

The Newberry Herald and News.

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SOME CHANGES IN PROHIBITION TICKET

MR. CHILDS WITHDRAWS AND MR. TOMPKINS IS DROPPED.

Correspondence on Subject—In Health Causes Mr. Childs to Give Up Race for Lieut. Governor—Mr. Featherstone Takes His Place.

The announcement has been made that the name of L. D. Childs, the man who has fought so hard for the cause of prohibition in this State, has been withdrawn from the ticket. Mr. Childs was down as a candidate for lieutenant governor. Mr. Featherstone of Laurans, who was talked of as a candidate for attorney general, has been put on the second place on the ticket. This was the information received yesterday. The change has been made on account of the health of Mr. Childs.

MR. TOMPKINS DROPPED.

Secretary of State Tompkins has also been dropped from the prohibition ticket. A short time ago he received the following letter from the State chairman of the prohibitionists:

Newberry, S. C., May 5, 1898.
Hon. D. H. Tompkins, Columbia, S. C.:

My Dear Sir: In view of the fact that you have been publicly represented as expressing a preference for a continuance of the dispensary system, and as your letter of response to Mr. Louis J. Bristow, secretary of the convention, gives no assurance that you do not occupy that position, I would respectfully ask that you would explicitly declare whether or not in your candidacy for the office of secretary of state, you are prepared to endorse the declaration of the prohibition convention. "Second, we are unalterably opposed to the manufacture or sale of alcoholic or malt liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes."

Conceding most cheerfully your full liberty to maintain any views on this subject which your judgment may approve, the executive committee, acting expressly by the authority of the convention, and for them, request an answer to this question, in order that they may be able to continue or withdraw the "suggestion" made in your favor, and notify the prohibitionists of the State of such determination.

Very respectfully,
A. C. Jones, Chairman.

Col. Tompkins' reply was as follows:
A. C. Jones, Esq., Chairman, Newberry, S. C.:

Dear Sir: Replying to your letter of the 5th inst.:

In my "candidacy for the office of secretary of state" I am not prepared to endorse the declaration of the prohibition convention. "Second, we are unalterably opposed to the manufacture or sale of alcoholic or malt liquors except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes." Since the enactment of the dispensary law I have thought, if given a fair trial, it would prove to be the best solution of the liquor question.

Yours very truly,
D. H. Tompkins.

This letter Col. Tompkins received yesterday:
Newberry, S. C., May 17, 1898.
Hon. D. H. Tompkins, Columbia, S. C.:

My Dear Sir: Your letter declining to endorse section two of the prohibition platform and expressing a preference for the dispensary system has been duly received by the committee, and at its meeting today instructed me to say that in view of the position taken by you on this question, that they have withdrawn the suggestion made in your favor in your candidacy for the office of secretary of state.

Very respectfully,
A. C. Jones, Chairman.

It is not yet known who will be selected by the prohibition committee to go on the ticket as the candidate for secretary of state.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

The following is reprinted here

because of its accidental mixture with

The State Democratic executive committee at its initial meeting early yesterday morning took the initial steps toward making the arrangements for the campaign of 1898. The committee appointed a sub-committee consisting of State Chairman Willie Jones, W. A. Neal, W. D. Evans, Cole L. Bleas and Senator Griffith to prepare a schedule for the series of campaign meetings, such schedule to be reported to the full committee at a meeting to be held in Columbia on June 2. This committee meets here next Wednesday night.

The committee will undertake to arrange the schedule this year with the greatest care and with a view to the convenience of the candidate. None of the candidates seem to mind the prospect of visiting 41 counties in the summer and in time of war. Governor Ellerbo said the day before the convention that he was willing to visit every township; he always fattened on campaigning. Col. Watson is an earnest advocate of a complete and thorough campaign.

It is thought that the campaign will begin about the 15th of June.

Those who purpose to become candidates will very soon be making their announcements.

Col. Willie Jones has been warmly congratulated on all sides upon his election as State chairman.

CHAIRMAN JONES OUTLINES THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Newberry, May 20.—A. C. Jones, chairman of the Prohibition executive committee, this afternoon gave out the following in regard to the action taken by the committee at its meeting in Columbia on the 18th:

"The Prohibition State executive committee at its meeting in Columbia on the 18th inst. decided to enter upon an active canvass in all the counties of the State in order that they may elect a legislature pledged to the enactment of a State Prohibition law and a State administration in full sympathy with them. They invite the co-operation of all temperance organizations, ladies' auxiliaries, ministers of the gospel and all friends of prohibition throughout the State in this contest against the sale of liquors as a beverage as now conducted by the State under the dispensary system and its various agencies.

"The committee accepted with much regret the declination of Hon. L. D. Childs, on account of ill health, whom they had suggested as a suitable person to be voted for by the Prohibitionists of the State at the coming Democratic primary for lieutenant governor, the committee withdrew their suggestion made in favor of Hon. D. A. Tompkins as a suitable person for the Prohibitionists to vote for in the coming Democratic primary, he having declared himself in favor of the dispensary system since the convention made the suggestion in his favor. In justice to Mr. Tompkins I would say that his friends, who asked the Prohibitionists to make the suggestion in his favor, who were strong Prohibitionists themselves and claimed that Mr. Tompkins would be in full sympathy with us and was a Prohibitionist were honestly mistaken, as Mr. Tompkins expressed himself just after the convention adjourned as favoring the dispensary, and when the question was asked him whether he endorsed the platform of the Prohibitionists or not, he said he could not as he believed the dispensary the best solution of the question. The committee desires to be fair yet could not retain Mr. Tompkins among their number and have selected Mr. R. Mayes Cleveland, of Greenville, in his place. The person suggested as suitable for the Prohibitionists of the State to vote for in the coming Democratic primary election are the same as nominated by the convention, with the two exceptions mentioned.

"The committee would suggest that in voting for candidates for the legislature the candidates be required to commit themselves on the question of prohibition or dispensary and

that they select the best men that are offered who favor prohibition, regardless of faction, and if enough prohibition candidates are not brought out that they be induced to make the race. For the other county offices the Prohibitionists are left to decide for themselves."

This would indicate that the Prohibitionists expect to make the fight all the way down.

EVANGELINA WILL WED.

The Fair Cuban to Marry Lieut. Carbonel.

Washington, May 20.—Evangelina Cosio y Cisneros, the young Cuban girl, is soon to wed Mr. Carlos Carbonel, the former Cuban banker, who was yesterday nominated by President McKinley to be a lieutenant and aid on the staff of Major General Fitzhugh Lee.

When Karl Decker went to Havana with the express purpose of liberating Miss Cisneros, he found a trusted lieutenant in the person of Mr. Carbonel, although, like Mr. Decker, he was at the time unacquainted with the fair young Cuban. When the night of the rescue from Havana prison came Mr. Carbonel was at Decker's side during the entire affair.

To Carbonel was entrusted the duty and privilege of accompanying the girl to New York. Companionship between the two natives of a common clime ripened into love, and the usual details of courtship followed with the result that the wedding will shortly take place, probably before Lieutenant Carbonel shall be ordered into the field, although no definite time has been decided on by Cisneros, her guardian, Mrs. Logan, or the groom-to-be.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic Cures Fever In One Day.

THE HOTEL PERMITS.

Governor Ellerbo Tells Why No Letter Was Written.

There seems to be a little trouble brewing between Governor Ellerbo and the State Board of Control, growing out of certain hotels being granted and that they would have to go.

At the recent meeting of the State Board of Control it was expected that some action would be taken in the matter, but that body adjourned without anything being done. Governor Ellerbo, it was thought, would send a letter to the board, giving them his views on the subject and suggesting a plan of action, but no such letter was sent by the Governor.

When asked about the matter, Governor Ellerbo dictated the following, which was read to him and approved as correct:

"As soon as the chairman of the board arrived in the city, I sent for him and talked with him and other members of the board about the abuses of these hotel permits, and the chairman assured me that it was the intention of the board to revoke them, and that it would be done. For that reason I sent no formal communication to the board."

What the outcome will be remains to be seen. This is a matter about which the board of control is supreme, and without a mandate from them, the governor is powerless to close up the hotel dispensaries. There may be some friction, but the likelihood is that the board will acquiesce in the governor's wishes. At any rate, the hotels can continue to sell liquor to their guests until the State board meets again.

M. E. Youen, Cameron, Pa., says: "I was a sufferer for a year, the most all kinds of the remedy, but with all success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." A permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. W. E. Polham.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT'S PATRIOTIC SPEECH

ADLAI STEVENSON ADDRESSES GREAT CROWD IN CHARLOTTE.

Cause of a Common Country—He Refers to the Indivisible Union of Indestructible States at Mecklenburg Monument Unveiling.

Charlotte, May 20.—The whole State joined with Charlotte today in unveiling a handsome granite monument to the memory of the signers of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, which was drawn up here on May 20, 1775.

There was a notable pageant in the early morning of floats decorated with the national colors and filled with young ladies representing the various States, and illustrating many patriotic themes. There was a long cavalcade of horsemen in the uniform of the continental soldier, and numerous carriages filled with distinguished guests, but the chief feature was the great line of veterans, there being four brigades of them, under command of Major J. G. Hall. Half a dozen tattered battle-flags were carried during the parade. F. B. McDowell was master of ceremonies. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Howerton, D. D., of the First Presbyterian church.

Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevens was introduced by J. P. Caldwell, editor of the Observer, and made the principal speech of the occasion. An extract relating to current events is as follows:

"Standing upon this historic spot, consecrated by the blood of the heroes, we lift up our hearts in gratitude to God, that he has been pleased to vouchsafe to our fathers and to us such a country. The descendants of the heroes of Mecklenburg, of Guilford and of King's Mountain can never forget that this flag is the symbol of constitutional liberty—the eternal symbol of an indivisible union of indestructible States. You should never forget that all our hopes and aspirations are bound up in the constitution of our fathers. Guard this constitution as the very ark of the covenant."

"At whatever cost, the federal union—this grand union of people and of States—bequeathed us by our fathers, must be the heritage of the future generations of our countrymen. Let him be accounted the common enemy, who whatever the pretext, would weaken the cord that binds all the States and sections of our common country in fraternal union. Remembering that 'our greatest interest is peace,' yet we cannot close our eyes to the perils that may come from foreign jealousies and aggression. Need I remind you that when dangers from abroad threaten, party banners are furled—party names forgotten? Recent events have but emphasized the words of Webster: 'Our politics go no further than the warden's edge.' We study the things that make for peace; but must never forget that worse, even than war, with all its horrors, is national dishonor. If object lesson has been needed that we are indeed one people, it is had in the glad response of each State of the union to the declaration of war against the traditional enemy of liberty and of humanity. Were it needed to repel the invasion from our own shores; to release Cuba from the iron hand of the oppressor; or, to carry in triumph the flag to the heart of the enemy's country, who does not know that from all sections of the republic an army of American freemen would gather, greater than in the ages past ever followed the banners of Xerxes or of Alexander?"

Gov. Atkinson of Georgia followed with a brief but patriotic speech. The Charlotte Observer's \$50 prize poem, was read by Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte. The poem was entitled "The Vanguard of the Revolution," and is the composition of Rev. W. Moore, D. D., Professor of Hebrew at Union Theological Seminary, Hampden-Sydney, Va., and a native of Charlotte.

Mrs. Gen. Stowen's Jackson and Mrs. Gen. D. H. Hill were among those on the stand.

The monument of Barre, Vermont granite, an obelisk forty feet high, was then unveiled by a number of young ladies, descended from the signers, amidst great enthusiasm.

DRS. CANDLER AND MORRISON.

The Two New Southern Methodist Bishops Strong in Mind, Body and Experience.

(From the Atlanta Journal.)

Millions of people were interested in the election of Bishops by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Baltimore yesterday.

The result will give general satisfaction to the membership of this powerful denomination. There are many men of ability in the Southern Methodist ministry, and the delegates to the General Conference had a difficult task to perform when they were called upon to choose from these the two whom they considered best qualified for the episcopal office.

They found a happy solution of the problem in the election of the Rev. Warren A. Candler, D. D., and the Rev. Henry Clay Morrison, D. D.

Both of these eminent preachers are well known to the people of Georgia. Dr. Candler is a native of this State, and in his boyhood gave promise of the distinction and usefulness to which he has risen. He made a deep impression upon his teachers and associates when he was a student at Emory College. He was the prize sophomore orator and the first honor graduate of his class. In his literary and Greek letter societies he was a conspicuous leader by reason of his high intellectuality and his strong will. There are in Georgia and other Southern States many men who remember with gratification how, as boys in college with him, they predicted a great future for their young comrade. He is now only 41 years old, and stands among the foremost leaders of the Church which has the largest membership in the South.

That Church has just conferred its highest honor upon him. He is its youngest Bishop, one of the youngest it ever elected, and no one who knows Warren Candler will doubt for a moment that he will prove a worthy successor of the illustrious men who have presided over the councils of Southern Methodism. As a preacher he has few peers, and his business ability has been splendidly demonstrated in his administration as president of Emory College. He has placed that institution on a sound financial basis and has been instrumental in building up its attendance until it has more students than any other college in Georgia. He has improved its equipment wonderfully, and will leave Emory College more prosperous in every sense than it has ever been before. The only regret at his election to the Bishopric is suggested by the difficulty that must be found in the endeavor to find a president for Emory College who can continue the great work he has done there.

Dr. Morrison is a native of Kentucky, who came to Georgia after he was famous in the State of his birth. His first service in Georgia was as pastor of the First Methodist Church, of this city. He became very soon a favorite not only with his congregation, but with the people of Atlanta generally. His eloquence won large admiration, and in his work as a pastor he was very useful. Dr. Morrison has rare gifts of oratory, a remarkably handsome and attractive personality. He was for years one of the most popular and most eagerly sought Southern Methodist ministers. He was taken from the itinerant several years ago and made missionary secretary of his Church. In that office he has been signally successful. He has raised a large debt that hung over the department when he took charge of it, and has pushed the missionary work of his Church with vigor and excellent results.

The two new Bishops are in every way well fitted for the duties they are to perform. They are strong in mind, body and experience. The life of a Methodist Bishop is a hard one. Some of the best men who have ever been called to such service have literally given their lives to it. The rapid growth and enlarging institutions of the Church demand high qualifications of various kinds, but we believe they will be found in Bishops Candler and Morrison.

DEFENCES OF HAVANA.

Blanco Has 85,000 Men Behind Earth-works.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur L. Wagner and Lieutenant Anderson, of the war department's bureau of information, submitted a very important report to the President a few days ago. Colonel Wagner has recently visited the Cuban coast and gathered his statements from reliable first hands. The most important of his information is that the Spanish army in Cuba has an effective force of 85,000 men. The estimate is so much higher than it had ever been reported that the government hardly credited the report, Colonel Wagner verifies it in detail.

He further reports that Havana is covered by 25 to 30 miles of earth-works. Those at the strategic points are strengthened by batteries of fairly good field guns. These works have all been constructed in the past three weeks. General Blanco, Colonel Wagner states, conscripted between 6,000 and 8,000 negroes and put them to work on these defenses.

General Parrado, in command of the military department of Havana, has removed a large number of soldiers from towns and put them to picketing the north shore of Cuba. The line of pickets begins at Havana, trending westward. Though these troops are seasoned, having been on the island two years, they are woefully lacking in marksmen. An entire battalion fired at the Americans who were cutting the cables at Cienfuegos for 10 minutes at a distance of 90 yards with Mauser rifles, and only succeeded in hitting four men.

"Why, we haven't a corporal's guard in the United States army that would not have riddled those cable cutters at that distance," said General Miles, talking of the matter. "The United States army is 55 per cent. expert marksmen. Our rifle competitions for 10 years have proved to be one of our most valuable series of instruction for the entire army."

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

Literary Notes.

AN ACCOUNT BY GENERAL LEE OF HIS LAST EXPERIENCES IN CUBA.

General Fitzhugh Lee, since returning from Havana, has written an article for the June number of McClure's Magazine, giving a general review of recent Spanish rule in Cuba as it presented itself to him in his own observations, experiences and impressions, and in his official labors as Consul-General at Havana. The article will be very fully illustrated from special photographs, most of them hitherto unpublished.

GENERAL MILES'S IMPRESSIONS OF THE PRESENT COMMANDERS AND ARMIES OF EUROPE.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commander of the Army of the United States, has written an article for the June number of McClure's Magazine, giving his impressions (derived from a recent official visit) of some of the present commanders and armies of Europe. There never was a time when the United States was more directly interested than now in the character and qualities of European armies and commanders, and General Miles, of course, is the man among us whose observations on these points have most value. His article is to be fully illustrated with portraits of commanders and pictures of armies, reviews, and so on.

WAR SONGS AND WAR PICTURES.

Mr. James Barnes, whose stories on American naval history and biographies of American naval heroes are well known, has lately been writing some naval songs—songs of "Jack o'turret" as contrasted with "Jack o' the fore'side." They will appear in the June number of McClure's Magazine, which is to be a special war number, with pictures of Cuban scenes and people, Manila pictures, portraits of "The Fighting Leaders," and pictures from the blockading squadron, and with timely articles by General Miles and General Fitzhugh Lee; an account of the movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet against Cuba, written by Stephen Bonsal, who was on Sampson's flagship; and various other articles pertaining to the war. The number is to appear in a special war cover designed by Kenyon Cox.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Spanish Soldiers in Cuba Who Say They Will Perish Rather Than Yield.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.)
Kingston, Jamaica, May 16.—Mr. Fowler, the British Consul at Cienfuegos, has sent word to his brother, who arrived here on the steamer Adula, to send another vessel to Cienfuegos to take away 800 persons who are desirous of leaving Cuba. Mr. Fowler asks that arrangements be made to have the steamer arrive at Cienfuegos on Friday.

A New Yorker who owns the large Santa Clara plantation, near Cienfuegos, has just arrived here. He says:

"The ignorance of the Spanish officers will force thousands of men to needless death. I have talked with many officers and men, and all stand doggedly determined to die to a man rather than yield even to overwhelming force. They declare that they will die on the island if they must, but will never leave Cuba, even though the Madrid Government should order them to do so.

"This is foolish decision for this century, but it is not bluster. They will fight terribly, but not intelligently. It is a mistake to think that the Spanish troops are underfed. They have plenty of food. A commanding officer told that Spain was preparing to send a number of supply ships to the islands, and that the Cadiz fleet was waiting to convoy them.

"The action of the American Government in declaring war against Spain has increased the forces of the insurgents, of whom, however, there is not a large number, by inspiring them and attracting to the field men who are unable to support their families on \$10 silver a month, which is all they can get."

Mr. Jeff Burnett, of Dyson, and one of the old land marks of the country, was in town yesterday. Mr. Burnett is over four score years old, and when asked how long it had been since he was in Greenwood, said about 83 years, meaning that he had never been here before. Mr. Burnett has never moved from where he first settled, has been married five times and has in his yard the first fence rail that he split when quite a young man.—Greenwood Journal.

THE HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

The Mountain-Locked Miracle of the Ozarks.

The hot waters, the mountain air, equable climate and the pine forests make Hot Springs the most wonderful health and pleasure resort in the world, summer or winter. It is owned and controlled by the U. S. Government and has accommodations for all classes. The Arlington and Park hotels and 60 others and 200 boarding houses are open all summer. Having an altitude of 1000 feet it is a cool, safe and nearby refuge during the heated term in the south.

For information concerning Hot Springs address C. F. Cooley, Manager Business Men's League, Hot Springs, Ark.

For reduced excursion tickets and particulars of the trip see local agent or address W. A. Turk, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Southern Ry., Washington, D. C.

Rates on the Southern for Special Occasions
The Southern Railway Company will sell round trip tickets from Newberry for the following occasions:

Federation of Women's Clubs, Seneca, S. C., June 15-16. Round trip from Newberry, \$5.10; Prosperity, \$5.50. Tickets on sale June 14-15, final limit June 20th.

For occasion Farmers' Institute, Clemson College, S. C., August 8th-15th. \$1.50 for the round trip from Newberry, \$5 from Prosperity. Tickets on sale August 6th to 10th inclusive, limited to 17th.

Occasion Future Progress Society, Orangeburg, S. C., May 25th. Fare \$5 for the round trip from Newberry; \$4.75 from Prosperity. Tickets on sale May 24th 25th, limited to 26th.

Quadrennial General Conference M. E. Church, South, at Baltimore, Md., May 1-23th, first-class all rail via Washington, \$17.30; first-class via Norfolk and Chesapeake Bay Steamer, \$14.30. For further information concerning these rates, call on Agent J. A. Burton.