NEWBERRY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1892.

and certain in their results. This

"special privileged" traffic must be

confined to towns and cities, thus de-

baring nine-tenths of the people from

entering this business, and at the same

STANDING BY THEIR RIGHTS.

The Chairman of the Conservative Demo racy of South Carolina Replies to the Recent Letter of the Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

The following letter has been sent to the News and Courier for publication: COLUMBIA, S. C., July 18, 1892.

Hon, John L. M. Irby, Chairman State Democratic Committee S. C., Washington, D. C .- Sir: I read in a newspaper on Saturday and have since received your letter of 13th instant in reply to my communication of 4th instant, in which I requested, in that the State Democratic committee take into consideration and explicity declare what is to be done at the Au gust primary in regard to Third Party men who offer to vote, and whether enrolment in a Democratic Club is necessary to entitle one to vote. I stated that you had been reported in the press in favor of allowing Third Party men to vote and in favor of allowing Democrats not enrolled to vote: and that your published views had evoked discussion, and that opinion that it was necessary to a fair election that all doubts should be set at rest on these important points by the State Democratic committee at its next meetlag, when we desired to submit our views as the representatives of one wing of the Democracy of the State.

In your reply you state that you "know of no Third Party in South Carolina," and that you "therefore conclude that any white man, known to be a Democrat, who takes the obligation at the time he votes at the primary election, will, and ought to, be permitted to vote, whether he has hitherto favored a Third Party, or has been an Independent Haskellite, or now favors prohibition, woman's suffrage or otherwise." You add that the State Democratic committee will meet Tuesday, the 26th instant, to consider this and other questions.

The obligation taken by the voter does not settle the question, for it is prescribed by the rules of the party in the following form: "I do solemnly swear that I am duly qualified to vote at this election according to the rules of the Democratic party and that I have not voted before at this election."

I am surprised to learn that you "know of no Third Party in South Carolina," in view of your predictions at Chicago that Cleveland would not carry South Carolina, and the only logical conclusion from your utterances is that you expect the Republicans to carry South Carolina for Harrison. This cannot happen unless white men desert the Democratic party for the Third rty or for the Republican party. allowed recogni-

County for eash, or to exchange towl ots, or house and lots, for lands. Pu made now and possession tak

ING AND INVIO should render full allegiance platform and its candidates. A supporter of Weaver, the old Greenback party's candidate for President, and now the Third Party's candidate on substantially the old Greenback platform, cannot be a Democrat at the same time, and if not a Democrat should not participate in our primaries

As to the matter of enrolment the State Democratic constitution declares that "the club rolls of the party shall constitute the registry list, and shall be opened to inspection by any member of the party, and the election under this clause (i. e., the August primary) shall be held and regulated under the Act," etc. The rules adopted by the State committee contain the expressions, "qualification for membership in any subordinate club of the Democratic party of the State, or for voting at any Democratic primary, shall be as follows," etc., and enrolment is not mentioned as one of the qualifications. You are no doubt aware that these clauses are construed differently in different counties, and this is a sufficient reason for a more explicit decla-

ration from the State committee. You also state that the "qestion of appointing more than three managers to conduct the primary election" vill be considered at the meeting of the the Democratic committee, and I have the Sergeant-at-Arms to deduct one no doubt that it will be considered in day's salary from his monthly stipend him that he was attending a patient with that fair and impartial spirit which on account of his absence from the heart disease at Mr. Wolfe's residence, belongs appropriately to the body, which is the executive organ of the entire Democracy of the State and not of never heard of such a thing before. We Jervey not to go there. There was any particular wing or faction.

In the conclusion of your letter you have made, permit me respectfully to end of the capitol, as it might be incon- here or await an opportunity to meet Kibler, H. N. Kinard, J. A. Riser, J. state, an illogical distinction. You consider that only Democrats who are aggrieved or who represent a grievance, should have audience of the State Democratic committee. You also as- absent a greater number of days than demand the apology. Mr. Fred Wanhe has occupied the seat for which he sert that the State Democratic committee is competent to exercise its deli- draws a salary. cate and important functions "without interference or suggestion from anyone"; and add: "We are not disposed to convert the State Democratic executive committee into a debating society for questions of imaginary a petition prepared by the county this advice; but sent by Mr. Wanna-

grievances. infallibility would ordinarily be re- ance in the distress resulting from the apology was promptly conveyed to Mr. markable as the utterance of a Demo- drought still prevailing in that portion Jervey. This proved unsatisfactory whatever to do with influencing me November next, the State's at'orneys crat, but this is a "record-breaking" of Southwest Texas. The country is and Mr. Jervey then sent Mr Thomas to make affidavit exposing the rolitical having promised the railroad comtime. I call your attention to the fact without grass or water, the crops are a Taylor, Jr., to wait upon Mr. Wolfe position of Rev. J. A. Sligh and Dr. S. panies to join in a petition for advancethat the matters in question arise from total failure. The live stock industry and make the required demand. Mr. Pope. I did it of my own free will and ment upon the docket to insure a speedy some of your personal utterances in the has sustained a heavy loss. It is stated Taylor returned with the reply that accord, and am personally responsible determination owing to the importcapacity of chairman, and I can hardly that unless assistance is given to the Mr. Wolfe would meet Mr. Jervey here for it. J. MARCELLUS LESTER. imagine that you assert for yourself people starvation will result."

the right to commit the State Democratic committee to the position you have indicated, or that you mean to

declare that you are the master and not the servant of the Democracy of the State. We would free you from the embarrassments of such a position by declaring that, in acknowledging your legitimate authority as State chairman, and the jurisdiction of the State Democratic committee, we claim it as our right to address yourself as chairman, of the State Democratic committee, at any time upon party matters which concern as as Democrats, and to present our views upon such questions; and we feel assured behalf of the Conservative Democracy, that, while "howling down" may same. suppress free speech from the stump. such a course will not be imitated by the State Democratic committee when

such suppression. The letter of the 4th inst. was sent me as chairman of the executive committee of the Conservative Democracy of South Carolina, and as such I ac-State Democratic committee on the differed as to their correctness, adding | 23th inst., and will inform my col-

considering matters important to a fair

and impartial primary of the party,

leagues. For them and for myself I reiterate my statement in my letter of the 4th inst., that "at the next meeting of the State Democratic executive committee we desire to submit our views on these questions as the representatives of one wing of the Democracy of the State." SAMUEL DIBBLE.

Chairman Conservative Democracy of South Carolina.

DIDN'T GO IN. The Way Was Open, but Editor Capers

> Didn't Want to See it. [Newberry Observer.]

Under the elegant caption "A Secret Sheep Caucas", the editor of the esteemed Press and Reporter, tells why he did not attend the meeting held in the courthouse on Monday to elect a Sheppard electoral ticket. He says:

"We walked up the courthouse steps and asked if any Tillmanites were allowed inside. The Sheep at the door appeared somewhat annoyed and dis-Whether they had doubts as to our surtheir hearts regretted to turn us away, we will not undertake to say. They gave us to understand that a Tillman-

The fact is, the door of the courthouse

was open and there was no doorkeeper. Dr. McIntosh and Mr. Caldwell were on the front porch talking when Mr. Capers went up, and he asked them if it on all cash purchases 15 to 25 as secret meeting. Mr. McIntosh contribute to the fight. So let us get swered him politely that there was at it. I am willing to serve and work To purchase farm lands in Newberry servative movement. Mr. Capers then for publication, but is simply a private said he did not wist to intrude on a se- suggestion. cret meeting. Dr. McIntosh replied as before that it was a meeting of persons favoring the conservative movement; that there was no secrecy about it, and that he could no doubt get the proceedings from the sccretary if he would ask him for them. It was left entirely to Mr. Capers to go in or not as he chose. He surely did not expect a cordial invias "Consummate political hypocrites";

> But Mr. Capers was no worse off than the editor of the Observer. The day the Tillmanites met in the courthouse to put out their electoral ticket, we

and we think it would have required a

good deal of cheek to go in under the

be made public. at all, as we had other matters to look passed through it on his way to his are none so blind as to take this posiafter and knew that their ticket would home in Limestone, ten miles hence. Ition. be made public.

Irby Would be Bankrupted.

| Greenville Enterprise.]

It is stated that Mr. Bailey, a member of Congress from Texas, has asked House on a certain day. The request to whom the least undue excitement

A Dry County in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21 .- The Picayune's Batesville, Texas, special says: vised Mr. Wolfe to see Mr. Jervey This pretension of exclusiveness and and the people of the State for assist- writing for the offensive matter, which

A REFORMER COMES TO GRIEF. Willie C. Wolfe Wrote a Letter that Never

Went Into the Waste Basket.

[News and Courier, 20th.] The following letter was received at the News and Courier office on Mon-ORANGEBURG, S. C., July 16, 1892.

Mr. J. C. Hemphill, Editor the News and Courier-Dear Sir: Understanding that you have a letter in your possession, written by Wm. C. Wolfe, of Orangeburg, S. C., which reflects on him as one who professes to be a supporter of Governor Tillman, we respectfully request the publication of the Respectfully, WM. C. WOLFE.

D. C. SANDERS. Mr. Wolfe having stated in his letter, published below, that "nothing in this is intended for publication, but is simeven though the State chairman desire ply a private suggestion," the said letter was not published, but his request for the publication of the letter. coupled with his denial in the Columbia Register yesterday morning of having written the same, causes us to procept your notice of the meeting of the duce the letter and stops us from making any comment, as the public can. with the facts before it, judge of the propriety of our conduct and that of Mr. Wolfe. The letter is as follows:

ORANGEBURG, S. C., Aug. 5, '90. Major Jno. C. Hemphill-Dear Major: I am astonished that so little effort is being made to defeat "Tillmanism." The Haskell Convention, the Central Com. are doing fine work, but are effecting no good. A glance will show that the negro vote must be used and that money and hustling is needed to do this. My idea of campaign is this -an address very aggressive in its ideas and pointed in its charges must be issued without delay. There must be a campaign committee of five appointed in each county and the ch'rman of this committee must represent his county in the State Campaign Comventions to elect delegates to the State | man for Governor. Nom. Con. on 10th prox. We must at concerted at our pointed question. all-hazards control the Convention county for this Committee and let them get to work right off. If you do not between a bitter Radical (Tillman) and gence of the country is with you, and

> I am yr's, very truly, WM. C. WOLFE. AND HE APOLOGISES TO MR. W. ST. JULIEN JERVEY.

[Special to News and Courier.] ORANGEBURG, July 22.—By the first train that left Charleston for this place not wish his coming known, the busiprised to see him.

The object of his visit was to see Mr. went there and inquired if it were a Wolfe and obtain from him an unesecret meeting, and were told it was. | quivocal, unconditional apology for and Wolfe had been attending a meeting at Mr. Jervey then decided to drive out to Mr. Wolfe's place yesterday morning, accompanied by a witness, and and for what we conceive will be for then and there demand what he had the general welfare of our people. No come to obtain.

Casually learning of this determinacalled upon Mr. Jervey and informed completely paralized the official, who might prove serious, and requested Mr. trust that this scrupulous regard for the therefore no alternative but to remain public weal will not reach the other in this city until Mr. Wolfe might come these terms. He would come out in consideration, send for Mr. Wolfe or debt to the Government, as he has been | hold intercourse with him other than to namaker, learning of the situation, and being friendly disposed toward Mr. Wolfe, rode out to the latter's place yesterday morning, told Mr. Wolfe of Mr. Jervey's being in Orangeburg and ad-"The people of Zavalla County, through | without delay. Mr. Wolfe did not take Judge, have called upon the Governor maker to Mr. Jervey an apology in

to-day, which he did.

At the interview Mr. Wolfe attempted to enter into an explanation, but Mr. Jervey promptly cut him short stating that he had come here for quite a different thing. He had come for a full, unconditional apology and that only, and submitted for Mr. Wolfe's signature a draft of the instrument he required. Mr. Wolfe requested that he be permitted to put the same in his own language. Mr. Jervey said he might try, and after twice failing to

vev consented to accept: ORANGEBURG, S. C., July 21, 1892. Mr. W. St. Julien Jervey-Sir: From information I have received I believe I have done you a great injustice in writing such a letter as I did to the Columbia Register on 18th instant-a letter could only emanate under great excitement and stress of circumstances that I labored under at the tim: -- and for which I humbly apologize and also retract the language used against you

produce what was required, Mr. Wolfe

penned the following, which Mr. Jer-

in said letter. Recognizing now that the charges made against you are not true, I am more than willing to make any amends

> Respectfully, WM. C. WOLFE.

THAT LESTER AFFIDAVIT. Counter Statement Denying that Pope and Sligh are Third Party Men.

To The Public: Whereas J. Marcellus Lester made an affidavit on the 9th day of July, 1892, in which, among other things, he says "that he was in the Alliance caucus at Newberry on the 2d day of May last, which was held in Trial Justice Maybin's office, and that Rev. J. A. Sligh and Dr. S. Pope declared that they were in favor of the third party, but that the time had not yet come to make an open avowal of the same," we assert that we were delegates mittee. This Committee must issue to the County Democratic convention the address and make the best bargain and were present in this caucus referred and send delegates to the County Con- who favored the election of B. R. Till

Mr. Lester was not a delegate, and as this caucus was only for delegates and nominate a candidate, so that if favoring Governor Tillman, he was viving the shock upon learning that any bolting is done the Tillmanites can there as a spy on our proceedings. No the sheep were holding a secret caucus do it. I would suggest that you are in such words as he puts in the mouth of in broad daylight or in the goodness of a position to select 5 good men in each Rev. Sligh or of Dr. Pope were spoken; nor was anything said that could by any means be tortured into such a conact at once in this manner, I am afraid struction, except that Dr. Pope did ite's room was preferable to his compa- your paper will lose some influence. I say that he stood by the Ocala demands overruling the demurrers and granting do not think when it comes to a fight within the Democratic party; and Mr. an injunction in the various railroad Lester cannot now put his construction the Negro, we should hesitate to select on those words as an excuse for swearwhich side to go with. The intelli- ing that "Rev. J. A. Sligh and Dr. I believe that every one is willing to the third party, but that the time had the same." (The Italics are ours). He o secret about it, but that it was a in my county, and can name 4 other has sworn point blank to words that meeting of persons in favor of the con- good men. Nothing in this is intended were not spoken. Nor was anything said about the third party. Rev. J. A. Sligh and Dr. S. Pope have been outspoken against going into a third party, and have always stood up for the De-

mocratic party. The State Democratic Convention incorporated the Ocala demands in its platform, as did the conventions of several other States. The National after the appearance in the Register of Democratic Convention also incorpo-Mr. W. C. Wolfe's insulting letter to rated some of them in its platform. Our tation from men whom he had only a Mr. W. St. Julien Jervey, Mr. Jervey State convention met in May last. The few days before denounced in his paper arrived in this city. Although he did People's party met afterwards on the fourth day of July. They are outside ness bringing him being of a private na- of the Democratic party, and have a ture, it was not long ere several of his party of their own; because they adoptfriends learned of his arrival and lost no ed the Ocala demands almost entire is time in calling upon him. None of his nothing to us. We are fighting as Deacquaintances who met him were sur- mocrats, within the Democratic party, with the Ocala demands as a part of

our platform. To say that we are not Democrats would by parity of reasoning, say that We were perfectly satisfied with the re- retraction of the offensive language in high tariff Democrats are not Demoply, and made no complaint publicly the said letter. Mr. Jervey had hoped crats because the Republican party or privately. We were not auxious to to meet Mr. Wolfe either at Branch- favors a high tariff, or that those Dego in, because we knew the ticket would | ville or here, baving learned that Mr. | mocrats who are opposed to the free coinage of silver unless the amount of And so when the Sheppard faction | Bowmau, but this he failed to do; and silver in the dollar is increased are not met on Monday to put out their electo- when Mr. Jervey arrived in this city Democrats because the Republican ral ticket we did not go to the meeting he learned that Mr. Wolfe had just party favors their views, and yet there

We are all Democrats, fighting above all other things for white supremacy two of us exactly agree on any one question, except it be the question of tion, Dr. M. G. Salley, of this place, standing together in the Democratic ground that the plaintiff was not entitparty to resist force bills and all other legislation calculated to endanger white

(Signed)-J. S. Hair, M. H. Folk, J. R. Perdew, B. F. Cannon, J. W. P. Harman, P. M. Derrick, R. I. Stoudemver, F. V. Capers, P. W. Sheely, J. N. Feagle, J. R. Roberson, Theo. N. venient for Senator Irby, for instance, him somewhere else away from home, P. Harman, W. P. Pugh, G. M. Singto settle with the Sergeant-at-arms on as Mr. Jervey would not, under any ley, G. S. Moore, H. C. Wilson, J. P. Cook, L. M. Fellers, many others, whose signatures could be had if they could have been seen.

Newberry, S. C., July 15, 1892. MR. LESTER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSI-

Press and Reporter, 20th.] Ex-Trial Justice B. B. Hair on Monday handed us the following with a request for its publication:

July 19, 1892.

RAILEOAD TAX CASE SETTLED.

Judge Simonton Signs an Order Making . the Injunction Against the County. Treasurer Perpetual.

[News and Courier, 16.]

Some of the railroad tax cases came up for a final hearing in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The public is farmiliar with the legal history of these cases. It will be remembered that the railroads obtained some time since temporary injunctions from the Court prohibiting the county treasurers of the State from levying on their property for their taxes.

Yesterday Judge Simonton filed a final decree making the injunction perpetual in the cases of the Northeastern Railroad vs. George H. Walter, et al and the Central Railroad vs. George H. Walter et al. The decision in both cases is exactly the same and is demurrer entered by the county trea- land campaign. surer named. The following is the text of the final decree:

South Carolina-Fourth Circuit-The Northeastern Railroad Company, Treasurer, et al. Defendants.

This cause having come on to be heard upon the bill and demurrers herein at the April term, 1892, and coursel on both sides having been neys of each and every one of them, forever restrained and enjoined from or other process against or upon the are not always economical. property of the above named complainant for the purpose of collecting the their own costs

CHARLES H. SIMONTON. THE CASE GOES UP HIGHER.

[Special to News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, July 21.-It was ascertained here to-day that the State had recently made a petition for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the order of Judge Simonton cases, as applied to the cases as the Northeastern and Central, of South Carolina roads, against the county trea-Pope declared that they were in favor of surers and sheriffs. This order is the one which appeared in The News and not yet come to make an open avowal of Courier a few days ago, and about which so much is being said. The news comes positively that the petition of

> the State has been allowed. The State thinks that these two cases of the many that they have now in Court are the weakest for the railroads, not upon their merits, but upon technical points. This new move is based principally on the technical error referring to the fact that cases in which the amount involved is not more than \$2,000 cannot come under the jurisdiction of United States Court. It is merely an effort to separate the cases which now come up in bunched shape before the Courts.

The following is the assignment of errors claimed by the appellant:

1. That the Court erred in overruling the demurrer to the jurisdiction of this Court, because the matter in controversy between the complainant and the several defendants was several and not joint, and the amount involved in each controversy was less than \$2,000. 2. Becauze the complainant is a cor-

poration created by the laws of the State of South Carolina, and the defendants are all citizens of the State of South Carolina and the suit does not present a real and substantial dispute arising under the Constitution of the United States.

3. Because the Court erred in holding that the complainant had not a complete remedy at law, and was entitled to equitable relief whereas it should have held that the law of South Carolina gave a remedy simple, efficient and

4. Because the Court erred in overruling the demurrer interposed on the led to the relief prayed for.

5. Because the Court erred in ordering and decreeing that any injunction could or can be granted in this action. whereas it is respectfully submitted that the complainant had failed entirely to show cause of action entitling it to invoke the equitable jurisdiction of Back Ache, Head Ache, Melancholy, the Court, and the bill should, therefore, be dismissed.

One of the leading counsel in the on the part of the State is very acceptable to the railroad companies and goes through to the Supreme Court as "of course." In any event, he says it must delineate several issues which would involve much trouble and expense in the taking of testimony. The cases of all the other roads under the order of Judge Simonton from which this appeal is made will have to stand I. J. Marcellus Lester, do positively heard. The cases will come up, thereaffirm that B. B. Hair had nothing fore, before the United States Court in ance of the settlement of the mat-

ter.

WHAT A CAMPAIGN COSTS.

Half a Million Dollars a Small Figure-How the Money is Spent

Apart from the issue of the pivotal State, says a New York correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, the special reason why New York is always made the National headquarters in a presidential campaign is the fact that it is the great commercial and financial centre, and it is easiest here to collect the large sums of money that it is the chief business of a national committee to put into the reminiscences, there was a cause for party's war chest. The committee must mitigation of disappointment for Col. drum up contributions from all friendly | Fellows' absence. sources. The party in power levies on the officeholders and the protected industries. The Democrats having no he said "at Johnson's Island, where resources have to rely on all friendly both were confined as prisoners of war. sources. Sometimes wealthy men con- A warm friendship grew up between tribute large amounts. Edward Cooper us. and Abram S. Hewitt are said to have made in the form of a dismissal of the given \$100,000 each to the first Cleve-

The campaign of the national commen of means who, in anticipations, tide over the pinch of a crisis. Sometimes the party finds the canvas in their campaign committee owed Cornelius N. Bliss \$60,000 after they got through heard, it is, upon full consideration in 1888. He must like the place, for he thereof, adjudged and decreed that the is again the financial backer of the Harevery one of them, and the agents, ser- sums they disburse are enormous. vants, deputies, employees and attor- Abram S. Hewitt, who had a large experience in the business, said that an economical national committee might issuing or levying any tax executions | run a campaign for \$500,000. But they

Although the amount seems large the usual expenses that have to be met taxes, costs or penalties for State or from the national headquarters show other purposes, in the State of South how easy it is to run up into half a Carolina, for the fiscal year beginning million. At the headquarters itself 1st of November, 1890, referred to in there must be a large force of clerks they car with the negro leaders for the to, which was not an Alliance caucus, the bill, and from seizing, holding, preparing and circulating documents question, and that's old Fite. How the victim, it would be bad enough, negro vote. Then, through these but was a caucus of the delegates to taking possession of or selling any and all sorts of campaign ammunition are you? leaders, organize the negroes into Clubs the County Democratic convention, or every part of the same. Each party that costs much money, even if most of t afterwards proves only waste paper The famous Tilden "literary bureau" of 1876 cost \$250,000. But the expense was | the client. paid by Mr. Tilden himself, who started

> ver the State. The book of 1888 was compiled by Dan Lamon of the present emergency. The one item of campaign orators eats a big hole in the resources. Many give their services free, but the pleasant." bulk of the "spell-binders" have to be paid. Meetings are another big item. The "monster mass ratifications" here mean an outlay of from \$3,000 to \$10,-000 each, for rent, speakers, music, deco-

rations, printing, etc. A parade cannot be done in good election expenses of each district in which can now be easily discerned. New York city for a campaign is \$10,twenty-five to cover the whole city, and is exclusive of official expenditures. these figures as a basis for the whole

Does your husband seem tired of you, are you always peevish? Do you whenever a measure is proposed to man tion given to the men voted for. and your husband have little spats now for his government, whether political or and then? This is the case with most otherwise, it must have for its object married people; and the only way the "greatest good to the greatest cheeks, strength, vigor and playfulness of girlhood; then your husband will law it has fulfilled its promises. Therestick to you, like he did in your court- fore I think it would be better for ship days, and not be seeking the so- both political factions now fighting for ciety of other ladies.

If you will try one package of "Rose Buds" you will not regret it: it will ceed to rule in prejudice to prohibition, tion of all torces within the power or make a new woman of you. "Rose or to antagonize its efforts. I say this Buds" will absolutely cure Congestion, Inflammation and Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea or Whites, Rupture at Childbirth, Ovarian Tumors, Miscartoms, such as Bearing Down pains, Sleeplessness, etc. Its wonderful effects are noticed from the first application. Leucorrhea or Whites, are usually cured by one or two applications. No case says that this course of procedure doctor's examination-treat yourself. By mail, post-paid, \$1.00. THE LEV-St., Boston, Mass.

Time to Pray.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.] "Where's Brother Jones?" asked the preacher.

"At the ball game." "And Biother Brown? "On the vigilance committee." "And Brother Spinis?" "Runnin' for Sheriff." "And good old Brother Williams?"

"Dynchin' a nigger for hoss stealin." "And where's Sister Jones?" missionary money." "Let us pray!"

"A DEVIL OF A LAWYER."

[From the Nashville American.] The genile personality of Judge John A. Fite, of Carthage, was a passing incident about the Maxwell rotunda. Judge Fite came to Nashville to hear his old friend and fellow Confederate, Col. John R. Fellows, speak.

To those who came in contact with him and heard his charmingly told

Judge Fite told of his association with Col. Fellows. "I met him first."

"After the war I came back to Tennessee and he returned to Arkansas and subsequently adopted New York and jails as possible so that the victim as his home. I did not see him again mittee is supposed to look mainly after | till the summer of 1876, when being in | to even the bar room, can be shoved United States of America, District of the finances, and on the campaign ex- New York I happened to think Fel- into a cell to sober up, and pay five ecutive committee have been placed lows. I got his address from the direc- dollars for enjoying a privlege that the tory and called at his office, which I whiskey trade has been licensed to Plaintiff, against George H. Walter. can advance the necessary funds to found to be fitted out in the swellest grant. Follow this victim of expedistyle. Colonel Fellows was not in. His ency after he has sobered up and paid partner, Mr. Williams, said he had his last nickel for drink and revenue. debt. It is stated that the Republican gone to Seneca to deliver a Fourth of as he enters his home and finds his July oration and would return that wife and children without fuel, food or afternoon. I called again at two o'clock. raiment-without hope love or protec-As I walked into the office I saw a tion, expecting curses and blows and gentleman of low stature, smooth face sinking under a helplessness darker demurrers herein be overuled. It is rison contingent. No public account- and big bushy head engaged in talking than despair. Shades of Washington! further ordered, adjudged and decreed ant is ever called on to audit the books to a young man. I would have known What kind of a policy is this that that the defendants herein be each and of a campaign committee, although the that it was Fellows anywhere. I ap- creates a degree of poverty that God proached him and inquired: "Is your never contemplated in the creation of

name Fellows?" "It is," he responded.

"John R. Fellows?" " 'Yes, sir.'

" 'Are you a lawyer?" "'I believe I am so considered."

"'Well, are you a jack leg lawyer, are you a devil of a lawyer?"

was organized. A campaign book is John A. Fite came to New York I server. The habits, tastes and inclinausually prepared, filled full of facts and | would not strike a lick of work while | tion, and to a certain extent conformato help out the orators of the party all he was here, and this is Fite. wrote a telegram and handed it to me. this law in view, is it not sufeidal. Mr. George F. Parker, who has since It was to his wife, and read: "Mary, criminal to legalize a traffic that will been one of Mr. Cleveland's confiden. Fite has come; don't expect me till he sooner or later destroy the fundamen-

the secretary of the national executive Fellows then called one of the young grants the license, and will cause this committee. He might be styled the men in his office and instructed him to nation like Greece and Rome to shik yow not to strik: a lick of work while warns us what to expect from the atti-Their traveling expenses must be Fite was in town. He knew every- tude we now hold in regard to this of them get as high as \$100 a night. you may imagine he made things decay and rottenness in official circles,

Prohibition

To the Editor of The Herald and News: This subject is now being gen- and patriotism have almost ceased to erally discussed pro and con, and al- be valued above self-gratification and though but a sentiment at present, shape for less than \$500 a district, and bids fair to become an important and state of affairs? From a strictly busithere are twenty-five of these sections powerful factor in the political economy ness point of view you cannot blame in this city. A modest estimate of the of the future; a future the dawn of the whiskey dealer, for it is a matter It would seem that this is a critical 000. This has to be multiplied by period to spring this question, when twenty-one years of age is a unit of the the State is almost stranded by party faction and all the evils of a partisan majority of others decides the kind of An average campaign year in New spirit; when political feeling is so in-York calls for at least \$700,000. Taking tense that the addition of a feather's weight, may rupture the ties that bind | power of the ballot goes, he is responsicountry, probably \$20,000,000 will not us to democracy, and give birth to an ble for the action of the men or meascover the expense of finding out to element that would be more dangerous ures he voted for; and in ninety-nine whom the people desire to entrust to the peace and unity of South Carothe white house for the next four line than either faction now contend- what to expect from the habits and ing for supremacy. I allude to the general make up of the candidates he

> It is a true and sound maxim that supremacy in our State, to sink into oblivion, than that either should surwith due difference to all parties for the fight is not against men but measures-not against the vender but his traffic. There is no question of right in the whiskey traffic, the warmest friend of that business will not say it is right to license a traffic which has never resulted in anything but evil, vice, poverty and idleness, and an utter disregard for all the finer, better or higher attributes of human nature. No government has a right to legal-

ize a traffic which conflicts with the soundest maxim of the era, viz: "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none," especially when these "special privileges" are contrary to common equity. If any individual of cor- learning. Upon the question as to poration sells or offers for sale, any food which is adulterated, though comparatively harmless, the person so among other things. A heated-debat imposed on can prosecute and, I believe, arose, during which a member of the recover damages, and the party so sell- committee mildly suggested that pering is punishable by fine or imprison- haps his honor did not know what sarment, whereas in the whiskey traffic dines were. This brought Mayor Hthere is no restriction as to quality; to his feet, and he angrily retorted: "I the vilest is dealt out with the best, think I know what a sardine is as well "Backin' up the home term with the and all are recognized poisons, destruct as any member of this committee,—it tive, not only to life and health, but is two pieces of bread and a piece of damnable in their immoral tendencies, meat."

time increasing the burden of their taxes to support the poverty, litigation, police forces, and guard houses, resulting from the traffic, while the

town or city enjoys the revenue, builds fine school houses, and profits by the "special privilege" generally. The 'outsider" has only the right to endure and suffer, and when poisoned to death by "pop skull" whiskey, his family no appeal, but must be silent in poverty and disgrace. It is said that whiskey is a necessary evil of civilization and it is expedient or politic to confine its sale to certain places where there is a sufficient police force to keep its victims from lying in the gutter or cutting each others throats; expedient to confine its sale as close to guard houses when so "full" as to become a disgrace man, or man ever dreamed of in his primitive state! That gives the profits of a traffic to no one class and the evils to another! Which protects the vender, while it punishes the victim and his family; which robs labor of its rewards, and love of its fruition; which sows discord, idleness and vice,

"Colonel Fellows gave a bound and and which strikes at the very foundaexclaimed: 'There is but one man in tion of the government itself. If the the country who would ask such a evils of alcoholism were confined to and appeal to the heart of every Chris-"Turning to his visitor he remarked: tian. But it is not so confined, for there is a law running through "'But allow me to finish,' exclaimed | which declares that the off-spring shall suffer for the sins and evil habits of the "Our conference, sir, is at an end parents, and the results of this law are it long before the national committee for the present. I have always said if visible everywhere to the close obtions, are transmitted from sire to son, "The man retired and Col. Fellows even to the fourth generation. Keening tial assistants, and will probably be leaves unless he comes home with me.' tal principles of the very power that have all his cases postponed for a week, from the very weight of its own corand then proceeded to carry out his ruption? The history of past ages supplied as well as salaries. Some body and everybody knew him, and traffic, and the present indications of and the poverty vice and infidelity in almost the entire body politic is alarming, and indicates plainly how rapidly we are approaching the period of our national existence, when liberty revenue. Who is to blame for this of business with him, and he is "diligent in business." Every man over government, and his ballot, with a government, and the policy it is expected to pursue, and in so far as the cases out of a hundred he knows Third party. But as the question of supported. So analyzed to its finest prohibition has been advanced, and point we are all more or less responsithe forces organized, I am with it, sink | ble for a "licensed whisky traffic," and

will be so until more prudence is exercised in voting and a closer examina-There are three conditions necessary before prohibition can be accomplished. 1st. A judicious home you will ever live in perfect harmony number" irrespective of social status or discipline based on precept and is to restore the sparkling eyes, rosy political affiliation. Prohibition prom- example, which makes no compromise ises this and whenever it has become a with evil, nor substitutes policy for principle or expediency for right. 2nd. A rigid applications of Church discipline, irrespective of the social or financial status, or political influence of its members. 3d. A systematic organiza-

Kinards, S. C.

He Knew Sardines.

reach of the friends of prohibition.

O. B. EVANS.

Just after the close of the war, a putlic meeting of the citizens of Concord N. H., was called upon to decide upon a proper reception of the returning veterans. A sub-committee on collation was appointed, the chairman being then mayor of the city, a gentleman more widely known for the excellence of the mackerel kits manufactured by him than for the extent of his bookwhat should constitute the menu at tile collation, the mayor named sardines