NEWBERRY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1893.

## PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

THE "CRADDOCK" LETTER.

The Document that Has Caused so much Controversy Between Senator Irby. General Farley and Capt. James H. Tillman, Nephew of Governor Tillman.

The following is the "Craddock" letter which has caused all the trouble between United States Senator Irby. Gen. Farley and Capt. Jas. H. Till-- man, which is published in order that the readers may have the whole history of the trouble.

beginning "Senator Irby will be chairman, etc.," is the part said to be written by Capt. Tillman; the remainder Gen. Farley charges Irby with being the "real author" of:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11 .- A mugwump Congressman from New York made some startling statements to a Chronicle representative this morning. His disappointment at not being able to control certain patronage in this State prompted him to divulge what would have otherwise remained a secret until the proper time had arrived for the scheme to have been carried out. It is a fact that Cleveland will oppose Crisp, and it is also a fact that the New York Congressman will vote

for an anti-silver candidate. Richard Croker is said to have arranged the combination in order to of being reading clerk has renounced have saved Tammany Hall. The first his allegiance to the Reform Movestep was taken a few days ago when ment. The supposed treachery of Con-Congressman Beckwell, Senator Hill's personal representative, visited the White House. As a result of this interview, Senator Hill called on Mr. Cleve- South Carolina politics, and the camland yesterday and spent nearly half an hour in earnest consultation with the President. When he left, as well as when he entered, Mr. Hill never looked happier or in better spirits in his life. Newspaper men have vainly endeavored to ascertain from him what passed between the President and himself, but all their efforts have been futile. But here is the whole substance of the conversation, if a Congressman's word is worth anything: Murphy and Hill are to control the Federal patronage of New York City and of the State, and in return for this recognition from Mr. Cleveland the Tammany Congressmen are to support Mr. Cleveland's candidate for speaker, either Wilson or McMillan, against Crisp. While such a course would hardly benefit Senator Hill, it appears that he had no alternative, and in order to still be master of Tammany, he was forced to enter the combination upon the terms stated. If this is true, and circumstances point that way, the whole deal

"Senator Irby will be chairman of one of the important Senate Committees," said Arthur P. Gorman to the Chronicle representative to-night. This news which reaches the public for the first time, and exclusively through the columns of the Chronicle, will be very gratifying to Senator Irby's friends in Georgia and South Carolina. He had a long talk with Senator Gorman this morning and took occasion to use some able bodied English. He had learned, and correctly, that a bi ter personal fight was being waged by his enemies, both in Washington and at home, against his appointment to one of the chairmanships, and proceeded forthwith to Mr. Gorman, Chairman of the Senate reorganization committee, for information, as well as to state his side of the matter, which he did in language, classic and forceful.

Senator Irby talked but a few minutes before Senator Gorman frankly said: "Mr. Irby no matter what opposition may be hurled against you it is a settled fact that you will be chairman of an important committee." Senator Gorman and Senator Irby have been quite intimate, if not cordial, since the latter entered the Senate, and it is due probable to Senator Gorman more than anybody else that the young South Carolinian is to be so prominently recognized.

Senator Irby called at the White House to-day at 2 o'clock and was in conference with the President for more than half hour. He declined to state the purpose of purport of the interview, but with his usual smile said:

"Our friends, the enemy in South Carolina, will have something revealed to them in a short time that will sur-

prise them." Mr. Paul Trammel will be our next

collector of Internal Revenue for Georgia. He is backed by Senator Gordon, Speaker Crisp, Hoke Smith, and others. which makes his appointment certain. A deal has been made whereby Otis, heretofore backed by Senator Gordon, is to receive one of the important deputies. Mr. Crenshaw, former collector under Cleveland has been left out entirely.

Incidentally it can be stated that although the impression is current that Ben Perry, of Greenville is to be collector of South Carolina, he will not receive the appointment. This information is from the unusually high source greeting of the gladiators entering the and thoroughly reliable.

Major Black is putting in some good

work for Major Gary. Senator Irby, Maj. Livingston, and Mr. Black along with Maj. Gary called on the Attorney General to-day and were cordially received. Maj. Gary had a good lead over the whole field.

The leaders of the South Carolina Reform Movement that assembled in Washington during the inauguration, seemed to have more important busifile of the State have to all appearances, been satisfied with the leadership of "change of life"—it is a medicine that apple toddy, with the mellow, roasted State officials announced to a supposed or cure, you have your money back.

enemy of Governor Tillman and Senator Irby that the following combination had been agreed upon:

Congressman Shell, who signed the prepared manifesto in 1890 and who at once became so disgusted with the politics and politicians that he had himself interviewed announcing his retirement from politics, is to be the anti-Tillman candidate for Governor, posing as a healing plaster between the two factions. Senator Butler is to be their candidate for re-election. Gen. Farley is to succeed Shell in Congress. Mr. The first part, down to the paragraph | Talbert is to have no opposition from the Conservative faction for Congress and is to receive the Conservative sun-

> The position of Adjutant General is said to have been offered to Capt. James H. Tillman, eldest son of Congressman Tillman, but it is likely that he will not accept. This statement is not a conjecture but an absolute fact, if the prominent gentleman in question can be relied on. All the recommendations for Federal positions substantiate what has been said. It is said by the aspirant himself that Senator Butler is making every effort to have the notorious lyncher Caughman, of Lexington, appointed reading clerk of the United States Senate. He now holds the office of fish commissioner by appointment of Governor Tillman, but for the sake gressman Shell has caused universal iadignation and disgust among the reformers. Lively times are ahead in paign of 1894 promises new and interest-

"ANIMIS OPIBUSQUE PARATI,"

The New Uses of the Palmetto and the Motto of the State.

[Orangeburg Enterprise.]

Not only is the palmetto put on the State's fire water flasks, but the proud words taken from the Eneid, and adopted as the motto of the State, "animis opibusque parati" are inscribed

by strong resolutions denounced the sacrilege. Will not the people of South two States took an active part. Carolina, rise up, and in indignation meetings denounce the profanation of their State's motto? "To what base uses we may come!" Now may children learn their State's mot'o, not on our proud escutcheon nor banner, nor butwill create a furore all over the counton of the soldier, but on the demijohn and flask! Take the label of the jug, and teach the latin to the boys! Teach they scan the "ingredient" which Othello called "a devil." Teach them a critical translation of the classic phrase. "Parati"-"prepared," yes, awaited with breathless interest. "ready" for anything, "animis," in "spirits," literal, translation-one lexicographer gives the translation of 'animis" here as "courage," yes, "Dutch courage," "opibus," "in resources;" yes, as long as there is any "devil" in the flask the resources for infinite renewal of "courage" is there! Like a canteen let the soldier wear his flask emblazoned with the motto and emblem of his State; and when his courage "oozes out" let him take

fresh draughts of inspiration! And, as a concealed weapon, let the citizen carry the patriotic pint. And as the father jabbers the latin and holds sloft the device, his wife will mutter the motto, and his children learn the

Association of ideas is very strong and hard to eradicate. Whenever one sees a palmetto tree he will be thirsty, best of friends. and "animis opibusque parati" whenever seen or heard, will be taken for something to drink! Or, some one, translating Virgil as freely as did Dry-I construe the words to import the historic remark at the interview of the Governors. Poetic license, in lieu of liquor license, will substitute the words, "spiritus frumenti." Let no man take the medicine, till he reads and understands the direction on the

label, and he will learn a little latin as he takes his liquor. Somebody suggests that the old device, the coiled rattlesnake and the legend "nolime tangere" would be more appropriate for the labels. That would scare away the patronage of the dispensaries. That is the device and the judges. Let the judges be "unwilling to touch me," says the man at the till ! lest the rattle of their Joom sound, and the coiled snake strike! What a grand opportunity for the judges of South Carolina. Let the event show that not only of one of them, but of all, it may

he said: "He never sold the right to serve the Or paltered with eternal truth for

Te morituri salutamus? was combat to the Emperor! Patriots hold aloft the flask and drink to the, oh! man at the till!

## Put to Flight

-all the peculiar troubles that beset a The only quaranteed remedy woman. for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For women suffering from chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are rundown and overworked; for women expecting to become mothers, and for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; at the change from girll

THE TWO GOVERNORS.

A Story Quite Different from the One Told by Senator Vance.

Every man in the United States is supposed to know what the "Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina." Possibly some do not know when and under what circonstances the famous remark was

Nearly a century ago a man promnent in political affairs in North Carolina moved across the border and settled in South Carolina. He had been there only a short time when he committed some small crime or misdemeanor, for which he was indicted. To escape arrest he returned to his old home in North Carolina. In due course of time the Governor of South Carolina issued his requisition to the Governor of North Carolina for the criminal.

The fugitive had rich and influential riends in his native State, and they interceded with the Gevernor until he refused to grant the requisition. A long official correspondence followed Prominent men in South Carolina told the Governor he had not been treated with proper official courtesy by the Governor of North Carolina.

The result was that the South Carolina Governor, accompanied by a large party of friends and advisors, journeyed by rail to Raleigh the capital of North Carolina, for a conference with the Governor about the matter of giving up the criminal.

The Governor of North Carolina, with a large party of distinguished friends, met the Governor of South Carolina several miles from town, and escorted them to the Governor's mansion with all the ceremony due such distinguished visitors.

Before the object of the visit was stated the entire party sat down to an elaborate dinner. After dinner wine was served, and after wine came brandy-the applejack for which the old North State is so famous.

After many rounds of drinks the de canters were removed, and the Governor of South Carolina stated the object of his visit. He demanded the surrender of An enterprising whiskey house the fugitive crimical. The Governor named a "brand" of the fire "Alliance of North Carolina refused. Then folwhiskey," and that noble order at once lowed a long and heated discussion in which the Attorney-Generals of the

> Finally the Governor of South Carolina grew angry, and rising to his feet, said:

"Sir, you have refused my just demand, and offended the dignity of my office and State. Unless you at once surrender the prisoner, I will return to my capital, call out the militia of the State, and, returning with my army, them to scan Virgil's hexameter, while I will take the fugitive by force of arms. Governor, what do you say?" All eyes turned on the Governor of

> North Carolina, and his answer was The Governor arose slowly to his feet, and beckoned to a servant who stood some distance away. His beckoning was firm and dignified as became his position. He was slow about

answering, and again the Governor of South Carolina demanded: "What do you say, Governor? "I say, Governor, that it is a long time between drinks."

The reply restored good humor. Decanters and glasses were brought out again, and while the visitors remained if any attempted to refer to the diplomatic objection of the visit, he was cut short by the remark that it was a long time between drinks.

When the visiting Governor was eady to return home, he was escorted to the State line by the Governor of North Carolina, and they parted the

The fugitive was never surrendred. WHEN THE GOVERNORS MET

Senator Vance Describes the Interview of the Executives of North and South Carolina.

[From the New York Herald. In the olden times of our Statehood, before the steam engine bullied the earth with thunderous stroke and reduced space to a mere matter of time. when whiskey with sugar was five cents a glass and all backs were turned as that glass was filled, and when a white man was considered as good as the negro if he behaved himself, the Governor of North Carolina took it legend rather for the Dispensary to the linto his head one day to pay a long promised visit to his neighbor, the Governor of South Carolina. So he put a clean shirt and a pair of socks in his saddle bag, mounted his horse and rode away through the pine forests toward the South. Diligently following his nose in this direction he came in due time to the home of his brother Governor, where he was received with all the honors of genuine Southern hospitality. When asked how he felt his characteristic reply was, "Thank you, Governor, I am tired, sleepy, hungry and sober." The host cordial-

> Next day dinner was served at 1: o'clock as the horn blew for the hands to come in. After it was over the two Governors retired to the shade of the long back porch, where corncob pipes with long twists of home grown tobacco

ly assured him that he could remedy

awaited them. There, in the long, soft afternoon, reclining on easy bottom rockers, tney lolled and smoked and talked the hours away. Betwixt the twain, ou

to time this aided and enlivened the newer.

parative excellences and advantages of their respective States, of the price of cotton, of horse raising and run away negroes; as they talked they smoked and as they smoked they drank. They speculated on the coming glories of the country, they pledged eternal friendship to each other personally, and

conversation. They talked of the com-

vowed to preserve all neighborly courtesies between the two Carolina States forever and forever, amen! Now and then they would doze in their easychairs under the mellow influence of their happy surroundings, and on waking up would indignantly deny having been asleep and take another drink to prove their wakefulness. And thus things went on. Now it happened that the Governor

of South Carolina had a wife-as all good Governors should have, on the principle of the old maxim that he who aspires to govern should first learn to obey-and her name was Betsy Jane. She well knew the failing of her Governor, and she easily guessed that the visiting Governor was tarred with the same stick. Quietly watching proceedings she at length concluded that these two old cocks were about as full as they could well hold without slopping over, and it was time to stop. Watching her opportunity, during a rather protracted doze she slipped away the pitcher still half full, and inserted in its place a piggin of cool spring water with a clear, yellow gourd hanking on the handle. But the instincts of nature are infallible. Though sound asleep the Governor of North Carolina felt that something was wrong-a lack of spirits, as it were-every nerve in him cried out against the presence of a hostile element, and he awoke. His perturbed soul had not deceived him. The pitcher of toddy was gone. He immediately awakened his host, who courteously inquired, "What is the matter?" "Don't you see what is the matter?" said the guest, looking indignantly at the piggin and the gourd. "Indeed, I see nothing wrong," said the now distressed host. "Please tell me what is the matter, my dear Governor." "The devil you say! Nothing wrong, indeed! I go to sleep with a pitcher of toddy before me, I wake up and find a piggin of spring water, and the Governor of South Carolina tells me in his own house that he sees nothing wrong in that! Well, well! All I have to say, sir," said the Governor of North Carolina, rising with a very great but rather unsteady dignity, "is that it is a d-d long time between drinks." "Oh," said the Governor of South Carolina. as the situation flashed on him, "I see;

that's Betsy Jane. She means stop, and we're done for to-day. I'm sorry I can't bring that pitcher back. I humbly beg your pardon, Governor, but maybe there's a Betsy Jane at your house and maybe you know how it is yourself." The offended dignity of the Governor of North Carolina dissolved slowly into a genial smile of intelligent comprehension, and, solemply working one eye, he fell-either upon the neck

tradition does not say which-exclaiming, "You bet, old boy; you bet." And that's how it came about! Throughout all that Southern land tradition has wickedly repeated and kept alive the saying of the Governor of North Carolina as a convenient mode of jogging the memory stimulating the flagging hospitality of a host. but has failed to embalm in human memory the righteous prudence and wifely virtues of Betsy Jane, the spouse

of his host or upon the porch floor,

of the Governor of South Carolina. For near on to a hundred years the saying has been a faithful one, and worthy of all acceptation in our country-that is to say, it has been faithfully repeated all that time and anything offered in response thereto has been universally accepted, either straight or with sugar.

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

Are You Nervous? Are you all tired out? Do you have that tired feeling or sick beadache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dys

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25 cents a

NICE OUTLOOK FOR NANCE

The Governor Declines to Help with his Fine and McBee is Urging its Payment. [Special to Greenville News.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 2.-The public have not heard much of late from Sheriff Nance, of Abbeville and the payment of his \$500 fine. It seems to be the general opinion that the fine was remitted by Judge Simonton. It is reported here, however, that Sheriff Nance has been trying to make peace with Governor Tillman in order to get assistance to settle the matter up. But it is understood the governor will adhere to his former position, "Nance did not stand up to the State and the gray hair. The most popular of toilet State won't stand up to Nance."

It is also reported that General Superintendent McBee has been urging Sheriff Nance for a settlement of the \$500 fine and the sheriff is expected here soon to have a conference with the governor and Superintendent McBee looking to a settlement.

It is understood that Superintendent McBee will, through his attorney, Henry Brawford, pray the judgment of the court against Sheriff Nance if the fine is not soon paid. So it would seem

LOOK OUT, MR. IREY.

A Strong Reform Paper Wants to Dump Gen. Hampton's Successor Overboard-But You Can't Unload Him.

[Greenville News.]

We have been watching with interest the course of the Reform press of this State towards Senator Irby. Several specimens have occupied an absurdly timid and hesitating position as if awaiting an order or hint from somewhere. They have taken the ground that the Farley-Irby-Shell-Jim Tillman affair is purely a personal one with which the public has nothing to do, and that so long as the antis are against the Senator, good Reformers must stand by him through thick and thin, no matter what he does or what he says or what is proved against him. The Orangeburg Times and Democrat, however, appears to be disposed to violate Reform ethics and rules and to speak out in meeting. Nearly all of its editorial page is occupied this week with comments on the recent performances of our junior Senator decidedly the reverse of complimentary. Among

other things it remarks: "There is no use for Senator Irby's friends to attempt to disguise the fact that he has overreached himself badly in some of his writings and actions lately. His attack on Congressman Shell at the residence of a mutual friend is unpardonable, and the Senator himself does not even attempt to palliate it in his card, but simply says right or wrong he did it. Then again the Senator has met with a crushing and complete exposure in the affair of the "Craddock" letter. Capt. J. H. Tillman, who is a nephew of Gov. B. R. Tillman, in a letter which we publish this week, shows the Senator to be a common forger, the unauthorized utterer of another's name and signature for base and interested motives, a crime which is punishable under the laws of our State with imprisonment in the penitentiary." \*

"We are a Reformer all the way through and have backed Governor Tiliman in all of his campaigns, but we can't go Irby. He must be made to take a back seat in the councils of the party. His action at the residence of Colonel Shaw makes him too heavy a load for the Reformers to carry, and we must throw him overboard."

But you can't do it, you know. You have loaded Senator Irby on the State. He was the first and biggest and most luscious fruit of "reform." He was, in fact, and is, "reform" itself as that terribly abused word is now understood in South Carolina. It was Tillman's influence that made him United States Senator in place of Wade Hampton. and Tillman and the "Reform" faction

will have to carry him. The Times and Democrat will find that it will not be allowed to get from under Senator Irby or to throw him overboard. The men and newspapers who bowed down and worshipped him as hero, gallant and skillful leader. king, Caristian statesman and pure gentleman in the days of his greatness and prosperity, will not be allowed to desert him while he is under fire. He is the same man now he was when he was elected Senator, certainly no worse and obviously no better. The men who elected him and tried hard to do him honor cannot escape the responsibility to the people.

Ask Your Friends Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. One has been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia: another finds it indispensable for sick haadache; others report remarkable cures of scrofula, sait rheum and other blood diseases; still others will tell you that it overcomes "that tired feeling," and so on. Truly, the best advertising which Hood's Sarsaparilla receives is the hearty endorsement of the army of friends it has won by its

The Dangerous First Kiss.

positive medicinal merit.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.] The following is an essay in the Mayfield Monitor by one of the town's pre-

cocious youngsters: "Any girl that will let one boy kiss her will let any other one that wants to. So with a drunkard-after he takes his first drink he is sure to take his second. The other day there were two young people, about 12 or 13 years of age; they were what they called sweethearts, and were having a nice time in an innocent way, until the boy intruded on their bliss by asking her to let him kiss her. She consented, and to-day any boy that wants to can kiss

would not have her any more." As a hair dressing and for the prevention of baldness, Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal in merit and efficiency. It eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp moist, clean and healthy, and gives vitality and color to weak, faded, and

her. Girls' don't let any boy kiss you.

If my girl would let me kiss her I

The Lady and the Druggist.

Old Lady (to druggist:) "I want a box of canine pills." Druggist: "What's the matter with

the dog?" Old Lady (indignantly:) "I want gentleman. Druggist puts up some quinine pills

r's Hair Vigor is cleanly, agreea ble, beneficial, and safe. It is the most When the hair begins to fall out or elegant and the most economical of been satisfied with the leadership of safely and certainly builds up, strength-some of the Lieutenants. One of the some of the Lieutenants. One of the lieutenants. One of the some of the Lieutenants. One of the strength fruit impudently floating on the surface of the divine tipple. From time face of the divine tipple fooduly, with the facelow, foodule and we know of no better specific than can produce an abundant growth of hair, causing it to become natural in color, foodule and the face of the divine tipple. color, lustre, and texture.

in profound silence.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Congress Must Lay Aside Sentiment and Spread Eagle Speeches and Get

[Carolina Spartan.]

business stage of its existence. Sentieconomic questions. Our people will not willingly give millions for the de- was appointed to prepare a comprofense of any abstraction.

At the approaching session of Congress the reconstruction of our financial legislation will be the chief consideration. Silver will occupy a prominent place in all of their deliberations. Conger, Walker, of Massachusetts, and There are many persons in our government who advocate an exclusive gold signing the report) reported an agreestandard. Others believe in the free ment as follows: coinage of both metals. The gold men on the list with iron, lead and other to purchase from time to time silver common metals. The silver men want bullion to the amount of 4,500,000 Newberry County just forty-five years the two metals to stand on the same

system was adopted by Belgium, Swit- appropriated. zerland, Italy and Greece. This was

lowed Germany and demonetized sil- pressly stipulated in the contract, and ver. In 1876 Russia suspended the shall be receivable for customs, taxes coinage of white metal. In the United and all public dues, and when so re-States it was demonetized by the act of ceived may be reissued, and such notes February 12, I873. This year India, when held by any National banking which is ruled by England adopted association may be counted as a part the gold standard. The only countries of its lawful reserve. That upon denow open to the free coinage of silver | mand of the holder of any of the treasare Japan, Mexico and some of the ury notes herein provided for the Sec-South American States.

Latin Union had remained open to legal ratio or such ratio as may be profree coinage and Germany had con- vided by law. have been disturbed.

price and pay for the same in silver for and paid into the treasurv. certificates. This has brought trouble and demand for the repeal of the Sher- chased under the provisions of this act from honest convictions, and are al-

silver? There is a demand for more the mint service governing the methcurrency, but the people wish a sound ods of determining the amount of pure one. Whether they have gold, silver, silver contained and the amount of paper or all three, they want a dollar charges or deductions, if any, to be that is good everywhere and for all made. time. They also want a flexible currency, so that in case of stringency the Feb. 28, 1878, entitled "An act to aupressure may be relieved, confidence | thorise the coinage of the standard silrestored and capitalists induced to ver dollar and to restore its legal tenbring their money from its hiding der character," as requires the monthplaces and put it in the channels of ly purchase and coinage of the same

dollars will be drawn from circulation. worth of silver bullion is hereby re-The government does not own the gold pealed.

to replace it. Then thousands and tens of thous-

on hand for the arts. Never has the e been a greater need of miscellaneous receipt, and the Treasclear headed, far seeing statesmen than urer of the United States shall redeem at the present day. The legislation of from the general cash in the treasury the next two years will be the most the circulating notes of said banks important since the days of reconstruc- which may come into his possession, tion. The small men, the accidents of subject to redemption; and upon the the hour, the drift-wood that has floated to the surface of the muddy political waters, will be in the way. ceived by him and that they have been They know nothing higher than the scheming that will insure their re-election. They care nothing for the commonwealth so they can keep on top. the Treasurer, under such regulations Great questions are forced on us and we want great and good men to discuss and settle them.

What you are sure of, if you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, is either a perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case may be, or \$500 in cash. The proprieyou to know, sir, my husband is a tors of the medicine promise to pay you the money, if they can't cure you.

A Too Suggestive Ward.

if life were a perpetual honeymoon- of the United States, bearing no innothing but billing and cooing? Young Husband-H'm! I think I feet thirty days from and after its pascould get along with just the cooing. | sage."

SHERMAN SILVER LAW. Full Text of the Much-Talked-of Measure

-A Matter of Compromise. The House had passed early in June, 1890, a bill directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury Our government has reached the notes thereon prepared by Mr. Windom, then Secretary of the Treasury. ment and the spread eagle have to give The Senate rejected important clauses way to the multiplication table. For of the House bill and passed what was several decades legislation and elec- known as the Senate bill. The House tions will concentrate around great rejected all the Senate amendments ex-

cept one and a conference committee

mise bill. On July 7, 1890, a committee of conference, consisting of Senators Sherman, Jones, of Nevada, Vest, of Missouri, and Harris, and Representatives Bland (Messrs. Vest and Bland not

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secrewould demonetize silver and place it tary of the Treasury is hereby directed offered in each month at the market Both have been used as currency price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for from the earliest records of history. 371.25 grains of pure silver and Gold has always been the more valu- to issue in payment for such purchases able. From 1678 to the end of the 18th of silver bullion treasury notes of the century the relative value was about 1 United States, to be prepared by the to 15; the extremes being 14.14 in 1760 Secretary of the Treasury in such form and 15.74 in 1799. From 1800 to 1873 and of such denominations, not less again. the relative values were uniform the than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, as he average being 1 to 151, the extremes may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to being 16.25 in 1813 and 15.19 in 1859. carry into effect the provisions of this The bimetallic system of France kept act is hereby appropriated out of any these values steady. In 1865 the French | money in the treasury not otherwise

"Sec. 2. That the treasury notes isknown as the Latin Union. Spain had sued in accordance with the provisions the same system, but did not join the of this act shall be redeemable on demand in coin in the treasury of the At the close of the Franco-Prussian | United States or at the office of any war, Germany reorganized he mone- Assistant Treasurer of the United tary system and adopted the gold States; and when so redeemed may in standard. Her silver was melted up reissued; but no greater or less amount into bars and rushed off to silver-using of notes shall be outstanding at any countries. This action on the part of time than the cost of the silver bullion Germany caused a sudden rise in gold and the standard silver dollars coined as compared with silver. In 1873 the therefrom then held in the treasury ratio was 15.92. In 1889 it was 20.09. purchased by such notes; and such Since that time it has gone as high treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and Norway, Sweden and Denmark fol- private except where otherwise ex-The annual product of silver in 1873 such regulations as he may prescribe, was 64,267,000 ounces; coining value redeem such notes in gold or silver coin \$81,800,000. In 1891 it was 143,550,000 at his discretion, it being the estabounces; coining value \$185,660,000, lished policy of the United States to With this large increase in the silver maintain the two metals on a parity production it is believed that if the with each other upon the present

tinued the use of silver that the relative | Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the value of the two metals would not Treasury shall each month coin 2.000 .-000 ounces of the silver bullion pur-In 1878 the Bland Silver Act was chased under the provisions of this act passed which allowed the coinage of two into standard silver dollars until the to four million silver dollars annually. 1st day of July, IS91, and after that The actual amount coined was about time it shall coin of the silver bullion 29 millions a year. During this period purchased under the provisions of this silver did not rally, but continued to act as much as may be necessary to vied in harmony and strength with depreciate. Then in 1890 came the provide for the redemption of the Sherman act which authorized the gov- treasury notes herein provided for, ernment to purchase 4,500,000 ounces and any gain or seigniorage arising of silver each month at the market from such coinage shall be accounted cipal of the school, spoke words

"Sec. 4. That the silver bullion purshall be subject to the requirements of ways gladly listened to by those who Now what will Congress do with existing laws and the regulations of take pleasure in subscribing them-

Sec. 5. That so much of the act of into silver dollars of not less than If silver is demonetized, millions of \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000

"Sec. 6. That upon the passage of

this act the balances standing with the ands of laborers will be thrown out of Treasurer of the United States to the employment, for if the United States respective credit of National banks for gives up silver, the work in the mines | deposits made to redeem the circulating will cease, for there is an abundance notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose, Congress has no easy job on its hands. shall be covered into the treasury as a certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that such notes have been redestroyed and that no new notes will be issued in their place, re-imbursement of their amount shall be made to as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby created, to be known as National bank notes, redemption account, but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section 3, of the act of June 20, 1874. requiring every National bank to keep in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to 5 per cent. of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes; and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the ch month, be report Young Wife-How nice it would be monthly public debt statement as debt

"Sec. 7. That this act shall take ef-

Notes from Excelsion

Mr. A. A. Nates is preparing to im-prove the inside of his dwelling for more convenience.

A good many of us attended the Newberry Lutheran Sunday-school Convention held at St. Luke's church on Sunday last.

Miss Alma Nates and sister, little Miss Daisy, visited relatives at Garys Lane last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Samuel Werts, accompanied by Mrs. A. M. Counts, have been on a visit to relatives near Saluda Old Town.

Mr. Ambrose Dominick is quite ill with typhoid fever.

The Mt. Pilgrim boys "wiped up" the Hartford boys in the match game of base ball on Saturday afternoon. The game was played on the Prosperity ground and was witnessed by a large crowd of visitors.

We are requested to state that Rev. W. W.McMorries will preach in Excelsior school house on next Sabbath aftenoon at 4 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend the services.

Mr. George Livingstone and son to friends in this neighborhood. Mr. Livingstone informed us that he left ounces or so much thereof as may be ago and this is his first visit back since that time. We were not surprised when Mr. Livingstone told us he notices many changes in Newberry County during the forty five years pas However, he says many residents still look natural, but many of his old associates are now dead and gone to the other world. No doubt many of his

> Quite a number of our people attended the picnic at Mt. Tabor church on last Wednesday. The attendance was large and the audience was enterby the Prosperity String Band almost during the entire day. In the afternoon a match game of base ball was played by the Prosperity and Mt. Pilgrim nines which was very much enjoyed by the large audience present. The nice dinner was all that could have been wished for, and no one had occasion to go home hungry. We would take pleasure in writing up a more interesting account of the pleasant day call off and leave this for some one else to do. Grace church Sunday-school went down on the morning train which stopped and let us all off at the church, and stopped again in the evening to return us home. The C., N. & through this community and promises to still brighten up more in the future, We all spent a very hot day at Mt. Tabor church, but a pleasant and

> > Fellowship School.

To the Editor of The Herald and News: We ask of you sufficient space in your columns to call the attention of the colored readers of your paper, and of our friends among the white people, retary of the Treasury shall, under to the closing exercises of Fellowship School, in the Mt. Pleasant section. W. W. Lazenbery has had charge of our children as teacher for the past year, and we wish to express our unqualified approbation of the way that he has performed his duty to-wards his students, not only in a zeelous care for their progress in their studies, but, also, in the cultivation of

the moral side of their nature. After an opening service of prayer, by Rev. T. B. Blair, we were entertained and gratified by the performance of the children in the parts assigned to them in a carefully prepared program.

Too much cannot be said in praise of both teacher and pupils, who, even to the smallest, showed that confidence in themselves which comes from preparation. The singing was excellent, and the enlivening strains of Fairfield Brass

Band, who were present. Mr. G. W. Starks was present by invitation, and he, together with the princounsel and cheer that held the undivided attention of parents and children for quite a while. Both mea spoke

THE PATRONS. P. S.-Free lemonade for the children all day left a sufficient amount to dispose of to thirsty friends and visitors to leave \$9.00 in the treasury for school fixtures.

In South Carolina

[Commercial Gazette.] Ef yo's gwine to old Car'liny ar mawnin nip, Yo'd bettah mix de cocktails up an' fotch 'em is

yo' grip. An' hab yo' eye toof sha'pen, an' mind what you 'Kase Massa Tillman cotch vo

An' Massa Tillman kotch 'em

Watch

Dem editors and Jedges dun' go fishin' eny mo', 'Kase the "bait" am mighty ska'ce jes' now in ole Car'liny, sho'. dey's mighty shy ob watah, 'kase dey feard dev kotch de gout,

> Dev Watch

Don' yo' mind de Kunnels knockin' at de ole familian Jo', Wha' dey us' to git mint julips in de good ole days ob vo'? Don' yo' hyar de Majahs cussin'? but don' you nebber doubt

Ole Massa Tillman kotch 'em

It make dis darky grey'ns-like an' troublesome'to Drinkin' likker fit fo' niggahs, else dey done mu go widout, Kase Massa Tillman kotch 'em

Watch

Ef

Dey

[From Truth.] Clara (after her song)-Did my voice

fill the room? Prunelia-No it emptied it.