## THE STATE CONVENTION.

FULL REPORT OF ITS DOINGS ON SEPTEMBER 197H.

Democracy Discussed, an Omnibus Platorm and a New Constitution Adopted.

A DIRECT PRIMARY GIVEN.

The Nominations Made According to the Slate-The Demands of the 'True" Democrats Ignored-Some Disapp sinted Candidates.

[Special to News and Courier.] COLUMBIA, S. C., September 19 .-There is a political suit in progress for the copyright to the word "Democracy" the word "Palmetto." With this con- South . Carolina." [Applause.] tention and the touchiness over the use

Reformers, and they insisted that every- do what was for the good of the State. thing done was Democratic, platform | He said that he felt that he expressed and all, while the minority urged and the sentiments of every man in the hall acted, after the adoption of the platthat he was here doing what he thought form, upon the principle that the Con-vention was not Democratic, that its "Let me say that there is only one rule nominees were not standing upon a in politics and that is the rule of order platform built of Democratic timber. and the rule of frankness. When men

cratic, but the unyielding majority was wedded to its Ocala idol. It did not worship at its shrine as boisterously as it has done, but it could not, or would not, renounce it. The organic platform did not denounce Cleveland, that clause was killed in the committee on platform, but the delegates could not negle t the opportunity of imitating Governor Tillman and prod at his figurative ribs.

The resolutions of the Convention of the 17th were received as information, the of the Convention, for there was really less hurran than customary, but nothing more was accomplished. The platform had been prepared in advance by the leaders, and as indicated was practically adopted as it was pre-pared at the Jerome Hotel.

The most important action so far as the constitution sis concerned is the provision for a direct State primary and the consequent abandonment of the State convention system.

The nomination of the State ticket was just about as everyone expected, The standard-bearers of "Reform'

for two years will be: Governor, John Gary Evans, of Aiken. Lieutenant Governor, W. H. Tim-

merman, of Edgefield. State Treasurer, W. T. C. Bates, of

Orangeburg. Attorney General, O. W. Buchanan, of Fairfield. Comptroller General, James Norton,

of Marion. Superintendent of Education, W. D. Mayfield, of Greenville.

Adjutant and Inspector General, John Gary Watts, of Laurens. Railroad Commissioners, Evans, of Marlboro; H. R. Thomas, of Sumter; J. C. Wilborn, of York. Nominee Evans made a long and

vigorous speech, defending the platform | made up as follows: adopted on the line that it was Democratic, and that with a single exception the Ocala demands were in the Chicago platform or had been adopted in some shape by a Democratic Congress.

of Representative Reformers will no donot mark an epoch in the political bistory of South Carolina, and as usual The News and Courier gives below a Chesterfield, R. E. Rivers; Clarendon, tuli account of the proceedings. The B. J. Bradham; Colleton, L. E. Parlers; work of the day, and it was a busy one,

IRBY AND BUTLER WERE PRESENT. Both the senior and junior United States Senators were at the Convention. Senator Irby was on the floor of the House and Senator Butler was in the gallery as a spectator. There were a great many Columbians present during Marlooro, J. R. Sampson; Newberry, the entire session of the Convention.

The Convention was opened by Chairman Irby shortly afternoon. He called upon the Rev. Dr. S. M. Smith, of Columbia, to open the session with prayer. He delivered a fervent prayer, calling for unity of action and praying that the Convention work for the interests of the people.

Chairman Irby then called for nominations for temporary chairman of the Convention.

Mr. Shuman, of Greenville, started things going for the Piedmont by nominating Mr. A. H. Patterson, of Barnwell.

The nomination was generally seconded and Mr. Patterson was elected by acclamation. When he assumed control of the Convention he remarked that the important work of the Conven- delegation, in the most innocent mantion would be very much facilitated by all of the delegates co-operating with

was an important epoch in the Demo- known whether the candidates would 1892. eratic history of the State. You are not stand upon it. only called upon to nominate your State officers and standard bearers, but you must act upon your constitu- eloquently that he did not believe that heartily endorse the dispensary law as tion as well as upon issues that strike the men in a Democratic convention the happiest and best solution of the at the very life of the Democratic party were afraid to say how they stood or vexed whiskey problem, and we call in South Carolina. Let me ask you," what were their principles. He did upon the Christian men and women he said, "to conduct your debates in a not believe a convention of Democrats of the State to see that the law is fairly respectful and dignified manner." He asked that the debates be fair, liberal who was not a Democrat, and if he 6. We urge upon all good Democratical with the debates of the state to see that the law is fair tested and assist in its enforcement. in the State. The party success and upon a Democratic platform. Indeed, tional Convention at the general elecand directed to the welfare of the party white supremacy, he said, were more he did not believe in first electing tion in November. important than the success of any fac- candidates and putting them on a plattion. He asked that all questions be form without their knowing anything cratic Administration of our State as fairly and squarely met. He was hearti- about it. First put up your platform

Mr. Patterson is a young man and made a good presiding officer during a new factor in convention life, was up his brief period. Mr. Henry H. Brunson, of Orangeburg, and F. M. Mixon, of Richland,

were elected as secretaries. THE ROLL OF DELEGATES. quiry it was developed that there-were candidates and put them on our plat- tution which had been agreed upon in no contests, so the roll was accepted with- form, as it can be nothing but a Demo- the committee was reported by Mr. outs committee on credentials to pass cratic platform when made by Demo-upon it.

George Evans, of the Edgefield delega-tion, and it might be said-that he had

C. M. EFIRD, CHAIRMAN.

a .ve.

conded the nomination of Mr. Efird. Anything else would be irregular. A delegate from Sumter, who thought that the temporary officers were getting along very well, wanted them to be Senate in Newberry County and is now kept in their places. Mr. Patterson said that so far as he was concerned he hoped that the Convention would not want him as its permanent chairman, and that he would very much prefer to have some one else selected. This settled the matter, and Mr. Efird was

"NEVER SACEIFICE PRINCIPLES." Chairman Efird was escorted up to Grover Cleveland then he was not a the chair, and he begged to thank the Democrat. Convention for the honor it had conferred upon him, and through him upon his county. He said:

then unanimously elected by acclama-

from one end of the land to the other He was lustily cheered. The majority of the delegates were and he hoped that the delegates would DUNCAN OBJECTS TO THE CART BEFORE They declined to participate in elec- differ with you in politics give them a patient hearing; treat them fair The minority made a gallant fight but never sacrifice principles for which for the adoption of the platform, you have fought and which you think undeniably and unequivocally Demoare right.'

VICE PRESIDENTS.

In conclusion he said that it was necessary for the Convention to cooperate with him in his work. Nothing could be done except the nomination for vice-presidents of the Convention. The following were selected:

First District-Thos. Talbird, of Beaufort. Second District-S. G. Mayfield, of Barnwell

Third District-Belton Watson, of Anderson. Fourth District-J. D. M. Shaw, of Laurens. Fifth District-Ira B Jones, of Lan-

Sixth District-J. E. Ellerbe of Marion. Seventh District-D. H. Behre, of

Colleton. Mesers. Mixson and Brunson were elected as secretaries of the permanent organization.

PLATFORM OR NOMINATIONS FIRST? Them came a preliminary spat when the platform should be adopted, prior to or after the nomina tions. When it was suggested that the nominations had better be made after the platform had been adopted there was a great outburst of imagined indignation. The suggestion came from a Conservative and that seemed to strike fire from the anxious breast of Secretary of State, D. H. Tompkins, the Reformers. Yet there were just plenty of the delegates who said that this was the only proper course to pursue. It was really amusing to see with what rapidity the latent Reform enthrusiasm of some of the delegates

burst forth. The suggestion was made that the Convention take a recess to 4 o'clock as soon as the reports of the committee on platform and constitution was adopted. Mr. Patterson moved that the committee receive and report back a platform and such amendments to the party constitution as were deemed advisable. The committe was then

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM AND CON-STITUTION.

N. Marchant; Anderson, S. N. Pear-The proceedings of this Convention | man; Barnwell, A. H. Patterson; Beaufort, Joseph S. Reed; Barkeley, Darlington, J. E. Miller; Edgefield, W. P. Timmerman; Fairfield, J. R. Curlee; pragh of President Cleveland. Florence, R. M. McCowan; Georgetown, R. J. Donaldson; Greenville, S. W. Scruggs; Hampton, W. J. Gooding; Laurens, H. D. Gray; Lexington, W. A. Goodwin; Marion, J. E. Ellerbe; Jno. T. Duncan: Oconee. J. R. Earle: THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER. Orangeburg, J. Wm. Stokes; Pickens, Jno. T. Boggs; Richland, Wilie Jones; as follows: Sumter, W. A. James; Spartanburg, T. L. Gantt; Union, D. P. Duncan; York, W. N. Elder; Williamsburg, J. P.

Gamble. A CLAP OF CHARLESTON THUNDER. Magill moved to take a recess. Mr. from Berkeley, said that this was a cratic leadership. working Convention, and that it might be as well to go on with the business. Mr. Watson, of Anderson, suggested that the committee on platform had June, 1892. better retire, and in the meanwhile the candidates who were without opposi-

tion might be elected. Here came the clap of thunder. Mr. elected and then the platform be ating currency. adopted. Questions of principles were, "This," he went on to say, "was one he argued, more important than men, of the most important conventions and he hoped that the platform would ciples set forth in our State Demoheld in the State in many years. It first be adopted, and then it would be cratic platforms adopted in 1890 and

and then your candidates.

Mr. Behre, of Colleton, who is quite to all and special privileges to none.' as soon as Mr. Fitzsimons finished his talk. He was very vigorous in his Mr. Fi zsimons announced that he style of oratory. Said he: "We are all had a minority report, and asked Democrats. We are in a convention of Democrats and will elect none but read. He was advised that it would be Democrats to any offices. What we better to do so after the committee The roll was made up and upon in- want to do is to first nominate our had read its entire report. The consti-

As soon as the roll was made up down with a platform." [Cheers] desk and read the revised constitution of the organization, which claims to be that he believed in doing the work of a Democratic. At first it looked as if the Oscar R. Lowman placed before the convention decently and in order and constitution as recommended by the Convention the name of the regular conference nominee, Senator Efird, of Lexington. Mr. Buist, of Greenville, ought to be first adopted and that then material changes were made. The es-

and Mr. Montgomery, of Marion, se- the candidates should be nominated.

DR. WYCHE ON TRUE DEMOCRACY. Dr. Wyche, who once ran for the doing his orating in the conventions instead of in the Senate, said that it was an insult to the Convention to suggest that any of the candidates before it was not a Democrat. White supremacy was a greater principle than anything in this State. As far as Democratic principles were concerned Democrats differed, and if his Democracy was to be measured by that of

Is not John Gary, Evans a Democrat? ["Yes, yes," and hurrabs for Evans.] Is there a candidate before this Con-"You have assembled as the organ- vention who is not a Democrat? If ized Democracy of South Carolina. there is I do not know him and I wait [Applause.] You are looked upon as to hear his name. He paused; for reply. more aggressive and earnest than that the men who are the guardians of the None came. Then he went on to say of the Administration for the use of lives and liberties and the property of that no set of men had any right to the word "Palmetto." With this con- South Carolina." [Applause.] The dictate to this Convention what they eyes of the whole State, as well as the should or should not do. He said that of the word "Democracy" it would be, country, he went on to say, were upon a crisis had been reached in the history perhaps, difficult to say in technical the Convention. The result of to-day's of the party and that he for one hoped political terms what kind of a convention. The results was being closely watched that it would be passed without trouble. It was that met here to-day.

The convention. The results was designed by a that it would be passed without trouble. He was lustily cheered.

THE HORSE.

Mr. John Duncan, who is also a member of the Newberry delegation, is a red-hot Reformer, but just as soon as Dr. Wyche had taken his seat he got up and said that there was no use for by-play. The delegates had come to work and the best way to get through with the work was to go about it in a regular way, and that was to adopt a platform and then to elect the candidates who were to run on that platform. There was no use to put the cart before the horse. "Let us do our work in a manly and straightforward way,' he invoked.

Mr. Patterson explained that the

suggestion was made merely to save time and with no idea in the world of forcing anything or of taking snap judgment. Mr. Cowan moved that the Conven-

tion take a recess until 230 o'clock. Others suggested that it would perhaps be better to take a recess until 330 o'clock, and, after a little talking, a motion to take a recess until 3.30 o'clock MR. JERVEY'S INQUIRY.

Before adjourning MrJervey inquired particularly whether resolutions should be introduced and read from the secretary's seat or whether they were to be submitted directly to the committee on platform without being read. Chairman Efird announced that resolutions or platforms should be submitted directly to the committee and that they were not to be read in advance. The committee on platform met in he hall of the House, and, the only

Fitzsimous, of Charleston. THE CONVENTION REASSEMBLES. It was not until after 4 o'clock that the Convention reassembled. The committee on the constitution and platform hadn't fluished its work at 3.30, as there had been a lively and vigorous contest on the platform, es-

Conservative to sit with it was M

pecially on the paragraph referring to Cleveland. The original platform as presented to the committee, and which had been prepared by the leaders, contained this

section: "We denouoce the action of Presi dent Cleveland in appointing Republicans to office, and joining forces with Republican leaders against the majority of his party in the demonetization of silver, his veto of the seigniorage bill, the invasion of State's rights and his efforts to improperly control the House of Representatives, as undemoeratic and unworthy of the successor of Jefferson and Madison, and the betrayal of the platform upon which

he was elected.' It was upon this paragraph that the big fight took place in the committee, and it is said that it was knocked out by a vote of 15 to 14. It was put in by the leaders. When the Convention met Chairman Duncan read the platform. It was minus the depunciatory para-

CHAIRMAN DUNCAN REPORTS. Upon reassembling Chairman Duncan, of the committee, was called upon Horry, J. P. Derham; Kershaw, C. L. for the report of the committee. Winkler; Lancaster, H. J. Gardner; He said that he had a platform a new constitution and a memorial together with a minority report and that all others had been rejected. He then read the platform, which the majority had agreed upon, THE PLATFORM THAT WAS ADOPTED

1. The representatives of the Democratic party of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party After the committee was named Mr. as formulated by Jefferson, and exemplified by Madison, Jackson and Cal-Stanland, the redoubtable chairman houn, and their successors in Demo-

2. We reaffirm our allegiance to the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in

3. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 and insist upon its immediate enactment without waiting for international W. St. J. Jervey, of the Charleston agreement. We insist upon it for the protection of our farmers and laboring ner possible, made the point of order classes, the first and most defenceless that the candidates could not first be victims of unstable money and fluctu

4. We reassim our allegiance and adherence to and advocacy of the prin-

5. Recognizing the great evils of in-Mr. Fitzsimons, of Charleston, who temperance and the curse of bar rooms was on the committee, said briefly but and their corrupting influences, we 6. We urge upon all good Democrats was a Democrat then let him stand to vote for the calling of a Constitu-

7. We endorse the present Demowise, prudent and just and fully exemplifying our motto of "equal rights

THE NEW CONSTITUTION. Mr. Fi zsimons announced that he when was the proper time to have it

tion, and it might be said-that he had but he did believe in tieing a party anyone else. He went to the Speaker's minority report had precedent. This national platform. He said he only vention on the 19th instant of any candesk and read the revised constitution

tion are the abandonment of the Sep- the front and said: tember Convention for the nomination of candidates and a direct State pri- and expect to be heard respectfully and mary for all offices.

WHITE DEMOCRATS ONLY SHOULD Mr Hill, of Abbeville, raised the first objection to the constitution as presented, and said that he thought it est to restrict the primaries to only as I do a constituency which professes such as could vote in the general elec- to be Democratic, a constituency which a few years to vote in a primary which was virtually an election, and moved primaries be restricted to white Demperats, who shall be entitled to vote

the next succeeding general election. A motion was made to table this, and explain the matter and the features of the new constitution, whereupon Mr. George Evans, on behalf of the committee, said that the only material changes were in doing away with the September Convention, as it was unnecessary, as the committee had decided to advise that hereafter the Democratic party have a direct primary. [Applause.]

MR. EVANS AS A RING SMASHER. It was, he said, thought that there would be objection to this provision as it may be thought that it placed the lower tier of counties at a disadvantage. He was glad to report that there were only two dissenting voices in the

committee to this provision, and he hoped and thought that this direct primary system would stop the division among the people of the State. There could no longer be any charge of rings and cliques when the officers were diernment in the world. Whatever may rectly elected by the Democratic voters of South Carolina. The matter, he said, cultivated by any man, or set of men, had been made so plain that anyone if they are contrary to or in conflict with the principles of that great party could understand it. There were to be no more nominatthey are not Democratic principles. The

ng conventions or any accusation of trading and swapping. The machinery had been done away with, but in most other respects the constitution remained the same as heretofore and he thought it would be acceptable to the white people of the State.

Mr. Hill, at the conclusion of Mr. sity, of declaring our allegiance to the

Evans' general statement insisted on great Democratic party and to the his motion that only those qualified to doctrines as set forth in its official platrealized that many good Democrats were disfranchised from voting from

that the amendment Democratic party read: All white Democratic voters who have been residents of the State twelve needs no profession of faith to relieve it Mr. Duncan said it had been agreed to months and of the county sixty days from the suspicion, at least, of being preceding the next general election. Mr. Buist thought this unfair and wanted the motion tabled, but lost, so, must be judged by the utterances of its after all, Mr. Hill had his way. after all, Mr. Hill had his way. Then came another little point from

Mr. Louis Appelt, of Clarendon. He declarations. Have we not seen a platwanted to know how the clubs and together with Mr. Klugh, of Abbeville, had it so fixed that any county com- cracy, and the same thing repeated on mittee may permit the organization of a smaller scale by a smaller convenany club or clubs it may see fit.

After this went through Mr. Appelt wanted the representation based on club lists and not on poll lists, as all on those who set themselves up as the party of the State of South Carolina, the rolls may not have voted, and he arbiters of the Democracy of the State, said that one of his ideas was to let that no man should be admitted into those who did not vote this year or the full fellowship of Democrats unless could not get into a club two years he is willing to subordinate his Demoup-hill road trying to show what he was not disposed to tamper with the | we should confess our sins and make constitution as reported. Mr. Behre asked what was to be rep-

resentation in any county conventiion of clubs of less than twenty-five members. Chairman Efird replied that it was not a question for him to decide. A delegate from Sumter remarked that there would be great dissatisfaction if no provision were made for clubs of less always been a Reformer. The greatest than twenty-five members, but the ome bigger fray, and so upon the cry ments noted, was adopted without a murmur of objection or disapproval. so much for what was said a month o on the stump about the inequality of a direct primary and what was so easily done at the Convention to day. CHARLESTON'S FIGHT FOR PURE DEMO-

The Charleston delegation had to nake single-bauded the fight for what t conceived to be true and honest Denocracy. The delegation had a hopeess fight, but under the exceedingly demoralizing effect of a pre-arranged verdict did the best it could. Charleston emphatically and unequivocally placed herself, as well as those in symoathy with her views, on record against he fallacious doctrines of Ocalaism.

She stood up boldly and manfully for true Democracy, and although vanquished and taunted Charleston's vote went on the record. Mr. W. St. Julien Jervey led the ight, and was ably seconded by Mr. W. Huger Fitzsimons. The opposition did not care for argement, but they felt t the duty they owed the people of the State to warn the Convention of its Democrat." langers. When the platform came up

Mr. Fitzsimons had the following minority report read: Resolved, That we, as representatives and endorse undemocratic principles. of the Democratic party of the State of South Carolina, do hereby renew and leclare our unswerving allegiance to the principles of Democracy as set forth n the platform adopted at Chicago by the National Democratic Convention of

1892. 2. That it is the sense of this Convention that no one is a Democrat and entitled to represent us as Democrats who is not in full accord with the principles and platform of the National Democracy, nor one who advocates the principles of the Populist party or seeks o force the demands of the Ocala platform upon Democrats as the test of

political principles or action. 3. That we condemn as undemocratic and subvertive of the principles of the party the platform adopted and promulgated by the Reform Democratic Convention at Columbia, 16th August. There was some laughter when the

olatform of an uncompromising Demo-

crat was read. Some of the Ocalaites that the majority report be adopted. Mr. Jervey held that the minority lit was Democratic. The control list party.

report be accepted as a substitute, and was entitled to an expression of opin-list party.

3. That the nomination by the Control list party. some one moved to table the report, but the minority was at least given the

leaving the Democratic fold.

opportunity of placing itself on record and of warning them of the dangers of Mr. W. St. Julien Jervey, as soon as

ciples.

white people together again.

NEWBERRY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1894. sential differences in the new constitu- the minority report was read, went to and the views of those he represented whether or not they participated in date in the field, yet he thought the would not be allowed a fair expression. the recent primary election. I speak as a Democrat to Democrats He did not believe it. He did not bejudged fairly. I do not expect, by anyinians would refuse to allow a minority thing I may say, or by any logic which a full and fair presentation of the views I may bring to bear upon the subject of their constituents. Then taking up charged with the duty of the better or tickets printed.

I may bring to bear upon the subject of their constituents. Then taking up charged with the duty of the better or tickets printed.

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I may bring to bear upon the subject of their constituents. Then taking up charged with the duty of the better or tickets printed. the majority report on the platform under discussion, to conviuce the ma-jority of this body that I am right and Mr. Fitzsmons said the first and second planks affirming allegiance to the Nathat they are wrong, but representing tional Democratic platform were correct and proper. The third plank was, tions, and that he did not believe in has for years, for generations, fostered he considered, undemocratic and violating men who were in the State for and cherished the principles of true and lated the coinage plank in the national simple Democracy which have been platform. He said in the absence of handed down to us by tradition and an international agreement it would as an amendment that voting in the example, principles which have been be impossible for the party to insist and nothing more was said about the taught and illustrated by such patriots upon such a ratio. There could be but as Hayne and Miles and Connor, I do one unit of value. To stamp upon a according to the laws of the State at not feel that I would do justice to them, silver dollar coined in such a ratio. if to the cause or to ourselves if I did not | in fact and intrinsically the silver was say a word in defence of these principles, not worth so much, was to stamp a in the confusion some one was asked to and raise my voice in protest against lie upon the face of the dollar. A delegate asked whether the Chicawhat I believe and know to be a perver-

hackneyed and has been used by every not make the Democratic party. He

test of Democra; y, the badge of mem- tor of Georgetown, wanted some tone bership with the National Democratic and force added to the voting, so he

party, must be conformity to the prin- called for a rising vote on the majority

ciples enumerated by the party itself. report. The minority report went down

been so free from this heresy that it

fallen from grace? Examine its history

for the past few years. A political party

and power, by its platforms and public

form solemnly adopted by this Demo-

ance with the principles of true Demo-

tion which convened for a smaller pur-

been told by those in authority, by

some other order or faction? We there-

is the Democratic party in South Caro-

plause.] He was in that fight, he said,

the ring must be broken. It is a notori-

no voice in the selection of the candi-

Mr. Jervey: "There was no Demo-

During his talk he appealed to the

Convention as gentlemen of the jury,

had they wanted to." [Applause.]

dates before you.

'Why did they not vote?"

cratic' in its broad sense."

sion of these principles and a departure | go Convention did not provide for free from the true and simple faith of our coinage.

Democratic fathers. I will not announce Mr. Fitz Mr. Fitzsimons explained his position myself a Jeffersonian Democrat, not be-Larry Gantt said that Speaker Crisp cause I profess a political faith different had advocated free silver at the ratio from that of that great statesman, but of sixteen to one. because the term "Jeffersonian" is Mr. Fitzsimons said Mr. Crisp did

ignoramus who, not understanding the considered the platform proposed by meaning of the term, uses it to cover the majority undemocratic and could his ignorance and to add to his profes- not vote for it. The most vital objection sion higher sounding phrases, and to was in insisting upon the Ocala dehis insane vaporings the appearance of | mands, many of which were undemowisdom and learning. For practical cratic, as a test of true Democracy. purposes a Democrat may be said to be He, too, believed in white suprem one who is in accord and sympathy acy, and would, therefore, never enwith the great political party which dorse an Administration which placed under that name has controlled the Charleston in the black district. Mr. Government of this great country for Fitzsimons closed the brief debate, as

the greater part of this century, which the Convention was impatient for a has developed from the germs sown in the Constitution of the Confederacy, "Question!" "question!" The Conventhe grandest and most progressive Gov- tion had long ago made up its mind, and as soon as the majority report was be the political doctrines adopted or read it knew what was expected. Mr. Earle, a "light in the West' man, renewed the call for the majority report. He was satisfied. R. J. Donaldson, nominee for Sena-

Then came the hurrah over the Ocala Democrat - dispensary - Constitutional-Convention-Tillman-hybrid platform. All in favor of the majority report vote be entitled to participate in the primary. He kept it up like a little resolutions must be adopted as a matter man and finally won his point. Mr. of course, as a matter of consistency. If panied with a hurraln. "All opposed McCowan, of Florence, explained that the trouble with the committee was it realized that many good Democrats political authority, it must be political and up rose the members of the Charheresey to bend to any other authority leston delegation. The vote was never or power as paramount to that of Deand that it would be unfair to force these men out of a primary.

Dr. Ogier Lowman, of Orangeburg, had the happy solution of the problem by suggesting that the amendment by suggesting that the suggestion of the suggesting that the suggestion of the morial presented by the committee. read it.

The secretary then read the follow-To the Presiding Officer and the Delegates of the State Democratic Convention, convening September 19, 1894 -Gentlemen: By instruction and resolution of Democrats assembled in Cocounties would be represented, and he, cratic party in 1892 which was at vari- lumbia, on September 17, 1894, we, the undersigned, appointed an executive committee, hereby present the following Democratic resolutions and enunciation of Democratic principles adoptpose in August, 1894, and have we not | ed by that body, and demand that you, claiming to be the regular Democratic adopt the same in full as a clear declaration of Democratic doctrine and as your purpose to stand by and fight for the Democratic platform as therein outhence organize clubs. He, too, had an cratic principles to the demands of lined, being as it is perfectly in line with the platform and principles of the meant, especially as the Convention fore need absolution. It is meet that national party, and demanding the repudiation and the rescinding of the Charleston. professions of our faith. Unless we do, platform adopted by the State Demo-

when the test is made in 1896 as to who | cratic Convention in 1892. Signed: J. L. Carson, Mike Brown, lina, and who is entitled to affiliation | P. Smith, T. B. Woods, E. B. Hodge, with the Democrats of the nation, we W. S. Allen, J. B. C. Wright, S. A. may find ourselves unrecognized and turned away to consort with the Populist of the West. He said that he has M. O. Dantzler, John G. Capers, J. C. Singleton, N. T. Hurst, M. P. Tribble, reform ever accomplished was when W. J. Verdier, F. C. Fishburne, W. F. Convention was looking ahead for white supremacy was secured [Ap- Stevenson, W. D. Coker, John Bratton, J. B. Steele, W. E. Martin, John and said that the Convention had for the question the constitution as and has always been fighting for white c. McDow, C. S. Bradford, W. A. recommended, with the few amend-man's supremacy. He said that it was Sparks, G.W. Prate, R. G. Gains, A. P. abuse of rings that was objectionable. Butler, L. J. Browning, G. W. S. Hart. better leave the hall. When he had The rings became objectionable when The rings became objectionable when the cohesion between the leaders and ing the names. They were called for his seat. followers become so great that other and when announced there were sev- | Many of the Charleston delegates had good Democrats were excluded. Every eral, "On my!" and "Oh ghee!" and gotten up ready to leave the hall, but nothing more was said and a number leader has his sattelites, sycophants, for the reading of the body of the reso-

bend the pregnant hinges of the knee resolutions were then read: that thrift may follow fawning." And AN OVERTURE FOR PEACE AND PARTY it is when the collusion between the leaders and the coat-tail swingers be-PURITY. comes so clear that other honest Demo-WHEREAS, men prominent in the

crats are kept out and defrauded of affairs of the State, claiming to be their rights that there is a time when ous fact that by the methods employed Democrats, have declared themselves bound by the principles announced at Mr. Tatum, of Orangeburg, nomi-a convention held at Ocala, in the State nated Dr. W. T. C. Bates for State two-thirds of the Democrats have had of Florida, on the third day of Decem- Treasurer, and he was nominated by Delegate Scruggs, of Bishopville: ber, 1890, as paramount to all other political principles whatsoever; which principles are centralizing in their tencratic primary. I use the word 'Demodency and opposed to those of the Democratic party; and Mr. Scruggs: "They could have voted

Whereas, others so now claiming to be Democrats have allied themselves Mr. Jervey: "You know I would not with members of a new party styled have been allowed to vote, although a the Populist party and have declared themselves ready to abandon the Dem-Mr. Jervey, in closing, begged that ocratic party whenever an opportunity the Convention do nothing undemocratic, and that it should not adopt Whereas, under such circumstances

t becomes the duty of the Democratic

party in this State, through its official

epresentatives in convention assemwhich excited much merriment. Mr. Belton Watson said he was glad bled, explicitly to declare its position in regard to these disturbing influences: to see Mr. Jervey here as a "Reformer." Resolved, That this convention, com-He wanted to extend the right hand of fellowship to Charleston. They had adopted the platform of 1890 and 1892, posed of loyal Democrats from all parts of the State, demands of the Convention to assemble on the 19th instant, and been endorsed by the people. The only objection now is to the Ocalaism | under the call of the executive comthat has been endorsed. The question mittee of the Democratic party of the is whether the tail shall wag the dog State, (as heretofore organized), exor not, he remarked. We have the plicitly to declare the true and loyal majority, and why do what we are allegiance of the whole Democratic told. There is a ring, but it is of the party of the State of South Carolina to the principles and organization of the whole people. The farmers must have their rights respected. The platform National Democratic party, and to repudiate and rescind the action of the is in good keeping with our principles, State Convention of 1892, adopting the and we have held out the olive branch to our Conservative friends. He fav- Ocala platform as that of the Demoored anything that would bring the | cratic party of this State.

2. That the Convention also de-Dr. Wyche, of Newberry, had another mands of the said State Convention to little speech. First of all, the Conven- be held on the 19th inst., to nominate tion has adopted a constitution pro- no one for office who is not in full acviding for a general primary. Is that | cord with the principles of the Nationthought it funny. Mr. McCown moved true Democracy? He believed the plat- al Democracy, nor one who acknowl- form was in the interest of the masses. Mr. Jervey held that the minority It was Democratic. The Convention form or to the principles of the Popu-

> way of carrying out Democratic prin- Democratic party holding allegiance to any other than the Democratic principles and policy shall absolve all mem-bers of the Democratic party in the facilitate the work to have a number of

4. That an executive committee conlieve that a convention of South Caro- sisting of one member from each county shall be appointed by the respective delegations, which committee shall be and the presentation of the foregoing resolution to the Convention which meets in Columbia on the 19th inst., and with recalling this Convention at such time as they may see fit prior to the first day of October.

Upon motion of Mr. Mayfield the memorial was received as information matter. THE NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following executive committee

was then elected:
Abbeville—J. Y. Jones.
Aiken—W. M. Jordan.
Anderson—J. P. Glenn.
Barnwell—S. G. Mayfield. Beaufort-Thomas Martin. Berkeley-J. A. Harvey. Charleston-Philip H. Gadsden. Chester-T. J. Cunningham. Chesterfield-G. J. Readfearn. Clarendon—J. T. Davis. Colleton-A. E. Williams. Darlington—J. N. Parrot. Edgefield—R. B. Watson. Fairfield—Thomas W. Taylor. Florence-R. S. McCown. Georgetown—R. J. Donaldson. Greenville—J. W. Gray. Hampton—M. B. McSweeney. Horry—J. P. Derham. Kershaw—T. J. Kirkland. Lancaster-Ira. B. Jones. Laurens-J. L. M. Irby. Lexington—C. M. Efird. Marion—J. D. Montgomery. Marlboro—W. D. Evans. Newberry-J. A. Sligh. Oconee-W. J. Stribbling. Orangeburg-O. R. Lowman. Pickens-T. C. Robinson. Richland-Wille Jones. Spartanburg—N. L. Bennett. Sumter—D. E. Keels. Union—A. C. Lyles. Williamsburg—A. H. Williams. York-N. T. Jackson.

LARRY GANTI'S SUGGESTION. The road was then clear for nominations as the constitution had been adopted, the platform agreed upon and the executive committee named But it was found that the convention did not exactly know how it wanted to get at this work, as everybody's friend to that portion of it that had occasion seemed to think the other man had to visit the State Hourse during the some scheme for his favorite candidate. It was at this juncture that Larry Gantt sprung his plan of voting a secret and omnibus ticket. He wanted all of ded to make the nominations of those officers who were without opposition. Mr Patterson moved that no speeches be made.

Mr. Gunter, of Aiken, nominated John Gary Evans for Governor. The nomination was seconded by Tatum, of Orangeburg, and Watson, of Anderson. There being no other nominees upon motion Mr. Evans was nominated by acclamation and Chairman Efird announced that John Gary Evans was declared the Democratic nominee for Governor.

CHARLESTON DID NOT VOTE. After the announcement Mr. Jervey said that he did not like to interrupt the chairman, but would take occasion to announce that the Charleston dele gation had refrained from voting as it did not regard the platform of the Convention as Democratic. "Oh Lord!" said one delegate. There came hurrabs from the galleries by way of encouragement for this little speech from

Then the Convention went right along in its work and without any to do nominated W. H. Timmerman for Lieutenant Governor. -Mr. Jervey made the same announcement that the Charleston delegation could not vote for nominees unless they stood on a Democratic platform.

This seemed to arouse the ire in Mr. Patterson. He got up, with Mr. Mayfield and others tugging at his coat, stood this long enough and if the Charleston delegation did not like it, it had gotten this far he was induced to take

gotten up ready to leave the hall, but coat-tail swingers, if you will, who lutions. This was done. The following ton delegation and were very solicitous for its members to remain in the hall. The Charleston delegates told them they would remain in the Convention, but would take no part in the ballot ing, but defend the Democracy should the occasion arise. Things went along, Democrats, some of whom are now but the Charleston delegates were not seeking nomination for high offices as asked to leave the hall, though many might have liked it.

acclamation. Mr. Scruggs noninated Mr. Osmund

W. Buchanan for Attorney General and he, too, was elected without a question and by acclamation. After these four candidates who were fortunate enough to be without opposition, were nominated Mr. Gantt got back at the Convention with his plan. He wanted his tickets printed and an adjournment to 8 o'clock. It was decided by a vote favorable to the success of the so-called of 136 to 192 to accept the proposition Populist party shall present itself; and of Mr. Gantt and have the omnibus ticket.

Then the Convention got into a speech-hearing humor, decieed to send a committee for Nominees Evans and Timmerman and to hear them. Messrs. Appelt, Cooper and Mayfield were appointed a committee to wait upon the nominees, but the Convention decided that it would rather vote itself to supper before taking the oratory-so a motion was made and carried to take a recess until 8 o'clock. At the night session some of the del-

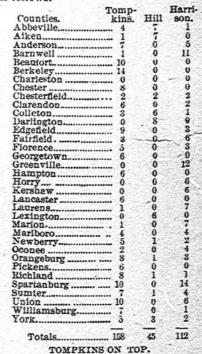
egates seemed to see spooks in the Gantt resolutions and that there was some jack in the box in these secret ballots. Mr. Geo. Evans started the opposition and insisted that a free and open ballot was wanted and that the Convention should not vote a combination ticket. Mr. Watson of Anderson, also made a vigorous speech against the adoption of the ticket scheme. Anderson had no candidates. This is the last Nominating Convention, so why was it with a secret ballot, he asked He wanted the election held open and

above board. Col. Gantt replied and said he certainly had no ticket or scheme and The only way to cure is to feed the that the plan had been suggested to perves on pure blood. Thousands of pression should have arisen. Mr. John | fier, the best nerve tonic and strength Duncan explained that he would take builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What all the responsibility for the tickets it has done for others it will also do for that had been presented in the Con- you-Hood's Cures. vention. He simply thought it would

plan a very good one. He assured the Convention that Mr. Gantt knew nothing of the tickets being printed and that he had told Mr. Gantt after he made his motion of his having the

Mr. Patterson said he thought the plan a good one, but after discussing it thought it had better be abandoned, especially as there was so much objection to it. It would be better to go back to the old plan and the Convention thought it would rather go through the old form than talk all night.

THE VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. Nominations for Secretary of State were first in order and Mr. Shuman put up Senator Harrison. Mr. Cunningham nominated Col. Dan H. lompkins, and Mr. Lancaster put up Mr. Lem R. Hill. The vote was announced by each delegate and resulted as follows:



As soon as it was seen how things were going Spartanburg changed its vote to Col. Tompkins. When the vote was announced there was great hur-

Daniel H. Tompkins is too well known to the public to need an introduction through the press, especially past three or four years. His genial disposition has secured to him a bost of friends among those who have come in contact with him as private secretary to Governor Tillman during that period, and he has been especially considerate to the newspaper workers. Mr. Tompkins was born in Edgefield try summoned him to arms. At the age of 17 he enlisted in Hampton's Legion, then commanded by Mart Gary, and served under the distinguished leader through to the end of he struggle, being among those who followed Gary from Appomattor

out surrendering. After the close of the .... ne we sent to Edinburgh University to complete his education. He remained in Scotland three years. Among his fellow students while at Edinburgh were the Hon. George Johnstone and Judge W. C. Benet. The latter accompanied Mr. Tompkins home on his return to this country.

Since that time, and up to 1890, Mr. Tompkins has lived in Edgefield and pursued the vocation of a farmer, esiding about twenty-five miles from Edgefield Court House, near Ninety-Six. Soon after his election in 1890 Governor Tillman, who has long been a personal friend of Mr. Tompkins, made him his private secretary.

Mr. Tompkins is a man of fine physique and pelished manners. His conduct of the position of private secretary has made him quite popular here. He is the secretary of the executive committee and has all along been a Reformer. NORTON FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL

The next of the nominations was that of Comptroller General. Mr. A. W. Jones, of Abbeville, was named, and Mr. Jas. Norton's announcement followed. Mr. Derham's name was not presented. The vote for Comptroller was a surprise to most. For some reason Mr. Jones was left out. Some attribute it to a desire to give the Pee-Dee representation on the State ticket,

	RHOM	PHE AC
which was as follows:		
Counties.	Jones	Norto
Abbeville		- 0
Aiken		0
Anderson		9
		U
Barnwell		0
Beaufort		11
Berkeley		6
Charleston		8
Chester	0	5
Chesterfield		7
Colleton		8
Clarendon		8
Darling on	0	
Edgefield	11	1
Fairfield		5 8
Florence		
Greenville	11	1
	0	6
Hampton	6	0
Horry	0	. 6
Kershaw	0	6
Lancaster	6	0
Laurens	5	3
Lexington	0	6
Marion	0	874
Marlboro	1	7
Newberry		
Oconee		6
Orangeburg		8
Pickens		- 0
Richland		7
Spartanburg		9
Sumter		8
Union		8
Williamsburg		8
		5
York	0	
		100

With 176 against 126 votes Norton won in a

SKETCH OF REFORMER NORTON. Jas. Norton, the nominee for Comptroller General, is a native of Marion County, and is about 49 years of age. His ancestors were among the first settlers of Marion and Horry Counties. Mr. Norton received his education in the common country schools of Marion County. When a mere boy he volunteered in Company E., 1st South Carolina Volunteers, (Maxey Gregg's old regiment,) and served with that command throughout the war. He was slightly wounded both at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and at Malvern Hill was desperately wounded, the ball passing through the entire length of his body, penetrating his lungs. From

CONCLUDED ON PAGE FOUR.

Means impure blood, andoverwork or too much strain on brain and body im. He was very sorry such an im- people certify that the best blood puri-

Hood's Pills cure censtipation by re-Mr. Fitzsimons said he had heard State from obligation to support such blank tickets printed. He had no idea storing peristaltic action of the alimenthal as he was in a minority his views nominees at the general election,

eps the .uable toilet prepara