

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866

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Looks Like A Conspiracy.

Riotous Proceeding at Winnsboro.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 4.—Add another laurel to the crown of the campaign of education. This greatest of achievements in getting the candidates face to face is a glorious thing. Oh yes, it's great and eternal when candidates are virtually howled down and snatched on the stand. But this is one of the great results of having candidates canvass the State. To have rowdiness, to approach fights, to risk bloodshed, to curse, to howl and do things like this may be something to boast of in this day and time, but there has been a different state of affairs.

To be plain, to-day's meeting at Winnsboro was a disgrace to the intelligence of South Carolina. Blame who you will for it, the bold, undeniable fact remains that the meeting was virtually in the hands of about a dozen men, who ran over things and people and their feelings like the Dalton or James brothers. They, no doubt, thought it was the proper way to show their undying faith in Reform and Evans, but they should have remembered that this is not a Conservative fight, but that the men at whom they howled most furiously were of their own kith and kin. There are those who charge that it was a job of the dispensary clique, but that is perhaps far fetched, and probably accounted for by the fact that Dispenser John Stevenson was the chief promoter of the confusion. He was present because of the closing of the dispensary for the day, but some of the "chemically pure" was decidedly in evidence. There came dangerously near being a riot in this campaign of education. There were some few men of voluminous mouth who were trying to howl down Mr. Duncan, and for the sake of order the chief of police wanted to take two of the most boisterous out, and this provoked the most blatant threats of wanting to tear up the earth if a fight were wanted, or if the men were arrested. The curious thing was no one wanted to fight, and the chief did not care to press matters, as it was quiet and not a fight he was after. Governor Evans had some trouble in quieting the apparently combative spirits of his howlers, but he struggled ably to that end, and helped materially, but, of course, it is to be remembered no one was offering to fight.

Then to add to the flame, Chairman Lyle cried out that this was a scheme of the town against country. As a matter of fact the rowing and offers to fight were entirely from countrymen, and those who know say there were not a score of townspeople in the crowd. A few stood around on the outside. Not only did Mr. Duncan have to encounter the dozen systematic howlers, but Mr. Whitman was treated even more roughly and that saint of good manners and respectfulness had to meet jeers for a while.

To-day the constables got it all round. Mr. Duncan spoke of a body guard of Governor Evan Mr. Whitman waded that "those fellows" were protected by whiskey constables, and Mr. Harrison lamented the day when he would have to have constables to protect him.

Governor Evans in the course of his speech for the first time paid any attention to the Hubbell-Mixon rebate matter, and said there was nothing in the charge. Judge Earle spoke of several State matters, but more largely of national politics, and gave a young jester a severe rebuke that quieted him. Governor Evan, aside from the cheers of his over-enthusiastic friends, could not speak connectedly "to the boys." The other speakers had to meet useless questions, while many others were howled down. The newspaper men and speakers were given the benefit of a basking sun, and the boy who held an umbrella over the press stamped during the threatened row and lost his little fee.—News and Courier.

Births and Deaths.

Births and deaths reported to Health Officer Reardon for week ending August 17th, 1896, are: Births—White—One female; Colored—One male, one female.

Deaths—White—One female 36 years old; Colored—One female 19 years old, one male 6 months old, one male 14 months old.

Jas. G. Blaine's Silver Speech.

Argument of the Man From
Maine in Favor of the Con-
stitution's Money.

This paper has many readers who were admirers of the late James G. Blaine, the greatest statesman the Republican party ever had within its ranks. To some there is no such convincing argument as the words of a man who is admired and, with the hope of winning a few to the great cause of free silver, we publish extracts from Mr. Blaine's speech, made in the Senate, Feb. 7th, 1878, when the great debate for the recoinage of silver was on.

"Mr. President—The discussion on the question of remonetizing silver has been prolonged and exhaustive. I may not expect to add much to its value, but I promise not to add much to its length. I shall endeavor to consider facts rather than theories, to state conclusions rather than arguments.

"I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution—indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the constitution, money which the organic law of the republic recognized as independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on congress to declare that either metal should not be money. Congress has, therefore, in my judgment, no more power to demonetize silver than to demonetize gold; no more power to demonetize either than to demonetize both. In this statement I am but repeating the weighty dictum of the first of constitutional lawyers, 'I am certainly of the opinion,' said Mr. Webster, 'that gold and silver, at fixed rates by congress, constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and that neither congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard or to displace this standard. Few persons can be found, I apprehend, who will maintain that congress possesses the power to demonetize both gold and silver, or that congress could be justified in prohibiting the coinage of both; and yet in logic and legal construction it would be difficult to show where and why the power of congress over silver is greater than over gold—greater over either than over both. If, therefore, silver has been demonetized, I am in favor of remonetizing it. If its coinage has been prohibited, I am in favor of ordering it to be resumed. If it has been restricted, I am in favor of ordering it to be enlarged.

"On the much-vexed question of a bimetallic standard, my own views are sufficiently indicated in the remarks I have made. I believe the struggle now going on in this country, and in other countries, for a single gold standard, would, if successful, produce disaster in the end throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and the establishment of gold as the sole unit of value, must have a ruinous effect upon all forms of property, except these investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate, and therefore unfair, advantage over other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are nearly seven thousand millions of coin or bullion in the world, not very unequally divided between gold and silver, it is impossible to strike out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions, and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands. Alexander Hamilton, in his able and invaluable report in 1791 on the establishment of a mint, declared that to annul the use of either gold or silver money is to bridge the quantity of circulating medium, and is liable to all the objections which arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full circulation with the evils of a scanty circulation. I take no risk in saying that the benefits of a full circulation, and the evils of a scanty circulation, are both immeasurably greater to-day than they were when Mr. Hamilton uttered these weighty words, always provided that the circulation is one of actual money, and not of depreciated 'promises to pay.'

"In the report from which I have already quoted, Mr. Hamilton argues at length in favor of a double standard, and all the subsequent experience of ninety years has brought out no clearer statement of the case, or developed a more complete comprehension of this subtle and difficult subject. On the whole' says Mr. Hamilton, 'it seems most advisable not to attach the unit exclusively to either of the metals, because this cannot be done effectually without destroying the office and character of them as money, and reducing it to the destination of mere merchandise.' Mr. Hamilton wisely concludes that this reduction of either of the metals to mere merchandise (I again quote his exact words) 'would probably be a greater evil than occasional variations in the unit from the fluctuations in the relative value of the metals, especially

if care be taken to regulate the proportion between them, with an eye to their average commercial value. I do not think that this country, holding so vast a proportion of the world's supply of silver in its mountains and its mines, can afford to reduce the metal to the 'situation of merchandise.' If silver ceases to be used as money in Europe and America, the mines of the Pacific slope would be closed and dead. Mining enterprises of the gigantic scale existing in this country cannot be carried on to provide backs for mirrors, and to manufacture cream pitchers and sugar-bowls. A source of incalculable wealth to this entire country is destroyed the moment silver is permanently disused as money. It is for us to check that tendency and bring the continent of Europe back to the full recognition of the value of the metal as a medium of exchange.

Riot Near Charleston.

Six Men Badly Hurt at a Negro Pic Nic.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 4.—There was a riot at a negro pic nic held at Mount Pleasant, just across the river from here, to-day. Some negro vendors on the grounds were violating town ordinances. They were arrested by negro deputy marshals and the riot was started by their friends. Knives and pistols were used freely and six men were more or less seriously hurt. The ring leader of the riots had his head crushed by a blow from one of the marshals and he will probably die. The other injured men are Marshals Edmond Jenkins, Henry McNeil, Prince Simons, Jack Gebrets and an unknown negro. These men were cut with razors by the rioters. A detachment of the Chicora Rifles, of the Mount Pleasant naval reserves, was called out and the riot was quelled. Six of the ringleaders of the mob were arrested and lodged in jail and there will probably be a number of other arrests to-morrow.

The Florida Democracy.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 4.—The threatened bolt of the silver Democrats of Florida has probably been averted by the action of the State executive committee in removing J. F. Welborne and J. P. Fisher, two gold electors and replacing them by F. B. Carter and R. A. Burford, who are pronounced silver men, thus dividing the electors evenly between gold and silver. As originally chosen, two electors were for gold and two for silver. The State executive committee, however, got rid of the two silver electors and replaced them by gold men. This maddened the silver Democrats and they ordered a call for a State convention to consider the advisability of naming four silver electors, alleging that the gold electors did not intend to vote for Bryan. This action of the silver Democrats alarmed the executive committee and to-day two of the gold electors were removed and replaced by silver men. This will probably satisfy silver Democrats and prevent a split.

Some of the effects of free coinage in a South American republic has been pointed out in a published communication by the United States minister to Colombia, Mr. McKinney, who says that twenty years ago, in 1836, gold and silver were coined in the mints of Columbia, both being legal tender for debts, and at that time, owing to the scarcity of the white metal, silver was at a premium over gold of about 3 per cent. About 1880 gold was at a premium, because the imports exceeded the exports. Up to 1885 the government continued to coin gold and silver, and at that time gold was at a premium over silver of about 20 per cent. In 1885 the Congress passed a law that made paper money a legal tender for all debts, the paper to be payable in gold or silver at the option of the government, this being an attempt to put silver at par with gold. At once the gold all went out of the country, and the government was on a silver basis in spite of its effort by legislation to keep gold and silver at a parity. From that time to this, it appears, there has been no gold in circulation in Colombia. The effect of this was to raise the premium on gold from 20 per cent. in 1885 to 190 per cent. in 1895. At the date of the communication, June 17, exchange on New York was 140, the price of exchange depending wholly on the number of drafts on the market and the demand for them.—Bradstreets.

The "bicycle built for two" has been celebrated in song, but the bicycle built for six got away the other day with the fastest train in the world. The Empire State Express, in a half mile run near Syracuse. For the first quarter it was nip and tuck, but in the second quarter the six boys put on muscle and crossed the line several lengths ahead of the train.

Mr. Duncan's latest dispensary charge, it should be remembered, is not that anybody really got any rebates; but that Governor Evans indicated his willingness to take them, and told Mixon that Tillman had "filled his pockets with them." And Mixon, it will be noticed, has not denied that Evans said what Duncan said he said. Mixon merely claims that Duncan's statement was "unauthorized." In other words, Mixon appears to be in this position: "I told Duncan this and it is true; but I did not expect him to tell anybody."—Yorkville Enquirer.

Telegraph Briefs.

Wednesday, Aug. 5.

The Democratic State convention and the Populist State convention of Kansas both met to-day. Fusion between the two parties seems to be assured.

The house of lords by a vote of 25 to 19 adopted the amendment to the Irish laborers' bill in opposition to the government.

Mr. Hanna will not be able to finish his political business in the east in time to preside over a meeting of the western executive committee this week.

A secret conference of Montana Republicans, called together by Senator Mantle, met at Butte yesterday to discuss the advisability of putting up McKinley electors. Electing a congressman was reached after much bitter discussion by which the State convention will first nominate the state ticket and then the silver men will draw out and let the gold men nominate electors if they want to.

The Texas Populists meet in convention to-day. The outlook is in a chaotic state.

Mr. Bryan telegraphed the Cook county Democracy that he will arrive at Chicago at o'clock Saturday evening.

The New Hampshire Prohibitionists have nominated Geo. V. Barnard of Claremont for Governor.

The Missouri Democratic State convention meets to-day. It will fully endorse the Chicago platform, and Bryan and Sewall.

The sound money Democratic executive committee at Indianapolis expect a large attendance at next Friday's convention.

FLORENCE, Aug. 4.—Mr. Arthur Husbands of this city was severely cut this afternoon by a negro whom he had caught entering the house of Mr. C. D. Hutaff. He was cut while bringing him to the station house. All of the leaders of the right hand were severed. The chief of police is after the negro now with blood hounds.

Thursday, Aug. 6.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Aug. 5.—Bill Doolin, the outlaw who escaped from the jail in this city four weeks ago, was surrounded by deputy marshals at Wewoka last night. A desperate fight took place and during a fusillade of shots Doolin escaped. Deputies T. McGregor and Mr. Horace Reynolds were killed.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 5.—Dr. J. J. Mott, ex-chairman of the national silver party, is here. He is an earnest supporter of fusion of the Democrats and Populists and has entirely cut loose from the Republican party. He insists that fusion of the Democrats and Populists in North Carolina on the State ticket is a necessity and considers it certain to come. The Populists are vehemently protesting against any fusion. It looks as if it will not be consummated.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—To-day was the hottest Chicago has seen this season and before the middle of the afternoon the thermometer had reached 96 and between 15 and 20 people had been picked up on the streets overcome by heat. J. B. Lippman, a well-known shoe dealer, was the first to die from the stroke. He died to-day from a paralytic stroke induced by the warm weather.

LISBON, Aug. 5.—Newspapers here declare that Great Britain has recognized Brazil as the owner of the Isle of Trinidad, off the coast of Brazil which Great Britain recently took possession of as a landing for a telegraph cable. The seizure of the island called forth energetic protests from business men, which, according to some papers here, have resulted in England withdrawing her pretensions to sovereignty of the island.

Friday, Aug. 7.

The Populist convention of Ocala, Fla., yesterday nominated A. N. Weeks of Walton county, for Governor, endorsed the St. Louis platform, defeated a resolution to substitute Norton's name for Bryan's if Sewall did not withdraw, and passed one asking that he withdraw. There are rumors there that Watson intends withdrawing.

A canvass made last night of the sentiments of the 35 committee men who will meet in to-day's sound money Democratic meeting at Indianapolis, shows that 29 of them will favor another convention and ticket. The six who are opposed include Texas, Georgia, Alabama and three eastern States.

Two men were fatally injured in a boiler explosion at High Springs, Fla., yesterday.

The Texas Populist convention yesterday got into a snarl over an amendment to the platform to limit salaries of all State officers to \$2,000. The platform favors a salary rather than a fee system.

The Populist convention at Obeline, Kansas, yesterday endorsed the St. Louis platform and Bryan and Watson. The only condition attached to the original proposition was that, if outside of Kansas, there were more votes in the electoral college for Watson than for Sewall that the Kansas electors vote for Watson, but if on the other hand if Sewall should receive the most votes outside of Kansas that he be given the vote of this State. A minority is also in readiness which will demand the nomination of a straight Populist electoral ticket.

There was a sound money club organized at Newbern, N. C., yesterday.

The Republican convention of Michigan yesterday nominated Mayor Piogree of Detroit for governor and endorsed the St. Louis platform.

The Republicans at Milwaukee yesterday nominated Schofield for governor on the sixth ballot, over LaFollet, who led at the beginning.

The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but adjourned subject to the call of the secretary without accomplishing anything toward the settlement of the Moore Brothers' tangle or the opening of the exchange. Moore Brothers have not yet furnished a statement of their affairs and matters are not in shape for the forming of a pool to buy in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stock. Just when affairs will be straightened out no one can yet tell.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—The American National bank closed its doors this morning. No statement of the extent of the failure can be made until the books have been examined. The bank was unable last night to meet its engagements with the clearing house. It had on July 2, deposits of \$535,000. No business firm or other bank has been effected by the embarrassment of the American National bank. The bank is about five years old.

Last night about 9 o'clock John Lee, a white boy about seventeen years old, was shot and killed at his home near Whiteville, N. C., by an unknown party. The sheriff of the county has telegraphed to the Mayor of Florence for the blood hounds to run the murderer down.

Saturday, Aug. 8.

The steamer Laurada, which has taken several filibustering expeditions to Cuba, sailed yesterday from Wilmington, Del., with a party of men and a quantity of military stores.

Senator D. B. Hill, of New York, will not preside at the Bryan notification meeting in Madison Square Garden. He has not yet stated whether he will vote the Democratic ticket or not.

It is not at all likely that the Chicago stock exchange will re-open its doors for some days yet to come. The Moore Bros. are not hastening matters. All agree that it will be well into next week before arrangements can be made to resume business on the 'change.

Clifford Richardson and George Spillers had a shooting scrape at Reedy River factory, Greenville county, on Thursday night. Both were wounded. Spillers will probably die from the effects of a wound through the stomach.

The gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at \$108,548,984. The day's withdrawals were \$430,400.

The Habana cigar manufacturers continue to oppose the exportation of tobacco to Cuba.

George Brown, a colored laborer was killed yesterday, while moving a building at Claffin College, Orangeburg.

Louis Breaux and wife, an aged couple of Iberia Parish, La., were murdered with an axe a few nights ago.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La-Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. E. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it fail and would rather have it than any doctors because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at J. F. W. DeLoane's Drug Store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bryan's Triumph.

Des Moines Crowds Must Hear Him Speak.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 7.—William Jennings Bryan ended up seven hours of campaigning through Nebraska and Iowa at Des Moines to-night. His reception here was a fitting climax to the enthusiasm with which he had been greeted at a number of places in this State. The weather was sweltering during all the journey. The crowds at stations however, did not seem to mind the heat, and gave vent to their enthusiasm without regard to the height of the temperature. It was 9.30 o'clock when the train on which Mr. Bryan was a passenger pulled into the station here. Attached to the regular number of coaches were four special cars containing a large contingent of free silver men from Des Moines, Democrats, Populists and bolting Republicans composing the advance guard of free silver enthusiasts from this city, who joined Mr. Bryan at Stuart, 50 miles west. More than 1,000 people were gathered at the railway station here, and they sweltered and perspired without seeming to mind it in their efforts to catch a glimpse of the nominee.

Carriages were in waiting, and these conveyed Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and the members of the local reception committee to the Tabernacle, the largest hall in the city. So great was the crowd in the streets that the political clubs that had assembled at the station to escort Mr. Bryan to the Tabernacle could not form in line and were obliged to proceed as best they could to the scene of the demonstration. To make progress, Mr. Bryan had to pacify the people by a few remarks. There was a blockade most of the way, and several times the Bryan enthusiasts held up Mr. Bryan's carriage and tried to get a speech from him. The crush in front of the Tabernacle was tremendous. So solid were the masses of people packed, that the carriages containing the Democratic candidate's party could not make any progress. The holding up process was repeated, and this time Mr. Bryan was obliged to again yield to the demands of the crowd. He made a 10-minute speech and was wildly cheered. The multitude was satisfied and allowed him to pass into the big Tabernacle. The seating capacity of the Tabernacle is 4,550. To-night not only was every chair occupied, but the aisles and all available space was crowded with perspiring, but enthusiastic human beings. Those who formed the multitude outside had been unable to gain admission. When Mr. Bryan, escorted by Governor Boies, appeared on the platform, there was a wild demonstration closely resembling that in the Coliseum in Chicago when Mr. Bryan closed the debate on the platform. When the tumult was finally quelled, Governor Boies introduced his successful young opponent, and Mr. Bryan made a 10-minute speech. He was frequently interrupted by cheers, and when he concluded another outburst came from the highly enthused gathering.

After the speech-making, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan went to the Kirkwood House and retired at once, in order to get a good rest preparatory to the early start for Chicago in the morning.

A large lot of hammocks just received by H. G. Osteen & Co. Will be sold cheaper than ever known.

Republican Uprising.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Madrid to The Central News represents the tax riots in the province of Valencia as serious republican uprisings. The leader of the insurrectionists, Bernardo Toledo, was once a student of medicine in New York city and his brother is now in command of a band of insurgents in Cuba. Among the persons taken into custody in connection with the disturbances is one who had in his possession when arrested a number of compromising letters, some from Buenos Ayres and others from the United States. Stores of arms have been discovered in two places and several arrests have been made in Madrid, where extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent an uprising. It is suspected by the authorities that conspiracies exist in Gerona and Saragossa. The anti-Protestant feeling among the populace, the dispatch adds, is spreading and is especially strong against Americans, who are suspected of promoting the agitation.