LAST WEEK IN WAGNER.

A GRAPHIC STORY OF THE BOMBARD-MENT OF THE FORT.

Diary of Lieut, Col. J. G. Pressley, Com manding Twenty-fifth South Carolina Volunteers in the Fort During the Last

Week of the Bombardment. To the Editor of The News and Courirer: In the account of the unveiling of the monument to the Confederate dead county, published in The News and Courier of October 19, 1893, your Co lumbia correspondent used the following language in reference to the Edisto Rifles and the St. Matthew's Rifles, two companies of the 25th South Carolina volunteers, which I had the honor to lead in more than one bloody engagement in the civil war, in which these companies covered themselves with glory and were conspicuous in winning undying fame for the whole regiment. You say: "They were in the battle of Secessionville in June, 1862, and in 1863 served in garrisoning Battery Wagnerthe Edisto Rifles being one of the companies in the evacuation of Morris Island in September, 1863."

This language is somewhat obscure, and from it it is fairly inferable that the St. Matthew's Rifles were not in Fort Wagner during the last days of that greatest of modern millitary works and luring the most terrifid bombardment known to modern history. To set the matter beyone question in the future and to make a record of which the children of these brave men will be proud as heroism stirs the human heart, I propose to send you a few extracts from my diary, written very soon after the events to which reference is made. The 25th regiment had but one tour of duty in Wagner, and that was from the 1st to the

7th of September, 1863: FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, 1863. Orders received this morning directing me to proceed with the regiment to Fort Johnson, there to take the steamer tonight for the purpose of being transferred to Morris Island to constitute a part of the garrison of Fort Wagner, relieving one of the regiments in that fort. These orders were not this time countermanded, and the regiment in fine spirits, marched to Fort Johnson this afternoon. There we found a row This boat was turned over to Company A, (Washington Light Infantry,) under succeeded in sending their balls through. command of Lieut. H. B. Olney, which embarked upon it and started late fles of the other. Our men, after firing, in the afternoon for Cumming's Point. The rest of the regiment was embarked upon a steamer about dusk. The changes | muskets, which when reloaded were put of the garrison were always made at night to prevent the enemy from sinking by a man before the hat was withdrawn. our boats, as nearly the whole of the harbor was under fire of their fleet and land batteries. It was the custom to happening to be of larger calibre than make a detail of boats from our naval the enemy's gun, did not lodge. He vessels in the harbor to transfer the took it out, put down a charge of troops from the transport steamers to powder, and sent the ball back to its for-Cumming's Point. The steamer on mer own. Musket firing and the hissing which the 25th was embarked stopped near Fort Sumter. The usual detail from the navy failed to report, and the steamer was deficient in sailors to man the few boats which she had on board. One boat with a few men pushed off, and the captain of the steamer offered me a on the side towards us. There was no scow large enough to carry about fifty entire cessation of fire, but only a slack men if I could find o irsmen. There was ening of the artillery. Our James Isno difficulty in this. A number of men, land batteries and Fort Moultele briskly mostly from the Beauregard Light Infantry and the Wee Nee Volunteers, day. The fleet came up, as was the declared their ability to row and expressed their desire to go. I soon had the scow full, and with Dr. W. C. Ravenel, our surgeon, Lieut. F. J. Lesesne, acting adjutant, and about fifty officers started Cumming's Point. When about half way the monitors came up and commenced to bombard Fort Sumter. The steamer with the balance of the regiment on board, being in great danger, returned to Fort Johnson. The harhor was smooth, the moon should buy the and doing much damage. During the spurred on by the expectation of a shot day from one fourth to one third of the ing of our guns was therefore out of the from the monitors, my oarsmen made men were kept on the parapet. The question. Men were being killed and rapid progress. We were soon wadingout of the water under the guns of Bittery Gregg. Our boat drew so much water that she could not get near enough to enable us to land on "terra firma." Company A, had reached Cumming's Point, and with the men brought with me my command consisted of eighty or ninety, rank and file. There was no prospect of getting the remainder of the regiment before the next night. This detachment was marched to Fort Wagner, where I reported to Gen. Colquit, whom I found in command. As I had not men enough to relieve any of the batalions or regiments he ordered me to return to the sand hills between Wag.

Wagner and the enemy's batteries in front exchanged shots all night. SECOND OF SEPTEMBER This morning the enemie's last parallel 200 yards from Wagner, was nearly mounted. I marched t

their shells were continually dropping.

find a "hole in the ground" very com-

fortable, and so Lieut. Lesesne and I

agreeable night. It became quite cold to-

Morris Island, Fort Moultrie and the

batteries on Sullivan's Island took part in the affray and did some excellent fir-

28th Georgia, a small regiment, occupied a part of the land face. The balance, the 25th S. C. V. Major. Glover was as all of the Confederate troops on the of the duties of an artillery officer. island. The fire of the enemy was not very brisk during the night, but there work all day repairing damages, occabett-Mitchell fight is insincere and is regimental headquarters. Major F. F. Warley, of the 2d South Carolina artil

Gen. Colquitt. who left the island. whose works were provided with similar shoved their hats into the loop holes to darken them before they drew out their cautiously back, and the hole covered Private Wallace, of Company C, received a Yankee ball in his piece, which, were incessant. The enemy did not today make much use of his artillery but was hard at work in his trenches. Not a man could be seen, but a line of spades was visible as they were litted ap to throw the sand out of the trench cannonaded the enemies trenches all custom, every day, and opened fire on us throwing eleven and tifteen inch shells. They were often thrown with small charges of powder, ricocheted along the water, and striking near the to top of the covered ways fell nearly vertically, searching every part of our works. Some of the fifteen inch shells were loaded with smaller shells, which, when the large shells burst, would have their fuses ignited and would explode, ecattering their piecas in every direction proofs. At nightfall they were all turned out and kept on the parapet all night. The enemy had gotten so near that we could be heard making our dispositions for the night. The fire was then quickened and shot and shell came literally like iron hail. The garcison

FOURTH OF SEPTEMBER, FRIDAY. The enemy commenced a lively canner and Gregg and protect my command nonade this morning. Quite a number as well as I could. All that part of the of our sharpshooters' stands were shooters was very brisk on both sides. "private bomb proofs." These were States flig was put up by the enemy at holes in the sand about large enought to the head of his trench, now only about hold two men. Here a man was safe ex- one hundred yards from the saltent. cept from shells bursting immediately My opinion was that the intention of overhead or falling vertically. I did not Gen, Gilmore was to pass the fort at low tide and assail us from the rear. There was in width at low water about spread our blankets between two sand fifty yards of hard beach between our bush passed the balance of a very dis- was one of the defects of our work. There was a time when a line of palicompanies left on the outside behind the to be covered by sheet lightning. Fort flank wall to meet any effort that might be made to pass the fort Ha agreed with the engineers and did not allow me to strengthen our force on the outside.

had a great deal of work to do constant-

ly repairing damages. It was soon ap-

parent that this fort was near its last

was drifting slowly into the ditch under

the enemy's fire.

lay. The exterior slope of the salient

The batteries on James Island kept completed. Both the garrison and the up an unremitting fire and were doing enemy were working like beavers, the some excellent practice, particularly the our works, could many of them be dodformer repairing damages and the latter one at Shell Point, called "Battery pushing forward their trenches. The Simk.ns," in honor of the gallant Lieut. garrison kept up a steady fire. My de- Col. Simkins, who fell during the assault tachment was detailed as a working par- on this fort on the 18th of July. Major ty for Battery Gregg, at Cumming's F. F. Warley was wounded in the af-Point, where another gun was to be ternoon by a piece of shell, which made down and apainful flesh wound on one of his legs.

turned them over to the engineer and He was soon after started to the city in ordnance officer in charge. Capt. R. Brig. Gen. Ripley's boat, which came THE GOVERNOR DEFIED. the State of Florida, is in favor of this contest, and being legally assured that ordnance officer in charge. Capt. R. Brig. Gen. Ripley's boat, which came Press Smith, of the regular infantry, was down to bring dispatches. An account in c mmand. Lieut. Edgerton, of the of the condition of the fort was given same regiment, formerly a sergeant in Maj. Warley for Geo. Beauregard. On Company B, (Washington Light Infan- the way up to the city one of the enemy try) was assisting him. The enemy boats commanded by Licut. Charles poured their shell into Sumter, Wang-ner and Gregg all day. At dusk, as in- in with Maj. Warley, and captured him structed, I reported with my detach- and his boat's crew, which was greatly ment at Fort Wagner, and we com- outnumbered by Lieut. Craven's party. menced our tour of duty. By 10 or 11 Major Warley had the presence of mind o'clock the rest of the regiment arrived. to tear open the envelope containing the The companies did not all come together communication for Gen. Beauregard, and they were stationed on the perapet and after putting an oar lock maide Wagner as they came, relieving a threw it overboard before he surrendered North Carolina regiment, which left the (I met Lieut, Craven since the war and opportunity to test the Florida law in thing through. Further we wish to island by the same boats which brought heard from him an account of this incithe remainder of the 25th S. C. V. The | dent). The enemy were in the habit of sending boats at night from the creek between James and Morris islands of the land face, all of the sea face, and around Cumming's Point, and between flank wall outside, running from the fort to low-water mark, were occupied by Capt. Thomas Huguenin, of the 1st land Green Harris, negro champion South Carolina infantry, who had with middle weight of Tennessee. The men signed to the command of the flank wall his company relieved Capt. R. Press are to light for a purse of \$500 and and the sea face. I had command of the Smith and the garrison of Battery have signed articles of agreement identand face and the general supervision of Gregg, was ordered up from that work tical with those signed by Corbett and the whole regiment. The two regiments and made chief of artillery in Warley's mentioned, and several companies of place. One of Capt. Huguenin's licuthe 2d South Carolina artillery (in all tenants was left in command of Gregg. about 2,300 effective men) constituted A more efficient successor of Warley the garrison of the tort. The 27th could not have been selected. Huguenin Geogia was kept in the sand hills as re- was without fear, had been trained at serve. Battery Gregg was garrisoned the South Carolina Military Academy, by a company of regulars. These were and was thoroughly acquainted with al

was very little chance for any rest on sioned by the enemy's fire. Corpl. dictated by other reasons than a dethe part of our troops. I was directed to Newcomer, of Company A. was killed sire to preserve the "peace and dignity make the salient angle, on the land face, and several men wounded this afternoon of the State." If the authorities of the There were a number of easu ties in the county acting under instructions from other regiments of the garrison. The the Governor, prevent the fight and arlery was chief of artillery and had the enemy's fire slackened after nightfall, rest the negroes, the club managers general supervision of all the A calcium light was displayed by Gen. say that they will very likely be able to general supervision of all the A calcium light was displayed by Gen. guns. During the night Col. Lawrence Gilmore but was turned on the creek. M Keitt, of the 20th South Carolina Capt. Sellers and Company F. (St. Volunteers, came down, and relieved Matthew's Rilles,) were with me in the salient tonight. They had been with THIRD OF SEPTEMBER, THURSDAY, me there last night. I had been directed Enemy still approaching. One of two to remain in the salient when my presof our guns and one mortar keeping up ence was not needed elsewhere. Both a steady fire. The men of the 25th were men and officers had gotten so they in high spirits, a great many of them could sleep und r fice, when permitted went to work building defences on the to take a little rest. The shells from blind and that Manager Bowden and walls of the fort with sand bags, in Fort Moultrie passed directly over the others have arranged for the bout bewhich they constructed loop holes, salient, and as they were now timed to tween the negroes. through which to fire at the enemy explode just two hundred yards beyond us, the danger of a slightly premature means of offence and defence. Firing explosion was great, as will be under-through these loop holes had become stood, when it is remembered that very dangerous, yet it was steadily kept | Moultrie was nearly two miles away. this afternoon. There we found a row up. As soon as light was seen through Besides this danger and the danger boat large enough to carry one company. one of these holes the "Federal sharp from the enemy's shot and shell, the from the enemy's shot and shell, the shooters" fired, and not unfequently trenches were now so near that pieces from our own mortar shells thrown Each side fired at the flashes of the ri- from the fort came back into the salient.

FIFTH OF SEPTEMBER, SATURDAY. The last parallel of the enemy was now completed, just 200 yards from our works, and their guns and mortars behind it ready for action. In the bom-bardment of today shot and shell from seventeen seige and Coehorn mortars and thirteen 100, 200, and 300 pounder or St. John's county, and you are in-Parrot guns, all in the land batteries, were incessantly poured into the forts. These, with the fire of sixteen 11 mch called a prize fight, glove contest, or is Danlgren broadside and 200 pounder Parrot bow and stern guns of the Ironsides, five 15 inch Dahlgren guns on the enemy's monitors, added to the thunder of Moultrie, Johnson and the batteries on James and Sullivan's Island made an artiliery fight the fury and you may deem necessary. grandeur of which can hardly be conceived. It is reyond my powers of gence, and you are expected to carry description, surpassing the most highly out these instructions to the letter by colored accounts of bombardments of preventing the proposed contest be which I have ever read or heard. No tween said parties in your county. words in the English language can exaggerate it. The mortar stells of the enemy, which could be 'seen throughout their entire flight, fell so fast that they could not be counted.

The Parrot guns wers so near that the explosion of their shells in the fort drowned the report of the guns. All of our guns in the fort were silenced. It was impossible for the artillerists to work them under such a fire. When directed to any one spot, as it was when our artillery opened, it became i npossible for anything to live, and the workrest were allowed to remain in the bomb | wounded in every direction. It was impossible to stand even for a few minutes on the part of terreplein or parade of the fort without being covered with sand thrown up by bursting shells. We kept about one-fourth of the infantry outside of the bomb proofs. The suffering of the men in the bomb proofs from Press correspondent in regard to the heat and want of water was terrible. The supply brought from the city was wholley madequate. That gotten from the wells on the island, corrupted by corpses buried in the sand, was horrible. Extreme thirst alone drove the give them all the support in our powmen to drinking it, and it was almost as er. much as a man's life was worth to visit a well for the purpose of getting it.

will remain in the minds of those who ported in these dispatches last night island was under the enemy's fire, and knocked down. The firing of the sharp witnessed them as long as life lasts, were to be seen. Private Moses A. to the purpose of the intruder. We retired to what the soldiers called and continued so all day. The United Rawlinson, of Company G. (Ediato Rill s.) was knocked from the parapet. where he was fearlessly doing his duty as a sharpshooter, to the middle of the parade, a distance of forty or fifty feet, going fully twenty feet up in the air in his passage. The brave fellow never let his rifla go, but fell with it in his hills, and under the shelter of a small flank wall and low water mark. This ed to bring him into the bomb proof hospital. I stopped them, tecause it seemed water mark. The engineers thought He appeared to be dead. In a few mincordance with scientific approach and brought in. They did their duty fearlessing. The monitors would belch out assault. I expressed my dissent from ly, but their tenderness to the poor felthe engineers, and urged Col. Keitt to low and their bravery were useless. He in their turrets. When the shot from our allow me to strengthen our force of two hed in a few minutes. L'eut Henry Montgomery, Jr., of Company C, was killed about 10 or 11 o'clock in the greater portion of his head. A Chrisbrave soldier was lost in him.

The mortar shells, being visible as ged. The Parrot guns sent their shells without warning. The fort was now being so rapidly demolished that it was very evident it could not stan la much longer continuation of the bombardment.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.]

THE DUVAL CLUB WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Statement to the Public Guaranteeing the With a Negro Slugging Match

relation to prize lights.

The snare in question is the arranging of a contest between two negro sluggers to take place at the opera house in a few days. The principals to Mitchell.

The purpose of the club is to test the sincerity of Governor Mitchell's opposition to the Corbett-Mitchell mill and also to get a decision from the courts as to the law in relation to prize-fights n this State. If the Governor and authorities of Duval county allow the negroes to meet and slug one another, the club people will say that the Execusecure a decision from the courts as to whether prize-fights are violative of the State law. In either event the club hopes to be a winner and down the

Governor. When questioned in regard to the mill between the negroes the club managers deny that they are promoting the affair, but in sporting circles, it is said that this denial is only made for a

The following correspondence be-tween the Governor and Sheriff Perry of St. John's county, where rumor has it the club has decided to attempt to bring about the fight, shows how vigilant the Governor is and how determined he is to checkmate the club. The Governor's letter to Sheriff Perry is as follows:

Executive Department Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 5, 1894. C. J. Perry, Esq., Sheriff of St. John's County, Florida, St. Augustine:

Dear Sir: I see by the papers that James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell, who propose to disgrace Florida by one of their brutal prize lights, have so amended their agreement that said John's county whether it is known or known or called by any other name. You understand the situation in your county, and if, in your opinion, you will not be able to prevent said contest with the means at your command, you are instructed to call upon the Executive of the State for such assistance as

I have confidence in your intelli Very respectfully,

H. L. MITCHELL, Governor. To this Sheriff Perry, after consulting Judge W. A. MacWilliams, his attorney, mailed on the evening of the 8th the following reply: Sheriff's Office, St. John's County,

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 8th. Hon. Henry L. Mitchell, Governor of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.:

Dear Sir: Your communication January 5th, 1894, received and the contents duly noted, and in reply thereo would say, it is now, and always has been my intention to uphold the law in accordance with my oath of office. If it becomes necessary to call upon you for assistance to that end, I will not hesitate to do so. Very respectful-C. J. PERRY

Sneriff St, John's County. Wm. A. Brady, who is managing Corbett, today came up from Maybort, where the champion is training. Ques tioned by the Southern Associated

outlook for the fight, Brady said: "I am strongly of the opinion that the club pasple will be entirely success ful in their efforts to bring the contest to a successful issue, and you may be sure that our end of the affair will

Brady was also asked about the at A great many horrible sights, which to enter Corbett's sleeping room, re tempt made by some unknown person but he refused to give any opinion as

The Athletic Club late tonight fur nished to the Southern Associated Press correspondent a statement to the public, which, after reciting the and their son is missing. Their barn history of the legal battle for the past wo weeks, already familiar to the pub-

ic, and describing Gevernor Mitchell's action, continues as follows: This club, through its manager, com municated with Governor Mitchell and asked him to submit the case, with the contracts with Corbett and Mitchell, wards morning. The monitors bombarded sades might have been driven to low to him till the iron hail slacked a little. partial manner, and that body be that the salient would be the point of utes he was discovered to move. I then the Governor refused to do. There is by a heavy blow in the back of Saner's assault. This would have been in ac- told the litter-bearers that he must be no fair-minded person who will not agree with us that we have done ev erything in our power to have an adjudication by the courts of this case and that there is no other conclusion to be arrived at except that Governor Mitchell is afraid to submit the case to morning. A piece of shell took off the lie manner, throw the gauntlet at his the courts, and we hereby, in this pubfeet, and not only invite, but dare him tian gentleman, tru:-hearted patriot and to ask the Supreme Court for a decision in this case. His whole attitude family was murdered and that robber y has been that of a bulidozer, and will was the object. they came hissing and spluttering into be until this contest has ended. Right here we wish to say to the public in most positive terms that, barring accidents of a providential nature, and if Corbett and Mitchell appear at the ingside January 25, 1891, as they have

contests of this kind, we now assure all intending patrons of the event, and the public in general, that they can come to Jacksonville secure in the knowledge that they will see two of the greatest boxers in the world in a Match as Advertised-To Test the Law | contest that will do nothing more than demonstrate which is the more scien-

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 9.—The managers of the Daval Athletic Club this club some of the most influential et a snare for its enemy, Governor and wealthy citizens of Jacksonville Mitchell, today into which they hope he will fall and thereby give them an have the means and ability to see this igned by the Duval Athletic Club.

Dates for Inspections. terday issued general order No. 1, fixing and self-justification. They are as follows and will interest all military of the jury, contrary t

First Regiment of Cavalry, Col. W. J Causy commanding, Hampton, February 1, 2, and 3, at such time and place as the commanding officer may esignate.

Beaufort Artillery, Naval Reserves. umnter Rifle Guards, Beaufort Light nfantry, N. G. Beaufort, February 5. Beaufort District Troop, Capt, W. N. Barnes, Okalie, February Combehee Mounted Riflemen, White

Iall, February 9. Edisto Mounted Riflemen, Edisto, ebruary 13.

Island, February 15. Summerville Light Dragoons, Sum-

merville, February 16. Gordon Light Dragoons, Wassamas-saw Cavalry, Monck's Corner, Febru-

Santee Cavalry, St. Stephens, Februry 20. Fourth Brigade, Lafayette Artillery and Chicora Rifles, Naval reserves, Charleston, February 22. National Guards, Charleston, Feb-

Lake City Light Dragoons, Lake City ebruary 26.

own Rifle Guards, Georgetown March

Manigault Light Dragoons and Comer Mounted Riflemen, March 4. Allendale Guards, Allendale, March

Hagood Guards, Gordon Light Drazoons, Brown Guards, Barnwell, March

Gordon Volunteers, Blackville, March Sally Ritles, Sally's March 16. Santee Riflemen, March 8.

Eutaw Light Dragoons, Eutawville, larch 9. Richardson Guards Montmorenci, March 19.

Palmetto Ritles and Aiken Light Dragoons, Alken, March 20. Sweet Water Light Dragoons, Hamburg, March 21.

Edgefield Rifles. dgelield Light Dragoons Edgelield, against society, but made no reference Edisto Rides, Johnston, Mrch 27.

Farley Rifles, Ridge Spring, March Manning Goards, Manning April Sumter Light Infantry, Sumter, Ap-

Bishopville Guards; Bishopville Ap-Darlington Guards, Darlington, Ap.

Gordon Rules, Bennettsville, April Cheraw Guards, Cheraw, April 9 Chesterfield Guards, Chesterfield Florence Rifles, Florence April 12

Governor's Guards, Richland Volum eers, Columbia Zonaves, Columbia,

April 17. Fort Motte Guards, Fort Motte, Ap Edisto Rifles, Dibble Light Dragoons, Orangeburg, April 19. Gordon Light Infantry, Winnsboro,

Lee Light Infantry, Chester, April 25 Jenkins Rifles, Yorkville April 26. Catawba Rifles, Rock Hill, April 27 Peake Guards, Peake's April 30. Johnson Rales, Union, May 1. Hampton Guards, Spartanburg, May

Morgan Ritles, Clifton, May 5 Newberry Rifles, Newberry, May 7. Clinton Rifles, Clinton, May 8. Abbeville Rifles, Abbeville, May 9. Maxwell Rolles, Green wood, May 10. Caper's Light Infantry, Parksville,

Simpson Rangers, Cedar Grove, May Greenville Guards, Butler Guards

Freenville, May 16. Mauldin Guards, Mauldin, May 17. Marietta Guards, Marietta, May 18 Pickens Guards, Dacusville, May 21. Legister.

Ter blo Tragedy.

Marietta, Omo, January 9.—Henry Saner, a respectable German, and his wife were murdered last night in their home near Pinch'own, four miles north was burned and the house was set on fire, but the neighbors arrived in time to extinguish the blaze. Mr. and Mrs Saner lay full length on the kitchen floor, their clothing burned from their bodies, having been saturated with oil. the bodies and house. The floor was covered with blood, which abbed from This Saner's head, and from a would caused for the last six months, was found barn revealed nothing except the burnt an eccentric fellow by his fellow studcarcasses of horses, cows and other ents. He was about 20 years of age and stock. Many supposed that the boy the son of the Rev F. M. Newton. a was burned in the barn, but there is nothing to warrant this save his ab- Cadiz, Ky., Evidently he had been sence. The coroner soon arrived and disappointed in his first intentions. Saner's pocketbook, containing \$326 was found. It is believed that the entire

Cheeky Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7 .- The

QUICK JUSTICE FOR VAILLANT.

PARIS, Jan. 10 -Auguste Vaillant the anarchist who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies on December 9 last, was tried before President Judge Case and a jury in the Assize Court to day, convicted and sentenced to death Policemen, in couples and threes, were stationed every ten yards around the immense block occupied by the Palace of Justice in which the court sits. Every door in the palace was shut and guarded by sentinels with fixed bayo-nets. Nobody was admitted unless open early in January, a great many ficer on each side of him. He was, political pot within the ranks of the like Rayachol, entirely self-possessed Reform party was boiling over, and and gazed about the court room as that there was a light within the ranks

Baron Rothschild was not a member of the jury, contrary to public expectation. In reviewing the details of the That fac is now no longer denied by bomb throwing Judge Case said the people who had been hurt the most were not the members of the Chamber liby, the present State challenger of the present State challenger liby. of Deputies, but spectators of the proceedings. "That was not my fault," retorted Vaillant. "The deputies are little to do with the real manipulation in the highest degree responsible for of the coming compaign as far as the the social misery prevailing. It was the Reform element is concerned. He and they I meant should feel the responsicape during the confusion following the explosion, Vaillant denied the story that a sentinel had stopped him at the door by threatening to pierce | Congressman Shell, it is positively Haskell Mounted Riflemen, James him with his bayonet if he advanced a step. The prisoner declared energeti-cally that he did not wish to flee and even if he had it would have been utterly impossible for him to have done so, because he was wounded in the leg. He gave the he to witnesses against him and held steadily to his pose of martyr in the cause of humanity. The only regret he had was that he had

been obliged to injure irresponsible persons in the crusade. Describing the manufacture of the bomb, Vaillant declared that owing to the dimensions of his apparatus, he had the alternative of putting in a Horry Hussars, Conway, February 28. large number of projectiles, which Waccamaw Mounted R flemen, Wav-erly Mills, March 1.

Marion's Men of Winyah, Georgeplan, so that the projectiles would kill a few people outright. Valliant admitted that he had been condemned ive times for petty thefts, but he added, mendicancy and theft were the necessary results of the present social

condition of the poor. The prisoner asked permission to address the court on his mode of life. This being granted, he said that he had endeavored to lead an honest existence. Employers had profited by his overty to pay him starvation wages Finally, without money or work, he determined instead of famishing sub-missively to voice the feeling of revolt hat was fomenting discontent everywhere among the poor. He read a written anarchist speech that he had held in his hand ever since the opening of the court. Edgefield Hussars, pressed the grievances of the poor

to bombs. He was fluent and declamatory, and read his speechin a clear and pleasant voice as he leaned over the rail of the dock. Vaillant was emphatic in his denial of the statement that he had taken Marchand's property as well as his wife, evidently considering the former charge to be a dishonorable one. He said he desired to clear himself of this reproach.

Judge Case read extracts from the prisoner's declarations to the effect that he had become convinced by ying philosophical works, including hose of Herbert Spencer, that an archm was the logical outcome of the opression of the poor by modern society. regard to the outrage, the prisoner splained that he had chosen the number of Deputies as the place to brow the bomb in order not to hurt mecent persons. Unfortunately he

lid not succeed. I'wo short recesses were taken one d the conclusion of the hearing of witnesses and another at the conclusion of he address of the public prosecutor, Bertrand. The latter closed by de-manding the capital penalty. Vaillant's advecto, Lariori, made no determ of anarchist theories. Vaillant, ie said, had given him absolute liberty as to the line of defense to be followed. His dest point was that the board had killed motody. Variant, he declared, was not a monater of criminal vanity He simply wanted to remind the depo ties of the miserable poor whose claims the legislature eternally shelves. He could not forget that crime, which is closely allied to the universal social novement, to increasing daily.

He appealed to the sympathies of the ory in behalf of Vailant, who was an legitimate child, abandoned in infany by his mother and grew up to beeme a mendicant and a yagabond, not from vicious inclinations, but from force of circumstances. When he heard the sentence Vaillant shouted Welcome death.

morphine. When found in his room this morning the following advance table: Jack Newton, of Cadiz Ky.,

They Speak Out.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 5 .- Clothing Cutters Association No. 7,954, K. of L., last night adopted resolutions endorsing the Wilson tariff bill in its entirity Chinese here have torn down the Govern- and earnestly praying Congress for its ment posters put up in Chinatown in speedy adoption. Also endorsing an forming them that the office had been income tax on all incomes exceeding opened for their registration under the \$4,000 as equable, and as a means of contracted to do, just so sure will this contest take place. We assure the public at large that the sentiment of the lic at large that large that the sentiment of the lic at large that la

THE IMPENDING BATTLE

CAPT. SHELL TO LEAD IN THE CAM-PAIGN AGAINST COL. IRBY.

The First Official Bugle Blast of the Cam-

halgn From the Stronger Faction's Organ-March Convention Practically all-d-Tillman's Hands Off.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 11.-When the announcement was made in December that the campaign this year would political pot within the ranks of the Columbia, Jan. 11.—The military of the State will be inspected earlier this year than usual. General Farley yesyear than usual. General Farley yesyear than usual. time, and now there is a crists.

There are to be two factions in the now no longer denied by Irby, the present State chairman, will little to do with the real manipulation several followers some months ago cut When questioned as to his es- loose almost entirely from the main

announced, was approached while in the city a few days ago by the leaders of the Allience of terming element of the Reform party ed to be at the head of the committee that will manage the campaign for this faction. He was the former president of the Farmers' Association in this State.

The Cotton Plant, which is the offi-cial organ of the Alliance farming element of the Reform party, will support the latter faction. When this week's issue of that paper is issued this afternoon it will publish the folowing double-leaded editorial, under the caption, "A March Convention, which is equivalent to a call for such a onvention.

"With the very beginning of this ear we are confronted with the fact that this is a campaign year and that we are soon to meet our opponents in a battle for the people's rights and the development of our State in business prosperity and the happiness of its citizens. Such being the case we at once realize the great importance of at once getting our forces together and ming to an agreement on the policy to be pursued so that there can be no misunderstanding, and the success of ur cause assured.

"The politicians must be made to take a back seat and let the people themselves set the pace. To do that the people should meet in their neigh-borhood clubs and send delegates to a State convention, which will adopt a platform and nominate a cand Governor to represent our people on that platform. A Lieutenant Governor should also be put up, but the remainder of the State officers can be nominated by the delegates to the Sep-

tember convention. "The State convention for this purpose should be held not later than the month of March-before the farmers get too busy in their crops to attend to it, and before bad blood rises between the friends of the aspirants for the Governorship on the Reform side.

"The Alliance cannot take part in partisan politics, and therefore has only the right to point out the necessi. ty of calling the people together and leaving it to some one else to do the work. We believe that the rest president and executive committee of the Farmers' Association of this State are the proper ones to issue such a call, and we are consident that the people would respond promptly and unanimously to a call issued by them. This is a movement of the people to reform and improve our government, and not a movement to place any man or set of men in office merely. We must keep on the high ground of pure patriotism, and seek out the men for service who will be the most capable of carrying out our wishes. Measures and not men must

"It will be noticed that we do not agree with some points in the resolutions passed on last Friday by our Laurens brethren and published elsewhere in this issue; but after mature consideration we feel satisfied that our position is the correct one. We hope that our readers will use our columns in a discussion of the matter, and in that way reach the most satisfactory conclusion. We have briefly outlined our views, with reasons therefor, and we shall use our best endeavors to maintain the rights and privileges of our people and promote harmony in

Yesterday a representative of the State had quite a long talk with one or two of the leaders of the Alliance side. They say that the leaders of the other side will be Irby, Stanyarne Wilson, Larry Gantt and John Gary Evans. LOUISVILLE, KY., January 9.—John Newton a student at Russeliville, Ky., and his followers to run things to suit themselves and make a slate of the officers for the coming term, which would Neighbors put out the blaze and saved account of the tragely, written by be presented to the voters and would be swallowed by them. They say that the effort to crush out every leading covered with blood, which ebbed from who had been attending school here eight bullet holes in the left side of Mrs who had been attending school here McLaurin and others—was the direct by a heavy blow in the back of Saner's dead this afternoon in Dr. Harrell's of-by a heavy blow in the back of Saner's dead this afternoon in Dr. Harrell's of-by Irby. They consider Irby dead as far as State politics are concerned. In the gun. They were bent as if from cause is assigned for the rash act, heavy blows. A visit to the fire at the Newton had always been considered adopted in Laurence as resolutions adopted in Laurens a few days ago, one of these men yesterday said that they the son of the Rey F. M. Newton, a and represented nobody's views but his own. He was a good manipulator, and got the County Alliance to adopt them. He did not think that another Alliance in the State would have done

> The leaders say that inasmuch as this will not affect Governor Tillman's light for the Senate, he will be hands off in the fight. They say that Irby has been spreading the idea that he and Tillman have been working together. They know that Governor Tillman's views in regard to a convenwants a farmer for Governor .- State.