The Press and Banner.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Wednesday, July 25, 1888.

A Matter Personal to the "Press and Banner."

Having been at Greenwood and at White Hall within the last week, and having having heard at each place, of the circulation of a charge, reflecting on us, to the effect that the newspapers at Abbeville, notably the *Press and Banner*, had discriminated against the officers in the matter of publishing their replies to the presentment of the grand jury at the June term of the Court, it may be well enough to make the following statement of facts:

In the first place, we charged for the presentment, including the expert's report.

In the next place, we charged for each of the officers replies at exactly the same rate that we charged for Mr. Hill's report—*no more, no less.*

The circumstances were some what as follows:

The County Commissioners, as usual in such cases, ordered us to publish the presentment, including Mr. Hill's report, promising to pay for the same.

The Clerk of the Court handed in his reply, and asked us to charge full price for it.

The treasurer, said that he did not expect us to work without proper compensation, and would pay whatever charge we thought right.

Our recollection is, when the Sheriff brought his communication to our office, that he said he would foot the bill, or words to that effect.

The other officers, as well as we remember, sent in their letters without referring to the matter of cost.

The Probate Judge, however, was the first man to call for his bill at the *Press and Banner* office. His evident desire to pay and to treat the newspapers right in the matter, is shown in the fact that we never asked him for the money, but he called or sent twice to the office to pay the bill, and, we believe was actually the first man to pay.

The Probate Judge, the Sheriff and others were notified that if they had any reply to any of the *communications* of Mr. Hill, that they could have the use of our columns, without cost.

We are at loss to know where the rumors in reference to this matter could have originated. We are quite sure that no officer at Abbeville would make an accusation so utterly unfounded in fact, as, that we had charged them, and had not charged for Mr. Hill's report, or that we had in any way discriminated against them in favor of Mr. Hill.

The publication of the presentment of the grand jury at the June Term of the Court was made on exactly the same terms as were those on which the presentments have heretofore been made, and if any officer seeks to assail or to defend himself against such an official document he must pay for it, but if any one of them seeks to reply to any communication of a private citizen, that is quite another thing.

As well attribute to us unfairness in charging for their announcement as candidates for re-election as to lay blame to us for charging for the use of our columns to refute or to explain away the official matters which affected their prospects of re-election.

A public officer's official acts are at all times a proper subject for newspaper criticism, and we have never charged, and have never proposed to charge, for any officer's reply to the communication of any citizen.

If, however, an officer in his own interest, seeks to refute or to set aside the arraignment of the Court, or to nullify the contents of an official paper, *then he should pay for it.*

Mr. Hill, as a citizen, has exactly the same privilege in these columns that is extended to any other citizen, or to any officer in a private capacity—*and no more*—and any intimation or insinuation that special favors have been granted to Mr. Hill, which has been denied to others, has no foundation in fact.

Kind Words of a Good Friend.

We copy the following paragraph from the *Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer.* While we appreciate the kind words of our friend Bailey, we relieve our Due West friends from any possibility of embarrassment on the score of "honors." Whatever we have said for the colleges at Due West, was without the hope of fee or other reward than an approving conscience for having done our duty to South Carolina's noblest institutions of learning, of which any people on the face of the earth might well be proud. The *Enterprise and Mountaineer* says:

The *Abbeville Press and Banner* last week gave its usual voluminous report of the commencement proceedings of Erskine College. For twenty years past to our knowledge, Mr. Wilson has annually published similar reports, covering frequently from three to five columns of the paper. These contributions to higher education are of great value to Erskine as well as the other literary institutions at Due West.

We do not know how the honorable Board of Trustees of Erskine College would look at a suggestion from an outside person, but we will venture to make one to them, hoping that no umbrage will be taken thereat. We suggest the propriety of the body conferring an honorary degree on Mr. Hugh Wilson, Editor of the *Abbeville Press and Banner.* While it may be that the gentleman named has little or no knowledge of Greek verbs or Hebrew roots—may, indeed, not have received a scholastic education to the point of graduation—yet for all these seeming delinquencies in qualities that go to make the complete literary man, he is a gentleman of broad and extended information, patriotic in his purposes, and of a high order of merit in journalism, as is proved by the high esteem in which he is held by his brethren of the press. His editorials compare favorably with the pulpit efforts of men who wear the titles of Erskine's Board of Trustees. We think it but just that the Board confer on him some title in recognition of his attainments as well as of his services to the institution.

No Information Yet as to the Bills of the Bank of the State.

The *News and Courier's* Columbia Bureau replies to our interrogatories, reciting the facts as to the bills, so far as Abbeville county is concerned, and which facts have been well known to everybody here for months. Much of the statement of the *News and Courier* is the same as has been published in these columns weeks ago, and no new light is thrown on the question.

The facts as to what became of the bills in other counties is not given, and their final disposition is still unknown to us.

We will wait until next week to make any reply to the Columbia Bureau.

We hope in the mean time that the *Register* may hold on to his good resolution to give honest solid facts, impartially and fairly.

The Columbia Register.

We thank the *Columbia Register* for a respectful attention to our questions in reference to the disposition of the bills of the bank of the State after 1878.

We have no doubt that the promised answer when it comes, will be a full and explicit one, both satisfying to the public, and just to the public officer, who was the lawful custodian of the information which we seek.

We give the *Register* all the time that may be needed to complete an answer, and will wait with patience.

We are not at all interested in this matter but since the information seems difficult to get, we would like to have it.

The Bagging and Ties Trade---Rogers & Co.

The grain and provision, bagging and tie brokers of this city, have done an immense business in the last sixry days. There are no large large deals made without first getting prices from Rogers & Co. This firm discovered early in the season that there was being formed a bagging trust. They have been buying all the bagging that they could get priced North and South, since that time. They have not taken advantage of the trade by cornering the market, but have advised their trade to purchase early, and have resold their bagging to the trade at old time prices. They keep bagging and ties at all the different seaports in the South, and can ship direct to all points in Carolina and Georgia.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

A LIVE LETTER THAT WAS LATE IN GETTING INTO PRINT.

The Farmers and the Daily Newspapers---The Value of Discussion---The Farmers Saved the Country in 1776 and Again 1876.

DUE WEST, S. C., July 16, 1888.

Are we thankful for the fine season?

Prof. J. H. Pressly has arrival home and has since lost his "base ball nine."

Capt. J. H. King paid us a call last week. He did good service in 1876.

Capt. J. T. Bopkin, of Mt. Carmel, in charge of "our wheel-horse" Maj. Nance was on our streets last week making the acquaintance of our people. Captain Boykin is just announced for the County Commissioner. We hear that he is a good man.

The Baptists at Little Rive. held a most interesting Sabbath School mass meeting last Saturday. We have not learned any of the particulars.

At the last meeting of the quarter, the Associate Reformed congregation empowered the old building committee to give the church furnace a complete overhauling and find out what is necessary to make it discharge its proper duties.

Mr. J. A. Devlin to whom was forwarded the circular from the Farmers Executive committee to raise funds to defray the expenses of the campaign got up in a few minutes Saturday $12 or $15. Double or tripple this amount can easily be raised. President Kennedy in subscribing said, "I do so with the understanding that Tillman is to move the campaign." So say we all.

The *Greenville News* and some other papers are advocating the propriety of indicating at the primaries the choice for State officers without binding the delegates to the State Convention; this would bring only the choice of the people.

Our kind friend "East End" whom we esteem very highly, objects to the invitation of Tillman to Hodges by the Farmers. Our friend overlooked the fact that he was as much invited by the Democrats as the farmers. If we understood our friend his position may be thus stated:

1st. An objection to joint discussion of the public issues of the day on this occasion.

2nd. That the farmers as represented on this occasion by Capt. Tillman are out of their sphere in such a discussion.

With regard to the first point it seems to us that no time is more appropriate for a joint discussion between the people and "the rings and bosses." Covering this point fully we take the following clipping from the *Associate Reformed Presbyterian* of Due West:

Dr. Hagood, of Georgia, said in a recent address that the old fashioned barbecue, with its joint debate, was such an educator of the people as the world hardly ever saw. "We have lost our training school for public men, and skill in wire-pulling has usurped the place of power in debate. The debaters are gone—the wire pullers and the caucus bosses are upon us." There are many questions of public policy and public morals which can be best settled on the hustings. Popular discussion is the remedy for "Rings" and "Bosses." It is the one thing which they fear and dread.

With regard to the second point we would say that as the farmers compose seven-eights of the Democratic party and consequently pay the bulk of the taxes we see no impropriety in them asking a gentleman in whom they have confidence to represent them on this occasion. We think our friend will agree with us in this matter on reflection.

Dr. Wideman is again home looking much improved. Our people are glad to see him back.

In the name of Dr. J. L. Robinson as the President of the Hampton club and in my own as representative of the Due West Democratic club, we extend to every one, friends and candidates a cordial invitation to be present at our political meeting here on the 31st of July. Each of the candidates for solicitor has been invited by letter to be present and address the people. There will be a basket picnic and every one is invited to bring a basket with him. A large crowd is expected.

Isn't it strange how hard some of our daily papers are trying to discredit the Farmers movement. A good many people have as much confidence in the farmers as in these same papers. Look back a little. In 1776 when the Declaration of Independence was declined, says history. "We were just 13 colonies of farmers, with little money and no allies."

The farmers did pretty well to trust in this. One hundred years later in 1876 when South Carolina was under the heel of the oppressor the farmer quit his plow, donned the red shirt and redeemed the State. He is about to do the same thing again. As far as taxes are concerned their is no improvement over 12 years ago. The movement then began in old Edgefield—to-day one of her gallant sons leads the reform movement. No need of reform! Twenty-five professors in the South Carolina College, big salaries and 7 or 8 boys an average to recite to them. Let her roll.

R. S. G.

Mount Carmel Items.

MOUNT CARMEL, S. C., July 16, 1888.

Miss Dora Paschal, of Augusta, Ga., is here visiting relatives.

For the past week the weather has been dry and hot, and farmers somewhat blue, but since the showers of the last few days they are smiling once more.

We had a good shower yesterday afternoon, and the prospects for more rain this morning are good, notwithstanding it is quite cool.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting the family of J. H. Latimer.

Mr. J. T. Hester is dashing around in a beautiful new buggy from the work shop of J. M. Harris & Co., of this place. Mr. Harris is a fine workman; all he asks is a trial.

Work on the Methodist church is progressing slowly.

Our Temperance Society has reorganized, and the society will henceforth be conducted and governed strictly by its rules and bylaws.

Miss Lula Hutchinson, of Lowndesville who has been visiting Mrs. Powell has returned home.

Mrs. Porcher and daughter, of Willington, were shopping at Mt. Carmal Saturday.

The corn crop in some sections is reported as suffering for rain.

Saturday was very dull, indeed our streets being almost deserted.

Wedding bells are again sounding their merry peals for one of Mt. Carmel's bright eyed daughters.

Miss Kate Hester and her cousin Miss Mamie Taggart, of Greenwood, worshiped in Mt. Carmel yesterday. Rev. A. L. Patterson preached a very earnest and impressive sermon last Sabbath from the text, "Be not deceived, God is not mocked." We regret the small attendance at public worship. There were many officers as well as members absent. Reader, why were you not in your place? the day was extremely pleasant and we think no excuse would be valid unless that of sickness.

"M" and family return many thanks to numerous friends for kind remembrance in sending them fruits and vegetables.

Mrs. T. G. Baker is off to Little Mountain for her health.

Mrs. Wm. Riley has been quite sick, but is better this morning.

For want of space in last week's issue, we were denied the pleasure of making personal mention of our friend Capt. F. W. R. Nance, of Due West, who being called upon by Prof. Patterson, at our commencement delivered the prizes to the junior class, in his usual happy style and ease of manner. His remarks were timely and quite appropriate. Everybody knows F. W. R. Nance who is a candidate for Sheriff and who by his jolly manner won many friends in this section.

The "three sisters" worshipped in Mt. Carmel last Sabbath.

Trustees of school houses should at the close of the session see that the house is closed up and not left standing open to all kinds of weather and to every evil disposed person.

The Town Council will from this time forward have their ordinances enforced to the letter of the law as their leniency is not appreciated only by a few. They will at once erect a comfortable calaboose for all violators of the law. A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. R. Powell is fencing in his back yard and will have a huge "Mastiff" to guard the premises.

"M" and family spent a most pleasant and enjoyable evening last week with the family of J. H. Latimer. This is indeed a beautiful home surrounded by scenery grand and picturesque, wherein a happy and hospitable family reside. Mr. Latimer is one of our progressive farmers as everything around his palce will show, all bearing marks of industry, and thrift. He has about 600 bushels of fine rust proof red oats which will be placed on the market at Mt. Carmel. His patches of clover, lucern, and peas are splendid; indeed it does not look like hard times about his plantation.

Ice and watermelons are on our market.

The Mt. Carmel reporter "M" will give one dollar for the largest watermelon brought to him this season. Bring in your best melons and get the prize.

Mr. Toney Bussey of the enterprising firm of Flemming & Bussey, of Augusta, Ga., spent the day in our town last week. Mr. Bussey is a first class salesman, and by his genial and jolly manner wins many friends. We always extend to him a kind a hearty welcome.

There was a base ball match last Saturday evening between the White Lick and Mt. Carmel nines, colored. The Mt. Carmel colored troop fought nobly but White Lick gained the day.

Mr. B. A. Boyd don't think any man has the right to drive a large lot of sheep on the public highway at night. Ask him his reason, he will tell you.

Your correspondent is drawn to serve as grand juror in the United States Court to convene in Greenville, S. C., August next. M.

SENATOR HEMPHILL was invited to address the Democracy of Edgefield at Plum Branch last Saturday but was unable to be present.

THERE is to be a picnic and barbecue combined at the Means Chapel school house. Wednesday August 1st to which all are invited especially the candidates.

AMONG the dignitaries present at our District Conference, were Presiding Elder Cauthen, Bishop Duncan, and Rev. W. D. Kirkland, Editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate.*

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

SPEECHES BY RICHARDSON, MAULDIN AND TILLMAN.

The Gathering at Hodges---Platform Decorations --- Governor Richardson's Exhaustive Address---Going Deep into Figures --- Lieutenant Governor Mauldin in bad Shape---Ben Tillman's Talk---A Full Stock of Ammunition---Wanton Insult to a Reporter.

Greenville News, Saturday, 21st.

The State campaign opened at Hodges yesterday with the meeting appointed by the State Democratic Executive Committee for the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor before the State Nominating Convention, to address the voters of the Third Congress District. The gathering was in a large and shady lawn a minute's walk from the depot, where the crowd of not more than a thousand people, at a liberal estimate, assembled around the speaker's stand, which bore on its front in evergeen garlands the legend "Cleveland and Thurman." At the back of the stand were hung steel engravings of President Cleveland and the late Vice-President Hendricks with a highly colored print of Mrs. Cleveland swinging demurely between the two.

At half past ten o'clock when the assemblage was called to order by Dr. W. T. Jones, in the absence of County Chairman Gary, who is in the mountains, there were on the stand, Gov. John Peter Richardson, B. R. Tillman of Edgefield, Col. W. C. Benet, and several prominent citizens of Abbeville county. Later, on the arrival of the down train at 11.30, Lieutenant-Governor W. L. Mauldin, Col. J. A. Hoyt and Prof. H. T. Cook of Greenville, and Col. D. K. Norris, of Anderson, appeared on the stage.

The program was opened by the introduction of Governor Richardson, who in a two hours' address inaugurated the campaign. The first part of Governor Richardson's speech was devoted to a refutation of the charge made by Ben Tillman that the expenses of the government now were greater than under Radical rule. It consisted of an exhaustive mass of figures and statistics, which would be absolutely unintelligible without a verbatim report of the speech.

Governor Richardson next devoted his attention to a lengthy detailed explanation of the discrepancy between the State expenses of 1878-79 and 1886-87, reading from a carefully prepared type written statement which he held in his hand, the separate items of the appropriations for these two years and commenting in explanation of the decrease or increase as the case might be. The apparent discrepancy was accounted for by the fact that while the appropriations in 1886-87 were $882,887.56, as against $548,126.43 in 1878-79, the increase of $334,761.31 was found in $213,485 more interest on the public debt paid in '86-'87 than in '78-'79, when much of the debt was in the courts and interest could not be paid. Add to this $33,800 for the University and the Citadel organized since '78-'79, $13,000 for the militia, a new expense, and $10,000 for the Experimental Stations, and $270,285 of the increase was explained at once. The numerous smaller increases were touched on and accounted for in order.

Closing his reference to those matters, the speaker said, "I believe I have shown you pretty well in what condition you were in 1876, when this country was redeemed. The State had no credit, not a public institution open, not a college or a school; all in debt and utter rottenness and confusion. In stepped this solid Democratic rank and with Hampton at its lead, with God directed wisdom redeemed this government. In ten short years order has been brought out of chaos; not a school district in debt; not a county in debt; the taxes reduced from ten mills to five mills—with this condition brought about, with a common school system grown every day, with this grand progress, this wonderful achievement in so short a period of time and all done, God knows how, is there not much to be thankful for and to hope for?

The Governor took up the Clemson bequest. "I don't proprose," he said, "to be dishonest on that or any other subject." General Hemphill, the speaker said, had said in this week's issue of his paper, the *Medium*, that "Governor Richardson had not answered those questions yet." No, nor had he ever had any idea of answering General Hemphill's questions; the thought had never occurred to him that he should do so. If he tried to answer all of the gentleman's questions there would be so many he would have no time for his public duties. The reason he had not answered was because the Democratic party through their convention had fixed certain days on which he should appear before the people of the respective congressional districts and state his positions on matters of public import. A letter had been published, the Governor continued, which he had written before the last nominating convention. The question was then in its incipiency, and he was honest in what he then said. He believed that it would cost the people of the State someting; "but," he declared, "if the people want it, let them have it; if the farmers want it, they have only to say so, and it is theirs." Not a man in the State would oppose it. He was in favor of any institution that would educate the people of the State. Here the Governor read statistics giving the comparative illiteracy, wealth, taxation and population of each of the fine new England States, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Marsachusetts, with South Carolina.

To the question how he stood on the Clemson bequest matter, Governor Richardson said he would answer just as he wrote to one of the trustees of the bequest who had asked it of him: "If it is to become a State institution; if it is to be under State control." He said, "I am for it. I am willing to recommend that the most liberal aid be given to it to carry out the purpose of the testator." But before the State took hold of it, it should clearly be shown that it would belong to the people of the State. As for an Agricultural College, he was for it first, last and all the time. It would be a beautiful arrangement to have an Agricultural College here under the shadow of the mountains, a University at Columbia, and at Charleston the Citadel Academy, suited for still another class to students. But he did not believe that the people should be deprived of one institution to get another.

He was a friend of education in any form, and what he delighted to see was progress and advancement in all lines, giving to the children and the youth and the young men and young women, too, of the land, the opportunities they should have.

The Governor closed with a tribute to South Carolina, eloquent clear, chaste and musical worded as his whole address has been. There were few efforts at applause during the address and they were weak and not spontaneous. When the Governor sat down he was presented with a handsome bouquet.

Lieutenant Governor Mauldin followed Governor Richardson. He was suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism and had gone to Hodges at the expense of great pain and personal inconvenience. The Lieutenant Governor spoke briefly, but very much to the point and tellingly. He began by referring modestly to the office to which he was a candidate for re-election as a kind of political fifth wheel to be used only in accidents. He had not been confronted, he said, with many opportunites for the exercise of the deciding power conferred on him, and he felt he had no sins to answer for in that line. He had always tried to exercise a calm and unbiased judgment and always acted as he thought was to the best interests of the State.

At the time of his nomination to the office he held, Dr. Mauldin said, he had been accused of being an enemy to higher eduction. That was wrong. He was not opposed to higher education, and he was not opposed to the South Carolina College. He was indeed glad to know that the abolition of free tuition in that institution had not operated to its detriment.

"As to the Clemson College," Dr. Mauldin said, "I don't know that I've been called on to express an opinion." He said he was in favor of sustaining the present State Institutions and wanted to see the South Carolina College become the high classical institution of the State to which the denominational colleges would be feeders rather than rivals. But an agricultural college would greatly aid the cause of education, and if the Clemson bequest was what it was claimed to be, he believed the State should support it.

With a few words of thanks to his auditors, the Lieutenant Governor closed his short address. This completed the list of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor present but there was another person present for whom the crowd were evidently waiting expectantly. Scarcely had the applause which followed Dr. Mauldin's closing words ceared, when there was a waking stir among the crowd who evidently expected the "fun" to begin. Dr. Jones introduced B. R. Tillman.

The ex-Moses of the Farmer's Movement, stepped to the front of the stand and piled on the shelf there a bundle of papers, pamphlets, State reports and documents, presumably for reference. He straightened these out leisurely, and when the crowd cheered said; "I've got the ammunition, my friends, but I can't shoot it all, because I haven't got time. I didn't leave it at home this time, though."

A report of Mr. Tillman's speech must necessarily be incomplete, since much of the bad grammar and course wit and irrelevant invective that characterized it must for obvious reasons be omitted. He began by saying that he was glad to be there and look his friends in the eye and have his friends look him in the eye and see whether he was the demagogue and crank he had been painted. He explained that he would not have been there if he had not been invited by the Democracy of Abbeville county to come and speak. He professed to come not as a candidate for Governer, but as a citizen and a taxpayer, and said he knew there was a fiery ordeal before him, in which if he were not pure gold the touchstone would prove it. He felt at a disadvantage in following the distinguished Chief Magistrate of the State, who had flown to eagle flights in oratory.

He claimed to be nothing but a barnyard rooster, an Edgefield Rooster, but, he said, "I don't want to fight no eagle nor do I want to fight any buzzards. It seems to me some of the buzzards about the market in Charleston have strayed into the *News and Courier* office and spewed slime all over me. Whosoever he is he is beneath the notice of a gentleman."

He congratulated the people on the day which he said marked a new era—the day when a man was not pooh-hoohed into silence on the cry that it would split the Democratic party. His fight was entirely in the lines of the Democratic party, he averred. He denied that he accused the government of corruption. The most of his charges were against the legislative, not the executive department. He declared that the government of the State to-day was nothing but an aristocracy. The people had never voted directly for their choice for State officers, and they never would regain that right until they got a State primary.

He declared the Farmer's movement was not the child he gave birth to. It had outgrown him. But it was the begining of a revolution. He ridiculed the counties, naming Greenville as one, that had held conventions and elected delegates to the nominating convention before the State campaign began. There would be a meeting in Greenville next week, he said, but he didn't know whether he'd be there or not, as he had'nt been invited.

Mr. Tillman then took up the Agricultural College agitation. The fight for the college, he said, would have won if he had not made the mistake of fighting this glorious government of ours (pointing to Gov. Richardson.) He shouldered the blame, he said. He reviewed the history of the movement, attacked the agricultural annex, the South Carolina College trustees, professed not to be an enemy to the State College, abused the members of the Legislature who voted for the University reorganization, explained the Land Scrip fund, the Hatch fund and warned the farmers from being bamboozled by all the complaisant talk about the Clemson College. He enumerated some things to be feared from the secret enemies of the bequest, and held that it should be accepted and the college established from the funds belonging by right to the farmers without any more tax. He urged people to make their candidates tell whether they would vote for the transfer of the Hatch fund, the Land Script fund and the privilege tax to the Clemson College.

He then attacked the matter of taxation. He charged that Comptroller General Verner had acted the partisan in giving him a statement of the State expenses after his quarrel with Col. Haskell in the State convention. Mr. Verner, he said, had taken the Comptroller's reports for one year and the Treasurer's report for another, giving a false and unfair result. This was continued at a length which goes beyond the limits of this report.

When Mr. Tillman closed his speech, which had been frequently punctured with applause and laughter, he sat down. An incident then occured. Which was noticed by perhaps no one outside of the participants, but which is printed here in order that it may be seen of just what contemptible behavior this would be statesmen and alleged gentleman is capable. As Tillman took his seat, the representive of The *Greenville News* who was present crossed over and stooping to catch his ear, made a polite request that he be given the figures and statistics of taxation used in his speech in order that they might be given accurately. Without deigning a reply Tillman looked the representative in the face and turning abrupt by to Col. D. K. Norris said, "Let's go and get something to eat." Why he refused to give those figures can only be inferred.

POLITICAL POINTS FROM THE OLD FORT.

The Candidates and Their Work About Ninety-Six--The Best Speech --The Man who the Sheriff Must Beat in the Primary.

NINETY-SIX, S. C., July 24, 1888.

Last Wednesday was our day in course for the political meeting; nearly all of the candidates were here and most all of them made speeches. Trial Justice Moore, candidate for sheriff was master of ceremonies. The candidates generally made good speeches, all endorsing the Clemson project, and answering the questions laid down in the farmers catechism.

After the candidates for the Legislature got through, the other candidates for county offices were invited to air themselves. Very few of them however, availed themselves of the "chance of their lives." Among those who did respond was Maj. F. W. R. Nance, candidate for sheriff; he informed the audience that the farmers movement of Abbeville county had three daddies, and that he was one of the these fortunate gentlemen, Gen. Hemphill is then of course the grand father and B. R. Tillman the great grand father. So you see that Ben. Harrison is not the only man or thing that has a great grand father. We are much obliged to Maj. Nance for the information. Tully Branch was here but refused to be interviewed. Tully is akin to the people of Ninety-Six; his wife was raised near the "Old Star Fort." Tully hopes to be sheriff. Mr. W. D. Mann, you remember was elected County Commissioner on the second heat; he too wants to be sheriff. He is a lean lank good looking man, well conditioned for a long race, and it is said that the man who beats Mann will be the nominee. Mr. Gibert was here too, he looks as though he would treat every one about him well, but we don't know anything about his sticking qualities and could not say whether he will come in the second heat or not.

Capt. B. R. Tillman was here and after repeated efforts he was induced to say a few words. We have a good many Tillman men in and around Ninety-Six. Tillman's political ideas are growing and we belive before the State Convention meets enough farmer delegates will be elected to carry things their own way. What we want is good honest sober men in office, let them be farmers, lawyers or doctors, but we never can have this as long as township delegates are manipulated by Court House rings. They set for the country delegates like the trapper for varmints and nine out of ten cases they catch their game and the first thing that the clodchopper knows he signs the pledge, takes the degrees and is in for the war. If he happens to go to the State Convention, he is an easy prey and succumbs to the club house gently without a struggle.

The base ball game played here on last Wednesday between the Greenwood nine and the Ninety-Six nine, resulted in a victory for the former. The score standing 12 to 8.

Col. and Mrs. W. B. Utsey of St. George's have been the guests of friends in our village for the past week. They were handsomely entertained by Col. and Mrs. J. H. Rice, on last Wednesday evening. All of the young people of the town were invited and Col. Utsey and wife were made to feel welcome under this hospitable roof. At ten o'clock they were serenaded by the Ninety-Six brass band and the evening's enjoyment closed much to the regret of all present.

Misses Connie and Rachie McCall of Quitman, Ga., were the guests of their cousin Mrs. George M. Anderson last week.

Mr. Thomas L. Moore candidate for sheriff was a member of the famous Wallace House that drove the villians out in '76. He has often since been solicited to allow his name to go before the people for a seat in the Legislature, always declining, being content with the honor of having been a member of that memorable body.

Misses Annie and Hattie Reynolds, Miss Eula Turner and Miss Ella Watson, of Greenwood were in town to witness the game of base ball last Wednesday.

Capt. Bradley declined the invitation to address the farmers of Ninety-Six last Wednesday, like the sensible man, he thought the day had been set apart by the County Executive Committee for the benefit of the candidates, and he was too modest a man to want to "devide time with them." At any other time however, his services are at their command.

Miss Rebecca Douthit of Pendleton is visiting Mrs. W. L. Anderson, Jr.

Mr. J. A. and Master David Milling of New Market were down to the speaking.

Misses Emma Sanders and Annie Blake have gone to Greenville for the "Gala week."

We are sorry some of the Greenwood folks are worried over the game of base ball played last Wednesday. We put up the best nine that we could muster together and did our best to entertain the gentlemen and if we failed we are sorry; this is all we can say, and we do hope our shortcomings will be forgotten.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Fouche died on last Saturday evening and was burried on Sunday at Elmwood Cemetery. Many friends sympathize with the surviving parents.

Miss Annie Greene of Greenwood, the guest of Miss Mattie Anderson worshipped at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

The "Edgefield Rifles" in command of Capt. Folk captured our town on yesterday morning about day break. They are on their way to the Encampment. It is a fine company and composed of the very best material of "Old Edgefield."

Miss Louise Tompkins who has been attending school at Charleston is at home for the vacation.

Maj. Griffin is gone to Laurens to visit Mrs. Creswell who is quite ill.

Cadet A. G. Miller will assist Prof. Hodges at Greenwood next year.

Mr. John Lewis Shumate has gone to Greenville and Western North Carolina on a Summer tour; as soon as his health recuperates he will go further North. Address him at White Sulphur, Long Branch and Saratoga.

Col. Phillips says his neighbors hogs are trespassing on him and that he has about a dozen corralled until their owner gets back from Saratoga. It is suggested that he fatten them and have a barbecue.

It is said O. P. H. made the best speech at the speaking last Wednesday.

EAST END.

Buist's Turnip Seeds!

We are prepared to furnish our friends and patrons with a fine variety of guaranteed pure and best Ruta Baga and Turnip Seed from that old reliable seed House, Buist's, one of the very best in the country. We have them in bulk and can sell you any quantity you desire. Call and supply yourself.

SMITH & SON.

A big stock of Ruta Baga and all of the best varieties of Buist's Turnip seed can be had at Smith & Son.

Extracts from Christian Neighbor

Marriages---Ballots.

We see nothing as yet in any of our Southern exchanges concerning the statement of the *Texas Christian Advocate* that "the Republican and the negro will never rule the South again, ballot or no ballot, count or no count." Why this silence? We still wait to know whether the religious press of the South will let such a declaration pass unrebuked. The matter is too serious to be passed over in silence. That "ballot or no ballot, count or no count," is pretty serious language for a republic."—*Western Advocate.*

The CHRISTIAN NEIGHBOR, Columbia, S. C., though not an exchange of the *Western Advocate*, from principle does not endorse or approve the statement of the *Texas Christian Advocate* quoted above.

When parties agree to submit any question to the "ballot" they should accept in good faith the result. Let this suffice on "ballots."

MARRIAGES.

The following extracts from exchanges, made some months back, were laid aside because we were loth to believe them true and did not wish to bear what might prove to be "false witness" against our neighbors. From one exchange was clipped this:

A CHURCH FOR A MULATTO POPULATION.

Our Church does not discourage the intermarriage between the whites and negroes in the United States.—*Chicago Christian Advocate, Northern Methodist.*

From another this:

On being asked if his church discouraged the intermarriage of negroes and whites, Dr. Arthur Edwards, of the *Northwestern Advocate*, Chicago, says: "Our church (M. E. Church) does not discourage race intermarriages, nor does it encourage them. Our only aim as a church is to induce proper marriages, and the tests are in character and not in color, save in States wherein the law forbids the marriage of whites and negroes."

From a third this:

The State of Ohio has repealed the law which forbids the intermarrying of the white and colored people, and and the editor of the *Western Christian* exclaims: "Good-bye 'Black Laws' of Ohio! May you never return, and may all your kindred in the United States be speedily cut off and perish forever! Amen, and amen!" We think we would rather live in a state where the intermarriage of white and negroes is not lawful; certainly we had rather live where it is not fashionable.—*South-Western Methodist.*

At this time we are unable to credit the first and second extracts.

Excepting where the *South-Western Methodist* thinks it "would rather live," we have seen nothing as yet in any of our Northern exchanges concerning the main point in these extracts. Why this silence? Having concluded that is useless to wait longer to see whether the religious press of the North would let such declarations pass unrebuked, they are now given publicity in our paper, not as "set off" against that "ballot," but as something we would rather not believe.

Although the removal of legal barriers to race intermarriages in Ohio may occasion an enthusiastic 'Amen, and amen,' yet the matter remains too serious to be passed over in silence. Waiving comparison between the races it may affirmed that the difference between the whites and the negroes was a work of God and that he had a reason for so decreeing and continuing that difference to the present day.

If the difference between the whites and the negroes should not be regarded in the most important relation which two human beings can sustain to each other—husband and wife—then, as the greater includes the less, minor particulars or questions merit little or no respect.

If those extracts misrepresent the *Western Christian Advocate*, the *Chicago Christian Advocate*, or other religious journals of the North, the CHRISTIAN NEIGHBOR will assay to set itself right before all concerned. We wait desired relief from doubt.

Reportorial Integrity.

Who wishes "the facts of the case," if not the reporter? asks the newspaper scribe whose "article" has just been criticised, its statements questioned. Reporters may not object to learning the facts, but are they equally careful to give them to the reading public? Certainly they are often "good fellows," "gentlemen," "honest men," but do they invariably give a perfectly truthful account of events which become subjects for the reportorial pencil? How often do we read the proceedings of some public meeting as written up by the scribe, and one who was present, and whose integrity we cannot question, says that while the statements are in the main correct, yet the coloring given to *this* matter, the phraseology used in presenting *that*, the turn given to the sentence which deals with a *third* item so entirely changes the meaning of certain occurrences that on the whole the report misrepresents the sense of the meeting rather than otherwise.

Now, that the country is doing its first work in the Presidential campaign there is unusual temptation to give a one-sided account of the proceedings of conventions, political meetings, and the like. "All's fair in love and war," some declare, and apparently get the benefits of the privilege accorded, and use their pens unfairly to alter, pervert, change the sentiments and manners of their opponents, until these victims have no opportunity for a fair hearing. The convictions of a political opponent are despised—he can be only an unprincipled man whose views run counter to predominating sentiment. But, says a writer who has been guilty of inaccuracy, I have reported that matter correctly. The speech is given as spoken, the argument reported verbatim. But look at your headlines. They have already prejudiced the reader against the cause presented by the speaker; here and there you have introduced "asides" which make the advocate ridiculous or his cause a farce. that ingenious? True, this method of warfare furthers the aims for which certain ones contend, it abashes "the enemy" by proving to him his utter inability to get a fair showing, it makes him in a manner helpless.

As all seem agreed that this shall be a campaign free from personalities, why not let it be one which shall also be characterized by exceptional fairness in reporting?

This shall not be deemed a "wholesale indictment" of reporters, but we all know that many reports are wholly unfair—the letter may be preserved but the spirit of truth is absent.

Cokesbury District Conference.

The twenty-second Cokesbury District Conference convened in the old Methodist church at Abbeville, S. C., at 9 A. M., July 19th, 1888, Bishop W. W. Duncan presiding. J. L. Stokes and B. J. Bouknight were elected secretaries. There was a fair attendance of the membership, 15 ministers and 46 laymen being present. A pretty thorough inquiry was made into the various interests of the church, and a general progress was manifest. The cause of Education was fully presented to the Conference, and no doubt we will feel the impulse in the future. Our church schools are doing well.

The following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference: A. J. Kilgore, B. J. Bouknight, S. C. Cason and R. W. Major; alternates: J. Fuller Lyon and Dr. E. T. McSwain. Newberry was elected as the place of next year's meeting.

We have had a good meeting. The presiding of our Bishop Duncan gave great satisfaction. His talks and sermons will bear fruit in the days to come. A delightful spirit of harmony prevailed among the brethren. The hospitality of the people was generous and elegant. We enjoyed greatly the services in the beautiful new church.

J. L. STOKES.

Old Abbeville.

Concluded Saturday, July 21, to run up to Abbeville. So did. On arrival left gripsack at *Press and Banner* office (as headquarters) and walked round to the the old Methodist church in time to witness closing session of Cokesbury District Conference for 1888.

SABBATH.

As one in a crowded audience, heard Bishop Duncan preach in the new and fine Methodist church.

Moving round a little my spirit was refreshed in meeting some forty-year friends and others of more recent acquaintance.

Monday, my kind and attentive friend, Editor Wilson, accompanied me to the depot. A few turns and talks in the crowd: then with other departing guests. I left as I came—on the railroad. No more this time—this weather—specially if I have to write on a crowded train.

S. H. B.

A Human Sacrifice.

It is alleged that recently in Nagpore, India, a boy of 16 was offered as a sacrifice to the gods, in accordance with a superstition that human sacrifices caused a bountiful harvest. The head was severed from the body and offered to a goddess, while the body was tendered to a god.

If such a deed is customary in the light of Paganism what shall be thought of the offering of thousands of human beings to the god of war on the battlefield in the light of Christianity?

A Well Appointed Office.

A walk through the printing establishment of Mr. Hugh Wilson, Abbeville, S. C., is interesting and instructive. In view of the difficulties which this veteran journalist has overcome it is gratifying to see his many years of skill and diligent labor crowned with manifest and merited success. Not only does Mr. Wilson send forth from the front one of the best weeklies in the State—The *Press and Banner*—but, with neatness and dispatch he is doing a growing business in the job printing department.

Complimentary to Prof. Haynes.

At the annual meeting of the Trustee of the Columbia Female College, June 18-19, a preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted recording the high appreciation of the faithful and efficient services of Prof. L. B. Haynes both of a teacher and a canvasser for pupils. The resolution further state that Professor Haynes would carry with him, in his retirement from the college, their sincere regard for him personally and their earnest wish for his future happiness and usefulness.

A fearful storm desolated the country about West Alexander, Pa., July 19. Twenty-five lives were lost. Fifteen bodies have been recovered, most of them in the drift which collected at Elm Grove. The school building at Tridelphia, a large house of six rooms, was swept from its foundations, and not a vestige of it is to be found.

White and Cross, the robbers of the Raleigh, N. C., bank—they were officers—have been sentenced to hard labor, the former for seven years and the latter for five.

At the French Exposition next year, 1889, there is to be a huge globe representing the earth. It will rotate properly on an axis and be accurately constructed on a scale of one-millionth.

Judge Underwood, ex-member of Congress and a member of the Tariff Commission appointed by President Arthur, dropped dead of heart disease at Rome, Ga., July 18.

Seven Tickets.

To date, seven national conventions have been held which have nominated a national ticket each as follows:

INDUSTRIAL REFORM PARTY.

For President, Albert E. Redstone, of California; for Vice President, John Colvin, of Kansas.

Nominated at Washington, February 21.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGISTS.

For President, Belva A. Lockwood, of Washington; for Vice President, Alfred H. Love, of Pennsylvania.

Nominated at Des Moines, May 15.

UNION LABOR PARTY.

For President, A. J. Streator, of Illinois; for Vice President, Charles F. Cunningham, of Arkansas.

Nominated at Cincinnati, May 16.

UNION LABOR PARTY.

For President, Robert H. Cowdry, of Illinois; for Vice President, W. H. T. Wakefield, of Kansas.

Nominated at Cincinnati, May 17.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

For President, C. B. Fisk, of New Jersey; for Vice President, J. A. Brooks of Missouri.

Nominated at Indianapolis, May 31.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

For President, Grover Cleveland, of New York; for Vice President Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Nominated at St. Louis, June 13.

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

For President, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana; for Vice President, Levi P. Morton, of New York.

The immigration into the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, exceeded that of the previous year by 60,000 persons. More than 550,000 people were received from foreign lands and given homes and employment, mostly in the thinly settled sections of the West and Northwest. This number has never been exceeded save in the years 1881, 1882 and 1883, and the indications are that the rate of increase will be continued throughout the coming year. There is no sign of diminution in the flow.

Miss Mary McClellan, a graduate of the Nashville College for Young Ladies and a member of the faculty of Whitworth Female College, has been "accepted" by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, and will sail for China with Dr. Allen July 31 or August 11.

The Louisiana Baptist State Convention met in Evergreen July 5. There were about 125 delegates, among them five or six women. By a vote of forty-two to forty they were refused admittance.

Melville W. Fuller was confirmed by the Senate July 20, as Chief Justice of the United States by a vote of 41 to 20.

For *Cash* great bargains in printing material can be had by *personal* application at the office of the CHRISTIAN NEIGHBOR, Columbia, S. C.

The Mills Bill passed the House by a vote of 162 to 149. Articles amounting to $20,000,000 are placed on the free list.

The (London) *Christian* says: "Probably no event of greater import to the kingdom of God on earth has taken place during this generation than the great Missionary Conference which has just concluded its sessions at Exeter Hall. The ten days originally specified in the programme have been extended to thirteen; and so far from the proceedings being finished, their result has been to inaugurate a new departure, based on deepened convictions and enlarged purposes, to be carried out on indefinitely extending lines.

Senator Blair, from the Committee on Education, reported favorably to the Senate the proposed joint resolution for submission to the States of a Prohibition Amendendment to the Federal Constitution. This joint resolution is already on the calender of the House.

Dr. G. M. Smith points out that great cities are losing one of Nature's best gifts in the wasted sunbeams which fall upon unused roofs. He would convert the roofs into pleasure and health parks, where pure air and sunshine might be enjoyed.

It is said that the Grand Lodge of Masons of Mississippi has ordered that no person be initiated or admitted to membership who keeps a saloon. The Mississippi Masons have a better idea of what constitutes a *good moral character* than do our law makers and law executors.

In May, 73,770 immigrants landed in New York City. Altogether the arrivals for the first five months of the year were 187,139, or over 21,000 more than the number during the corresponding period of 1887.

One peculiarity of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, or "Covenanters," is that they refuse to exercise the right of the ballot because Christ is not recognized in the Constitution of the United States.

The statement was made in the late Pan-Presbyterian Council in London that there are 4,000,000 communicants; that 60,000 have been gathered from heathenism, and 500 ministers have been sent to preach to the heathen.

The late Emperor Frederick, of Germany, recently directed that hereafter, in the service of the Lutheran Chuch, he shall be prayed for, not in the old from, as "His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor Frederick," but as "Thy servant Frederick, the Emperor."

A dynamite bomb was exploded in the court-yard at Nicholasville, Ky., at midnight Thursday night, which shook the town and did considerable damage to the courthouse.