A ROW IN DARLINGTON.

AN ARMED MOB WANTED TO ATTACK STATE CONSTABLES.

The Guns of the Darlington Guards Taker from the Armory to Make the Militis Powerless-The Fall Story of the Af-

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 29.—There came near being a big riot in Darlington yesterday over the raiding of bind tigers by State constables. The matter fortunately passed over without blood-shed, but the indications for some time

were for serious trouble.

The first known of the trouble here was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when Governor Tillman received a telegram from Dispenser Floyd saying that raids were being made and that a mob was on the streets armed with Winchesters. From then on until 9 o'clock last night the wires between here and Darlington were kept hot

with telegrams.

As will be seen from the story published below the mob took the arms of the Darlington Guards, leaving no armed organization to uphold the law. Governor Tillman promptly provided for the maintainance of the law by telegraphing to Sumter and putting the Sumter Light Infantry in readiness to go to Darlington and by arranging for a special train to take the company to Darlington.

Darlington.
The full story of the trouble is found in the following telegrams. These are all the telegrams which passed between the Governor and Darlington and Sum-ter and Charleston. The telegrams are published in the order in which they were sent and received and explain

DARLINGTON, S. C., March 28. Constables raiding. Armed men walking streets swearing they will shoot.

J. B. FLOYD.

To Sheriff Scarborough, Darlington, S. C.: Columbia, S. C., March 28.

I expect you to preserve the peace and see that the law is upheld. B. R. TILLMAN.

Darlington, March 28.
Fighting sure. Mens with guns swear they are going to kill.
J. P. KIRVEN.

W. H. Lawrence, Darlington: Wire me bow many constables in Darlington. Keep me posted. B. R. Tillman.

Captain Darlington Guards, Darling Put your command under orders of Sheriff and preserve the peace. B. R. TILLMAN Governor.*

Darlington, March 28.
Guns taken away from Darlington
uards by mob.

J. B. FLOYD. Guards by mob. Darlington, March 28.

Six constables here. Not enough to hold crowd down. Winchesters and ot guns displayed.

Captain Darlington Guards: I hear your arms have been taken by mob. Answer if this is true. B. B. TILLMAN.

Sheriff Scarborough, Darlington, S. C.: If you do not arrest those resisting the law and assist constables in their work it will be the worse for you Darlington Guards ordered to obey your commands. Answer.

C. B. Swan, Darlington, S. C.: Sheriff has been ordered to assist you and Darlington Guards ordered to obey his orders. Do your duty. B. R. TILLMAN, Governor.

B. R. TILLMAN, Governor.

Darlington, S. C., March 28. No trouble here and no prospects of any, but a good matured crowd in town. I can keep the peace. W. F. DARGAN, Mayor.

Darlington, S. C., March 28. Telegram received, Have conferred with Sheriff who says there is no danger of breach of the peace and no ne-cessity for ordering out malitia.

HENRY T. THOMPSON, Captain Darlington Guards.

Darlington, March 28. All quiet. Don't anticipate any trouble, If necessary will wire. GEORGE P. SCARBOROUGH.

To J. B. Floyd, Darlington, S. C.: Ohief constable has been ordered to Darlington. Have warrants sworn out against all persons who resisted the constables for riot, conspiracy and resisting an officer. Attorney General

On receipt of your first telegram I went to the court house and was in consultation with officers of my command concerning it, when during my absence from the armory a party of citizens went there and took possession of guns. On hearing of it I went to them and demanded that they surrender them immediately, which they did-I now have all the guns back and have taken such precautions as will effect. ually prevent a recurrence of the inci-

dent, Everything quiet. HENRY T. THOMPSON, Captain Darlington Guards. EVERYTHING QUIET.

At 0 o'clock last night the Governor got a telegram, that everything was then quiet in Darlington.

The following telegram was received

at 7 o'clock last night. It had evidently been written early in the afternoon:
Darlington, March 28.
Things look very squally. Threats being made. Gans and rifles being displayed. Have ailed constables all team of P. Scannouscus. G. P. SCARBOROUGH.

Sheriff. SUMTER WAS READY. When the Governor heard that the arms of the Darlington company had been taken he sent and received the following telegram:

W.R. Delgar, Sumter, S. C.: Can I get a special train to carry military from Sumter to Darlington. Answer quick. B. R. TILLMAN,

Governor.

of Darlington. Answer. B. R. Tillman, Governor.

Sumter, S. C., Marc 28. The Sumter Light Infantry in up-hold the law. A. C. Phelps, Captain.

Sumter, S. C., March 28. W. R. DELGAR, S. A.

W. R. Delgar, Sumter: Thanks. Things have quieted down and may not need it. B. R. TILLMAN, Governor.

Captain A. C. Phelps, Sumter, S. C.: Later advices report things now quiet at Darlington. If I need you will wire. B. R. TILLMAN, Governor.

GAILLARD ORDERED TO DARLINGTON. The following telegram was sent to Chief Constable Gaillard at 5 o'clock

in the afternoon: Take your entire force of constables, armed with Winchesters to Darlington tonight. B. R. TILLMAN, Governor.

The State's Pensioners. COLUMBIA, S. C. March 28.—The State pensioners will, in a short time, receive the annual quota of the pension appropriation. For the past week the elerk of the pension board has been revising the rolls sent in by the various county pension boards, and the work is nearly completed. There are only three more counties—Fairfield, Marion and Kershaw—in which a further revision will have to be made before the board can take final action and order the preparation of the warrants to be sent to each pensioner. From the returns as made up there has been a total increase since last year of only ten pensioners. The number this year is 2,265, as against 2,255 last year. The ordinary expenses,etc., for this year will be paid out of the amount held over from last year's appropriation. This will include about \$1,100, the amount of the expenses of the several county boards. The per capita payment which each pensioner will receive for the year will not be less than \$22, and it is all to be paid at once. The warrants are to be sent to the several county clerks of court for distribution to the pension-

The following shows the number of

last year:	11	s and
1894.		1893
Abbeville		70
Alken 58		53
Anderson		151
Barnwell		56
Beaufort 1		1
Berkeley 18		19
Charleston45	,	45
Chester 34		33
Chesterfield86		83
Clarendon 46		49
Colleton		64
Darlington	٠	64
Engeneld105		105
Fai field 59		57
Florence 32		31
Georgetown		2
Greenville		159
Hampton 42		40
Horry 35		37
Kershaw 45		45
Lancaster		66
Laurens 75		77
Lexington 55		68
Marion		68
Marlboro 36		34
Newberry 41		45
Oconee 82		85
Orangeburg		51
Pickens 57		54
Richiand 42		43
Spartanburg210-		203
Sumter 54		54
Union		70
Williamsburg 35		34
York125		120
		120
Total2,265		2,255

Fruit Destroyed. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 28. weather during the past twenty four hours has been the most remarkable ever known in this section of the South, and as for the last week, noth ing has been heard of to equal it. During Monday night the mercury fell as low as twenty-four degrees, and the mean temperature for the twenty-four hours was just one degree above the freezing point. The temperature did not fall so low as it has in previous Marches, twenty degrees being recorded last year and twenty-one degrees in 1890. But these records were made the first week in March. Never before after the .20th of March has the mercury gone below thirty degrees. Thus it is seen that this March is keeping ip its display as a record-breaker. The nost remarkable fact about it all is that the range has been in the last five days from ninety to twenty-four degrees, something unparelled in the history of the weather service. The re-markable weather has been caused by a storm similar to the storm in February. It developed off the coast east of Florida and moved inland, thus attracting the influence of the cold wave will come down temorrow. Gallard the Mississippi Valley, and drawing it into a combination by what is technically known as the "suction" process.

On receipt of your first telegram. which was at the same time moving up Weather Observer Bauer says that the damage to the crops and other vegeta-tion cannot be estimated as yet. He says that all fruit, with the exception of apples, is killed beyond a doubt, and the farmers are going to be very heavy He says that corn has been planted some time and most of it is up —sprouting. All this, he says, will be killed, as will early potatoes and wheat and oat crops. Mr. Bauer says the farruers throughout the State had planted earlier and much heavier than usual this year, and they are going to suffer a great deal. He says they had brighter prospects this year than has been known in years before.

The Late Freeze.

CHARLESTON, March 29.—The cold wave came as predicted and has damaged crops in the neighborhood to a reat extent. The freeze was severe in this section and many thousands of dollars would not repay the damages done in the single night. Not only that however, but tonight an even more severe frost if expected and this may add much to the damage. The farmers of the Neck, Mount Pleasant and Young's Island report the killing of cucumber, watermelon and aquash vines. These will have to be planted over. The young strawberries and blossoms are dead-this means berries three weeks late. Peas are perhaps half killed, that is to say half the crop will be mads. Potatoes that were not too far advanced won't suffer, except for a week's delay

A SUMTER SENSATION.

the Bench, and Says He Was Orly Eu-Friends,

Week before last, the Sumter Freeman, an Alliance paper that is very much opposed to Gov. Tillman, remarked editorially that Judge Benet of this circuit, who was then holding court in Sumter, was a prototype of Judge Mackey. The Manning Times did not like this, and said some pretty sharp things about the editor of the Freeman, whereupon the editor of the said paper had the following to say in

last week's paper:
"Since the Manning Times undertakes to report rumors about the favorable impresreport rumors about the favorable impression Judge Benet has made upon our people here we regard it as essential to truth and to a future proper administration of justice that we should publish the rumors of a different character that are passing around thick and fast. We hear that since Judge Benet has been here presiding in the day time in our Courts he has been almost every night playing gards with present leaver. ery night playing cards with persons known as professionals. Of course every body has heard that Judge Benet before his election was a notorious gambler, but since his election it was hoped he would try to mend his ways a little. It is distressing to think he has not done so. We know that the foreman of the grand jury has had his attention called to this matter and we hope it will be well ventilated before we are through with it. We want no gambling Judges."

Upon seeing the above Judge Benet in open Court at Sumter last Wednes-day morning made the following state-

I wish the attention of the members of the Bar and the juros present and the jurors and officers of the Court concerning a matter which has arisen since the adjournment of Court yesterday. It is a very painful matter, which I cannot well pass over.

When I left the Court House yesterday evening and got to my lodging I found in my mail a newspaper, published in this town, addressed to me and marked in certain places. In that paper I was openly charged with consorting with professional gamblers of Sumter and spending my nights card

playing and gambling. The charge has been made against me openly as a Judge. I have no means of redress, except to answer it from the bench as a Judge. The office I hold deprives me of the ordinary personal means of redress, and while it is true that office puts in my hands power by which such conduct might be justly and severely punished, I will not use

their duty as officers of the law. I know I owe it to the people, whose representatives elected me to the office I there are ministers, lawyers, merchants now hold. I owe it to the good men and women of Sumter, whose kind hospitality I have enjoyed. I owe it to the office I now hold, however inefficiently. I oweit to myself and to those who bear my name to say that the man who wrote this charge wrote what was utterly untrue, without excuse and without foundation. I cannot comprehend what motive he had. I hardly know the man. I never cross his path, I know no reason whatever for his at tack. He must have been shamefully imposed upon by his informant, or he must have wilfully believed lies that were told him. I therefore feel that the only way to meet the published accusation is to do so thus promptly and

publicly. I cannot go into the newspapers. will not. My hands are tied. Men of proper sentiments comprehend what I mean by that. Good men know I mean by that. The best way to meet a false good is to confront it with the truth And this is the simple truth: that during the three weeks I have been in Sumter my goings out and my comings in have been seen and known by all who cared to see and know. Nothing I have said or done and where I have gone would I seek to hide from the most blameless man and the purest woman. So far as that is concerned my conscience is clear. Wherever I enjoyed the hospitality

of friends I met good men and good women, and while in their company I did not see anything that had the appearance of eyll or the suggestion of it. What probably is the only foundation for the charge is this-aithough it seems pitiful that I have to make the statements that follow matters purely tor's office in the Treasury, and is as of private life. On two occasions during large as the entire Agricultural Departthese thre e weeks, and only on two occasions, I have seen or handled cards. I played whist in company with three other men who are players in the presence of ladies for one and a half or two hours at a time. We engaged in a harmless and innocent game of whist with no appearance or suspicion of

money or gambling. I owe it to the gentlemen who played with me, as they are charged with being professional gamblers, to say that if they are gamblers the fact is a re velation to me, for I never heard it of them nor have I ever seen them gam-

This is the only foundation for the charge that I nave nightly been gambling and consorting with professional

You will suffer me to say that when I assumed the gown of a Judge it was with the honest endeavor and determination to perform the daties of that ofconscience, who elected me to that office and to the charge can prove the truth of what he oungt to do.

oungt to do.

But I have said enough. It is very true that when a falsehood starts on its blood vessels discharged a large quanway the truth finds it very hard to over- tity of blood. The wound and the loss Captain Sumter Light Infantry:

Can your company be relied on to uphold the law? A mob has possession coming; that lot is a total loss—Sun.

Captain Sumter Light Infantry:

Can your company be relied on to however small potatoes were already forming; that lot is a total loss—Sun.

Captain Sumter Light Infantry:

Lake It. It may be the newspapers on the state may copy this false accusation. If they do. I nope they will also deed made good his escape to parts not state that I have thus openly, and court-known.

ing investigation, denied it from the Bench.

JUDGE BENET ACCUSED OF GAMBLING
WITH CARDS
WITH CARDS
Leave the matter in the hands of the good people of Sumter who I think will not allow one who is comparatively a stranger to suffer from a false charge made by one of their felgaging in a Social Game of Whist With low townsmen. I leave your town and county in a few days and when I do so I shall feel confident that I leave my character and reputation in good hands. This is my last word on this matter.

united industrial army, commanded by General Frye, is camped. This news is to the effect that at least 400 of the the place within the next few hours. These threats have caused great uneasiness among the railroad officials and negotiations were closed this evening with the people of El Paso for the re-Blanch to-night. The railroad company is paid by the people of El Paso for hauling themen to this city. A hundred members of the army left Sierra Blanch last night via the Texas and Pacific Railroad for St. Louis via Tex-

arkana and the Iron Mountain, There is still 500 men to come to San Antonio. Gen Frye has again joined his army, arriving at Seirra Blanch last night. He is doing his utmost to prevet the men from committing depredations and will accompany them to San Antonio. The police authorities here state that if the army comes here as paid pas-sengers, they will have no authority to corral the men and make them continue their way West. A dispatch was received here to-night

from Sierra Blanch describing the condition of the industrial army which left that place to-night at 9:30 o'clock on a special train, provded by the peo-ple of El Paso, for San Antonio. This dispatch states that when the army arthis power in my own behalf.

I do say as a true man the charge is false, absolutely false, without even the semblance of truth as a foundation for it.

Gentlemen, I feel I owe this stateGentlemen, I feel I owe this stateGentlemen, I feel I owe this stateCompany to members of the Bar of whose control of the men were so fam.

The men were so fam.

The men were so fam.

The men were so fam. rived at Sierra Blanch, some of the men dentified 1 owe this state-citizens of Sierra Blanch, which made one good meal. The men were so fam-fished that their stomachs would not feel I owe it to the officers of the Court, who have been so kind and courteous another beef was slaughtered and the

to myself. I owe it to the jurors who are present and the grand jury who are absent, especially in view of my foot last evening, but his followers charge to the grand jury concerning could not walk, owing to the weakness. The dispatch further states that the men are gentlemanly and that

and mechanics among them. Forced to Resign. WASHINGTON, Mach 28 .-- This official

announcement was made at the Treasury this afternoon: "Mr. J. B. Brawley, Sixth auditor of the Treasury Department, today tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect upon the appointment and qulification of his successor. Mr. Braw ley is a citizen of Meadville, Pa.. is a lawyer by protession, and was appointed auditor April 19, 1893. The position pays \$3,600 per annum. No action has yet been taken on his resignation, and t is not known when it will be accepted. This is the first prominent official appointed by the present administration who has resigned. His resignation is understood to have been forced. For some time past the relations of the sixth auditor and Secretary Carlisle have not been pleasant, and six weeks ago, there was quite a scene in Secretary Carlisle's room between the sixth auditor and the Secretary. Secretary Carlisle has not been impressed with Mr. Brawley's executive capacity. The work of the sixth auditor's office is far behind; methods employed were not business-like, and Postmaster General Bussell, Secretary Carlisle and the President, six weeks ago, came to the conclusion that a change was necessary in the office. Mr. Brawley called at the Treasury Department yesterday and fermally tendered nis resignation. The sixth auditor's office audits all the accounts of the Postoffice Department. It is the largest auti-

A Very Stran ge Story.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 27 .- A. re narkable story comes from Monticello S. C. A few nights ago Tom Suber one of Capt, T. M. Liles' tenants, called to him and told him that his corn house was open. He aroused himself at once forgetting that he was in his eighty. second year, and feeble too, gathered the Freeman, Mr. Peebles, in defense of Judge Benet, that the Judge nad matter. He found two negroes with their sacks shucking and shelling corn. He called for help and when Richardson, a white man living near the yard came, they tied the two thieves, intending to keep them til morning. The two thieves now began begging and working on the sympathies of the old captain to be released from the fetters and declared that they would remain there in charge of a trusty colored man. All agreed to it finally and they took fice so as to deserve the approval of the fetters off. When the captain went good men and of my own to his own home the negroes all lay conscience, and I to say the men down, some on bedsteads and some on grand jary, if the man who made this be asleep, one of the thieves, Simon charge can prove the truth of what he says I will take the robe of office off throat of the other thief, (Harvy Miles) my shoulders and leave the Bench. as I cutting the wind pipe half in two and

discovery.

THE FREEMAN REPLIES.

Why It Accused Judge Benet of Gamb ling at Sumter.

Our readers will find in another col-Benet's conduct and reputation and what he had to say, from the bench, in reference to the structures of the Freeman. By reading carefully what we SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 28.—The Southern Pacific officials here today received news of a startling nature from the agent at Sierra Blanch where the united industrial army, commanded by the Judge's remarks, it will clearly apreally no other course left for him. His remarks are as pointed in denial members of the army are in a starving condition, and that they are so weak for lack of food that they are unable to our rule, a marked copy, because we de-plies or food of any kind. Their suffering is so intense that open threats were made by the men to-day that they commence committing depredations should reach of justice" that we commence committing depredations should report the rumors we were upon the railroad companies trains and property if they were not hauled out of from those reported by the Times. We ank for a careful examination of what we said. We do not charge that Judge Benet actually gambled here, but we say that we hear-that is, it was common rumor—that he was playing cards almost every night with persons moval of the army to San Antonio on a special train, which will leave Sierra known as professionals, that is reputed to be professionals, and that it was distressing to think that he had not, as was hoped, mended his ways, since his elevation to the bench, as before his elevation everybody had heard of him as a notorious gambler. Now we submit that his previous reputation, cou-pled with his card playing since his arrival here, with persons reputed to be men who play for money, was enough to cause remark and set rumors flying thick and fast, to the great hurt of the dignity and efficiency of the judicial office and to a future proper administration of the law. We regarded his election to the bench a public calamity and had found, as we

thought, that even his card playing habit was not to be abated for the sake of judicial proprieties. As we have no feeling whatever against Judge Benet, (have no cause to have as he has correctly stated), we suppose that we are made as glad by his pointed denial of the correctness of the rumors as any other good citizen in the State will be. All we desire is a good ple to shun, when one has been elected to office of honor, dignity and trust and that he has made up his mind to repudiate such associates in the future Ve want all our young men to mark this! The judge is ashamed to asso clate with gamblers. We know that all the good people will rejoice at this information and it is to be hoped that the judge will be so out of the way of playing for money and of playing with those who play for money that when he is retired from the bench, he will never resort to such eyil ways again and companions of such malodorous character that they are unfit for a wellbehaved judge to associate with. Then, too, it is a great gain for Sumter to have the testimony of a judge from the bench that the persons he has been playing cards with are not gamblersthat is they do not play cards for mon-

ey—as has been generally supposed by our people. cle in the Freeman on Tuesday we will say that the foreman of the grand jury stated to the editor of this paper these rumors had come to him. The reporter of the Freeman, Mr. Peebles, the latter part of the first week of court said that he had heard of it as a common rumor around town that Judge

Benet was gambling at night. The same general rumor was also spoken of to the editor of the Freeman names given on demand), and the fact that the fellows around town were guy. "Rosy" about playing so much with the Judge. It was also stated to the reporter of the Freeman by a good citimen whose name we are requested to withhold, but it will be given if demanded, that Judge Benet was seen playing cards at the residence of Mr. D. Rosendorf, several inights to a late hour during the first week of court herel

Mr. Peebles, the reporter of the Freeman, in passing Mr. Rosendorf's residence last Monday night about 1030 clock, saw in the open parlor Judge Benet, Mr. H. C. Moses, Judge S. W. Melton and Mr. D. Rosendorf, seated at a table engaged in a game of cards. The matter being talked of around town as the reporter well knew, this circumstance was mentioned by the reporter to the editor for his informa-tion in the matter.

Mr. S. A. Nettles told the reporter of avoid Mr. Bosendorf as much as possible. The Judge seemed to know that the companionship of Mr. Rosendorf would turnish the "semblance of the foundation" that he was gambling, and so did we, and hence we demanded a further investigation and are exceed ingly happy to have the Judge's word Mr. Rosendorf is not a gambler and in future he need not avoid him on him because of such association. Inwho once played for money do so no more-they now leave out the salt that gaye the savor and take it free of stimulants. Let us all rejoice at the

The Judge intimates that he could

well. He should not talk buncombe

from the bench. As people are naturally averse to allowing their names for publication in BETWEEN CONGRESSMAN MCLAURIN matters of the above character the editor of the Freeman has made an affidavit giving times, places and perumn a matter of extreme interest to sons specifically stated, to enable Judge Benet to get as far away as he may vish into the investigation of the charges made by the Freeman. That affidavit Judge Benet can get by asking for it. We have no means of making people testify to unpleasant things. said, reprinted today, which drew forth the Judge's remarks it will clearly an who furnish us this information he can get them in the above manner.

JACK FROST'S WORK.

Sumter Freeman.

The Fruit Crop in Georgia Has Been Nip prd in the Bud.

ATLANTA, March 27 .- Reports from every section of the state upon the effects of the cold are of a very discouraging nature.

The peach crop has been destroyed in many places, and, in the lower part of the state, melons and early vegetation which were well up and on the way have been completely destroyed.

In the northwestern part of the state, the news comes of the almost total destruction of wheat and oats. Colonel Felix Corput, of Floyd county, one of the largest grape growers in the the south reports his loss at \$2 500.

WRECK IN TENNESSEE. NASHVILLE, March 27 .- Last Saturday night's killing foot has been followed by a freezs, which has about destroyed all prospects for truit in this section. All the early planted Irish potatoes and much garden truck has been killed. The thermometer stood at 19 degrees above zero, and it is expected to drop to 15. This cold suap was colder than it has been this late in March in 23 years.

LOW DOWN AT NORFOLK, Norrolk, March 27. - The thermometer went down to 24 degrees in this section during the night, causing ice to orm half an inch thick. The high winds prevented a heavy frest, but the co'd has injured the strawberry and pea crop:; but to what extent cannot be ascertained. The principal loss will be to those two crops.

IN NORTH CAROLINA. G REENSBORO, March 27 .- This section was visited by a severe freeze that has ruined the fruit and early vegetables. It is feared also that the wheat crop, which is remarkably advanced, is badly damaged.

WHEAT IN THE WEST. CHICAGO, March 27.—Reports from many points in the wheat growing region west and northwest justify the statement that winter wheat is seriously damaged by the recent cold snap.

NEW YORK GRAPE CROP.
BUFFALO, March 27.—Reports from Chautauqua county state that the cold snap has worked terrible havec to the grape crop. Thousands of acres of vineyards are totally wiped out. NIPPED THE VIRGINIA FRU

LYNCHBURG. March 27 -The thernometer went down to 18 during the night. All early fruit is killed. Reports from southwest Virginia say the

hermometer went to 13.

Unlimited Silver Coinage. WASHINGTON, March 28 .- Senator Stawart of Nevada this morning took the preliminary steps in the fight for the free and unlimited coinage of silver that is to be inaugurated, according to common gossip, as soon as the Prestdent sends in his veto of the Bland seigniorage bill. Mr. Stewart had his oill laid upon the table instead of pernitting it to go to the committee on finance, as it would in the ordinary course of business. "I do not propose that this bill shall be put to sleep, as have all | them." that have preceded it of the same character," said Mr. Stewart. "It has gone to the table, where it can be called up As to whether there was a "semblance at any time for remarks, and some reof truth as a foundation" for the arti- marks will be very likely made by myself and other silver men on this subject." Mr. Stewart will not have to depend upon Republicans for his support in this matter. The proposition to introduce and push to a final passage a free comage bill, absolute in its provisions, has been brewing for some days, and a leading member of the floance committee, who belongs on the Democratic side, said this morning that he believed such a bill would pass the Sanate by a fair majority and that, too, without extended debate, if the President vetoed the Bland bill. He was positive such a measure would pass the House, and was equally certain that another veto would be interposed. This Sanator, however, took the ground that the subject of free coluage would not be permitted to stand in the way of the speedy consideration of the tariff bill. The silver men who had fought all the time for the free coinage of that metal, and protested against what they please to term as makeshifts and compromises, are willing to believe in the veto, for the reason that from that point of view himself, which drew down on the shouit only adds to the friction in other cir- | ter the laughter of the crowd. cles and make the passage of a free coinage bill easier.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 24.—Gover-

Joseph W. James who was convicted of naving caused the murder of his father. The murder occurred in Darlington county four or five years ago and cre- flatfooted for our demands." ated much talk at the time. Old man James was wealthy and it was thought hat he was murdered for his money. II's son offered a reward of \$1,000 for the detection and conviction of the murderer. Suspicion finally pointed to the under most solemn obligations that son. He was convicted after three trials and sent to the penitentiary where he has been two years. He is about thirty. the fetters off. When the captain went this account, nor need others suspect five or firty years old. Since his conviction there has been a revlusion of sentideed it is evident now that Sumter has ment and the people do not believe that down, some on bedsteads and some on deed it is evident now should be asleep. One of the thieves, Simon from the bench sweeps the town clean the testimony principally of a negro named Bill Scott, a notorious scoundrel the 6th Georgia regiment, was called on and thief. A monster petition was gotten up in James' behalf which was signed companies and officially notified of his by Solicitor Johnson. Judge Watts in election. Col. Dyer was forced on acvestigated the matter and he also recom- count of business to refuse the office, mended the parden. A committee from audjanother man will have to be selected punish the editor of the Freeman, but D clington consisting of Messrs. W. T. Col. Dyer's election as colonel of the generously stays his hand. We ask no Early, B. A. Early, Rev. J. S. Du Bose, consideration at his hands. We have called on the Governor unday and urged fact that he in a Republican, and was an violated no law and he knows it full the pardon. James is worth \$25,000. i officer in the Upion army.

AN ANIMATED COLLOQUY

AND EDITOR GANTT.

The Cougressman Uses Some Very Plain Language to the Editor-An Unseemly Affair-Our Public Men Should Hold Their Tempers.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 25 .- A big mass meeting was held here to day. After speeches by several candidates for Governor and Congress, Congressman McLaurin was called upon for a speech. He said he appreciated the spirit of the courtesy and fair play that induced the crowd to give him such a warm invita tion to speak; that Mr. Wilson had talked in a very glib way about the birth of the Reform Movement in Spartau-burg County, but he (McLaurin) saw the baby born and was the midwife at 1885 -bedded the mam my and tather of it, for Tillman was both. His whole past had been devoted to the cause of Reform and his future and the future of his children depended upon whether this movement shall be made a great, glorious and grand success, or whether it shall be prostituted and made a disgrace and a reproach to every man who has ever had anything to do with it, by miserable, selfish, scheming politicans who have no interest in it save the dollars and cents that they can make out of it. The only place where he had heard of any complaint in regard to his course as

tle organ in your city. T. L. Gentt interposed and said: uppose you are referring to me." McLaurin: "If the cap fits you wear

a Reformer has been from a certain lit-

Gan't: "The cap fits me and it's ig organ." McLaurin: "Yes, Gantt, about the

size of your mouth, and that is a hig one. But I've got something more important to talk about than Gantt." The crowd seemed somewhat aston-

ished at anybody having the temerity to attack Editor Gantt and was very much inclined to take Gantt's part, but Mc-Lurin's bold mauly oratory told upon them and in a ltttle while Gautt was left with but a half dozen heelers around!him -those with whose aid he had been trying to interfere with those speakers whom he did not like.

Gantt interrupted McLaurin to ask if t was true that he had ridden to the State line upon a railroad pass.

McLaurin: "No. And the man who

avs I did is an infornal liar." Gantt admitted that he had asked the question on the strength of a telegram rom Washington saying that he had

done it. The crowd supposed the telegram was frm Senator Irby and was curious to hear McLaurin's reply to this informa. tion. It came quick and strong as follows. "The man who sent the telegram, the nrin who instructes that I did inde upon a free pass is an infernal liar." McLaurin showed no anger though he hit so hard. He quitely drew his ticket out of his pocket and handed it to the

chairman of the meeting to refute the slander. Gantt then undertook to ask another question, but McLaurin said: "No. sir. You have put yourself in the dirt and nire where you are beneath the notice of a gentleman and I'll not answer another question, and I went you to understand that I am not in the Reform movement to save a few paltry dollars by riding on free passes. You are in the Reform movement for base and sordid purposes, to wring the dollars out of

hose people by deceiving and deluding McLaurin continuing, said: "It was the bravery and chivalry of the libertyloving citizens of this beautiful Piedmont Belt that during the trying days of reconstruction rolled back the black tide of negro domination and rescued this State from carpet-bagism, and the rule of athe alien. Is that chivalay dead? Has the spirit of fan play departed from your breast that you allow a political henchman and an imported Georgia hireling to insult your guest and one of the representatives of South Carolina in Congross?"

The indignation of the crowd against Gantt's course showed itself by the loud and long continued applause of these words.

While the excitement was at its highest, General Farley said in a cold, metallic voice: "Yes, and its not the first lie he (Gantt) has insinuated."

When the crowd had finished yelling the approval of McLaurin's sentiment one voice shouted "Hurrah for the Head

light." McLaurin called attention to the fact that only one man had yelled for the Headlight, but the shouter could get no reinforcements, McLaurin told him he was one poor, pitiful little headlight by

Prior to these exciting episodes Mc-Lurin had another spat with Gantt, who wanted to know whether McLaurin would suport Tillman or Butler and said some one had telegraphed him from

nor Tillman granted a pardon today to Washington to ask that question. McLaurin replied: . "Neither you nor your boss in Washington can bulidoge me. I will support the man who stands

Gantt tried to claim that this was not a direct answer, but the crowd evidently concurred in the opinion that McLaurin was right in saying that Tillman ought only be supported just so long as he stuck to the principles of the farmers movement and no longer, and commended his position of refusal to say he would blindly support Tillman without any reforence to his principles .- Register.

The War is Over.

AUGUSTA, GA. March 24 .- Col. D. B. Dyer, who was elected colonel of tonight by a committee from different Georgia relment was significant from the