a louder tone, and the cent. The total gain by two-thirds of the farmers heard from was \$1,290,313 manding note and the affectation of and the total loss by the losing third stable boy English, jarred like a file on was \$384,601, leaving a net gain of my nerves. Her errand being com-\$305,712 in the whole list of 1,991 farmers. The list is a thoroughly reprepleted, she whistled to her surly bull sentative one-not the rich or the poor, but average farmers taken at randon under my breath, that she had not and looked up on the tax books afterdells of picturesque Wayne. The stricken mother, who made her darno business of mine; but have we not 1,344 farmers started out in 1884 with ling boy the type upon which she all a sort of proprietary interest in that five years gained an average of \$3,136, and in most stupendous and lovable thing on five years gained an average of \$960. At the same time 647 larger farmers started out with an average property of \$3,725 and lost \$595 each. If this ratio runs through the 100,000 white farmers of Georgia two-thirds of them have gained \$64,000,000 and the other third has lost \$19,833,000—a net gain by the farmers of \$44,000,000 in five years. This blacksmith makes the fire fly, the car- means that out of an average list of penter makes the saw fly, the driver farmers starting five years ago twothirds supported their families and added 30 percent, to their capital-and that capital only \$3,136.

Louisiana's Capitol.

RATON ROUGE, La., June 17 .- By a vote of nine to five the ways and means committee deciced to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment, removing the capitol from this city to New Orleans.

Sick headache is the bane of many

lives. This annoying complaint may be cured and prevented by the occasio-

nal use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver

and Kidney Pillets (little pills).