

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1892.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

JAMIESON'S

THE PLACE FOR

BARGAINS

WHY IS IT that his trade is daily increasing?

Because he has a thorough knowledge of the wants of the people, and is ever on the alert for bargains, and backed by that almighty lever Cash, he has reached a point which his competitors must be satisfied to follow.

MY FALL STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

I have the largest stock of : : : : :
Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats
AND FURNISHING GOODS

that I have ever carried, and realizing the stringency of the times, I have marked these goods at a price that is moving them off nicely. My motto has ever been "Short Profits and Quick Sales." I believe in the old saying that

A NIMBLE NICKEL BEATS A SLOTHFUL DIME.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

When in need of a Suit, Overcoat, or a pair of Pants, call on me and I will save you money. A nice line of Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats to select from. I am selling them lower than ever

THE SHOE HOUSE OF NEWBERRY!

Do not forget that I am headquarters for Shoes. My shoes are all made and guaranteed by the leading manufacturers. Buy your shoes from me and you will always get fresh stock and a little cheaper than elsewhere.

A full line of Kentucky and Georgia Jeans, Prints and Domestic always on hand.

REMEMBER THAT I AM NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD!

Respectfully,

O. M. JAMIESON,
THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES.

TILLMAN IN NEW YORK.

What Capitalists have to Say About his Efforts to Retard the Public Debt of South Carolina.

[The State, 6th.]

Governor Tillman and State Treasurer Bates left the city last evening at 6 o'clock for New York on the mission about the refundment of the State debt, whither Col. Mike Brown and others have preceded them to assist in the work before them. They will be absent a week or more. The Governor was accompanied by Mrs. Tillman. The party will be quartered at the Hoffman House during their stay in New York.

On the Refundment Mission.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, and W. T. C. Bates, Treasurer of the State of South Carolina, it is understood, are obtaining the views of New York capitalists upon the question of refunding the State debt, which amounts to about \$6,000,000. In connection with the visit of Governor Tillman and Treasurer Bates to this city a well-known authority on Southern States securities says:

"It is true that the object of the Governor in coming North is to arrange for the refunding of \$6,442,019 Brown consols 6's of 1874 and \$118,800 Green consols, both due July 1, 1893. I think the bonds can be funded at 4 1/2 per cent for thirty years, provided the State would agree to apply the revenue of phosphate fields as a sinking fund for their redemption. Of course the syndicate advancing the money would exact the usual commission. The syndicate would probably demand that the State make some disposition of the \$6,000,000 non-fundable 6's. The sinking fund commission should be composed of the Governor, the Treasurer and proper State officials, together with the presidents of leading banks of Charleston or Columbia, and the president of the National Park Bank, of this city."

A TALK WITH TILLMAN.

NEW YORK, October 7.—In an interview with a New York Times reporter Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, says:

"The present status in South Carolina is about as follows: There is some Third Party sentiment in the State, as there is in every State where the Farmers' Alliance has disseminated its peculiar ideas, and the Third Party is strong in some counties. There is some

feeling, a sort of hopeless feeling of resentment, at the other end of the line, among the Haskeell faction, among the old ring, but from present appearances there will be scarcely any votes cast for Weaver and the Third Party National ticket. There is absolutely no Third Party organization in the State. Some of the Haskeellites will probably signify their displeasure by remaining away from the polls in November. The large bulk of both Democratic factions, however, will vote the straight Democratic ticket."

Death of the Poet Tennyson.

LONDON, October 6.—Lord Tennyson died at 1.35 A. M. Immediately after the death of Lord Tennyson a reporter of the Associated Press had an interview with Sir Andrew Clark, one of the physicians who attended the poet laureate. Sir Andrew said that Lord Tennyson's death was the most glorious he had ever seen. There was no artificial light in the room, and the chamber was almost in darkness, save where a broad flood of moonlight poured in through the western window. The moon's rays fell across the bed upon which the dying man lay, bathing him in their pure light and forming a Rembrandtlike background to the scene. All was silent save the sighing of the autumn wind as it gently played through the trees surrounding the house, a fitting requiem for the gentle poet, who sang of love and the beauties of nature. Motionless Lord Tennyson lay upon his couch, the tide of his life gently and slowly ebbing out into the ocean of the infinite. No rocks of pain or sorrow checked its course or caused a ripple upon the outgoing tide. As peacefully and as gently as he had lived so he died, looking until the end into the eyes of those dear to him.

Third District Republicans.

[Special to News and Courier.]
ANDERSON, October 5.—The Republican Congressional Convention met to-day in the Court House here. John R. Tolbert was nominated for Congress over W. W. Russell, the vote standing 20 to 7 against Russell, who is a force bill advocate. The convention passed off rather quietly with little interest in the event, as the Republicans do not expect to elect Tolbert.

THIRD PARTY WATERLOG.

Governor Northern Has 70,000 Majority in Georgia—Tom Watson's District Gains Democratic.

ATLANTA, October 6.—The Constitution's special correspondents, messengers and carriers covered the State last night, many riding on horseback from twenty to forty miles to reach telegraph stations nearest to mountain precincts. This thoroughly organized work enabled the Constitution to present semi-official returns this morning. Governor Northern's majority is 70,055 Peck, the Third Party candidate for Governor, is beaten in his home county, Rockdale, by 315 majority. He carried only eight of one hundred and thirty-seven counties. The Democrats elected the entire State ticket and carried every Senatorial district except two, which are doubtful, and elected all the members of the lower house except four Republicans and ten Third Party Representatives. The Democrats swept every Congressional district, carrying Tom Watson's district by 1,511 majority. The Constitution's reports cover one hundred and thirty-seven counties and nearly two thousand election precincts.

IN TOM WATSON'S DISTRICT.

AUGUSTA, October 6.—There is joy in Augusta and gladness throughout the county in the Democracy's triumph over the People's party. Richmond boasts of being the banner county of the State in giving the Democratic ticket the greatest majority by over 1,000 votes. What makes our people more enthusiastic is the fact that this district went Democratic by 1,535 majority, which means Black's victory and Watson's defeat in November.

The Democrats here are now confident of electing Major Black to Congress and are sure of giving him 6,000 majority, which cannot be overcome by any majority Watson will receive in the counties he will carry. Since yesterday's election many Third Parties have changed and will support Black instead of Watson from now on. The official Democratic majority of this county is 3,531 votes. Richmond's gallant son, Comptroller General Wright, led the ticket with 4,557 votes.

OFFICIAL VOTE IN TOM WATSON'S DISTRICT.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 6.—The official vote of the 10th district gives the Democrats a majority of 1,124.

EARLY BIRDS AFTER WORMS.

Hosts of Candidates for Places in the Gift of the Legislature—The Penitentiary Sweepstakes.

[Special to News and Courier.]
COLUMBIA, October 4.—The woods will be full of candidates for the positions to be filled by the next Legislature. There will be no less than three candidates for every position. The campaign of the candidates has already begun, and is being quietly but diligently pursued. Letters and recommendations are being forwarded to the members of the Legislature and aspirants are trying to exact promises from those who have the votes. It is a very hard matter to get ahead of the office-seekers in South Carolina, and they could no doubt give their brethren in other States some good points.

The chief contests at this session will be for the positions of superintendent of the Penitentiary, Judge of the 5th judicial circuit, and the three railroad commissioners. The candidacy of about a dozen Reformers for Superintendent Talbert's place is already known. W. A. Neal, of Anderson, and Capt. Jarman, of Marion, are in the lead in this race.

Very little has thus far been said about the railroad commissioners. Of course the incumbents, D'Arcy P. Duncan, Eugene P. Jervey and H. R. Thomas, will be candidates for re-election. So far the names mentioned for the place besides the incumbents are: D. A. J. Sullivan, of Charleston; D. W. McLaurin, of Marion; J. M. Waddell, of Marion; Capt. S. R. Walter, of Orangeburg; J. A. Slight, of Newberry, and T. W. Stanland, of Berkeley. Mr. Stanland several days ago said that he did not care in the least for the place, and preferred to keep up his brick business. Capt. E. R. Walter, of Orangeburg, is regarded as having first-class chances, as Governor Tillman is said to be very favorably disposed to his candidacy.

New York State Free from Debt.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Comptroller Campbell to-day notified Governor Flower that the State of New York is practically free from debt. The obligations of the State now outstanding aggregate \$450,000, while the cash balance in the Treasury is nearly \$2,000,000. All securities will have matured on July 1, 1895.

CLOSING OUT TO CHANGE BUSINESS

BLALOCK

GREAT BARGAINS

CLOTHING SHOES HATS

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

BLALOCK

All persons indebted to me will save trouble and expense by paying up at once.
BLALOCK

COULDN'T USE A "REBEL" BAPTIST CHURCH.

Remarkable Position Taken by Mrs. John A. Logan, at Washington—Apparently a Specimen of the Sentiment She Teaches—The Pastor a Former Charleston Man.

[St. Louis Republic, Washington Letter.]

The First Baptist church, on the corner of Sixteenth and O streets, in this city, at its morning service to-day had probably the largest congregation assembled anywhere in the city. The church was decorated very profusely and artistically with national and other bunting. It was really a work of art. Its embellishment was accomplished by the young ladies of the congregation, who finished the work last Monday. The regular membership of the church is made up largely of Southern people. The Rev. Chas. A. Stakely, who presides over it, is a young man from Georgia. The congregation, wishing to do something toward the entertainment of the Grand Army while it was in session here, offered the church and all that the term Southern hospitality on the part of its members could mean for the woman's relief corps. The meetings of that organization were to be held in the church, and the ladies of the congregation were to see that ample refreshments, as well as ample and artistic accommodations, were furnished. The program would have been carried out had it not been for Mrs. John A. Logan. At the first meeting of the

committee of the woman's relief corps she broke out very strongly against the corps having anything to do with the congregation of the First Baptist church and against its using the church edifice. She said that the members of church were all "rebels," and had no sympathy whatever with the union or with any people identified in the least with it. Her language, as reported by those who heard it, was very strong and bitter. It resulted in the woman's relief corps notifying the ladies of the First Baptist church that they could not accept the courtesies which had been extended them.

The members of the congregation were amazed when they heard this. It was at first thought advisable to send a committee to the officers of the woman's relief corps and tell them that some mistake had been made. This course was abandoned as soon as it was discovered that nothing that the church could do would relieve it from the reflection which Mrs. Logan had seen fit to place upon it. Nothing was done in the matter, and it was decided that nothing should be done except that the church should to-day be opened to all and an opportunity given to visitors who might have curiosity in that direction to see what preparations in the way of decorations had been made by the ladies of the church. The consequence was that hundreds of people were unable to get into the edifice. The Rev. Mr. Stakely made no reference whatever to what Mrs. Logan had said about the church and its congregation, or to what the woman's relief corps

had done upon her recommendation. The matter was, however, the subject of a great deal of talk before and after service.

As some of the very best people in Washington are members of Mr. Stakely's church, there is no probability whatever of the unfortunate episode of last week being forgotten or confined to the knowledge of the actual members of the church.

An Ovation to Cleveland.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]
RIVINGTON, KY., October 2.—Miss Louella Halley the daughter of a prosperous farmer: a few miles out from town, on Friday evening came in with her marketing, butter and eggs. She called the attention of the merchant to whom she sold the eggs to one of them that had "G. C." in raised letters upon the large end of the egg. Miss Louella says that that the egg was laid by a young Dominique pullet on Friday; that her father has always been a Republican, but says since his finest pullet has laid an egg with Cleveland's initials on it he thinks it almost time to turn from the error of his way and vote for Grover. His family is much elated at his determination, as his wife has always been a Democrat, and Miss Louella is engaged to marry a prominent young Democrat.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors a natural brown or black.

AVOIDING THE LAWS.

Social Clubs Being Organized in the Dry Counties.

[Special to Augusta Chronicle.]
COLUMBIA, Oct. 6.—A recent decision of the supreme Court that the social clubs where liquors are sold are not subject to a license has resulted in the formation of these clubs in the rural districts. The organization of two of these has been chronicled in this correspondence. Now comes a third.

It bears the very unique name of the "North High School," and its "principal place of business" will be at North, a station on the South Bound railroad. An application for a charter will be made within the next few days, and one of the incorporators will be a man who was recently arraigned here before the United States commissioner for selling liquor at North without a license. His commodity was "rice beer" which came from Savannah and which had an "export" flavor.

The application will state that the "general nature of the business which it proposes to do is to be a social and literary."

A CROSSROADS CLUB.

[The State, 4th.]

The Secretary of State yesterday issued a commission to the Crossroads Club, of Croswell's Greenville county. It is for "social and literary purposes." Corporators—F. H. Edwards, J. Langley, S. L. Jones, W. T. Barlow, J. W. Powell, D. M. Ward and G. M. Girardeau. Capital stock \$2,000 divided into shares at \$5 each.

Rainbow Chasing.

If we are to credit a very elaborate statement in the New York Herald, "rainbow chasing" Westward, on the part of the Democrats, and Southward, on the part of the Republicans, has about been finally discarded. The Herald's correspondent says:

From gentlemen in the National Committee, who speak with such authority as to make their information reliable, I learn that the conclusion that the main battle ground will be in the four States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. The belief at both headquarters yesterday was that these States with their 66 votes—New York having 36, New Jersey 9, Connecticut 6 and Indiana 15—will decide the contest.

Thus it will be seen that both the committees, at quite an early stage in the campaign (especially early, for the rainbow season has been so prolific) are getting down to "business principles."

The Democratic view of the situation is this: For about ten days the National committee has been feeling that Messrs. Cable, Dickinson and Wall had keyed the song of promise in the Northwest too high. Careful inquiry has demonstrated within a day or two that this was true.

The National committee has little hope of carrying Illinois, no hope of carrying Iowa, will get just half of the electoral vote of Michigan; in Minnesota will get nothing, and is fearful

that in a very short time it will run against a stone wall in Wisconsin in the form of the check book of Uncle Philetus Sawyer. They have not much encouragement in Iowa. The only hope to carry Western States which four years ago voted for Harrison is to capture Indiana after a desperate fight and to throw the votes of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado to the People's party candidate.

These are plain truths, but when they were laid before Mr. Cable and Mr. Dickinson the other day they had to admit that that was the way the "land lay."

On the other hand the Democrats expect to carry every Southern State. If they fall in a single instance Mr. Cleveland will be much worse off on the morning of November 9 than his friends expect him to be. Under the new apportionment the South, counting Delaware, will cast 159 electoral votes, as follows:

Alabama.....	11	Mississippi.....	9
Arkansas.....	8	Missouri.....	17
Delaware.....	3	North Carolina..	11
Florida.....	9	South Carolina..	9
Georgia.....	13	Tennessee.....	12
Kentucky.....	13	Texas.....	15
Louisiana.....	8	Virginia.....	12
Maryland.....	8	West Virginia..	6

Total.....

To win, a President candidate must have 223 of the 444 votes in the Electoral College. If Cleveland gets the 159 votes above, half of the vote of Michigan, and 69 votes from the doubtful States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, he will have

a total of 223 votes and he could really afford to lose either Connecticut or New Jersey but he must have one of them.

The Republican Committee has become more and more impressed with the fact that there are still people in the South who can deceive. The committee does not put much faith in the declarations that any of the Southern States will give an electoral vote to Harrison and Reid. Alabama is the most encouraging, but there are fights which may affect the election of Congressmen in North Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia. The important fact, however, is that the South is after to-day left almost entirely out of Mr. Carter's Presidential calculations, and New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana, in the language of a National Committee man whom I saw yesterday, "will be carried or will kill a horse trying."

Here, then, are the States Mr. Carter regards as certain:

California.....	8	New Hampshire	4
Colorado.....	4	North Dakota..	3
Illinois.....	24	South Dakota..	4
Iowa.....	15	Oregon.....	4
Kansas.....	10	Pennsylvania..	32
Maine.....	6	Rhode Island..	4
Massachusetts..	15	Vermont.....	1
*Michigan.....	7	Washington....	4
Minnesota.....	9	Wisconsin.....	12
Nebraska.....	8		
Nevada.....	8	Total.....	185

*Half of the electoral vote. This gives a total of 185 votes. To win the party must carry, in addition to New York, one of the other three States specially regarded as fighting ground. If they lose, Kansas and Nebraska and

carried all the others as well as New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana they would have 231 votes. They could afford to lose Connecticut.

No account has been taken in the above tables of the States of Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, which have never voted at a Presidential election. Montana was Democratic at the last congressional election and Wyoming and Idaho were Republican. A fusion of the Democrats, and the People's party in favor of the Democratic electoral ticket has been entered into in Wyoming.

A VASE 3,100 YEARS OLD.

Incinerated Ashes of President Allen's Body to Be Placed in It.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—The body of President Allen of Alfred University was incinerated at the crematory here this morning in compliance with his wish.

The ashes will be placed in an ancient Greek vase of white alabaster. It came from the island home of Hippocrates, and is said to have once held the ashes of the first king of the island, 1200 B. C.

Mr. Allen had been connected with the university for fifty years, and was at its head for twenty-five years. When the hair begins to come out in combing, it shows a weakness of the scalp that calls for immediate attention. The best preparation to arrest further loss of hair and restore the scalp to a healthy condition is Ayer's Hair Vigor.