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## ALLIANCE LEADERS.

Meeting of the State Convention at Columbia—Delegates and Officers Present. Election of President and Other Officers—President Stokes' Address.

[Special to Greenville News.]

COLUMBIA, July 27.—The State Alliance met here to-day. Thirty-five delegates were present, representing thirty-five counties. The session this morning was devoted entirely to the reading of reports of various officers. The delegates are: Abbeville, J. T. Jones; Aiken, E. B. Sykes; Anderson, W. A. Neal; Barnwell, W. H. Duncan; Beaufort, R. G. W. Bryan; Berkeley, S. A. Harvey; Chester, J. G. White; Chesterfield, D. T. Redfern; Clarendon, J. E. Daus; Colleton, A. C. Hiers; Darlington, John M. Wadkill; Edgefield, E. R. Steadman; Fairfield, J. M. Galloway; Florence, W. E. Finkley; Georgetown, J. H. Debyens; Greenville, M. L. Donaldson; Hampton, W. G. Gooding; Horry, James A. Lewis; Kershaw, J. B. Magill; Lancaster, J. C. Elliott; Laurens, J. W. Yeargin; Lexington, J. L. Shuler; Marion, J. E. Stevens; Marlboro, J. J. Lane; Newberry, John F. Banks; Oconee, M. F. Whitaker; Orangeburg, E. R. Walters; Pickens, C. H. Carpenter; Richland, B. C. Dupre; Spartanburg, Geo. B. Dean and E. C. Allen; Sumter, E. M. Cooper; Union, J. S. Welsh; Williamsburg, J. D. Daniel; York, J. C. Wilburn.

The following officers were present: J. W. Stokes, Orangeburg, president; W. D. Evans, Bennettsville, vice-president; J. W. Reid, Reidsville, secretary; F. H. Taylor, Mt. Croghan, treasurer; the Rev. James Douglass, Blacksburg, chaplain; John R. Jeffries, Star Farm, lecturer and organizer; J. W. Kennedy, Sandy Grove, doorkeeper; A. R. Walker, Fair Bluff, assistant doorkeeper; J. E. Jarnigan, Columbia, sergeant-at-arms; Lucius McIntosh, Dovesville, T. H. Mitchell, Woodward, S. T. D. Lancaster, Glenn Springs, executive committees. W. N. Elder, Guthrieville, D. K. Norris and J. L. Keitt, Judiciary committees. District lecturers—First district, J. H. Price, Orangeburg; second district, John G. Gaston, Aiken; third district, Joe L. Keitt, Newberry; fifth district, W. N. Elder, York; sixth district, H. C. Burn, Darlington.

The morning session was chiefly devoted to reading an address of President Stokes. The address was the address of the order more united in sentiment but the leaves has permeated the entire social and political lump. The average small merchant and small business man in every line has been reduced into a mere collecting agent for the big concerns, taking his chance of getting a precarious living for himself and family by handling goods for these soulless aggregations of greed.

THIRSDAY'S WORK—DONALDSON SUCCEEDS STOKES AS PRESIDENT.

[Special to News and Courier.] COLUMBIA, July 28.—The State Alliance is now just beginning to get down to hard work, but the proceedings are guarded most zealously from the ear of the representatives of the press. The indications are, however, that the sessions will last through till a very late hour to-night and may be into to-morrow. The principal work must have been finished this morning at the long session held, for many of the delegates have left the city.

## THE ALLIANCE EXCHANGE.

The first business upon the reassembling this morning was hearing the reports of the officers of the State Alliance Exchange and the consideration of all matters pertaining thereto. The affairs of the exchange, according to the reports presented, are in a most satisfactory condition. Manager D. P. Duncan, of the exchange, appeared before the body and made an address covering all the details of the work since he took charge. His statement showed that since January last, when he assumed control, the exchange had received over 5,400 letters, and had filled 634 orders most satisfactorily. He showed that the exchange had done remarkably well, and had made expenses. It could have made money, but was not allowed to under the constitution of the Alliance.

The Alliance decided to let everything in regard to the Exchange remain exactly as it was for the coming year and made very few suggestions as to the management of the establishment. The manager of the Exchange holds office at the pleasure of the State Alliance, and Col. Duncan holds over for another year, no fault being found with his management. The general work was fully discussed, consuming much time.

Many of the speeches made during the day were said by the more conservative speakers that politics always drift more or less into such a large body, but they thought that many of these objectionable features of the Alliance were fast becoming obliterated, and very soon the Alliance would devote itself to the real non-political purposes before it.

## STOKES' ANNUAL ADDRESS.

The annual address of President Stokes, made yesterday, seems to have created quite a flutter in the Alliance, and many of the more conservative and prominent members say that they cannot but condemn the action of the Alliance in bringing political questions before the body. They think that the annual address was most inopportune, beneath the dignity of the Alliance, and is the substance of what a great many said to me this morning, when asked, and there seems to be much dis-

pleasure at it. Some even go so far as to regard it as a personal "blow-up" for Stokes in his Congressional campaign.

During the morning session several other matters besides the State Exchange were considered, but it was impossible to get any of the members to divulge them.

## FIVE NOMINATED.

About 10 o'clock the special order for that hour, the election of officers, was brought up, and the president called for nominations for the presidency. The result substantiates all that has been said about laying the foundation of the Alliance State political movement two years hence with the newly elected Alliance president at its head.

Before any nominations were made a motion was carried that there should be no speeches in making the nominations. Thus was the discussion of the Third Party matter delayed, for had it been otherwise the nomination of Mr. Bowden would almost certainly have brought it up.

The following were put in nomination, the name of Mr. Sligh being somewhat of a surprise: W. D. Evans, of Marlboro; A. A. Sligh, of Newberry; M. L. Donaldson, of Greenville; D. K. Norris, of Anderson, and J. W. Bowden.

The first ballot was taken at once. Donaldson led from the very jump, but the ballot resulted in no choice. A second ballot was then ordered, and when the result was announced Senator Donaldson was declared the president of the Alliance for the next two years.

The Alliance then took a recess till this afternoon.

The Alliance reconvened at 5 o'clock, and at once proceeded to the election of the other officers and the transaction of other business pertaining to the work of the Alliance for the coming year. The attendance, as already shown above, was not near so large as at other sessions, owing to the departure of many of the delegates.

The following are the officers elected, exclusive of the president, and nearly all of them were re-elected: Vice president, W. D. Evans, Bennettsville; secretary, J. W. Reid, Reidsville; treasurer, F. P. Taylor, Mount Coglea; chaplain, the Rev. James Douglass, Blacksburg; steward, E. B. Tyler, Aiken; doorkeeper, A. R. Walker, Fair Bluff; sergeant-at-arms, J. E. Jarnigan, Columbia; lecturer and organizer, John R. Jeffries, Star Farm.

Executive Committee—T. P. Mitchell, Woodward; S. T. D. Lancaster, Glenn Springs, and E. R. Walters, Orangeburg. Judiciary Committee—W. N. Elder, Guthrieville, D. K. Norris, Anderson and J. L. Keitt, Newberry. As far as can be ascertained the lecturers in all the districts were all re-elected.

It is seldom that the press has been treated by the Alliance as it has at this session. The more conservative members and the prominent leaders seemed to be heartily in favor of telling the press nearly everything, but the Alliance appointed a press committee with Dupree, a Columbia printer, who is a rampant Tillmanite, as chairman, and bound the rest of the Alliance not to say anything whatever of the proceedings.

This left the matter entirely in his hands, and he issued an edict that the Alliance did nothing after yesterday's session. The entire night until adjournment, as ascertained by one outside, was spent in attending to the regular routine business of the session, such as arranging for the future work of the various branches of the Alliance.

Many important matters were discussed in full on this line and action taken. The Third Party matter, so a leader says, did not come up at all. There was nothing of special business. There seem to have been some pretty hot discussions, but on what subjects it is impossible to ascertain. How hot they were is also a matter for the future.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the past work of State Lecturer Talbert, and thanking him for the manner in which he did it, as well as according him the privileges of the floor.

The Alliance decided to take five hundred dollars in stock in the State Alliance Publishing Company. The company submitted its business reports, and they were approved. A member stated that the members of the Alliance had agreed to go to work for the next year with increased vigor and build up the organization. He claimed that it was no stronger than it had ever been before.

The Alliance adjourned sine die about 1 a. m. It was ascertained this evening that Donaldson was elected by a very heavy majority and that the result was merely the outcome of a full intention at the very beginning to make him president, and that W. D. Evans' candidacy for Congress was what destroyed the latter's hopes. After much difficulty the Third Party vote was obtained: Bowden got only eleven votes, the full Third Party strength in the Alliance on the first ballot, and on the second and last he only got seven. This shows to what extent the Third Party, so often threatened by Tillman, Irby and other leaders, has gone in the Alliance. To-night it was learned also that there is an open breach between Stokes and Bowden about that famous Third Party editorial in the Cotton Plant, which Stokes was forced to repudiate. It is even said that Stokes knew of the

editorial before it appeared, but this lacks verification.

A prominent Alliance man, who is very conservative, in talking with me to-night, said they thought they had the right man now to lead the Alliance onward and upward. He said there was a great upheaval among the people of the whole country, but that the Alliance of this State was not yet ready for it. He thought that in two years it would be ready to take the helm and push forward in the great battle. How does this and that talk of putting up Donaldson for Governor two years hence agree?

Col. Ellison Keitt, the great Third Party Alliance man, said to-night that he would never vote for Sheppard, or Cleveland, or any man that would vote for the latter.

## THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Senator Donaldson is regarded by many in and out of the Alliance as the very best man that could have been chosen. He was born in Greenville County, and is 43 years of age. He fought through the war in Aiken's 6th cavalry, Butler's brigade, and made a most gallant soldier. He was a lieutenant in Capt. Joe Sullivan's company. Since the war he has been living on his farm near Greenville. In 1884 he first appeared in the political arena, and was seated in the Legislature, where he served two terms. In 1888 he was elected Senator, and still holds that position. In 1889, when the Alliance exchange was established, he was placed in charge, and made a success of it.

## TRYING TO MAKE HIMSELF SOLID.

Irby makes a Great Display of his Influence in South Carolina.

[Special to News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, July 28.—Senator Irby before leaving the city, telegraphed to Senator Vilas at Washington that the State Alliance had overwhimingly repudiated all Third Party ideas and would support the nominees of the Democratic party. He received the following reply from Senator Vilas: "Your dispatch gives great gratification. The united, patriotic course of the South Carolina Democrats will produce general good feeling and benefit."

## THE ALLIANCE PRESIDENT DENIES THE BASIS OF THE TELEGRAM.

[The State, July 30th.]

Mr. Donaldson, the newly elected president of the State Farmers' Alliance, shows from the very jump that he will not be a coat tail swinger and do the bidding of the Tillmanite bosses.

Just prior to his leaving the city yesterday morning he handed the representative of The State the following card which carries its own explanation:

To the Editor of The State: In reply to a telegram from Senator Irby to Mr. Vilas which appeared in your issue of this date I deem it proper to say that the Farmers' Alliance being a non-partisan organization, no action whatever was had during the late annual meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance with regard to partisan politics.

M. L. DONALDSON, Pres. S. C. F. A.

## Change of Schedule Richmond and Danville R. R., July 24, 1892.

Taking effect Sunday, July 24th, 1892, R. & D. R. R., will make change in schedule as follows:

Washington and South-Western Vented Limited train No. 38 will leave Atlanta 12 o'clock noon (Central Time), Athens (No. 16) 12:50 p. m.; Greenville, 5:24 p. m.; Spartanburg, 6:17 p. m.; Blacksburg, 7:06 p. m.; Charlotte, 8:30 p. m.; Salisbury, 9:43 p. m.; Greensboro, 11:02 p. m.; Danville, 12:25 a. m.; Lynchburg, 2:10 a. m.; Charlottesville, 3:50 a. m.; arrive Washington, 7:00 a. m.; Baltimore, 8:10 a. m.; Philadelphia, 10:46 a. m.; New York, 1:10 p. m.

Train No. 12, Main Line, will arrive Greensboro, 10:20 p. m.; leave 10:40 p. m.; arrive Danville, 12:45 a. m.; Lynchburg, 4:05 a. m.; Charlottesville, 6:07 a. m.; Washington, 10:25 a. m.

No. 12, R. & D. Division, will leave Danville 1:12 a. m.; arrive Richmond 6:30 a. m.

No. 12, N. C. R. R., will leave Greensboro 11:05 p. m.; arrive Durham, 1:02 a. m.; Raleigh, 2:00 a. m. Trains Nos. 9 and 10, Western North Carolina Division, will be operated through between Salisbury and Paint Rock. No. 9, leave Salisbury, 1:30 a. m.; arrive Asheville, 7:50 a. m.; Paint Rock, 10:45 a. m.; Morristown, 2:00 p. m.; Knoxville, 3:30 p. m. No. 10, leave Paint Rock, 7:13 a. m.; Asheville, 9:00 a. m.; arrive Salisbury, 4:00 p. m. These trains will carry Pullman Sleeping car operated between Raleigh and Asheville, which will be handled from Salisbury on No. 12, arriving Raleigh 2:00 a. m.

Train No. 12, Western North Carolina Division, will leave Knoxville 8:15 a. m.; Morristown, 9:35 a. m.; Paint Rock, 12:25 p. m.; Asheville, 2:30 p. m.; arrive Salisbury, 7:51 p. m. As train No. 11, W. N. C. Division, will not make close connection at Paint Rock, Pullman Sleeping Car line heretofore operated between Knoxville and Jersey City will be operated between Hot Springs and Jersey City. Train No. 17, Murphy Branch, will leave Asheville 3:15 a. m.; arrive Murphy, 4:20 p. m. No. 16, leave Murphy 6:00 a. m.; arrive Asheville, 2:05 p. m. Train No. 11, A. & S. R. R., will leave Asheville 10:50 a. m.; arrive Spartanburg 2:05 p. m. No. 15, leave Spartanburg 6:25 p. m.; arrive Asheville 9:35 p. m.

## GET ON A CLUB ROLL.

Reply of the Executive Committee to Chairman Bible—The Third Party Question Dodged—A Change in the Rules—All Voters at the Primary Must be Enrolled Five Days Before Election.

COLUMBIA, July 27.—Secretary Bellingger, of the Democratic Executive Committee, this evening gave out the following communications:

## "HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,"

"Hon. Samuel Dibble, Chairman, and Others: 'Gentlemen—Replying to your communication of the 26th instant we beg leave to refer you as a reply to your inquiries to a full report of the action of this committee on the points involved as published in this morning's daily papers.

'Respectfully, 'G. DUNCAN BELLINGER, 'Secretary.'

## "HEADQUARTERS STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE,"

"To the Chairman of the Respective County Executive Committees: 'Your attention is respectfully called to an amendment of the rules this day adopted for the government of the primaries, viz., no person shall vote at any primary election unless he has enrolled on a club list at least five days before said primary election. The club list shall be inspected by and certified by the secretary and president of the club and turned over to the managers to be used as the registry list. You will therefore call your Executive Committee together as early as possible and see to it that every Democrat in your county is properly enrolled.

'J. O. L. M. IRBY, Chairman. 'G. DUNCAN BELLINGER, 'Secretary.'

The Bible committee appears to be perfectly satisfied with the answers to Chairman Dibble's letter.

## The correspondence and action referred to are as follows:

"COLUMBIA, July 26, 1892.

"Hon. J. L. M. Irby, Chairman and Members of the State Democratic Executive Committee of South Carolina:

"Gentlemen—Having received notice of your meeting to be held this evening, the Executive Committee of the conservative democracy of South Carolina has appointed the undersigned as a committee to present, in writing, for the consideration of your committee, the following questions, which have evoked discussion, and concerning which different constructions have been announced in different parts of the State. In the interest of a fair primary election, we respectfully request an explicit declaration on each of the points submitted, and that, when your conclusions shall have been reached, you communicate the same to us, as we desire to conform to the requirements of the constitution of the Democratic party of the State, and we recognize your committee as the executive body of the party under the said constitution.

"First. Are avowed third party men to be permitted to vote at the Democratic primaries in August, when delegates are to be elected to the September Convention, which will nominate the Democratic ticket for presidential electors for South Carolina, as well as the Democratic ticket for State officers?

"In regard to this matter we respectfully submit that there are now in the field candidates for president and vice president, nominated by the third party, calling itself the people's party, and putting forth a platform of principles at variance with the platform of the National Democratic party adopted at Chicago last month. And we call your attention, with regret, that many individuals, some of them candidates for nomination by the Democratic party, have openly declared themselves in accord with the doctrines of the third party and opposed to the National Democratic platform in those particulars in which it controverts the doctrines of the third party; and we can not see how such men can be permitted to participate in the Democratic primaries unless they explicitly renounce their adherence to the platform and candidates of the National Democratic party.

"Second. Are unenrolled Democrats entitled to vote at the Democratic primaries?

"In regard to this we are informed reliably that some counties have adopted a rule closing rolls five days before the primary or at the last regular club meeting before the primary; while in others no such action has been taken, and the rolls, therefore, remain open for the additions of names on the day of the primary of Democrats not previously enrolled.

"The State Democratic constitution declares that 'the club rolls of the party shall constitute the registry list' at the August primary. Will the county regulations in this matter, each county for itself, in the absence of a general rule, be recognized as legitimate in this election?"

"Any reasonable rule, well understood and promulgated, by which every facility is afforded to Democrats to vote, and which, at the same time, sufficiently protects the primary from repeating and from the participation of those who are not Democrats, seems to us to meet the requirements of this matter.

"Upon the remaining questions, we simply request your announcement of opinion, so that uniformity of action over the State may be secured.

"Third. Is a Democrat entitled to vote elsewhere than where he is enrolled?

"Fourth. Must a Democrat be a registered voter, under the registration laws of the State, in order to be entitled to vote at the August primary?"

"Fifth. Rule 9, adopted by your committee, states that a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to nominate candidates, and to elect delegates to the State Convention.' We are informed that at a primary heretofore held a serious question arose whether a candidate, who had a majority over competitors for the same office, was nominated because he did not have a majority of the entire poll list, some of the voters having omitted to vote for the office in question. We respectfully ask your committee to state whether a candidate having a majority of all the votes cast for the position for which he offers, is thereby nominated; or whether it is necessary for him to have a majority of the entire poll lists though some voters cast no vote for him or his opponents for the position?"

"Upon these questions, we do not desire to consume the time of your committee with argument, unless it is your wish to hear us further upon them. In the latter event the undersigned will be at the Hotel Jerome this evening during the session of your committee, where any communication will reach them.

"We respectfully request a reply upon the matters suggested, and information on any other points decided at your meeting, relating to the primary election, to be addressed to 'Samuel Dibble, Chairman, Orangeburg, S. C.'

"Respectfully yours, 'SAMUEL DIBBLE, Chairman, 'C. P. QUATTLEBAUM, 'AARON CANNON.'

The State Democratic executive committee held an important meeting in the hall of the house of representatives, from which the newspaper men were unceremoniously requested to depart, a large crowd of "Democrats" remaining as spectators.

All the counties were represented except Williamsburg.

On motion of Mr. Jordan, the reporters were excluded, and then "all Democrats" were invited to remain, if they so desired.

The communication from Chairman Dibble was read by the secretary.

Dr. Lowman, of Orangeburg, moved that it be received as information.

Mr. Bellingger suggested that it be referred to a committee of the whole for consideration and answer. Carried.

Upon motion the questions asked in the letter were taken up seriatim. The various questions involved were hotly discussed, and consumed much time.

In reply to the first question asked, it was decided to refer the conservative committee to Rule 1 of the 'rules governing the primary election' as here amended, to read as follows: 'The managers at the primary election shall require every voter in a primary election to pledge himself to abide the result of the primary, and to support the nominee of the party, and require every voter in a Democratic primary election to take the following oath: 'I do solemnly swear that I am qualified to vote at this election according to the rules of the Democratic party, and that I have not voted at this election.'

The following words in the rule were stricken out: 'Application for membership or offering to vote in the primary election shall be deemed equivalent to such declaration and pledge.' This makes it an active instead of an implied pledge.

Dr. Pope made a motion to amend the rule so as to make it read instead of the party 'the Democratic party.' He did this to strike at and prevent any possibility of men voting in the primary for Democrats and then voting subsequently for third party candidates. This was carried by a vote of 10 to 11, but was afterwards laid on the table by a vote of 14 to 0.

In answer to the second question the writers of the letter were referred to the latter portion of Article VI of the constitution of the party, which requires that the club rolls of the party shall constitute the registry list, and also the amended rules, adopted last night, and reading as follows: 'No person shall vote unless he has been enrolled on the club list five days before the first primary election.' The club list shall be inspected by and certified to by the secretary and president of the club, and turned over to the managers to be used as a registry list. This amendment, upon motion of Mr. Bellingger, was adopted.

The committee answered "No" to the third question, referring to the place of enrollment and ability of voters to vote elsewhere.

As to the fourth question the committee decided that registration under the laws of the State is not required as a qualification for voting in the primary.

As to the fifth question the committee referred the enquirers to the latter part of rule 10, already of force and reading as follows: 'The question of a majority vote shall be determined by the number of votes cast for any particular office and not by the whole number of votes cast in any primary.'

This completed the answer to the Dibble letter, and it was decided that the campaign meetings for the benefit of candidate meetings for the benefit of candidates for congress and the office of solicitor be left to an agreement among the candidates as to time and place.

The following was adopted: 'Resolved, That under the rules of the party only three managers of election can be appointed for the primary.'

This was done in consequence of Chairman Irby's statement that some counties had appointed four managers,

and it was not according to the constitution, as the managers could not secure a majority in deciding questions that would arise unless the number was three. The executive committees who had appointed four were requested to meet again and cut off one.

It was decided as an amendment to the rules that the respective county committees are hereby authorized to adopt such rules as will prevent the plumping of candidates.

## A FEATHER IN TILLMAN'S CAP.

Secretary Noble's Perverse Overcome by the Determination of the Governor of South Carolina, Backed by the State's Delegation in Congress.

[News and Courier.]

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The President to-day put his signature to the bill introduced by Representative George Tillman, providing for the payment to the State of South Carolina \$48,000 for distribution between the Clemson and Claflin colleges.

The South Carolina bill was the first official matter brought to the attention of the President this morning when he entered the Executive chamber. He was familiar with its contents, so he signed it, without hesitation. Representative Tillman was delighted when he heard that his measure had become a law, and he at once notified his friends in South Carolina of the fact.

It will be remembered that there was quite a loud controversy between the State authorities and the Secretary of the Interior over this matter. The latter held that three-fifths of the amount should go to the colored College in South Carolina, and the remaining two-fifths to the Clemson College. The State authorities insisted that the amount should be divided equally between the two colleges under such regulations as might be prescribed by the Legislature.

Finally a conference of the South Carolina delegation in Congress was held and Representative Tillman and Senator Butler were designated to look after the matter in the House and Senate respectively. Mr. Tillman prepared a bill, introduced and made an argument in support of it before the judiciary committee. It passed the House without serious objection, Senators Butler and Irby helping it through the Senate.

It was accomplished in a very neat manner, and all the members of the delegation are to be congratulated upon their success in having a law enacted which enables the \$48,000 to be distributed in accordance with the wishes of the State Legislature.

## THE R. & D. ALL RIGHT NOW.

Col. Haskell Talks a Little About His Affairs—What He Says.

[The State, 30th.]

Yesterday Col. John C. Haskell stopped over here for a brief rest at home from his heavy labors at the North. He came South on this trip to put the Mason and Northern road in the hands of a receiver, a work that he has accomplished.

He says that the R. & D. road has extended its floating debt for two years, all the banks having consented to do so, at 6 per cent. interest and 2 per cent. commission. He says those in charge of the road are now pretty confident that in that time they will be able to pay off the debt and have a large surplus left over. There will be no more trouble unless the commissions should be so heavy as to ruin the management.

Col. Haskell says that he was told in Georgia that there was a popular uprising of the people against the wholesale ruining of the railroads, as the ruin of these companies meant their ruin also.

## WISE HANGED IN LEXINGTON.

The Expected Lynching of Kinard Does not Take Place.

[Special to News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, July 29.—Julius Wise, colored, was executed at Lexington Court House to-day at 12:50 o'clock for the murder of another negro some time ago. It was expected that he would make a confession on the gallows implicating Sheriff Drafts in the recent jail delivery by which Wise escaped, but nothing of the sort occurred. He stated that Drafts was not connected with the matter. Wise joined the church an hour before the execution and professed belief in his soul's salvation.

Lynching of the negro Kinard was feared immediately after the execution of Wise, but it did not take place, and there is no indication of such an event.

Bought a Husband for \$50,000.

[Philadelphia Record.]

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Becoming infatuated with Roland Moore, a boy of 19, Mrs. Dr. John Aldrich, aged 78, offered him \$50,000 to marry her. He did so three years ago. The matter was kept secret until to-day, when the woman refused to turn over the money. Moore has left for parts unknown with a goodly sum of her money. Both parties occupy high social positions. The boy husband lived like a monarch while here.

The Rev. Sam Jones says he fears that Augusta will go to hell by a big majority than she went wet.

An elegant line of Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear, at JAMESON'S.

## THE PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

Reports from the Various Counties—Special Prayer to be Made for the Success of the Cause.

[Special to News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, July 28.—The State Prohibition executive committee held a special meeting to-night at the Y. M. C. A. hall. There were present the chairman, L. D. Childs, and from the several counties in the State there were Messrs. Tolson, of Lancaster; Kibler, of Newberry; Jones, of Williamsburg; Siffley, of Barnwell; Rowell, of Lexington, and Nettles, of Clarendon.

The chairman made an extended report of his work in organizing the several counties of the State, showing that every county in South Carolina has been fully organized for prohibition with the exception of Beaufort County. He has visited a number of counties in person, addressing meetings, in some cases large and enthusiastic, and in others small, but pronounced in favor of the movement.

In all the counties the work planned by the Convention is being carried out with vigor, and the reports made by the representatives present and by communications of those who were absent, covering twenty of the most important counties in the State, show the most encouraging progress and hopeful prospects for the success of the cause. In a large number of the counties candidates already announced have expressed themselves in favor of Prohibition, so that movement will not be without leaders in the legislative contests in all the counties.

Action was taken by the committee to carry into effect the arrangements with the State Democratic executive committee for taking Prohibition vote in the first primary election. Managers have been appointed in most of the counties at the different precincts who will represent the Prohibitionists and have oversight of the Prohibition vote in the boxes provided. The tickets for Prohibition will be provided by the State Prohibition committee and forwarded to the committees of the respective counties.

A resolution was adopted appointing the third and fourth Sunday in August, being the Sundays immediately preceding the election, for special prayer in the churches throughout the State for the success of the cause, and requests were made urging the clergy of the various denominations in the State to carry into effect this suggestion of the committee.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the chairman for the committee to prepare an address to the voters of the State urging them to support the cause of Prohibition at the primary election.

There was quite a rumple in the Prohibition committee to-night, and the first hour of the session was devoted to it. Mr. S. A. Nettles, the secretary of the committee and one of the leading Prohibitionists of the State, tendered his resignation of the position and from the committee as the result.

After he had left the hall he was seen and he said he intended to send in a written resignation. He said he had resigned because the movement had been taken further into politics than he had any reason to expect.

The committee insisted on forcing candidates to pledge themselves whether or not they were Prohibitionists, thus making some men vote against their political faction, whereas his understanding of the action of the Convention had been that the committee were merely to place boxes at the polls in which the sentiment of the people could be expressed, and the candidates were merely to say whether if the people so decided they would carry out the desire so expressed in the box.

The committee had construed the resolutions passed differently from himself and several other members. This was the very thing that made him withdraw from the Convention. The leaders had deceived him, he would not say intentionally into believing that his idea of the matter had been accepted, and had acted in bad faith to him. If they had merely intended to shut him in a straightjacket should have done it in a straightforward way.

He concluded: "I just could not swallow the thing, and after allowing them some time to try to convince me I was wrong, I pulled out of it. I believe that the present scheme will greatly injure the cause of Prohibition in the State."

Prof. P. E. Rowell, of Lexington, was elected to succeed Mr. Nettles as secretary of the committee.