THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

A BIG MASS MEETING AT ABBEVILLE COURTHOUSE.

John Gary Evans and Sampson Pops Fired Their Opening Guns-What They Said-No Other Candidates Present-A Large Crowd in Attendance.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., March 9 .- Nearly a thousand citizens were present on last Monday to hear the gubernatorial candidates speak. It was quite a disappoinment to the crowd that all of the candidates were not present, for the people were anxious to hear and compare them. Messrs. John Gary Evans and Sampson Pope were present and were most cordually received. The following is Evans' speech:

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens: It is with much pleasure, commingled with some embarrassment, that I have accepted the invitation of your committee to address you upon the national and btate issues which today confront our people. I am pleased for the reason that I feel when I look into your honest and so many familiar faces that I have your sympathy in the grand cause for always led in all great reforms, moral

My own countrymen, the dectrices of Calhoun are as live and clear to you today as when he uttered them from the ople, that of a monarch upon the ignorance of its people. Under our form of government the people alone are sovervirtue into their officers it is the right of the sovereign people to assemble in mass people good and wholesome instruction, and he who tails to respond to the call of the people cannot be called faithful nor make them bear their share of the bureven entitled to the name of a good citi-

The time is past in South Carolina when any man, or set of men, can dictate to her people. It is boasted that in the birth of Abraham Lincoln and of Alexander the Great in Russia that with one stroke the shackles were stricken from 40,000,000 slaves. The future historian in South Carolina will say that the Reform movement and Ben Tillman remoyed in one year the shackles from 1,000,000 white political slaves and we meet today upon the level of equal rights platform and be consistent, so they to all and special privileges to none.

Our national and .State politics have become so interwoven that it will be im- Mugwumps, but are ashamed to use possible to discuss the one without the that term for fear of being run out of other and it is well that it should be so for our greatest oppression comes from national legislation. I do not propose call themselves "jackass horses." The rolled within its walls and others are now entering the State and the state of th to discuss national affairs from any but only true Democrats in the State are the knocking at its doors for admission a Southern standpoint. Our country is Reformers, or Ocalaites, as the Mugtoo large and our interest too antagonistic wumps are wont to call us, and right to think of legislating for the above with out injuring one of its points. The rule should be to enact such laws as oppress the fewest number of citizens, but the ment into law and if we persevere they reverse has been the case with our Congress since the civil war. The policy of the North towards the South and West has robbed us almost of our patrimony. Congress has legislated for the robber barons to such an extent that now 15.000 people of our 65,000,000 own over one half the wealth of our country and 120 families in the North own over ling block and the only one the Mugone-twelfth of the wealth of our country. All obtained by a financial system of this idea, with a few changes, were engovernment kept up for the express purpose of robbing the South and West.

When the Roman republic was destoryed, 1,800 people owned all of her to be perpetuated by government issues turdens of taxation whenever they threatenedfto overthrow it. A like condition exists in our country today. New York city is feeding 10,000 unemployed. Chicago a like number and nearly every large city in the North is compelled to feed its starving laborers to keep down revolution and anarchy. Shall we not profit by the history of the past nations? I thank God that such a condition does not exist in the South today. It is not because the government lias not invited it, however. We are blessed with a country and a climate where we can always be comfortable and dig a living out of the ground. And of this no one

During the late panic I visited a North ern city and I was asked if we had a meant by a panic, and I was told "inability to get money." My reply was that years and had learned to get along without it; all we needed with money was to Stand like men for your platform and send North to support the poor Yankee God, who rules the destintes of nations, soldiers we killed during the war and to will see to it that victory perches upon keep Jay Gould and the millionaries from starving and having their notes protested in New York.

It is wonderful to notice the growth during the war. They have sprung up like dragon's teeth. In 1870 there were 198,686 on the rolls and they cost us \$27,780,\$11,81. Last year there were 966,012 and they cost us \$158,155,342. 57. Of this the South pays one-third and gets nothing in return. We have paid lince the war enough pensions to buy a State three times as rich as the State of man are never heeded by legislators or South Carolina and ceded it to the North

and the ball has just commenced. stop here. We are being robbed more telligently drawn, even presidents lend systematically by the present financial policy of Grover Cleyeland than we were by Harrison of the blackest Rdpublican living. We were hooted at by the Democrats of the nation for opposing adjourn, but fellow citizens, this is but the nomination of this man and you heard a great deal of the Latimer resosteer from the path upon the rocks for lution, but they are with us now and the the purpose of destroying you. Democratic party is ready to pass similar resolutions.

West that was ever passed by any Congreas and the result has clearly proven t. The bill was passed by Cleveland cuckoos and Republicans, under the leadership of Jhon Sherman and in direct opposition to the silver plank of the Democratic platform, which declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The history of silver shows that as it rises and falls, so goes cotton and agricultural products. Our cotton crop last year, based on the price of silver in 1873, would have been worth over three million of dollars more than it actually sold for had it not been for the passage of the repeal bill. We have the anomalous condition today of cotton selling for less in March, after the crop is out of our hands, than it did in November, in the face, too, of a short crop. Yet we were told that just repeal this bill and cotton will go up and some Congressmen were fools

enough to believe it. It was repealed to contract the currency and thus increase the debts of the farmers and decrease the value of our agricultural products so that today a [dollar costs a farmer in the South over five times as much as it did when sllver was good money. We have nothing in the South the Democratic party and these men to buy dollars with save our cotton and agricultural products, and it is to the interest of the Northern shylock to get which I am fighting. Its success will as much cotton as he can for just as be a grand victory for the people. I am little money and, of course our inability embarrased from the fact that I speak to pay pensions and tariff and other embarrased from the fact that I speak to to pay pensions and tariff and other scores of the constituency of Calhoun debts is aggrivated as he succeeds. and McDuffle and to a people who have Upon the heels of the passage of this bill, Mr. Carlisle, to prove that Cleveand political, and so you continue to do land is a tool of Wall street, issued \$50, 000,000 of the United States bonds for the ostensible purpose of putting gold

in the Treasury to redeem outstanding day as when he uttered them from the indebtedness, but Mr. Carlisle knows red bills of old Abbeville fifty years ago. that under his construction, as dictated It has been truly said that the life of a by Cleveland and Wall street, of the republic depends upon the virtue of the resumption Act, this \$50,000,000 can be drawn out of the Treasury by New York bankers any moment they see fit to do so by simply converting their bonds eign and their rulers are simply their ser-vants. It is evident then that to instill greenbacks to Mr. Carlisle, who is comgreenbacks to Mr. Carlisle, who is compelled to give gold in exchange. It was done simply to perpetuate national banks meeting and the duty of the servant to and the corrupt financial policy of Wall appear before them, give an account of street. All of these securities fornish his stewardship and receive from the the millionaires with non-taxable property in which to invest their money, and yet when we ask for an income tax to

dens of government we find this man Cleveland, opposed to it and that millionaires' chief orders the United States Senate organizers to defeat it. If we can succeed in taxing incomes, it will more than pay the pensions bearing so heavily upon our farmers, and yet I am ashamed to say South Carolina was represented by a Congressman who joined with the Republicans in Congress to defeat it. These men call themselves Cleveland Democrats. They know that they cannot stand upon the Democratic qualify their Democracy by putting airs upon it. They are not Democrats, but

here I desire to say that I endorse every plank of the Ocala demands. Our only salvation rests in their speedy enactwill be.

The South and West must come together. Their interests are in common and the Democratic platform suggested at Ocala and promulgated at Chicago is broad enough for all of us. We have heard a great deal said of the

sub-treasury plan and this is the stumb. wumps can find in the document. If acted into law, the result would be that the South would immediately become the financial and agricultural section tor the world. It would destroy the power wealth. This state of agairs was sought of Wall street and the North, and make us the most progressive people on the of free coin to the farmers who bore the face of the earth. No Southern or Western man can object to it. It is time we had some class legislation for our section. God knows there has been enough for the North. Our greatest need is more money and it is the duty of Congress to furnish it, whether from the sub-treasury plan or something better. Either will do, so the end is accomplished. How are we to accomplish this? you ask. My answer is: "Through the Farmers Al-This organization has accomplished more for the short time of its existence than any similar one since the formation of our government. It is founded on truth and justice and is bound to perpetuate its principles. No good citizen can object to this organization of an oppressed people and I grieve and snap his fingers in the face of our when I see men of my State who are depanic down South. I asked what they pendent upon agriculture alone for ex- had denounced him as a thief and istence, opposing our Alliance and enlisting with the enemy in this, the greatwe had seen no such thing for many est battle for freedom and self-preservation that the world has ever known.

your banners. John C. Calhoun was the first advocate of the Farmers Alliance. In his treatise on government, this great of these dead Yankee whom we planted statesman observes that the right of suffrage is not sufficient of itself to protect the people from oppression by their rulers, but the only safeguard is in the separate organization of each interest in the State. Speaking through this intelligent mouthpiece the voice of each interest could be easily heard and never misunderstood. The complaints of one rulers, but he is in ariably looked upon as a crank; but when an organization of This would not be so bad should it farmers speaks through resolutions inan ear to its voice. Never tell us that we must not go into politics, that it will destroy our organization, that you should meet and discuss pumpkins, etc., and

It is the duty of every good citizen to enter politics and have a voice in the ad-The passage of the bill demonetizing ministration of his State government. silver was the worst piece of class Show me a people who take no interest legislation against the South and the in affairs of State and I will show you a

the voice of the toilers who seek to

misgoverned ignorant and worthless DESIRES NO THIRD TERM. race. Did you ever hear of bills being introduced in Congress for the relief of the agricultural classes, bills to prevent gambling in futures, sub-treasury bill income tax bills and tariff reform bills under the organization of the National Alliance? Remember, the next four years will bring to us these measures in in the shape of laws if you will be true to yourselves. Already the Northern Democrats, seeing the inevitable union of the South and West have deserted their party and now assisting a Republican minority to break a quorun and de feat the will of the people. The Bland bill, however has passed the House, but it is understood that boss Cleveland is opposed and it will meet defeat in the club house. Why Mr. Cleveland should object to coining the silver in the Treasury, which has been robbed from Western miners, but who now make no claim upon it, and paying the debt of the na-tion instead of issuing bonds is incomprehensible to any honest man. Will

he jackass horses please explain? We have been branded at Washington as being third partyites, the scum of the earth and unworthy of recognition by who are responsible for it are now bowing down and asking you to restore them "the decent element," to office and upon Cleveland Democratic platform, I am a Democrat and one standing squarely upon the Chicago platform, and I prooose to show you that it is almost idenical with the Ocala demands. (Mr. Evaus here read the two platforms and compared them.) Who now are the true Democrats, the Alliancemen or the

ackass horses? I rest my Democracy here and will low proceed to discuss State affairs. The historian Gibbon characterized the reign of the Antonies over the Roman Empire as the only instance where the happiness of the people was the sole ob ect of their rulers. Well and truly may the same be said of the reign of the Reformers in South Carolina. Recognizing the principle that the best educated peoole are the happiest and best citizens. the first object of the Reform government was to build up the common school system. Under the bill introduced by myself, separate school districts have been organized in nearly all of our counties and in most of them by the addition of a small tax our public schools are now run from six to nine months and I am in favor of making every district in the State separate and allowing it to govern itself as to its schools and the method of maintaining them, aided, of course, by the State ap-

proprlation. A constitutional convention should be called and our school law expunged from the Constitution and left entirely with our Legislature, as at present it is dangerous in the extreme and a menace to our entire system of common

We have built and equipped a col-lege, modern in all its reatures, where our poor boys may obtain an education at the smallest expense. The best evi-dence of its success and its necessity We have maintained every institution of the old regime and not a dollar of extra taxation has been placed upon the people in comparison with the rate of

the past opposing administrations. Recognizing the great injustice done have in process of construction an industrial college for women which will be the pride of our State. It will be as grand a success as Clemson College and fill a long felt want. It is sad to re-late, however, that "the toughs" of the State were the first to recognize the

claims of her lovely women. We have crushed out the Coosay monopoly created by Republican and sought to be maintained by "the best element," and today the State is in possession of all her rights and her property including Agricultural Hall which was attempted to be stolen from us by carpet-baggers and fraudulent

We have endeavored to equalize taxation by assessing the property of corporations commensurate with that of real estate owners, but by reason of being in the hands of United States Court receivers they have all defied the State's authority, tendered only the amount of taxes they thought due and are now indebted to the State in the sum of \$201,000. There is not a railroad in the State, considering the interest paid on a legitimate bonded indebtedness, which is not assessed lower than the average farm, considering the interest received by the farmer upon his investment. Little did we think when Daniel H. Chamberlain was driv en from the State at the point of the bayonet that he would so soon return government, sustained by men who scoundrel, guardian not only our largest corporations, but also of our United States Circuit Judge's principle and the editors of some of our largest newspapers and a criterion of our Democracy, and banquetted by the elite of Charleston. We are forced to exclaim: ro what base uses have "the better element" come. Had these rallroads paid their taxes and the revenue from half mills. In spite of this, by strict economy, we have refunded the State debt of \$5,500,000, exempted the storm stricken sections from taxes, paid the old soldiers an extra sum of \$5,000, and lowered your taxes half a mill. Salaries have been reduced over ten per cent., but could not be made to take effect until next year, for the reason that the Legislature refused to cut

their own down. We have been accused of being in competent and ignorant and incapable of running the State government. When the State debt was to be refund ed, the banks of Charleston refused to o-operate with us and said that the State could take care of herself and Charleston would do the same. We went to New York and actually "the patriots of South Carolina fly-blowed was done to stir up passion in the us and not a banker in that city would South and to divert the mind of the us and not a banker in that city would take her bonds, stating that they had been offered to them at a cheaper rate than was offered by our State authorities, who alone had power to sell them. We went to Baltimore and succeeded

[CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.]

B. R. TILLMAN IS NOT A GUBERNATO-RIAL CANDIDATE:

Mr. J. E. Tindal Explains His Position in the Race-Letters of Regret from W. D. Evans and W. H. Ellerbee-Dr. Timmer

ABBEVILLE, S. C., March 5.—The following letters were received by the committee in charge of the meeting

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 24, 1894.

Messrs. John R. Blake, R. R. Hemphill,
J. H. Morrah, Isaac H. McCalla, John
E. Bradley.

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 22nd instant inviting me as one of those who will probably be candidate for Governor, thus to address a mass meetug at Abbeville C. H. on salesday in March, reached me yesterday. In reply permit me to say I am not a candidate for the office of Governor, not desiring a third term. Therefore I do not come within the category of those you wish to hear speak. Such being the case, I respectfully decline the invitation and will not be with you. Thanking you for the compliment, I am, Very truly, B. R. Tillman.

Messrs. John R. Blake, R. R. Hemphill, John H. Morrah, Isaac H. McCalla and John E. Bradley, committee, Ab eville, S. C.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to ac dentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to address the people of Abbeville as a candidate for Governor. I desire to express my thanks for the compliment, but I have never declared that I would or would not be a candidate. had not supposed that the Reformers would again place candidates before the people by a convention, but that the people of their own motion would gravitate to some man or men in suficient numbers to warrant him or them in entering upon a canvass of the State, with reasonable hope of success. At present our people are puzzled and in a somewhat chaotic condition. Un-less we proceed wisely, discord and dangers are before us. My judgment opposes any nominating convention either early or late. I am no schismatic and will cheerfully abide by the de-

cision of the majority; but deem it my duty to earnestly advise against it. I was one of the first promoters of the Farmers Movement, the aim of which was an Agricultural College. We expanded that in to the Reform We expanded that in to the Reform party, and appealed to the people of all classes against a political combination called a ring, which had opposed and for a time defeated the college and had practically deprived a majority of the people of their proper influence upon public affairs. Our object was to secure to every Democratic voter in the State the privilege of casting his ballot direct to every officer from Governor down.

The farmers being scattered and removed from centres of political infor-mation were practically disfranchised. because before they could become aware of what was going on, slates were made, convention packed and nominees de-

This was due to the Convention plan of nominations, in presence of a negro majority, which prevented revolt. The The Conservatives, although with men who composed the so-cailed ring were of no worse type of human nature than politicians generally. No one believes they were. But a ring is of reason, judgment and justice. inherent in the convention system unto our women and the indifference inherent in the convention system unshown them by "the best element," we der our political conditions. If we inherent in the convention system untherefore return to it, another ring must inevitably evolve sconer or later in our ranks. And who will compose it? Evidently the most extreme and the Reform forc to secure their unity and violent. The scarecrow of the old ring was "Radical Rule." The scarecrow of the future ring will be "Anti Rule."
The people will throw up their hats in nonor of a victory, as they suppose of their party, while in fact they are re-enslaving themselves. For what do they when they commit their rights, power, liberty and means of self de fense to a few, who are autocratic ab solute and responsible to nobody There is no way to punish them la case they bartered the offices among them selves. There is but one way for the people to maintain their influence up on public affairs and that is to use in telligently their votes.

I am aware that true and unselfish Reformers are advocating the Convention, although it is going back upon our principles. Why? 1st. Because we have not established a square primary, but a primary for electors. 2nd Because as several candidates for Governor may be in the race, it is feared that this will give the Conservatives some supposed advantage. This fear in the face of our large majority must arise from distrust of the Reformers hemselves, which is groundless. This mistrust has grown out of unfortunate personal recriminations between some of our influential Reformers. Al danger can, and must be averted, by thorough organization of the Reform forces to secure their full strength in the Democratic election.

Our real danger is from the passions and prejudices which exist. A violent minority in the State makes a violent majority. There are Reformers already, who if they could, would not allow Conservatives to vote at the De-mocratic primary. And there are Conservatives who would disfranchise the phosphates not been destroyed, your whole Reform party. It requires mortaxes would now be only two and a all courage for the Reformers to be just to the Conservatives and vice versa Passion is supplanting reason. Mud slinging and pulling down one man to build up another is low politics, but it thrives where passion rules and when selfishness supplants patriotism. This is evil and hurtful to both factions and dangerous for the State. It is leading in a short line to a split in

the Democratic party.
Prejudice and passion are the tools used to defeat or rob the people. The Republican party has lived upon secional prejudice.

In 1833 when South Carolina tried to aulify the tariff, the manufacturers of New England organized an aboltion society and some years later flooded the South with insurrectionary pamphlets, like a thunder clap in a clear sky. It people of the United States from the tariff to slavery. War ensued and resulted in transferring four thousand which today are a mortgage upon all about it.

the products of labor, and by means of which the South and West are mulched of 700 millions annually in interest

Hence it is that the farmers who owned 80 per cent. of the property of the United States now own but 25 per The whole teaching of the Alliance

is to allay passion, and destroy prejudice, sectional and local. And why? That reason and prejudice might assert their power, the measures may stand upon their merits, and men of sincerity administer the laws "with equal rights | sion is an over production of senatorial I appeal to the whole people against this passion and prejudice which threaten to invade the courts, the juries able body, the senate, to be regarded as the schools, the colleges, the churches and the whole social machinery. I ap-peal to the Reformers especially for harmony in our ranks. Shall men in-spired with a high purpose, who have worked together nobly for popular rights and political justice bring re proach and possible danger to the whole party, by suspicions and recrim-inations? We want unity in our ranks and peace and justice for the whole

The principles of the Reform party are right. They will stand the test of all fair criticism. The government is as honestly administered as ever in the history of the State, and will continue to be as long as it continues to be in the hands of the white people, or any faction of them.

But should we divide into two poli-tical parties, they will surely in the end appeal for negre votes, and then coruption and disgrace will follow.
What are the Reformers contending

for? To secure a fair consideration of all measures affecting the interests of the people, under agreement, that any or all measures, about which a difference of opinion might arise, shall be settled at the primary election. The object being to secure, without danger to honest government, free political action and progress, such as is secured to States of homogeneous populations by two political parties. The farmers through the Alliance seek to establish a political status, as will of itself develop the best talent, not only of their clase, but of the whole population, to aid in averting further ruins from them, and to the Republic itself. They want men of humanity and men of sin-cerity. The first step to this end is to get out of the old ruts, get rid of prejudice and passion, and let men who aspire to public honors know they can't secure them by coquetting with a few convention managers, but by winning the confidence of the peo-ple. We cannot go backwards, influence by any supposed plan or device of the Conservatives. Neither fear of the opposites nor mistrust of our friends

should deter us from doing right.

I know that some of my friends say that I am too conservative, and perhaps they are right. I am more conservative as I grow older. I risk less in business enterprises. While forty years' effort to reform myself has given me a larger charity for my feilow men. I may, therefore, be too conservative, but my whole experience has taught me that rashness is folly, that passion is lunacy, that extremes are dangerous; that I am too conservative, and perhaps

The Conservatives, although with the advantage of a monopoly of politi-cal experience and training, were easily'defeated, because passion bereft them

A convention on the Colleton plan is right, not to make nominations but to lay down a platform on the lines on which we have been moving, organizes full strength, and to devise some means of avoiding confusion in choosing electors at the Democratic primary. Or if possible to secure a direct primary, which in my judgment is the only safety for the Democratic party, and for the unity of the white race in the fu-Respectfully.
J. E. TINDAL. ture.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 27, 1894. Gen. R. R. Hemphilland others.
Gentlemen: Your esteemed favor of the 22d instant, inviting me to be with you and address a mass meeting of the citizens of Abbeville County on 5th salesday) of March, did not reach me until yesterday. It would afford me great pleasure to be with you and address the good people of Abbeville upon State and national issues, but circumstances and official duties compel me to forego the pleasure. With best wishes for you gentlemen, and the success of your meeting and of the Reform party of Sincerely yours. W. H. ELLERBE. the State, I am.

Bennettsville, S. C., Feb. 28, 1894. Mr. J. R. Blake, Abbeville, S. C. Dear Sir: Please express my many thanks to the committee of the Reform Democracy of your county for the kind invitation sent me to address the citizens of Abbeville sent on the first Monday in March. I regret very much tha: I cannot accept the invitation, as there will be a mass meeting of Reformers here on the same day and my presence will be expected.

At some future day, whether in the capacity of a candidate for Governor or nothing, it will give me great pleasure to meet my fellow citizens of your Yours respectfully, W. D. EVANS. county.

Timmerman, Edgefield County, S. C. February 26, 1894. Messrs. John R. Blake, R. R. Hemphill John W. Morrah I .II. McCalla, John E. Bradley, committee:

Dear Sirs: Yours of the 22nd has been received, courteously inviting me to address a mass meeting of the Demo-crats of Abbeville county at Abbeville C. H. salesday in March next, upon the national and State issues of the day. Whilst not an announced candidate for the high position for which my name has been suggested, I hope to be able to comply with your kind invitation. Apart from any consideration of a political nature, I have for a long time desired to visit your progressive town and mingle with its cultivated citizenship. Very respectfully.

Your obedient servant, W. H. TIMMERMAN.

In Kingman, Kan., there is a local ordinance forbiding minors to appear on the street after 8 p. m. unless they millions of slave property to the North | can furnish a satisfactory excuse for so in the shape of United States bonds, a doing. It is rigidly enforced, too, and great city, town and corporation debt, all the growing youths are up in arms

Voorhees Scored. INDIANAPOLIS, March 3 .- There is surprise in local political circles over an open letter addressed to Senator

Voorhees by William L. Higgins, o Elvator D, in this city, in response to an inquiry by the senator, addressed to manufacturers, for information relative to tariff revision. Altogether 35 questions are presented in the inquiry, but Mr. Higgins makes answer to but one, the seventeenth, which he claims that the main cause of the present deprescourtesy, "which has become a byword and reproach in every corner of the land able body, the senate, to be regarded as a stumbling block in the way of advancement and reform, and which has caused deadly duel with pistols with W. P. a widespread feeling that it should be Ratliffe: also two outsiders, Samuel abolished, or in some way made responsible to the people for its acts. The disregard which it has shown for the suffering country, "continues Mr. Higgins, "has its only historic parallel in Nero and his fiddle." Mr. Higgins argues that the people have already returned this verdict, and all the senate should do is to give judgment without stopping to tax system for opinions. Mr. Higgins then assails Mr. Voohees personally, saying that he, Higgins, is unable to reconcile his present the system for opinions and the system for opinions. Mr. Higgins that Jackson, while at the last meeting of the Legislature, voted for a Populist in a committee caucus of Democratic with this case of the legislature. When legislature with this case of a vicious transfer of a newspaper publication in Rathliffe's paper, claiming that Jackson the Legislature, voted for a Populist in a committee caucus of Democratic with this case of a vicious transfer of a vicious transfer of a newspaper publication in Rathliffe's paper, claiming that Jackson the Legislature, voted for a personal publication in Rathliffe's paper, claiming that Jackson the Legislature and the legislat able to reconcile his present ocrats. Mr. Jackson claimed that Rat-conduct with his speech at the Cotton exposition at Atlanta, and that the reconcile his present ocrats. Mr. Jackson claimed that Rat-lifte miscepresented him. When last week's Star came out with a card signthat the young Democracy of Indiana, to which the writer belongs, is demand-

ing that he show a reason for loager

continuance in office. "There are no

longer any Democrats in Pennsylvania,"

says Mr. Higgins, "and if you and your

associates persist in your present con-

duct there will not be enough Damo-

lo something and to do it quick. A Peculiar Case. SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Mrs. Charlotte Perkins-Stetson has applied in Oakland for a divorce from Charles Walter Stetson, and it is said there is a der that he may wed unother, whom he loves. Mr. Stetson is an artist of Providence, R. I. His wife is president of the Pacific Coast Women's Press asso-ciation and editor of their journal, The Impress. The third character in the romance is said to be Grace Ellory Channing, poet and writer, the daughter of Dr. Channing, the scientist. Five Stetson, it is said, was first to discover the regard her husband grew to have moved to Oakland, where she became the reason that there had been no wife. Mrs. Stetson is a grandniece of Henry Ward Beecher.

A Ttickster Trapped.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. March 6 .- In answer to an advertisement addressed to persons wishing to correspond either for pleasure or with a view to matrimony" a large number of letters have been received by the "Bridgeport Matrimonial agency, P. O. Box 165." The agency answered inquiries by requesting \$1 for correspondence or \$5 to "secure the ideal partner." Maiden ladies rejoiced and remitted promptly. Even suspicious old bachelors sent their V's. After giving up their money the anxious ones heard nothing more therefrom. Miss Cora Crawford, an attractive young woman who had been thus victimized, set a trap for the rascal by means of a registered letter. This was called for by J. Frank Stanton, of No. 415 Iranistan avenue. As 30011 as Miss Crawford discovered who had receipted for her letter, steps were taken to have Stanton arrested. He is a travelling salesman for the Plumb Hardware company. He has left town. Postmaster Stewart has the names of many dupes who claim that no bonafide list of names was sent them, as promised of persons willing to correspond or enter United States mails have been used to trick them out of money. George Wilmittances, and is outspeken over the oss of his money, time and emotional wear and tear. Box 165 has been filled daily with letters, and disappointment be very general.

A Costly Kiss. NEW YORK, March 6 .- Policeman treet station, was twisting his mus tache at Grand street and the Bowery when he saw a neatly dressed young woman tripping towards him. "Please Mr. Policeman," she said. 'escort me across the street. I'm so afraid of being run over."

Lynch, who is known for extreme politeness to the fair sex, gallantly pro-ceeded to comply with her request. The young woman was so delighted with her protector that she threw her arms around his neck. "Oh, you darling man," she squealed.

I'll kiss you!" and she did. "Pnew!" ejaculated the policeman as he drew back. "You've been drinking yes, you're drunk, and you've been fool ng me. I guess I'll take you in. She gave her name as Bridget King in the Tombs, and Justice Taintor fined

Saved His Brother.

ner \$5 for disorderly conduct.

ST. PAUL, March 6 .- John Ryan was convicted of highway robbery a few days ago and sentenced to the state prison for 10 years. Saturday mornng Jerry Ryan, his brother, appeared in court and announced himself as the real culprit, said he could prove his case and offered to plead guilty. It seems that the brothers had arranged that the innocent one should be accused, intending in the event of conviction to prove this, the real culprit mean-

A DUEL IN MISSISSIPPI-

NOT ACCORDING TO THE CODE. BUT MORE DEADLY.

Populist Editor and Politician Ratliffe Killed Representative Jackson, a Demo erat.-One Bystander Killed and Another

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.-The Picyune's Kosciusko, Miss., special says: One of the saddest and most lamentable events known in the history of Kosciusko occured here today. The noble, honorable and genorous Samuel A. Jackson is dead, the result of a Russel and Will Sanders, young men living a few miles from the city, were hit by the leaden messengens of death. the former was shot in the mouth and killed instantly, and the latter shot through the thigh and it is though mortally wounded The town is naturally in a whirl of excitement, and well it may be.

It all came out of a newspaper pubed by Jackson, applying an epithet to Ratliffe, the friends of both men naturally felt very uneasy lest an encounter would take place between the two, and some advances were made to reconcile the controversy pending, by friends of both men; but it is a lamen-table fact that it was not continued, and now as a result of the negigence crats in our next legislature to caucus of the peace-makers or the obstinacy for your nomination." What Mr. Hig- os the principals, two men he cold in gins evidently wants is for the senate to death, one mortally wounded and one behind prison bars, and a family and friends stricken with grief that knows no consolation.

The particulars of the deadly encounter was gathered by your correspondent, are as follows: Today about noon Messrs. Jackson and Ratliffe met romance back of it, a romance in which a woman surrenders her husband in orwhere Deputy Sheriff Wallace was auctioning off some goods. As soon as the two men saw each other, a fight ensued, in which Ratliffe got Jackson down on the floor. The crowd that had gathered at the auction interfered and pulled Ratliffe away, and as Jaskson arose to his feet, two shots rang out, one, it is thought, from Jackson, one years ago Mr. and Mrs. Stetson resided from Ratliffe, without effect. Before at Pasadena, California. The Channings were their neighbors. The two women Love and his two deputies caught Ratbecame fast friends, and thus Miss life and ushered him out at the south Channing often met Mr. Stetson. Mrs. entrance of the court house and were taking him across the yard when

ing Sanders.

The principals of the affair were two to known through writing and public Mr. Batliffe was editor of the Alliance speaking. A year ago the Providence Vindicator, leader of the Populist. courts decided against Mr. Stetson, for party in this section, and representing the county in the Legislature, and the estrangement between him and his opponent of Hon. J. S. Williams at the last election for Congress, and needs no further introduction. He is well known all over the State. The more unfortunate Mr. Jackson was one of the best known and most popular business men of Kosciusko. A short time ago he attended the best law school in the land, came away in every way litted to inter the profession, and was a few months ago elected to represent this county n the State Legislature, defeating a Populist by a good majority. His death is rendered more peculiarly sad by his leaving a loving wife and four little children to suffer the loss of a kind and affectionate father's protection and

care.

Rank Treason to the Party. NEW YORK, March 3,-One of the United States Senators from New York, who requested that his name be not used in connection with the matter, has stated that the angry words of Senator Voorhees in the Damocratic caucus a few days ago, when he accused certain Democratic Senators with having formed a combination to defeat the Wilson bill, was literally true. You may assert, he said, that it is a fact that ten Democratic United States Senators have signed an into matrimony, and that therefore the agreement to oppose the Wilson bill, so long as any one of the ten is dissatisfied with the provisions of the bill, or till son sent three or four letters with re- changes to the satisfaction of all ten are made. The Senator from whom this information comes is one of the ten sign. ers of the agreement. It need hardly be stated that such a condition of affairs in among would be lovers is supposed to the Senate would mean almost certain defeat of the bill, unless coal, iron, sugar, wool, collars and cuff's and a number of other items of the bill, over which lynch, the Adonis of the Mulberry a lively contest was waged in the House, are restored to a protective tariff basis.

A Flend's Act.

MONTGOMERY, Ala, March 2 .- A special to the Advertiser from Suspension, Ala . says: Mr. A. D. Corey, the ailroad agent at this place, was assulted with a hatchet in the hands of some unknown fiend this morning about 7 clock. He was terrigly beaten about the head and face, and then to make sure of his work the brute pushed his face and arms into the fire, which was n in his office, and he was badly burned He has not been conscious since, and the chances are against his recovery. Mr. Corey is an old bachelor between ifty and sixty years of age, and of one of the best families in the State. He has always been an inoffensive man and we are at a loss to account for this terrible assault upon him. A negro has been arrested under suspicion.

Blown to Atoms.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.- A terrific explosion occurred in the waste separating building of the Repuano Chemi-cal Company at Gibbstown, N. J., this morning. The force of the shock was so great that it was felt in towns lifteen miles away. Fortunately there was only one man it the building at the time the explosion occurred. Levi Ivins, one of the workmen, was blown to atoms. The separating buildwhile escaping. But John was so blown to atoms. The separating sund ing was destroyed, and the surrounding securely netted that the plan was structures were damaged. structures were damaged.