

**Bryan and Watson.**

**The Populists Candidates and Platform.**

The convention in session at St. Louis last week nominated Tom Watson, of Georgia, for Vice President, and for President Wm. J. Bryan, the nominee of the Chicago convention for the same office.

It is claimed that Mr Bryan will not accept the nomination separated from Sewell, the regular nominee of the Democratic convention at Chicago.

So far Mr. Bryan has given out no announcement of his purpose.

The following is the platform and declaration of the Populists:

**THE PLATFORM.**

"The People's Party, assembled in National convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a peoples' Government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money-changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our Legislature and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control, by the adoption of the following.

**DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.**

1. We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the General Government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the Government.
2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.
3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population, and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.
4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.
5. We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.
6. We demand that the Government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of Government obligations.
7. We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the income tax law as a misinterpretation of the Constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.
8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

**TRANSPORTATION.**

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on a non-partisan basis to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations which result in the impairment, if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberty of the citizen may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.
2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads, should never be alienated, mortgaged nor sold but guarded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws relating such railroads. The foregoing existing liens of the

United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof by the debtor companies; and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the Government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests therein, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the Government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freights.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the law now applicable thereto, be executed and administered according to its intent and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the post-office system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

True policy demands that the National and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore, the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should, by lawful means be reclaimed by the Government and held for natural settlers only, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grant Pacific Railroad Companies, have through the connivance of the Interior Department, robbed multitudes of actual bona fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exception of mineral lands from such grants after as well as before the patent.

3. We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes as provided in the National homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

**DIRECT LEGISLATION.**

"We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under proper constitutional safeguards

**GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.**

1. We demand the election of President, Vice President and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.
2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba, our deepest sympathies in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the United States, the great republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.
3. We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia and the early admission of the Territories as States.
4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.
5. In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.
6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.
7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.
8. Believing that the elective franchise and an untrammelled ballot are essential to government of, for and by the people, the People's Party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the States as un-Republican and un-Democratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State Legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.
9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the campaign upon which the present election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great specific issue between the parties, we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

**Duncan and Tillman.**

It was mentioned yesterday that Candidate Jobo T. Duncan had gone to Trenton for the purpose of having an understanding with Senator Tillman in regard to his letter to Evans, which has been heard from so frequently at the meetings during the past week. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Duncan returned to the city. Last night when asked by a representative of The State for information about his visit he said:

"I went as I announced to see Senator Tillman at his home. My interview with him resulted satisfactorily. I was convinced that he was laboring under a misapprehension as to the political situation. It was apparent that his open letter meant that he preferred Evans to Earle. After discussing the situation I said to him: 'If you deem my election and Evans' defeat a misfortune to the Reform move-

ment, I would without hesitation withdraw from the race.' The result is that I now announce that I am in the race to the finish and in it to win. Tillman protests against our bringing him into this matter, but grants that while Evans makes his letter his credential for the position, that I in justice have the liberty to comment thereon.

"In discussing Tillman's admission in that letter that he 'did not know the nature of Evans' contract with Rhind, and in commenting upon my statement in my speech at Florence that in order to save Evans he would have to come again to his rescue, I asked what would be his attitude from this on. He said that he would write no more letters, take neither side and in the only speech to be delivered by him during the campaign—at Orangeburg—he would make no allusion whatever to the senatorial race.—The State July 27.

**Colonel Haskell Replies.**

**Denounces Governor Evans and Make Statements.**

To the Editor of The State:

I have to day seen your paper of the 23d and 24th; in the first there is a report of the campaign meeting at Cheraw, in which Mr. John Gary Evans is reported as saying: "John Haskell says the Evans boys howled Hampton down, but he knew it was a lie." For several years I have carefully avoided expressing in public my opinion of the humiliating events that have occurred in our old State, culminating in the deep disgrace which put this vile little demagogue in the governor's chair. He has gone out of his way to make a wanton attack on me and seeks to make political capital out of it. I don't believe that the people of our State, if they knew him, would support him for any any position and I believe that many who disagree with me in politics, will not hesitate to believe anything that I say and this induces me to take notice of what I would otherwise treat with the utter contempt that I feel for this person.

First, as to his charge, when he pretends to quote me, he knows that he wilfully lies. General Hampton went to Aiken, not as a candidate, but as an invited guest. A few of the audience treated him with great rudeness; no man, who knew anything of the facts, doubted that Evans encouraged them in this conduct. He has denied it then and doubtless, if it serves his purpose, will lie about it again. I never spoke of the Evans boys, for I did not suppose that he had any followers, even among those who insulted General Hampton.

And now a word to his career. I was a member of the legislature when he first came there and was counsel for the Richmond and Danville road. I heard of him as a lawyer of rather low standing at the Aiken bar. From conversations I had with him I came to the conclusion that he wanted to be employed by the railroad. Soon after my professional connection with clearing the titles of coal and iron property in Virginia and North Carolina took up so much of my time that I resigned as counsel for the Richmond and Danville railroad, I was consulted by the officers as to who to retain, and among others, advised them to employ in some capacity Mr. John Gary Evans, as I warned them he would give trouble if not bought. Very soon he was put on as a director of one of the branch roads in Carolina. Within a few days of his appointment, his brother from Edgefield and his uncle from Georgia, appeared for the first time in the general assembly as attorneys for the Danville railroad. They did the same at the ensuing sessions until Mr. John Gary Evans was dropped from the board.

Now I challenge him to write to the party who employed him and see if he will say this appointment of brother and uncle was not made to secure his influence against hostile legislation. Don't let him just deny it; of course he will be ready to lie out of it. He knows who employed him; let him ask that man in writing.

As to the bond matter, Mr. Rhind stated to the syndicate that of the large commissions which he retained, the bulk had to go to parties whose influence was needed in the South Carolina assembly. If he dares to do it, let him ask Rhind who he referred to. If he dares to do it let him ask Dr. Bates to answer the categorical question as to who got the money. If he dares to do it, let him have the checks for payment produced and see who endorsed them. Any man who will act dishonestly will lie to protect himself. Don't let him stand on Tillman's letter until Tillman has cleared his own skirts of participation in the job.

He has never dared to deny that since he became governor the State and dispensary insurance has been taken from reliable agents and given to his brother immediately after his coming to Columbia as an insurance agent. It won't do for him to say that this was done by his subordinates; no sensible man will be deceived by such a statement as that for one instant. No one will doubt why all bonds of keepers of dispensaries were suddenly required to be executed by surety companies, who

were represented by the same brother or why his blanks were enclosed in official envelopes for execution. I see it is said there was \$4,000 in it for the family. It is impossible to legally convict any party when they have the records in their own hands and will not let them be seen but by partisan friends. But for this I feel confident in the whiskey rebates, fees in the phosphate business as well as in the bonds and insurance matters we would find a very rotten state of affairs, but unless South Carolinians are much lower than I imagine, they will never select as their representative in the senate of the United States a man, who to numerous charges of dishonesty and corruption, answers: "I stand on the criminal plea of not guilty; you must prove it."

And now Mr. Editor, I have done with this dirty little puppy, with his pockets filled with bribe's money. He has gone out of his way to insult me and I denounce him as a dishonest demagogue. With this I am done with him unless he gets in my way, when I will kick him out as I would any other little cur that snaps at me.

John C. Haskell

Washington county, Virginia.

**Meeting at Barnwell.**

The State of to-day says:

The State campaign will be resumed at Barnwell to-day and a lively meeting is expected. The condition at the opening of this week's work, which will be confined to three of the most prominent counties in the State with the new baby county thrown in for good measure, are very different from what they have been at the opening of any preceding week and whether they prove so or not, the people of the State are expecting meetings of a more interesting character than any of them yet held.

Despite General Earle's announcement prior to the Florence meeting that he would have to give his attention this week to official matters, he will be at Barnwell to-day. The fact is evidently induced him to change his mind. The following from yesterday morning's Greenville News shows his intentions: "Judge Earle did not reach the city yesterday as was expected. He telegraphed his friend Capt. J. A. Mooney Friday night from Florence that he would be in Greenville Saturday afternoon if it were possible for him to get back to Barnwell on Monday for the campaign meeting there."

"Yesterday afternoon, instead of coming he telegraphed his family from Sumter as follows:

"Impossible to come. Must go to Barwell. Don't be uneasy; no danger."

Touching upon the fight at Florence, Captain Mooney received the following: "Evans insulted me. I struck him. One of his friends caught my arm while another struck me in the face."

**Free Coinage Not Assured.**

It is beginning to be seen that even should the Democrats carry both the Presidency and the House of Representatives, it is by no means certain that free silver legislation will result. There will probably be a number of sound money Democrats elected to the next House, and they would not by any means feel bound to support a free coinage bill. The Democratic platform of 1892 declared in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax upon State banks, but when Congress assembled there was a bare majority of the Democrats in favor of such a measure, and with the assistance of the Republicans the Democratic opponents of the bill introduced accomplished its overwhelming defeat.

Without a silver majority in the House a silver President would be powerless to do more than exhaust the gold reserve and insist upon the use of silver now in the Treasury for the redemption of Government obligations.—Baltimore Sun.

**The Ashley Phosphate Company Sold at Public Auction.**

Quite a crowd gathered at the old Postoffice yesterday to be present at the sale of the Ashley Phosphate Works and all its appurtenances.

T. Pinckney Lowndes, auctioneer, mounted a broken backed chair shortly after 11 o'clock, and the advertisement was read and then bids called for. The bidding was not heated or excited and was soon concluded. The property was knocked down for \$15,500 to Messrs. G. Lamb Buist, B. I. Simmons and George B. Edwards. It is an open secret that these gentlemen bought in the property as representatives of the bondholders. It is also understood that the works will be resold at some future date, when the fertilizer world is in a more settled condition than at present, and the property is apt to fetch a better price.

The bonded indebtedness of the company is largely held by the various city banks, as security for loans.—News and Courier, July 24.

The use of a soap impregnated with 7 per cent. of nicotine, for all skin diseases caused by parasites, especially scabies, is advised by a German medical magazine.

Tobacco Baskets, cheap as the cheapest—for sale by Levi Bros.

In going to get a drink soon and think what bargains in Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines are to be had at the Sumter Music House, in the Masonic Temple building.

**Four and a Half Score.**

The Rev. Mark Boyd, "Uncle Mark," as he is familiarly called, was on the streets of our city last Tuesday. It was our privilege and pleasure to meet and feel the friendly hand-grip of this grand old man. Mr. Boyd is now nearly ninety years of age, and is most remarkably well preserved for one so old; indeed, his looks do not indicate scarcely half the age he has lived, and he is less gray than the average man of forty-five. His health is remarkably good, and he still labors in the Master's cause, having preached eleven sermons within the past few weeks.

He, in company with his son, R. D. P. Boyd, was on his way to District Conference at Landrum, Spartanburg County, where the services of this saintly veteran will doubtless be demanded and cheerfully rendered.—Laurensville Herald, July 24.

"A Stitch in Time."—A dose of Ayer's Pills has saved many a fit of sickness; but when a remedy does not happen to be at hand, slight ailments are liable to be neglected, and the result, frequently, is serious illness; therefore always be supplied with Ayer's Pills.

**Sick Headache Permanently Cured**

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking



**AYER'S**

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me. For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bilioousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

**AYER'S Cathartic Pills**

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

**The Sumter**

**Music House,**

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines of the best grade sold cheap for cash or on easy terms. Old ones taken in exchange for new ones.

**CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.**

We also keep NEEDLES, OILS, And parts of every Sewing Machine.

We have some rare bargains in Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

**M. B. RANDLE,**

Jan 8. Manager.

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COLUMBIA, S. C.

Session begins September 30th. Ten regular Courses, with Diplomas. Special Courses, with Certificates. Board, \$8 a month. Well appointed Laboratories, Chemical, Physical, Biological, etc. Gymnasium. Total necessary expenses for the year (exclusive of travelling and clothing), from \$123 to \$163. Women admitted to all Classes. For further information, catalogue, etc., address the President, July 22. JAMES WOODROW.

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**WHOLESALE BROKERS,** Cotton Storage Warehouse PROPRIETORS.

UP-TOWN OFFICE: COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

For Cash with order will sell 3,000 bushels Prime White Corn sacked at 45c per bushel, in lots of one sack or upwards, at Harby & Co's Warehouse.

Respectfully, **HARBY & CO.**

July 22.

**YOUNG WIVES**

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures SAFETY TO LIFE OF Both Mother and Child.

**"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND DANGER. Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy.

Endorsed and recommended by physicians, midwives and those who have used it. Beware of substitutes and imitations. Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.

**BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.** SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**NOTICE.**

THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY Democratic Executive Committee are hereby reminded that the said Committee adjourned to meet in the Court House in Sumter, on the first Monday in August, at 11 o'clock a.m. They will please take due notice thereof, and be present at that time.

R. O. PURDY, County Chairman. J. M. KNIGHT, Secretary. July 21—2t.

**DAVIDSON COLLEGE,** Davidson, N. C.

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June 24. J. B. SHEARER, President.

**WOFFORD COLLEGE,** Spartanburg, S. C.

Jas. H. Carlisle, L. L. D., President.

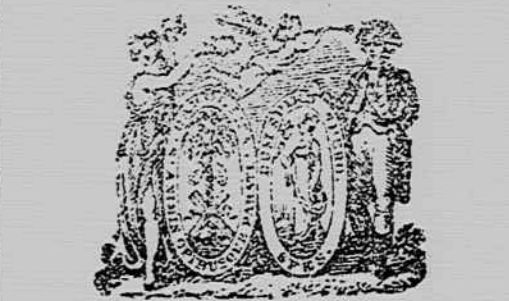
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**WOFFORD FITTING SCHOOL,**

A. G. Rembert, A. M., Head Master.

The Fitting School has been moved to the Alumni Hall. The Second Master, A. Mason DuPre, A. M., and the Matron live in the building. Several of the College professors teach in the School and the students receive instruction in the Gymnasium. Session begins October 1. For catalogue, address J. A. GAMEWELL, Secretary of Faculty. July 1—

**NOTICE OF APPOINTMENTS.**



OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION OF SUMTER COUNTY, Sumter, S. C., April 27, 1896.

THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION will open their books in

- MAHESVILLE, Tuesday, July 14.
- SHILOH, Wednesday, July 15.
- NORWOOD'S X ROADS, Thursday, July 16.
- LYNCHBURG, Friday, July 17.
- ST. CHARLES, Wednesday, July 22.
- MT. CLIO, (Reid's Mill.) Thursday, July 23.
- CONCORD, (Gordon's Mill.) Monday, July 27.

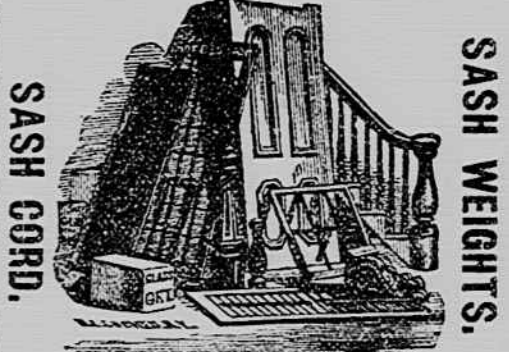
For the purpose of registering all qualified electors.

J. D. WILDER, Chairman. J. M. KNIGHT, W. S. JAMES, Clerk.

June 17.

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October 10—