The Amrens Advertiser.

SENATOR TILLMAN AT TIRZAH. WHAT HE SAID TO THE ALLIANCE-MEN IN YORK.

The Cloak of National Democracy Thrown Aside—Governor Evans on the Constitutional Convention.

Benjamin R. Tillman made his first appearance on the hustings nine years ago at Tirzah, in York County, and the Reform movement there had its origin. He spoke there agais on last Thursday at an Alliance pio-nic, and openly de-clared his purpose to throw off allegi-ance to the National Democracy if the South and West will join in the formation of a new party pledged to silver. Senator Marion Butler, of North Caroika, first addressed the meeting in a long and vigorous speech. He maintained that Congressmen were misrepresentatives of the people; that they had covered the financial question; that the people had risen in revolt; that a big crop of millionaires had grown from the present figureial sys-tem; that the currency question had come for the masses to form their new party and fight; that the present leaders were traitors; that the foreign financial policy was revolting; that the time had come to choose between alleple against the same enemies that he fought and thought he had crushed,

bugs."
He went on to say that we had to-day will destroy American prosperity and it is so awfully tiresome?

American liberty.
"I did not have the privilege of living in Jackson's time, but when 1 saw your distinguished Senator here (Tillman) man) stand up at Memphis, and noted the flash of his eye, the set of his countenance and the ring of his voice as he declared for liberty, first, last and all the time, I said to myself: we've got another Andrew Jackson who will stand against the Tories and drive them out."

Senator Tillman made the closing

speech of the day. After some preliminary remarks he spoke as follows:
"When I received the invitation to he made his first extemporaneous speech nine years ago. "I had been tongue-tied previous to that, but the people of York clipped it, and my people of York clipped it, and my tongue has been wagging ever since." He was glad to be on hand today. He thought they liked him, because truth. This was what he wanted to do now. This was an Alliance meeting. The Alliance was not so strong in numbers as heretofore, but as an edu cative force its principles were stronger than ever. He felt proud that the Alliance was the organization through which our principles of reform had been advanced. Why are you so poor? He said that Senator Butler told a truth when he said fifty voters in one party are cutting fifty others' votes in a dif-

are millions of our peop e starving, and other millions naked. We will always be Democratic in principle, because we sucked those principles, with our mothers' milk, but we cannot continue to wear the livery of a party in which such debauchery and treachery exist. "When you look back at the repeal of the Sherman law you find that the Republicans and Democrats of the rthern section voted without regard party lines. They buy your Con-essmen up there at Washington like ou buy sheep. They also controlled no nomination for President in both

It did not matter whether Harrison r Cleveland was elected. The Republicans had been trying for years to lemonetize silver and could not do it. The change of the government from one party to another enabled Cleve-land, by the use of the patronage, to land, by the use of the patronage, to demonetize silver. The greedy Democrats who had pledged the people to fight for silver, sold their votes for ices for their friends or for money I don't know which, and the conspir acy was consumed. The Democratic platform was good enough to be elected on, but not worth carrying out. The result has been that our yardstick which measures values has been cut in half, with the effect of doubling the purchasing power of the gold dollar. It takes now twice as much of labor, or the products of labor, to buy a dol lar. Everything has shrunk in value except debts. To all intents and purpose they have been doubled. I will illustrate. If a man had ten biscuits and there were two plates of butter one white and one yellow, and you throw away the white (silver), there is only half as much butter to the biscuit as there was before. The shrinkage in the amount of butter represents the shrinkage of the price of commodities, and until we make them bring back that other plate of butter all the producers of this country will have to spread it very thin, and a great many will have neither bread nor but-

ter.
It is clear that both old parties are disintegrating and a new alignment is in process of formation. Party ties are weakened. Like drowning men who catch at straws, the people are casting about for means of relief. The saue has heretofore obscured or side tracked, but in the next Presidential campaign the only question will be the financial question. A new Mason & Dixon's line is forming on the one side with the Northeastern section, consisting of the creditor and manufacturing States. On the other side will be a Solid South ailied with a

practically Solid West. An examination of the census reports will indicate the enormous increase in the wealth of the New England and Middle States, as compared with the rest of the country, and even a fool must know that it is the result of legal bery and unjust discrimination by

Democracy is a dear name to us, but we no longer have the substance-we have only the shadow. Aesop's fable of the dog and the shadow will illustrate the situation and show the condithose of us who cling to the whilst we can't get the sub-

we had a very small bone under the Sherman set. We snapped at the shadow of a great relief promised in the Chicago platform and the restora-tion of the Democracy to power, and

we have lost the little bone we had

and got nothing.

At Memphis I undertook to represent the people of South Carolina and told the friends of silver that if we could not get a man whom we could trust in the Democratic party on a platform that was unequivocal and explicit, we would east our electoral vote for the candidate of some other party.

"(Did I represent you?" (One or two "Noes" and a chorus of "Yes" were

"Well, I'll take a hand primary on it. I don't want you to declare your-selves Populists. I ask all of you who are willing to vote for a man for President, pledged to free silver, whether he be a Democrat or not, to hold up

(There was a forest of open palms in the air in a moment, only one man, Mr. Hull, voting in the negative amid derisive cries.)

"Now, gentlemen, he's not to blame —he's only blind. I respect and admire men who disagree with me, but who have the manhood to stand by their convictions.

"We are all white men, but for God's sake, for South Carolina's sake, never let it be said that the white men appealed to the negro to arbitrate their differences. I am no Populist. giance to party and allegiance to the Constitution; that Cleverand had acted as a faithless overseer to the people's ten or twelve States. What hope have farm; that party labels should be we of electing a Democratic President? wiped out; that he was a Populist be- What sort of a hope have we for gencause he was a Democrat. Then he exclaimed dramatically, Would to God we could call up Andrew Jackson today from his grave to lead these pectors. What sort of a hope have we for general election? The result of the last election indicates that the Republicans have strong hopes of electing licans have strong hopes of electing the next President and there are many to hurl defiance at and crush the gold bugs."

Including the But of the gold time to join that party in the hope of getting office. I have been looking for the went on to say that we mad would be the English on our shores as then and we had the Tories here fighting with them. Now that we have all these dangers here as in his time we need an though the state of the party in this State, but so far none have announced themselves. Car we stand four more years of this sort of thing, dangers here as in his time we need an boys? Well we have stood so much Andrew Jackson to lead the people against this tri-headed monster which Nothing can do that, but my God,

"While the South is practically solid for silver our condition of finan-cial slavery is almost intelerable. We farmers, and they cry aloud in their distress, 'Come, help us.' The only hope is to ally the South and West together against the North and East, on those seeking the alliance that we go as Democrats alone Those people despise that name. That hatred is an inheritance of the war-just as we hate the name Republican. Those back to 1886. Capt. Tillman, who had been raising some rumpus in the News and Courier with his pen, was invited to York." The Senator then indulged to York." The Senator then indulged to war to get soldiers' homesteads and they have been accustomed to connect they have can and negro together. Those people are now being ground to powder be-tween the upper and nether mill stones. Why not both sides give up party names and meet half way? If your house is burning down, will you stay in it because it is labeled Demo-cratic. We can't take the name of cratic. We can't take the name of Populists because they have too many isms' and radical ideas, and they have pandered too much to socialism. They call me an anarchist—a right bran new one—but I cannot stand many things in the Populist platform. Why, in God's name, stay here and go down with the hull of the old rotten Democratic ship? At Memphis I tread on some Democratic toes. But on the other hand you should have heard the wild hurrans of those who agreed with me. It was like a Tillmanite camferent party.

"Look at your condition. Although the United States has produced unexampled crops for many years, there exampled crops for many years, there e voters-and I am proud to belong to

> cannot see how any man car stand by the Democracy when it is controlled by such traitors as Cleveland and Carlisle. I say to you now-when the time comes we can deliver the electoral vote. I believe, I know we can do it. (Applause.) The only test heretofore in this State, of Democracy, has been white supremacy. The only obstacle to the union of the friends of silver is the loaves and fishes of the local offices. The desire to control these has more to do with the continuation of the existing parties than the principles of those parties. The local machines in each State are the greatest barriers to the formation of a new national in ancial party. The American people should narrow down their local politics and come together. For myself, I am so disgusted that I am ready to throw up the name and give up the party. We must join the people of the Northwest. The friends of silver are in the majority-45,000,000 out of the 70,0000,000 ic this republicbut they are held down. All they want is the opportunity to get together. Shall we let this matter of name keep

us apart ?" Senator Tillman then referred to the ouying up of the metropolitan news papers and news agencies by the gold-"Their cry," said Tillman, that the silver craze is dying out. There was never a more brazen false-hood. There is no silver craze to begin with. Our people are not fools, and they are only striving with the intensity of despair to release our government from the grasp of the octopus to prevent the tories from selling us into ondages to the British goldbugs. They understand the issue perfectly as will be proven when the time comes to vote. I think I can safely say the South is solid for financial relief. When we meet the Northwestern people we must be ready to go ahead organize the new party. Let the name be what it will. Let us determine here now that we will get together. and that the goldbugs will see how little reliance is to be placed on the ry that the silver craze is dying. Senator Tillman spoke forty minutes

and was frequently applauded EVANS ON THE CONVENTION. Governor Evans spoke on the constitutional convention, and threw much ight on schemes heretofore and under bushel. He advocated the Mississippi plan, with modifications, for the regulation of the suffrage. He discuss-ed the scheme at length—the taking of the two-mill tax out of the constitution and putting it in the hands of the people, leaving in the constitution a requirement that the Legislature shall provide a system of free common provide a system of free common schools, the taxpayer designating to which school his tax shall go; that the constitution provide that the Legislature have power to create corporations under general laws, relieving that body of special corporation privilege bills, that provision be made to allow the Legislature to deal with the liquor question as it deems best; that the State be divided into smaller counties for the convenience of the people and saving of expenses; that tee judiciary be reconstructed so as to secure the will of the people; that the trial justice system be abolished, and that the offices of Adjutant General and Superintendent of Education be abolished.

TILLMAN'S SUFFRAGE PLAN. A Full Explanation of His Scheme for the Regulation of the Suffrage.

Senator Tillman has frequently intimated that he had a pian for the regulation of the suffrage, which would not disfranchise white men, and at the same time would restrict the voting on the part of the negroes so as to give

assurance of white supremacy.

At a campaign meeting held a few days ago at Hunter's Chapel, in Barnwell county, Senator Tillman made an address to the crowd of six hundred. people, in which he disclosed the scheme devised by him, and which is reported as follows by a correspondent of the State:

The meeting was one of the Barnwell County campaign meetings, and
during the forenoon speeches were
mad y the candidates in the county
for siegates to the constitutional
convention. There were about 600
persons present, nearly all of them
being Reformers and about seventy-five
being Reformers and about seventy-five
being ladies. An availant dinner was being ladies. An excellent dinner was served, after which Governor Evans spoke, and then Senator Tillman faced

the crowd. scheme for the regulation of the suffrage, making reference to his remark at Ridgeway when advocating the calling of the constitutional convention in which he asked the recole to the result of the control of the control of the control of the control of the recole to the result of t calling of the constitutional convention in which he asked the people to trust him and vote for the convention. He stated too that in the spring after the Forty conference he had served notice. Forty conference he had served notice on all opposed to the Mississippi plan on all opposed to the Mississippi plan to get ready for the near future. Then he fully disclosed the scheme as fol-lows: "I have given a great deal of thought to this matter. The 15th amendment is an insuperable bar to a permanent and lasting arrangement. Any scheme that may be sidested out. Any scheme that may be adopted can only be temporary and will be largely dependent on white unity, as it is upon the administration of the law rather than in its language we must rely This has been the case w th the registration law and the eight box law. As long as 'no discrimination on ac-count or color' can be made, even an educational qualification pure and simple would only serve its purpose of cial slavery is almost intolerable. We must endure our suffering until the hand of American brotherhood is reached out to us by the Northwestern farmers, and they cry aloud in their distress. 'Come, help us.' The only It is easy enough and cannot nope is to ally the South and West to-gether against the North and East, but don't let us impose the condition on those seeking the alliance that we that the applicant for registration must be able to read a clause in the constitution or be able to understand and explain it when read to him. The right to judge of the latter rests with the supervisor of registration. If the supervisor of registration. the applicant can read he must be registered and therefore be allowed to

"If he cannot, it is easy to see that the negro could not understand, while the white man would. This is natural as the whites are the more intelligent Couple a provision forbidding registration after conviction for crime, and require the applicant to be also possessed of a good moral character and you can see how many thousands of negroes will be disfranchised without fraud or without infringing on the 15th amendment to the United States Constitution. Should we ever have a government that would appoint registration officers who wanted to enroll the negroes as voters this scheme would not work. But there is a difference between having it in the constitu-

provide that no illiterate person failing of the necessary requirements for registration would be eligible after the first election, and that after five years the requirements for registration be the ability to read and write pure and simple. This would act as a spur to men of both races to fit themselves for the suffrage and would not per-petuate the confessedly obnoxious but necessary provision of trusting to the of the supervisor. The charge that such a system would per-

petuate dishonest elections is false."

Continuing Senator Tillman said: "If this scheme is not adopted, then, so far as I can see, there is nothing else to do but have qualified woman's suffrage and hide behind petticoats. I am perfectly willing to give the women of South Carolina the right to vote when they ask for it, but I don't believe they want it, and until they do ask for it, I prefer the other plan."
The above are Senator Tillman's exact words, and they pretty fully cover added that this being the scheme the inaugurator of the Reform movement advocates, it will be almost certain to

NO STATE FAIR THIS YEAR. he Railroads Blamed For the Mis-

fortune-Atlanta's Greater Attraction Will be in Full Blast Fair Week. Special to the News and Courier.

The prospects are that there will be no State Fair held this fall, and the railroads are to blame for it. For the st two years efforts have been made get them to give the rate formorly in force, that is one cent a mile for passengers and haul exhibits free. Under that arrangement they used to haul about forcy cars of freight, but at the same time they brought to Columbia between 15,000 and 20,000 visitors. The roads now charge one full first lass fare for the round trip on both freight and passengers, and under this arrangement business has steadily fallen off. Instead of hauling long trains full of passengers for the past two years they have hauled trains with nobody in them. On the face of it this looks like a short-sighted policy, and the railroad officials have never given a satisfactory explanation of it.

Last year when the affairs of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association were shown to be in a bad condition a committee, consisting of the bank presidents of the city, was ap-pointed to get up some scheme "to raise the wind." That committee ap-plied to the city council for aid, but none has been forthcoming. Council appropriated \$2,000 last year to aid the Fair, and it is evidently the opinion of the majority that it is no use to be for ever helping it out when the railroads knock the whole thing in The committee of banker the head. have privately announced that they will not try to obtain subscriptions any further as it would be useless to attempt to have a Fair under the circum

Col. D'Archy P. Duncan has written to Mr. Culp, of the Southern Railway, about the matter of rates, but he states that the outlook for obtaining better terms is not bright. The At-lanta Exposition will be in full blast during the time the Fair would be held, and as that enterprise has a rate of one centa mile it would be cheaper for a man in some parts of South Caro-lina to go to Atlanta rather than to Co-

lumbia, although this city would be nearer his home. The official ancouncement of the dis-

solution of the Fair has not been made, but it will be very soon. The discon-tinuance of it will be a great loss to the society in more ways than one. The buildings and grounds now used by the society were given it by the city of Columbia, with the provision that should a Fair not be held the property would revert to the city. Everybody in Columbia, as well as in the State, will hope that some way may be found out of the wilderness, but the road is a long, rocky and stumpy one from all appearances.

stumpy one from all appearances. STILL FIGHTING FOR THE FAIR. The Columbia State gives the following information as to the State

There has recently been much talk in regard to the matter of holding the State Fair this year, and it has been stated by several that no fair would be held. This does not, however, seem to be the case. There is very little doubt that the fair will be held, but the indications are that for once the exhibitors will have to make their exhibits from

also an explanatory letter which will be found below:
"It was hoped that the city of Co-

lumbia would have come to the aid of the society to enable it to hold a successful fair next November, but the informa-tion contained in the letter from Dr. Talley sets at rest the possibility of holding a fair, offering the usual premiums."

The letter referred to by Col. Holloway reads as follows: COLUMBIA, S. C., July 9, 1895.

Col Thos. J. Moore: Dear Sir: As chairman of the com mittee appointed by the State Agriand Mechanical Society cultural to solicit aid from the citizens of Columbia to defray the expenses of the that the matter was submitted to a meeting of the citizens specially called for that purpose, and that a committee consisting of Messrs. Clark, Haskell and DesPortes, were appointed to present the subject to the city council. The committee so appointed appeared before council and made applications for the sum of \$2,500. The question of the right of council to make the appro priation was submitted to the city attorney and upon an adverse opinion by that officer, the council take action in the matter. the council declined to

With great regret your committee are constrained to report that, notwithstanding their most strenuous forts to further the wishes and interests of the society, their endeavors to procure the necessary contribution have not been successful, and they

asked to be discharged.
A. N. TALLY, Chairman Committee. Col. Holloway in speaking further about the fair said: "The summer meeting of the society will be held in the city of Columbia on Wednesday, August 7, at 10 a.m., at which time the matter of holding the next fair will be duly considered, and until then nothing definite can be known.

"The refusal of the railroads to allow the rates of passage charged prior tion and depending on the eight box and registration laws. A defeated barrassment of the society. For sev-

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

senator Irby Slated for Chief Justice -Governor Evans for the Senate and John Gary Watts for Governor. The Laurens correspondent of the

following speculations to future politi-cal events in South Carolina: The political slate in South Carolina, as is very natural, has two sides to it.
On one has been written in a plain, bold hand the alleged issues before the con-stitutional convention and the people at large, while on the other there is a faint, illegible tracing in cipher, known only by those who are in charge of the machinery of the government.

The cipher side has so far faller under the eyes of those who are supposed to be loyal to the Reform move nent, but even Senator Irby, who is regarded as the vigilant custodian as failed to keep the mysterious side

a complete secret.

A man who is well known in the upper part of the State and is every-where respected for his integrity, in-formed the writer as to the chief object of the constitutional convention The supposed main issues which have been thrown out as food for thought for the people now appear as mere collateral incidents.

In the first place, the king motive back of the constitutional convention movement is said to be the speedy abolition of the present Supreme Cour and the adoption of the appellate court in its stead. As long as Chief Justice McIver rules against the constitution-ality of the Reform laws there can be o hope on the part of the Irby for absolute peace. The Reformers recognize the necessity for the organization of a judiciary which is in perfect accord with the legislative branch.

McIver must go, and then the camp will be cleared of non-sympathizers. In addition to the restoration of the old appellate court, which was in ex-stence in this State before the war, there is to be an increase on the cir-cuit bench of six judges, all of whom shall be elected for life or good behavior instead of for a term of years. Senator Irby, according to this infor-mation, will preside over the entire judiciary of South Carolina as chief

ustice. Governor John Gary Evans will fall heir to the place now occupied by Senator Irby, and John Gary Watts will hold the Governor's chair until a better man comes and takes it.

-----The Charleston News and Courier says that Maj. J. L. Coker, of Hartside, Darlington County, is thinking establishing a wholesale paper house in Charleston. He has a pulp mill in Darlington and has long manufactured an excellent quality of manilla paper. Mr. Coker has many friends paper. Mr. Coker has many friends in Charleston who would warmly welcome him and his proposed enterprise to the city. His proposed enter-prise to the city. His proposition to establish a wholesale paper house in the city is favorably considered by the leading merchants and business men, all of whom hope that he will carry his design into effect.

—A cherry tree in Guilford, Me

has acquired considerable notoriety by bearing ripe fruit on one side and clossoming on the other at the same

"Did you go to church yesterday?" o, "but I did the same thing. I took

THE WEATHER AND CROPS. Good Bains Needed Over the State— Hot Weather and Light Showsers— Great Improvement in Cotton.

The following is the report of the weather bureau for the week ending July 23d instant.

Correspondents, as a rule, report that the condition of all the crops continues satisfactory, but there are many exceptions from all parts of the State. Good rain is the indicated need for a great postion of the State as it was the great portion of the State as it was the case last week, only the need for rain has become more urgent, for two reas-ons, because in some portions of the State very little or no rain fell during the past week, and because it was amount of cloudiness to prevent the ground from drying quickly even where the rainfall was heaviert. The reports indicate that in Williamsburg and Union counties the droughty con-ditions are most severe and there corn

ditions are most severe and there corn is firing badly. In portions of Aiken, Anderson, Pickens, Greenville and Barnwell there has been considerably less than the usual amount of rain since the crop season began; in fact, with the possible exceptions of Newberry, Richland and Fairfield, where there has been plenty of rain, it appears that in every county there are large tracts where the summer's rainfall has been below the usual amount, and in such below the usual amount, and in such sections the crops are poorest, being slightly under an average condition. otherwise they are above an average.

There was a hail storm in the ex-

treme western portions of the State and in Chesterfield on the 15th, doing but little damage; it was accompanied by a high wind in places that blew down trees, stripped the green fruit from the trees, leveled corn and cotton, fences, etc. The wind did material injury over limited areas only. On the same date there were heavy ties that did more or less injury by washing lands, overflowing creek bot-

toms, etc. and drying.

There was more than the usual

amount of sunshine except on the immediate coast, where it was about

The temperature was very even during the entire week, with maxima ranging from 88 to 102, and minima from 68 to 78 (exception noted). The lowest maxima and lowest minima occurred along the coast, and the greatest range in the interior, so that the daily mean temperature differed but little in the different portions of the State.

The highest temperature reported was 102 on the 17th at Gillisonville; lowest was 62 on the 17th at Batesburg. The mean temperature of the week for the State was about 82, and the normal for the same period is approximately 82.

The rain of the 15th was the heaviest and most general for a week past. On the 20th (Saturday) and 21st (Sunday) there were light local showers in various parts of the State, but they were for the most insufficient for the growing crops. Of the 37 stations reporting rain during the past week, 31 report less than the usual amount and 6 m The average of the 37 stations, including the rain of the 15th is 1.01 inches and the normal for the same period is approximately 1.39 inches.

as indicated above the general condition of the crops in this State is no longer as uniformly good as heretofore, except that cotton has made great imminority of white men could never obtain control of the government by obtaining a white majority first and it would then have no need of the negro.

"Another safeguard would be to "Another safeguard would be to "all out of the safeguard would be to "all out of In some localities it continues small, and in others has attained a seasonable ormed on sandy land in a few places, otherwise the crop is clean and free from pests. It is being, or has been laid by generally.

eastern portions of the State In the and where rains were sufficient the early corn crop is safe and is a fine one westward and where the rains were wanting it is in a critical stage, but as yet looks promising. Bottom land corn is looking fine everywhere and is being laid by generally. The present prospect is that the entire corn crop e an extra large one this year, only a small portion of which is already

The pea crop has improved and a good stand has been attained in most places. Some being sown even now. In places pods are large enough for picking.

Sweet potato slips are doing well, but the crop still promises to be less than citizen to a draft on the Bank of Caran average one owing to the reduced acreage. Second crop of Irish potatoes is being planted.

Cutting and curing tobacco is the order of work in Williamsburg. Florence, Darlington, and to a less extent in a few other counties. The entire crop is said to be a fine one of superior quality.

General preparations are being made urnips being sown and a large acreage indicated. Fruit continues plentiful generally,

out in Florence county is said to be Apples appear generally to ior and unsound. The second oe inferior and unsound. crop of figs promises to be a large one in the eastern portion of the State. Large shipments of water and musk nelons were made to Northern and Western markets, nevertheless the iocal markets are glutted and prices very low.

Gardens are practically ruined over large part of the State, as the weather has been too hot and dry for them, vet fine okra and tomatoes are in abun-

German millet is growing well, and so are sorghum cane, rice, peanuts and pastures. The prospects, in general, are very encouraging at this the mid-summer

season, when nearly all crops have been laid by and are entering their third or last stage which ends with fructescence.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY. The President of the Company Out-lines the Policy of this Great

System.

A few days ago there was made public in New York a letter from Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway Company, which was addressed to the Chamber of Commerce in Macon, Ca., in response to a letter from that body. The Chamber of Commerce in its letter expressed apprehension at the extensive combinations of the Southern Railway Company, and sought to have an intima-

Spencer's reply includes the fol-ng: "I see no legitimate ground lowing: for apprehension upon the part of the people of Macon on account of what you term the combinations of our com pany and its control of the traffic of the principal lines entering and cen-tering in Macon, and I assure you that you are entirely right in assuming

tion of the company's policy especially in regard to the city of Macon.

that the Southern Railway recognizes the importance of Macon as a distributing centre.

minority in this shall have fair and equitable treatment and accounting, and there is no purpose on our part, even, if we possessed the power, to depart from this, the only proper depart from this, the only proper husband was very wealthy. It was a very dealthy that is count to half a base of cotton.

channels. This does not mean that it proposes to assume the burden and on his their depositions in the libel case One night in December, 1888, t responsibility or guarantee the suc-cess of ill conceived or badly managed enterprises.

"We are fully mindful of the impor-tance of the location of the offices and shops in your city. I assure you, how-ever, that, if in the course of business, the necessity for any change arise there shall be as little disturbance as the cloakroom. possible in Macon of such local organi-

result of reckless and speculative con-struction of needless railways throughrains in Newberry, Richland, Fair-field and portions of Lexington counof the widespread ruin ard bankruptcy which came upon the railroad interests of a person who had suddenly gon of Georgia. In respect to the consordation which followed it might be vell and took enarge other. The coroner Experience shows, not only in Georgia but elsewhere, that as a rule there are but two alternatives for railroad properties, under such conditions. It must either be consolidated to be must either be consolidated to be must either be consolidated to be must be mu

not resulted in the increase of salaries suit. at any point, but has resulted in better road bed and equipment, improved show that Mrs. Stillwell was in love to enable it to meet its obligations to erties in a constantly improved conrates and the discontinuance of what meets in August. But it does not much legislation seeks, but fails, to follow that he will be convicted. Mrs. prevent, namely, secret rate cutting Hearne is now the wreck of her former and discrimination."

IT WORKED BOTH WAYS.

Forged His Way Into Prison and Then Out Again.

Sent to the penitentiary for forgery

-pardoned through forgery. Such is the story that comes from Tennessee. It is no uncommon account. provement everywhere, the weather having been just right for it. In places men to be sent to the penitentary for instance, for a man to forge his way growth, but everywhere it is fruiting well with very little shedding. Lice again is no common case. The coin-have entirely disappeared. Rust has the story from the Volunteer State It is one in which the principal actor could give Jim the Penman many vai-

uable tips.

About ten years ago a young man, by the name J. Clay Johnson, was convicted of forgery in West Tennessee and sentenced to a term of years in the State penitentiary at Nashville. Bofore he had served out more than a small portion of his time he was a free man, free by pardon of the Governor, and that pardon was secured by for-

gery.

Johnson had put himself in the penitentiary by forgery, and by the same deft use of the pen had secured his pardon. He lived in one of the small towns of West Tennessee, was a bookkeeper by profession, and an able one. roll county, Tennessee, located at Huntingdon. The forgery was discovered, Johnson was arrested, tried and convicted, and sentent d to the penitentiary at Nashville for a term of years. He escaped from the jail during the preliminary trial at Hun tingdon, but was recaptured and finally landed in the penitentiary. No sooner had he been given a suit of stripes for planting fall vegetables. Some than he began to devise a means to be rid of them.
Now, it so happened that a Mr. But

tist was a personal and political friend of the Governor, and had presided over the Democratic convention which placed Mr. Buchanan in nomination. prominent Democrats in West Tennessigned by many of the most prominent citizens of the county in which Johnson lived. This, of course, add-weight to the letter of Mr. Baptist. added After carefully considering the mat-ter the Governor issued a pardon for

Johnson, and an hour later he walked out of the penitentiary a free man. It need not be added that he did not linlong around the capital. Nashville papers of the day following the issue of the pardon the case of Johnson was mentioned. It was not ione befor the whole story came out, and the Governor as certained that he had pardoned a man on papers which were forgeries. Not only the letter of Mr. Baptist, but the petition accompanying it were all forgeries, and been written and signed in the penitentiary by Johnson.

letter purporting to have been written by himself and saked if it was genuine. He replied that if he had not known tha the had not written any such letter he could not deny the signature, so good an imitation was it. The signatures to the petition were forged, and many of them with

which Johnson had become familiar during his long residence in the county were also hard to distinguish from the genuine. Johnson had done clever work, but he had not been quite so successful as he had hoped for. He was recaptured and sent back to the

A MURDER MYSTERY.

Seven Years of Misery on Account of Hidden Crime. The libel suit of Dr. Hearne, of Los Angeles, Cal., against Editor Deportion of the Southern Railway system. As regards the Georgia, Southern and Florida the Southern Railway Company and its friends control not all, but a majority, of the securities. Under these conditions the property should be managed as a separate corporation. Railway Company and the strict of the troi not all, but a majority, of the securities. Under these conditions the securities. Under these conditions the some time ago, and was brought out the strict of the securities. The story appeared some time ago, and was brought out the securities. securities. Under these conditions the property should be managed as a separate corporation is order that the minority in this shall have fair and divorce from the doctor and her re-

depart from this, the only proper policy.

"It is not intended to make or even to endeavor to make either of these roads an exclusive connection of the Southern Railway system. It is the policy of the Southern Railway Company to strengthen all its lines and in every reasonable way to foster the growth of local interests within the torritory it serves rather than to try people began to talk, and they are now repeating that talk under oath must be a Democrat and not a Presby-

One night in December, 1888, the Stiliwelis and Dr. Hearne were present at a progressive eachre party Mrs. Stillwell did not appear at al nervous. She won the prize, and left with her husband after the game, just before the dancing commenced. fore leaving, howevever, she held a whispered conference with Hearne ir

That night Stillwell was murdered. zations as you refer to.

"As regards consolidation permit children in the same room with her from her sieep by the noise made by an ax as it went crashing through Stillwell's skull. The mudlerer fled, out the South, and hopeless struggle to maintain them when built. You and the woman, clad in her nightgown, rushed over to her neighbor's to summon help. Her conduct was that of a person who had suddenly gone south, southwest and west-very hot to and what else, if anything, was jury could not fix the guilt upon anyand drying.

to and what else, if anything, was jury could not fix the guilt upon anybody and a reward of \$10,000 was of-

operated more cheaply, or they must They moved away and lived in several be left to starve separately.

"As regards the policy of the Southern Railway Company I call your attention to the fact that it has your attention to the fact that it has san Francisco paper, and the libel southern Railway Company I call your attention to the fact that it has san Francisco paper, and the libel southern Railway Company I call your attention to the fact that it has been considered as a superior of call with the increase of call with the incr The depositions taken at Hannibal

service and greater safety to the public. The purpose is to secure, if possible, by a building up process an aggregate volume of traffic necessary gown before going to the neighbor's.
Another gown with blood on the its security holders, who have suffered sleeves was found on the premises enormous losses, and to the public It is also in evidence that Dr. Hearne which is constantly demanding better service at a constantly diminishing price. To do this it must keep its prop-The evidence collected by DeYoung has stirred up the good people of dition, and all it asks as a means to Hannibil, and they say that Hearne this end is uniform and reasonable will be indicted when the grand jucy

> self, and is very nervous. Her husband is eviden by worried, but he delies his accusers to bring any proof against The case created a great sensation

from this State to the Atlanta position, and he has issued the following circular to the South Carolinans now residing in Atlanta:

'To the South Carolinians of At lanta: You are respectfully requested to send me your full name, busines address, the name of the street on which you live and the number of your house. It is my purpose to open during the exposition a bureau of informa tion for South Carolinians so that any visitor may be able to find any friend of his who may do business or live in the city-this has no reference to accommodations whatever, as the exposition company has made ample arrangements for such information. It is simply for the convenience of visiting South Carolinians to obtain informa tion of every possible character about the city, the exposition, and any friends whom they may desire to see. A record will be kept of all names register of all visitors at South Caroina headquarters, which will at all times be open to visitors and residents Trusting it will suit your en and ace to comply with this request, I beg to remain, yours truly,

"Resident Commissioner, State of South Carolina."

"UNCLE" GEORGE'S PLATFORM.-· Unda" George Tillman is a cardiit in in a con purpling constitu-onal convention. His platform is contained in the following extract from his letter to the Edgefield voters: "As many people seem very much alarmed about white supremacy, I

He was and is still one of the most will remark that it is not in the slightest danger, because every decent see. His letter, therefore, carried white man favors it. I will also great weight in the eyes of the Gover-operry that a larger homestead exnor. Accompanying the letter from emption for the family, and a consti Mr. Baptist was a lengthy petition, tutional school tax to educate the chil dren of the family; as well as smaller countie and much more township home rule, together with a county court to try misdemeanors, should be provided for in the Constitution. But as I cannot now enumerate all the important features which, in my jungment, ought to be embodied in the fundamental law, I will merely add In the that at various times during the last dlowing forty years the people of Edgefield intrusted me with many have commissions and are familiar both with my record as a public servant. and my character as a man. I hope they have not lost confidence in my capacity or integrity to represent the best interests of the State as I see it.'

A MOUMENT TO HANCOCK.-The Mr. Baptist was telegraphed to initial steps were taken at one of the come to Nashville. He was shown the river resorts just below Washington last week looking to the erection in Hancock, the hero of Gettysburg. The subject was fully discussed at an excursion given by the Confederate veterans and attended by several name, and it was identical with that of the letter. Experts were called in, and none of them were able to tell the genuine from the forged name.

This vyear had a truly men as invited his crop was about five hundred pounds from an era of lifteen acros. The gardens contain shrubs raised from tea genuine from the forged name.

Gen. Heath, and the plan will soon be seed imported from Japan, China, outlined for the raising of a fund device. For mosa and Assam, Asia: among the soldiers who served in the also what are called Assam hybrids, Confederate army. It was thought to which are considered the most profita-be fitting that the statute should be ble, and Ceylon hybrids, which are n a representative city in the extremity of the South, the idea having been suggested by the recent erection in Chicago by Union veterans of a apart, as they require a large amount monument to the 6,000 Confederate of nourishment and 'chaust' a large dead buried there.

PITHY POINTS AND SAYINGS.

Gleanings from the Field of Humor and Philosophy.

-Pros. Leydon, the famous German physician, received \$25,000 for actord-ing the late Czar in his last illness. -A petrified frog found in an Atbany

terian. -Miss Floride Cunningham has been invited to make a speech before the Woman's at the Atlanta Exposition.

Her subject will be " Equal Rights for -Experience is the best teacher in regard to what we cat. If an article of consumption gives us no trouble afterward, continue to cat it: if it makes us sick, let it alone.

"As regards consolidation permit me to say a word. Consolidation is in part the legitimate and inevitable Her statement is that she was aroused to receive and received and the same room with her husband, who occupied another bad. Her statement is that she was aroused stomp around so he'll think it's your Little Son-Mamma there's a tramp father, and I'll put some tobacco on the stove.

-Teacher-Well, Tommy, you wore not present yesterday; were you de-tained at home in consequence of the inclemency of the weather? Tommy -General O. O. Havara who has

been a resident of Barlington Vt., since his retirement from the Unjudint by States Army, has been elected president of the Norwich Upiversity at Northfield, Vt. -He-I wish you were poor so that you would be willing to marry me. She-I am far more generous than you are, evidently. I wish that you were rich so that I might be willing to marry you.

ry you. States is John II. Craig, of Danville, Ind. At birth no weighed II pounds: at 2 years of age his weight was 206 pounds; at the age of 37, two years ago he weighed 907 pounds. His height is 6 leet 5 inches. It takes 41 yards of cloth to make him a suit of clothes.

-A'special from Washington, N. C., says George Hathaway, of Jones' Bay, took his wife and children fishing when one of the children fell into the river, the father. the father jumped to rescue the little one, but both were drowned. The last time they came up, the child was

in the father's arms. -1t has cost \$12,000,000 to enumerate the people of the United States It was five years, last June, since the eleventh census was taken, and yet Carroll D. Wright, who is in charge of the census at present, does not expect to have his work completed before the end of the year, when the twenty-fifth young will be

volume will be completed. -A well-known broker. Fordinand H. Birmingnem, of New York, has been sent to an asylum. He has smoked digaretts ever since he was a little boy, of late years consuming forty or fifty per day. Specialists say that poisonous puris e dibahis intellect after first destroying his

-A suggestion has been made to the Ex-Confederate posts of Arkansas and Texas to take some action toward raising a fund for a monument to Davis Owen Dodd, who, at the age of 17 years, was hanged at Little Rock, Ark., on January 8, 1861, as a Confederate spy. Dodd was a native of Texas, and a youth of remarkable promise and

bravery.

-Four generations of one family were baptized together at Lincoln, Conn., last Sanday. There were a little boy, Leonard Merritt, his father and his mother, granulather and grandmother, and great-grandfather and great-grandmother, the great-grandfather being 80 years old. The

group entered the vater at the same time.

— You have been a good while get-"You have been a good while get-ting up states," said Mrs. Smarte, who with her ford and master was stopping at one of our hotels. "Yes," repited smarte, "I stopped to take an eleva-tor." "O, you need not have taken the trouble to tell me," said Mrs. S, tossing her head, "I smelt your breath the moment you entered the room."

-in Louislana it is proposed to in sert a clause in the new Constitution which will distranchise the majority of the negroes of the Scatt by equir og that all voters makepy a super

pay taxes it is evacent mat they would not have much to say in the government of the State if such an amendment should prevail.

—Samuel D. Clift, a veteran confuetor of the Vandalia system, known all over the United States, died a few over the United States, died a few days ago from a stroke of paralysis which attacked him in April of last year. The stroke was due to the excitament created by the capture of his train by Fry's army a few miles east of Terre Haute, ind., when the army was on its way to Washington. Clift has not been out of bed since that day.

-C. W. McFadden, the chairman of the executive committee of the Survivors Association of the 6th regiment S. C. V, carnestly request that Companies V and I each to note a meeting at an early date for the purpose of collecting facts and incidents connected with the services as soldier in the war between the States, in order that the same may be incorporated in a history of the 6th regiment, which is now being written

by Gen. John G. -The Boston Post says: culture is a new Southern industry. The only plantation on this continent is at Pinchurst, near Summerville, South Carolina. It contains thirty acres. From these the owner hopes to secure this year about one thousand pounds of black tea, which will retail at \$1 to \$1.40 per pound. Last year obtained by mixing the seed of the pure Assam or Ceylon with some other grade. The shrubs grow six feet