

Report of Meeting of Executive Committee.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

really the choice of the people for Senator was to return it to the people for settlement at the polls. He himself had suffered the stings of injustice in a case similar to this, and he could not and would not give his vote to apply that string to another. The motion received no second.

An Aye and Nay vote was called for on Mr. Dabbs' motion. The roll of clubs was called and the vote stood: Ayes 15; Nays 6. The vote in detail was as follows:

Aye—J. E. DuPre, J. M. Brogdon, W. J. Dinkins, C. L. Williamson, H. G. McKagen, R. I. Manning, W. D. Rhodes, J. S. Dwight, J. B. Raffield, A. K. Sanders, E. W. Dabbs, W. J. Keels, W. J. Rees, F. M. Mellett, J. M. N. Wilder.

Nay—R. P. Stackhouse, S. D. Richardson, R. W. Chandler, W. D. Scarborough, Marion Moore, W. S. Dinkins.

Mr. Dinkins stated in explanation of his vote that the refusal of the committee to take up and count the challenged ballots now in sealed envelopes in the boxes made it impossible for him to approve of the action proposed and be therefore voted No.

The result as tabulated and as given in the tabular statement was then declared, and the following were declared to be the nominees:

Senator—R. I. Manning. Representatives—W. A. Nettles, E. D. Smith, J. H. Wilson, D. M. Young.

Treasurer—H. L. Scarborough. Judge of Probate—T. V. Walsh.

Auditor—J. Diggs Wilder. Magistrates—B. L. Wells, Richard Folk, L. R. Jennings, R. W. Hudson and B. P. Kelly.

For Supervisor, Marion Dora and W. H. Seale will be the candidates in the second primary. For County Superintendent of Education, W. J. Durant and J. Edwin Rembert; and for Magistrate in the 2d District, J. A. Hodge and J. F. Ingram will be in the second primary.

Mr. Dabbs moved that hereafter candidates in the primary be not allowed to use private tickets and that only official ballots provided by the committee be used.

The rough minutes were read and approved as correct and the committee adjourned.

Carried to State Committee.

Mr. Altamont Moses has served notice of appeal from the action of the County Executive Committee in declaring Mr. R. I. Manning the nominee for Senator, and his appeal was filed with the State Executive Committee at its meeting Friday night.

The State committee entertained the appeal and fixed the hearing for September 17.

An Error of the Committee.

LYNCHBURG, S. C., Sept. 3, 1898. H. G. Osteen, Esq.,

Dear Sir: There is a mistake in the totals of mine and Nettles' vote. Will you please make a recount and correct error. Please thank the boys whom you may meet for the handsome vote given me. Sincerely, E. D. SMITH.

The attention of Mr. J. M. Knight, secretary of the Executive Committee having been called to the point made by Mr. Smith, he has revised the calculation and says the correct totals should be: Smith 933, Nettles 952. He also states that the totals as printed in the table were made by the committee appointed by the Executive Committee to make the tabulation, and that the secretary is not responsible for the figures printed in the tabulation. The totals of the tabulation as printed in this paper were obtained from the Secretary of the Committee, and are the figures upon which the result was declared.

HOLIDAY NOTICE.

The store of J. Ryttenberg & Sons will be closed on Saturday, Sept. 17th and Monday, Sept. 26th, on account of holidays. J. RYTTENBERG & SONS

Oswego Scribbings.

Mr. Editor:—No doubt you have heard of the little rains we have had on our verdant fields, except some cotton fields that have rusted, where only grass, sheep burrs and some cracked pods are to be seen. I see in my preambulations a great many acres that will not glut the market and crowd the mills and raise the usual cry (lie) of over production. We hear of the middle men making the most money out of our cotton, but that is a mistaken idea, for we find this season that we are the middle men in the cotton business. Why? Because the negroes fix the price of picking and the exchange fixes the selling price, yet some folks think we are the most independent people living. If some good talker would convince me of that I am sure I would be happy.

All our crops are better than the cotton just now, and we won't starve if the fleecy staple goes down to 25 cents a day.

This scribe enjoyed a pleasant week with the Stackhouses and Thompsons, of Marion, and Covington, of Marlborough, and surely that is a farming country. I saw Bumble Bee cotton, and on up to what will make from three to four thousand pounds per acre. Mr. R. M. Jenkins and McCoy, at St. Charles, have cotton that will make two thousand pounds or more, and Dr. H. T. Abbott has Eter cotton than any I saw or ever have seen in any country. The only difference I see is they have much finer patches than we do.

Mr. Phil Booth has put up a nice ginery at Miss Sue Brown's, so has Mr. Willie McLeod at Oswego. I hope both will have good luck.

Our large schoolhouse is going up at Oswego and Prof. T. Cook Covington will soon be amongst us again and the young folks are making big preparations for a play and cream festival on the 23rd of September at which they will guarantee all the laugh you want and plenty to eat cheap and free drinks.

Can you write with mosquitoes biting you? I can't. M. J. M. Oswego, Sept. 5

Featherstone Presents His Facts.

He Answers the Governor's Request That He Specify, Three Instances of Free Liquor.

To the Editor of the State: In my interview which came out in the daily papers last Saturday, I made the charge that whiskey was shipped to certain points in the State during the campaign by houses from which the dispensary buys liquor. In yesterday's paper Governor Ellerbe calls on me to specify.

It must be borne in mind that I made no charge against any particular candidate or candidates. I was discussing the dispensary system, and undertaking to show how it had been and always would be used as a political machine. As proof of this I made the above charge.

I first made the charge in my speech at Aiken, August 22d, in presence of Governor Ellerbe and the other candidates. At that time the charge was not denied nor the proof demanded. But now the governor wants me to specify, which I will proceed to do.

First. A box of whiskey (samples) was shipped to Laurens, S. C., by express on August 4, 1898. On the day of the campaign meeting it was used and handed out to such parties as were thirsty and who belonged to the faithful. It came from a house in Philadelphia from which the dispensary buys liquors, and the box weighed 45 pounds. Another box weighing 60 pounds was also received from the same source, but was shipped to a different party. It is not necessary at this time that I should give the names of the parties to whom it was shipped, for I have no desire to injure the parties in the least.

Second. At Spartanburg, on the day of the campaign meeting at that place, I discovered that a quantity of the stuff was on hand and being used. I was reliably informed that it had been shipped there a few days before by the representatives of certain whiskey houses, who either had sold, or hoped to sell, their wares to the dispensary. By whom it was shipped I know not. That it was shipped there and used, as above stated, is absolutely certain.

Third. A goodly supply was on hand the day of the campaign meeting at Anderson and used freely. Where it came from I am not prepared to say, but it could hardly have come from the local dispensary, for it was generally understood that it was closed.

I have specified time and place. A great many of the candidates know that what I say is true.

How the whiskey could have been thus shipped in open violation of the dispensary law, without somebody being arrested and punished, can be very readily surmised.

That such open and flagrant violations of the law have been indulged in frequently no sane man can doubt.

It is the system and the manner in which it is enforced (?) that I am after—not men.

By the way, it has been industriously circulated by some of my personal enemies, and friends of the dispensary, that I have had whiskey shipped to me at different times and have frequently been on speers myself. At the meeting at Laurens I denounced such reports as false, and my enemies dared not try to furnish the proof. I did state at that meeting that on one occasion, some time last fall, I ordered for medicinal purposes a bottle of blackberry brandy and a bottle of rye whiskey. These were turned over to my wife, and some of the contents have been used as medicine. I also stated that on several occasions last year I bought whiskey at the dispensary for my wife's grandfather, Dr. Wm. Dorsb, who was an aged man, and sick for many months before he died. If such conduct on my part is a crime I stand guilty.

I further stated, and state now, that I have not for years touched whiskey as a beverage, nor have I ever been on speers, and any charge to that effect is absolutely false, as can be testified to by the best people of Laurens. Such false charges show how desperate some of the dispensary people are, and to what dirty things they will resort to carry their point.

I regret that it has been necessary for me again to make this statement. Very truly, C. C. Featherstone.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT HAS BEEN MADE.

Derham Wins For Comptroller General.

FLOYD AND BLYTHE RUN OVER.

Columbia, Sept. 6.—The sub-committee appointed by the State executive committee met last night at 8:30 o'clock in the Carolina National bank building, Chairman Willie Jones presiding.

All the official returns were in by yesterday at noon, and the committee were kept busy during the afternoon figuring up the totals.

Soon after the assembling of the committee Jno. P. Thomas, Jr., announced that he was the counsel of Mr. L. P. Epton, and he asked that he be allowed the privilege of inspecting the official returns with the chairman or any other member of the committee that the chairman might suggest.

There was no objection to this, and a motion was passed unanimously to allow any candidate the privilege to freely and fully inspect any of the official returns.

Mr. Thomas stated that he only desired to see if any clerical errors had occurred, and if there were any he knew the committee would correct them.

Col. P. H. Nelson appeared on behalf of Mr. Ellerbe, the defeated candidate from the sixth congressional district, asked the same privilege, and under the motion his request was allowed.

The committee carefully went over the totals, and after verifying the vote from each county, the question of declaring the result was then brought.

Mr. Bleas thought that if this sub-committee declared that if certain candidates were the nominees of the party it would be impossible to permit any defeated candidate the privilege of protesting or contesting the result.

Mr. C. P. Townsend announced that he appeared as the attorney of Congressman Norton, and thought that the committee could declare the result, because under the rules of the party, ten days are allowed after the primary for the filing of protests and contests, and ten days have not yet expired.

The matter was fully disposed of by the adoption of the following resolution, which was offered by Committeeman Stalwand:

"That the result of the election be declared on the face of the returns as tabulated subject to any protest or contest that may be filed within the time prescribed by the constitution and rules of the party."

The following is the official result as signed by chairman Jones, and adopted by the committee:

"At an adjourned meeting of the State Democratic committee, held September 5th, 1898, after a careful canvass of the vote of the State in the recent primary, the following orders were passed, viz:

"No candidate having received a majority of the vote for governor, a second primary is hereby ordered to take place Tuesday, September 13th, 1898, and the candidates in the primary for governor will be W. H. Ellerbe and C. C. Featherstone.

"M. B. McSweeney for lieutenant governor, G. Duncan Bellinger for attorney general, W. H. Timmerman for state treasurer, and J. H. Derham for comptroller general, having received a majority of the votes cast for their respective offices are hereby declared the nominees of the democratic party.

"No candidate having received a majority of the votes cast for secretary of state, a second primary is hereby ordered for this office, to take place at the same time as that for governor, and D. H. Tompkins and M. R. Cooper will be the candidates for the position.

"No candidates having received a majority of votes cast for superintendent of education, a second primary is ordered for Tuesday, September 13th, 1898, and the candidates for this office will be W. A. Brown and J. J. McMahan.

"None of the candidates for adjutant and inspector general having received a majority of the votes cast, a second primary for this office will also be ordered on the same day as the above, and the candidates will be J. W. Floyd and E. M. Blythe.

"No candidate for railroad commissioner having received a majority of the votes cast, a second primary is ordered in this case, on same day as above, and the candidates will be C. W. Garris and H. R. Thomas.

"William Elliott for the First congressional district, W. J. Talbert for the Second congressional district, A. C. Latimer for the Third congressional district, Stanyarne Wilson for the Fourth congressional district, and J. W. Stokes for the Seventh congressional district, having received a majority of votes cast in their respective districts are hereby declared the nominees of the Democratic party. "No candidate in the Fifth congressional district having received a majority of the votes cast, a second primary is hereby ordered to take place in that district on the 13th day of September, 1898, and the candidates in this district will be D. E. Finley and W. A. Barber.

"On motion the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the result of the elections be declared on the face of the

returns as tabulated, subject to any contest or protest that may be filed within the time prescribed by the constitution and rules of the democratic party. Adopted.

"WYLIE JONES, Chairman." "W. W. BRUCE, Acting Secretary."

THE TOTALS.

The following are the official totals for each candidate:

Governor—Archer, 1,998; Ellerbe, 30,101; Featherstone, 17,882; Schumpert, 8,177; Tillman, 12,389; Watson, 7,579; Whitman, 367.

Lieutenant Governor—McSweeney, 77,403.

Secretary of State—Cooper, 27,307; Tompkins, 28,261; Bradam, 21,491.

Comptroller General—Derham, 58,733; Epton, 37,809.

Attorney General—Bellinger, 48,240; Mower, 28,596.

Adjutant General—Blythe, 21,511; Floyd, 38,085; Watts, 17,581.

State Treasurer—Timmerman, 77,357.

Railroad Commissioner—Berry, 8,667; Garris, 21,526; Evans, 8,549; Gray, 6,172; Sligh, 9,298; Thomas, 13,127; Staussell, 8,568.

Superintendent of Education—Brown, 20,316; Mayfield, 19,961; McMahan, 23,812; Rice, 13,621.

Congress, First District—Elliott, 31,059.

Second—Talbert, 9,733.

Third—Latimer, 7,866; Boggs, 2,210; Johnstone, 3,621.

Fourth—Donaldson, 872; Wilson, 8,650; Johnson, 7,089.

Fifth—Strait, 2,210; Henry, 795; Barber, 2,741; Finley, 4,072; Kennedy, 676; Pollock, 881.

Sixth—Norton, 5,410; Ellerbe, 5,353.

Seventh—Stokes, 8,342; Brantley, 3,951.

Storm on the Carolina and Georgia Coast.

Savannah, Sept. 2.—While Savannah suffered heavily from the cyclone which swept over the 50 miles of coast country Wednesday morning, the damage on the coast islands and in the interior as far as the storm reached is probably greater.

The flooded condition of the country renders communication difficult, and many sections it is entirely cut off and no news has been received to indicate what the conditions are.

The first news from the Carolina sea islands which were the scene of the great tidal storm of 1893, is which thousands of people perished, was received to-day. While the storm was nothing like that of five years ago the loss is heavy. The beaches north of Tybee are lined with wrecks of small craft and at Bluffton and the small settlements nearly all the houses were unroofed any many were destroyed.

The Norwegian bark Ragna, which went ashore on Gaskin bank, is a total wreck to-day. The captain and crew were saved.

The bark Noe, in attempting to rescue the crew, of which Lieut. Morgan and one of his companions lost their lives, has also disappeared.

Small steamers have patrolled Calabogue sound all day searching for the bodies of the heroic rescuers, but they have not been recovered. The loss to the rice crop on the Savannah river alone is estimated at \$200,000. Three-fourths of the crop has been destroyed. The loss to planters between Savannah and Augusta will run up into the hundreds of thousands.

A heavy flood is reported in the upper Savannah river, and messengers were sent out from here to-night to warn planters of its approach.

The cotton crop in the counties adjoining Savannah was practically ruined.

Jackson, Miss., September 5.—Three new cases of yellow fever, two serious, ill, are reported to the State board of health from Orwood. One suspicious case has been discovered at Watervalley. The board has established an absolute quarantine against three coast towns, Bay St. Louis, Waveland and Pass Christian.

Jacksonville, September 3.—A good deal of surprise has been felt by officers and civilians alike at the action of the war department in ordering away half of the 7th corps, after having spent the summer here, and all preparations made for sending the troops to Cuba. While Gen. Lee is reticent on the subject, and as a soldier cannot speak, yet it is known that he feels both humiliated and indignant that such should be done after the most positive assurances were given him at Washington that the corps would go to Cuba. In the case of the 2d Virginia, which has been mustered out, it is said that this action was taken without the knowledge of the Governor of Virginia, and, as a matter of fact, that the 2d desired to stay in, while it was the 4th Virginia that was most anxious to be mustered out. "I can only say," said Gen. Lee to-day when approached on the subject, "that there are some matters that are as inexplicable to me as the ordering home of the 2d Virginia."

If you want a good, honest sewing machine trade, see Randle.

The "White" runs light. The "White" sews right. To see is to try, to try is to buy the "White."

FROM THE WIRES.

Manila, Sept. 4.—According to advices from Iloilo, Gen. Rios, governor of Visayas, is arresting and shooting suspected persons, including prominent natives of Manila.

Guayama, Porto Rico, September 2.—Capt. Palma, of the Spanish civil guard, brought Gen. Brooke to-day, under a flag of truce, a dispatch from Captain General Macias, extending to the American general the use of his private residence at Rio Piedras, near San Juan, during Gen. Brooke's stay there. The health of the troops here is steadily improving. The Panama has sailed for the United States with one hundred convalescents, less than fifty men in the hospitals.

Santiago, September 3.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here this afternoon. The first, which occurred at 2.15, was of unusual severity and shook every house in the city. The frightened people ran out into the streets. The second shock, which was lighter, occurred just an hour later.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A special to The Times-Herald, from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says: Indians reaching Dulphin from the far north report meeting an Esquimaux, who told of the appearance among them of a strange man, who descended from the clouds on the shores of Hudson Bay. The opinion among the whites is that the man is Andree, the Arctic explorer.

New York, September 3.—Among the passengers on board the Ward Line steamer Philadelphia, which arrived to-night at quarantine, are Gen. Luis N. Pando, late commander of the Spanish forces at Manzanilla, and Mrs. Pando. The Philadelphia left Havana Wednesday morning and the trip was made without incident. She will remain in quarantine to-night, proceeding to her dock in Brooklyn to-morrow. Capt. Chambers, of the Philadelphia, admitted to a representative of the Associated Press that Gen. Pando was on board, but stated that the General would not be interviewed to-night. It is understood that Gen. Pando has come to New York to conclude arrangements that have been making for transports to convey the Spanish soldiers from Havana to Spain. When these arrangements have been concluded the General, it is said, will sail from this city for Spain.

More than a hundred persons have died from heat prostration in New York city during the past four days.

Narragansett Pier, Sept. 5.—There was no material change in Miss Winnie Davis' condition during the afternoon, and this evening the physicians said she was resting comfortably.

Jackson, Miss., September 5.—The city of Jackson has established a strict quarantine on all classes of traffic against New Orleans. No trains on the Illinois Central are allowed to stop within the city limits. The suspicious fever reported from the Bear Creek neighborhood in Copiah County has been investigated and found to be of a malarial type.

Chicago, September 2.—At a special conference today of the representatives of the Adams, American and United States express companies it was decided that the companies would from this date bear the expense of the war tax, instead of requiring the public to stamp consignments.

Madrid, Sept. 5.—Gen. Jaudenes, ad interim Governor of the Philippine Islands, replying to the Government's request for information as to the true situation of affairs in the archipelago, reports that to assure the re-establishment of Spanish sovereignty over the islands would require a permanent army of sixty thousand men, a fleet and endless quantities of materials. Those who had expected sensational scenes on the reopening of the Chambers were disappointed. The general public is indifferent. The people at large are apparently convinced that Spain must accede to whatever the United States demands.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 4.—The Memphis board of health to-day established a rigid quarantine against the entire country. No one will be allowed to enter the city from any direction. This action was taken on account of prevalence of yellow fever in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 4.—Inspectors Grant and Harralson filed the following report from Taylor's Station to-night: "Three new cases at Orwood; Charter and Grant out there since yesterday. Physician in charge at Orwood is sick; send another one."

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 4.—The board of health passed the following ordinance: "Whereas it has been officially reported to the Mississippi State board of health that there are two suspicious cases of fever in New Orleans, therefore, be it

Ordered by the executive committee of the Mississippi board of health that Mississippi is hereby quarantined against the city of New Orleans, pending investigation, and no passengers, baggage, freight or express will be allowed to be brought into the State of Mississippi until the disease is investigated."

\$50 in Gold!

Will be Paid to any Man or Woman.

It remains for the celebrated firm of physicians and specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co. (Regularly Registered), to place a genuine business proposition before the public, which has never been made before.

We agree to treat any person afflicted with chronic disease and cure them, furnishing medicine and everything necessary for their recovery, without cost in advance, providing the patient faithfully follows treatment and directions, and the case is a curable one.

This offer is plain, and there is no catch to it, and furthermore, the offer is good and the money perfectly safe because we are financially responsible.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s experience during the last 20 years has proven the fact that they have cured thousands of cases where other doctors have failed, and this warrants them in making this remarkable offer. All persons who are suffering from any chronic disease have now an opportunity to test the treatment of the acknowledged leading physicians and specialists of this country, with an absolute certainty of being cured. Special diseases, such as catarrh, blood poison, weakness,

if men and women which affect the delicate organs and private diseases of all kinds, rheumatism, stricture, varicocele, rupture, female troubles, skin eruptions, ulcers, kidney and urinary diseases, liver and stomach difficulties, liquor, opium and morphine habits, or any chronic disease. Our treatment can be taken at home, under our direction, or we will pay railroad fare and hotel bill to all who prefer to come to our office for treatment, if we fail to cure. We have the best of financial and professional resources and transact our business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what we can fulfill. We do not believe in any of the free prescriptions, free cure, free sample or C. O. D. franks, but think it is best in the end to be honest with our patients. Write us to-day, don't delay.

We have carefully prepared Symptom Blank No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh, and many other pamphlets which we will send free to all who read these truthful information about their condition. Call or address, DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 225 So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

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All the latest styles in Shoes.

BARTOW WALSH.

Aug 18-2w

Master's Sale.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Mary M. Bland, Plaintiff against Rachel M. Holleman, her at law of Hiram Holleman, deceased, Defendant.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree Order made in the above stated case and dated March 16, 1898, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the City of Sumter, in said State, on Monday, October 3d 1898, being Saturday, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises, to wit: All that lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Town of Mayesville, County and State aforesaid, and on the Northwest side of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, containing one acre and thirty-four perches, and bounded on the Northwest, North and Northeast by land of T. D. Foxworth, on the S. East by land of J. E. Atkins and on the Southeast by the said Railroad right of way.

Terms of Sale: Purchaser to pay one-third cash on day of sale, balance in one and two equal annual installments, secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser on said premises, bearing interest at seven per cent. from the day of sale, payable annually.

Purchaser to pay for papers and recording. W. H. INGRAM, Master for Sumter County.

April 6.

Winburn,

THE People's, Popular, Pushing, Progressive Photographer.

Doing the finest up-to-date photography. Jan