## COL. KEITT IS MAD.

HE MAKES A MOST SAVAGE ATTACK ON DR. J. W. STOKES.

Says Senator Irby is no Statesman and Accuses Dr. Stokes of Treachery and sonal Ambition

NEWBERRY, S. C., Jan. 3.—The following article appeared this week in the Newberry Observer:

Alliance men, our noble Order now covers thirty-five States, and we have clear understanding of the obligations der education is absolutely necessary. To get that education I invoke you to subscribe for the National Economist, the official organ of the Order, published at Washington city. It will cost you only one dollar a year. It is worth to you more than all the other news papers put together. You will learn from it the principles and demands of the Order and its great end and aim. If you do not take it, subscribe at once

There is great lack of knowledge among those who ought to be posted. The following will show the obligation of each member of the Alliance to the Order and to those organizations with whom we have confederated:

Sr. Louis, Mo , December 6th, 1889. Agreement made this day by and be-tween the undersigned committee representing the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union on the one part, and the undersigned committee representing the Knights of Labor on the other part. Wike and: The udersignee committee representing the Knights of Labor having read the demands of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union which are embodied in this agreement, hereby endorse the same on behalf of the Knightts of Labor, and for the purpose of giving practical effect to the demands herein set forth, the legislative committees of both organizations will act in concert before Congress for the purpose of securing the enactment of laws in harmony with the demands mutually agreed. And it is further agreed, in order to carry out these objects, we will support for office only such men as can be depended upon to exact these principlese into statute law uninfluenced by party caucus. National Economist, Vol. 2, No 4, page 214.

Is it not clear from the above agree-

ment that any member of Congress who is a member of the Alliance commits perjury if he goes into a caucus of either of the great parties? If he is in any degree influenced by party caucus he is perjured. There is no escape from

On the heels of Mr. Irby's election to the position of United States Senator he was interviewed by the correspondent of The News and Courier, and is reported as making the following state-

"I am going to the Sonate as a Democra and in full accord with the National De mocracy. I am in full sympathy with the Ailiance, but whatever may be obtained by me for the Alliance must be obtained through the National Democratic party."
How does this statement of Mr.

Irby's who is the Alliance lecturer of County, compare with obligations as a member of the Alliance? Is he ignorant of his obligations, or is his conscience so seared that he is insensible of his sworn duty?

Brother Alliancemen, great prin-ciples and demands are the basis of our noble Order, and we have before Congress pressing for solution a measure of financial relief of the greatest mag nitude. The Alliance is non partisan but political. It rises high above men and parties. It is the creature of the times and the condition of the country. Financial reform is the imperative de mand. It was that, and not tariff rethat caused the recent great political revolution. The people of the North and Northwest are sick and tired growing corn for 12 cents per bushel and raising beef for 1 cent per pound.

This is only the beginning of the revolution for the purification of the Government and financial reform. The time is near at hand when the Order will move out and, taking its position, will draw its blade in defense of its princi ples and demands, and, striking right and left will spare no foe. Whoever falters in the fight is a traitor, and should meet the traitors' fate.

To permit a scurvy fellow, leprous with crime and without an element of statesmanship, to worm himself by poditical trickery into high position, is not only an impediment to the work, but a crime against the Order. A majority of the members of the General As sembly are Alliance men, and they could have elected a clean and able man to reprerent our Order in the Senate and push our measures to success. All was ost by the treason of one man, Senator Stokes, president of the State Alliance How and why?

On Friday morning, December 5, 1890, the following appeared in the Charles ton World, the organ of Tillman and

What I have seen and heard to-day confirms me in my previously expressed opinion that State Senator J. W. Stokes, who is also President of the State Farmers' Alliance, will cut no figure in the fight for the United States Senatorship next Tuesday; but that on the contrary he is being carefully groomed for the Gover-norship in 1894, when Tillman is more than likely, as I have already pointed out in these columns, to succeed the Hon. M. C. Butler in the United States Senate."

The Tillmanite who inspired this knew his man. Stokes snapped up and swallowed the bait with avidity, as the sequel shows. On the night of the next day, Saturday, there was a caucus of about forty Alliance men, which was presided over by Senator Stokes, presi-dent of the State Alliance. A ballot was taken, with Donaldson in the lead, next Irby, then Keitt. Stokes, as predicted, in the Charleston World, cut no then the searchers found the girl, who figure in the fight. He got only four was concealed beneath the drift. They Alliance coucus.

It was then agreed to hold an Alliance caucus on Monday night, when all the Alliance members of the General Assembly would be present and select an Alliance candidate. A committee was appointed to wait on Donaldson, Irby and Keitt and get them to state in writing their position on the principles and demands of the Alliance, to be read before the caucus. President Stokes said known, bue the position of Donaldson and Irby was not; hence the request that! they be put in writing. I put mine in writing and handed it in. Senator Stokes, president of the State Alliance and presiding officer of the caucus of dians before he was overcome.

Alliance men on Saturday night, instead of convening the Alliance on Monday night, as agreed, led off into a caucus of Non-Alliance men, Tillmanites; from which caucus Alliance men who did not support Tillman were excluded, and into which who those supported Tillman

would not go.
Stokes sold out the Alliance for the shadow of being Governor of the State With being Influenced by his Own Per- four years hence. That is the logical conclusion. The result was the Alliance had no candidate. Alliance men were

free to vote for whom they pleased. Some rightly exercised it. Senator Stokes, from his position as president of the State Alliance and his failure to convene the caucus of the Alliance men on Monday night, which was millions of members. We have a great and holy work before us. To have a clear understanding of the obligations of each one to the other and to the Or- United States Senate, who would do men to send a representative man to the onor to the State and our noble Order.

The injury resulting to the Order from the treason of this one man can not be estimated. True and brave men cannot fight under the flag borne by a traitor. Respectfully,

Riotous Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 1 .- The strike of Hungarian lurnace men at Edgar Thomson's steel works at Braddock, Pa., resulted in a serious riot this afternoon, bruised. The Hungarians quit work at ready been accorded the untimely at midnight and the plant was partially tack. dle, only about 100 being at work repairing furnaces.

About I o'clock a crowd of wild striktoters, bars of iron and every other oncelvable weapon, made an attack on with its animus only incidentally, see the furnce. The men were wholly unrepared for ravely stood their ground, and bloody riot was the rsult. The howling ed story.

Divested of its declamation and in Divested of its propositions are eaten.

men have been awed by the presence of ground a repetition of yesterday's bloody cenes is not expected.

This afternoon the strikers were paid ff and dismissed.

The officials of Edgar Thompson works burning at all hazards and to continue the force of guards until quiet is restored. General Manager Sewab this morning said it had been determined to protect their workmen and continue operation if possible. Seventeen were arrested at Braddock this morning and locked up in default of \$1,000 ball.

Conspiracy to Murder. MACON, GA., Jan. 7.—The jury in the Forsyth conspiracy trial in the ederal Court rendered their verdict

last evening, after having been out forty-eight hours. The jury found the defendants, Luther A. Hall, Charles Clements and Wright Lancaster, guilty of conspiraey and murder with recommendation of life imprisonment, the defendants

Louis Knight and John W. Lancaster milty of conspiracy only and the deendant James Moore not guilty. This ends, after a tedious trial of hree weeks, one of the most famous cases in Georgia's history. The evidence produced during the trial was of the most startling nature, revealing a diabolical conspiracy among the defendants to get rid of J. C. Forsyth

the Georgia agent of the Dodge estate of New York, who lived at Normandale, Dodge County. Charles Clements and Rich Lowry. a negro, were hired to murder B. Forsyth for \$600. Together they aproached their victim's house on the night of the 7th of October last, and Long shot Forsyth through an open window, while Clements waited at a distance. Only \$200 of the reward was

paid. Lem Burch, whose house was the endezvous of the assassins, turned State's evidence, and it was chiefly on his testimony that the defendants were convicted. Lowry escaped and has never been caught. A govern-ment reward of \$750 is outstanding for im, and to-day Norman W. Dodge of ered an additional reward of \$1,000.

Lowry came from North Carolina and is supposed to have gone back here. He is a bright mulatto, nearly white, with squint eyes, sandy red hair stubby sandy red mustache, weighing bout 175 pounds, height five feet ten nches. He walks with head down and usually dresees well.

Horror of a Kansas Winter.

MEDICINE LODGE, KAS., January 4. Two brothers, named Bell, aged 22 and years, and a sister 19 years old, attendd a meeting here on Wednesday night, nd a blizzard arose as they started for nome at 10 o'clock. When two hunhed yards from their home the elder cother remarked that they could not nake the distance against the storm and would have to go with the wind. They drifted south about a quarter of a mile and took refuge in a canon, where they

were soon covered by snow. Thursday morning the elder brother crawted out of the snow and attempted to get home. He called out to his sister that he was so stiff he could not travel. and in a short time was frozen. The younger brother was also trozen to death under the drift. The parents started our Thursday morning to find their chilkren, and in a short time searching parties were organized. Friday morning the votes. He was out of the race in an had been out thirty-six hours. The girl did not know her brothers were dead. She is in a fair way to recovery.

Wallace's Death Struggle. LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, Jan. 7,letter from time Ridge Agency details some hitherto) unknown facts concerning the death of Capt. Wallace at Wounded Knep. After the fight, the letter states, Capt. Wallace was found at the entrance of an Indian lodge, with five to the writer that his position was well dead warriors lying near him, each Indian corpse/showing a bullet wound. Five of the chambers in the captain's

HEAR THE OTHER SIDE.

PRESIDENT STOKES ANSWERS THE ATTACK OF COL. KEITT.

Mild Rebuke to the Severe Distribe-The Charge of Raving Sold the Alliance

To the Editor of the News and Courier: I have just read in your issue of January 3 the ill-timed, not to say illtempered article of Col. Ellison S. Keitt anent the Senatorial contest in which in a common acceptance of that word," as he himself puts it.

onviction running through the minds | Hampton.) of all thinking men at all acquainted with the facts in the case. At the same ELLISON S. KEITT. with the facts in the case. At the same time, as you intimate, some expression time, as you intimate, some expression is proper and expected from me; though, as you justly remark, no good can possibly result to the Order or to

in which four men were seriously hurt not refuse to a reply the facilities of and a dozen others were battered and your widely-read journal that have al-

As a whole the article in question is unique. Analysis shows it to contain a modicum of argumentation, considers armed with clubs, picks, shovels, re- does, and a column of animats. With erably more of declamation and innuenits argument I shall deal principally; ondarily. Its declamation I have the assault, but they neither time nor patience to discuss. bravely stood their ground, and a It is strangely familiar, an oft repect-

freely and the men were knocked down, clubbed, bruised and unmercifully four, and to the discussion of these propositions I shall strive to bring ak-Pressured at Edgar Thomson's entire frankness and rigid logic. If the application of these tests to aspersions upon the characters of his breththe Sheriff with his large force of deputies. on my part, such harshness must be attributed to the inexorable conditions of the case as made up by him, and not to any unfraternal feeling on my part. The constitution of our Order forbids, have decided to keep the blast furnaces as I understand it, my indulging before the public through the press in animadversions upon a member of the Order Provision is made within the Order it self for the adjudication of all differences between members. I shall endeavor, therefore, to confine myself to his propositions:

1. Col. Keitt holds that an Alliance

man, who is a member of Congress, commits perjury "if he is in any degree induenced by party caucus." In justification of his charge he quotes an agreement signed by committees of the National Alhance and of the Knights of Labor, which agreement, he intimates, every Alliance is sworn to obey. In view of his ne plus ultra manner on dering whether Col. Keitt bas ever read the express reservation precedent to the pledge taken by every applicant for initiation and upon which the pledge is conditioned. There are not a few men in the Order as true, as honest and (if it be not treason to say it) as inelligent and statesmanlike as Col. Keitt, who think that the agreement quoted by him, in so far as it relates to party caucus, "conflicts with the freedoin of their political views." This question has never been adjudicated, and in cases of conflict of opinion, especially among brethren and equals, a commendable modesty would suggest he suppression of intemperate charges. 2. His second proposition, as well as the third, is a corollary of the first, and stand or falls with it. The imputation of perjury to Senator Irby, therefore, s not justified in the premises. Sezator Irby, whose record as an Alliance man, it seems to me, will suffer no disaragement by comparison even with Col. Kiett't, proposes to work for the Alliance demands through the Demoeratic party. Col. Keitt's political conscience is not offended by the party ancus clause; Irby's is-that is the whole of it. In our judgment the shameful insinuations and offensive epithets aimed by indirection against is brother Alliance man by Col. Keitt are wholly unworthy and inexcusable

upon any conceivable principle either of public utility or of Alliance polity.

But Senator Irby is abundantly able o take care of himself, even if it were probable that the general public, to whom Col. Keitt has a ppealed this case distinctly Alliance jurisdiction, would not make just, discrimination between the merits and the spirit of the

3. His third proposition follows by implication from the second and falls to the ground with it, but the Colonel must not evade the log ic which he has invoked. If Senator Irby is guilty of perjury, as charged by Col. Keitt un-der the terms of the agreement quoted, then is every Alliance member of the General Assembly involved in the same condemnation, Col. Keitt being judge, jury and prosecuting attorney in the ease-except those who voted for Col. Keitt. Now, since not even his supporters voted for him on the last several ballots, all are perjurers by reason of heir failure to vote for Col. Keitt. This conclusion is unavoidable, because the agreement quoted reads: "We will support for office only such men as can. be depended upon to enact these principles into statute law uninfluenced by party caucus." This, Col. Keitt says, every member of the Alliance is sworn oody of the young man was found, and to obey. Very well-Col. Keitt was the only candidate member of the Alliance who considered that freedom from party caucus influence was not in "conflict with his political views." But on the last few ballots all the Alliance members of the General Assembly failed tovote for Col. Keitt, and under his construction they all stand perjured by reason of that failure. This is a grave charge preferred against venerable Senators McGill and Redfearn, against onest Dr. Strait, Joseph L. Keitt, and all the other Alliance members of the Senate and House. On behalf of these nen, whose honesty and intelligence, and may I add their statesmanship, is certainly equal to Col. Keitt's, I repudiate utterly the imputation. He may be, and I believe he is, a brilliant man and

manship in the Order resides in him will be grudgingly admitted by a large

4. As to myself. Col. Keitt says "all was lost by the treason of one man, Senator Stokes." It would be interesting to know what the "all" was that Col. Keitt says was lost. We presume he wrote from the standpoint of an Alliance man, and how the Alliance could lose anything in the election of Col. Irby, an honered and trusted officer of the Order, pledged to its demands and a tireless worker for its cause, as United States Senator, passes my apprehension. In the absence of an itemized account of loss we are driven to inference or else the method of exclusion. It could not be the loss of Hampton he deplored, because Hampton was a caucus man as a matter of he was interested as a candidate, "not course. It could not be Donaldson whose loss he deplores, for his (Donald son's) political views did not admit of Your comments thereon are eminent- freedom from caucus influence. (Hisly pertinent, entirely fair, size up the situation fairly well, and doubtless of nobler bearing during the light and give utterance to the undercurrent of defeat than that of Donaldson and

> Then where and what is the loss: Col. Keitt was the only candidate (in an uncommon sense) who was not elected. The Colonel seems a good deal ex-asperated because I called in, as he says, the Alliance caucus, and he pro-

ceeds to state what transpired in the former Alliance caucus. He must excuse me from discussing publicly what transpired behind the closed doors of an Alliance meeting. The pledge at initiation expressly forbids this. But, assuming that the brother's premises are correct, let us see how his conclusions follow. He says that the Alliance had a majority in the General Assembly and could have elected its man upon the Alliance caucus was about forty. It required eighty-one to elect a Senator on joint ballot. He cannot certify that even all those forty mem pers present, as he says, at the Alli ance caucus were unpledged or agreed with him as to the party caucus clause and yet he asserts without qualifica-tion that the Alliance could have elect ed its man independent of the Reform members, who were in full sympathy with the Alliance, had stood shoulder to shoulder with us, and had in many nstances come to the Legislature on Alliance issues, but who were ineligible to membership. For my part, even if t had been possible to elect a Senator within ourselves, which I deny under existing circumstances, with Alliance demands absolutely secure in the hands of Jrby, Donalson or Keitt-the only mek who were to come before that general caucus as Reformers-I was opposed to excluding from participation mer, just as true to our principles and honest, though they were ineligible

to member dip.

Col. Keitt lays much store by the fact that some Alliance men could not gain access to the Reform caucus, but he fails to state that those Alliance men could not go into a cancus of Reformers because they were pledged to

Hampton. But I did not act wholly upon my own judgement in calling the Alliance causus. All the Alliance mem candi-dates were consulted either in person or through their representatives, and I thought I had their concurrence in do-ing so. The only objection I heard was raised after I had notified the general out the Alliance for the shadow of be- floor being divided into a half dozen Governor till the cows come home. ing Governor of the State four years hence." I deny the charge in toto and cite him to his proofs. I take it that ments consists of a black coffin, a table inaugurated if i.e has to throw Mr. my denial is worth fully as much as his assertion that he was at no time a candidate in a common acceptance of that word, and so some proof will be necessary on his part. And what does he submit in the nature of proof? A quotation from the World's Columbia notes, in which it was stated incidentally that I was being "carefully groomed for the Governorship in 1894," only this and nothing more. These are the

terms of the trade he says. The childlike simplicity of this conto uncommon attitudes. Certainly one of us common minds peculiarity of uncommon minds. Here published that shadow; afterward I led off into a general Reform caucus, therefore the shadow was the cause of ing the dead to life again." my leading off—post hoc propter hoc. This is "log!cal conclusion" with a vengerace. It is the logic of sublimated puerility.

as having spoken against a brother,

without a cause. when the World report was written, Church and J. C. Galloway of the Assoand had not been for a week. Let him ciate Reformed Presby erian Church call up the man to whom or from whom officiating, after which interment took came any proposition concerning myself and the Governorship. Let him call witnesses within or without the the furnal services business was entirely State. He has the World behind him.

He has had a good deal to say about loyalty to the Order; about crime against the Order by the election of Irby, an honored member of the Order, to the Senate. In my humble judgement, loyalty to the Order means lovalty to its cardinal principles-brotherly love, charity; crime against the Order This decision leaves the matter of mak is inseparable from disregard of these principles. That quality of a man, as well as of an Allianceman, is highest sion of "if" entitled members will result which takes a brother by the hand and in the election of Tuttle (Republican) says to him, "Go, sin no more." tween this quality and that which States Senator. thanks God "I am not as other men," Mysterious Assi there is the whole diameter of exis-J. Win. Stokes,

President S. C. State Farmers' Alliance. Orangeborg, January 5, 1891.

The Minnesota Farmers' Allianco. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2 .- At yesterday's session of the Farmers' Alliance a resolution to endorse the Ocala platform was heavily defeated, and the subject of sub-Treasuries ignored in the regular resolutions, while the Conger lard bill was endorsed. Early in the session the new constitution was defeated, but a little before midnight, which is a codification of the suggesa loyal member of the Order; but that tion of President Donnelly, was adoptall the loyalty, honesty or even states-4 ed.

GHASTLY RELIGIOUS RITES.

People who Sleep in Coffins, Wear Chains and Undertake to Work Miracles. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5 .- There are ive women and one man living at No. 162 Amherst Street who sleep every night in their respective coffins. A certain Dr. Jacques, a widower and graduate of the Victoria School of Medicine, has founded a community at the num-

ber above mentioned, and, in order to

verify the reports as to the extraordinary character of the house in question, a visit was paid to the establishment. Dr. Jacques has the appearance of a very sincere man, but is evidently touched on the religious question, and, in fact, he admits that Archbishop Fabre is not pleased with the work he is carrying on. However, he believes God is with him, and that the ecclesiastical apthe bon Dieu,"began the zeal ous doctor, "the year the smallpox raged in Mon-

treal," says the Toronto Empire. "I visited no less than 1,200 cases, and in return God greatly favored the mission I have in hand, viz., the adoration of the Holy Face.' Among the patients was a family from

St. Jerome named Aubin, and the father and mother, with five daughters, the eldest twenty-four years and the youngest thirteen, now live under the doctor's roof. The parents live like ordinary mortals, but the five children lead a life almost as severe as the terribly austere regime of a Carmelite nun. The house in question is not of modern construction by any means, and when the visitor was shown into the courtyard in the rear the elder Aubin was engaged washing He says, further, that the attendance the doctor's wagon, and his good wife was similarly occupied with the win-

As this worthy couple do not belong o the community proper, and consequently do not sleep in coffins, they were eft at their work and the next floor was reached. The five little sisters, as the doctor calls them, were found robed in red material, with a white head-dress falling down over their shoulders These girls have no education whatever. yet their medical protector says they are very learned in things pertaining to the celestial sphere. They retire at 8:30 and arise at 4, and although all work for the house, the greater part of the day is spent in adoration and prayer.

By the side of a nicely decorated alter stands a post about six feet in height. and upon the latter hangs an ox chain ten feet long, the use of which was explained as follows by the good doctor: When Montreal is given over to carnivals, to balls and parties, and when the devil finds it easy to tempt frail men and women kind, it is at these seasons that the five sisters devote themselves most intently to penitence and prayer. This heavy chain is hung around each sister's neck for an hour at a time, while they kneel in prayer for their sisters of the world whom destiny has thrown in temptation's way.

[Record their sisters of the last November, after the election. Boyd was born like his father, in Ire-

The doctor now draws aside a curtain, and a large deep coffin, painted black when the family settled in Ohio. and covered with gray cotton, meets the astonished gaze of the reporter. The cloth being removed, the pillow is found to be made of soft wood, and not a single article of clothing is visible. The Reform caucus of our intention to gle article of clothing is visible. The meet with them. Col Keitt says I "sold five sisters sleep upstairs, the second ing Governor of the State four years small, cheerless rooms or cells. The and a tin wash basin, the same absence of clothing being quite as marked as on the floor below. In reply to a question, Dr. Jacques

stated the girls would rather die any time than leave the community, and he rattled off the most wonderful miracles that had been operated following a brief sojourn in his community.

establishment broken down with disease, and after a sojourn of forty-eight hours Indians as follows: ception is possible only in a mind ac- at No. 162 Amherest Street had returned to his monastic home in Otland weighing sixty pounds more than when he would not be content with a shadow. left and being quite unreconizable by That sort of trading, I presume, is a his religious conferers. "In fact," conis his argument. He says the World cluded the doctor, "far more miracles are performed at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, and everything has been done but bring-

The Late Captain Wallace,

YORKVILLE, S. C., Jan. 6.—The remains of Captain Geo. D. Wallace, who go away the Brule fired, striking him was killed in the late fight with the In-No rational mind will accept this as dians in South Dakota, arrived here on a proof. He says there was a trade. special train last evening at 8 o'clock in this necessitates a purchaser as well as charge of Col. R. M. Wallace. The body a seller. Let him name the other party was met at the depot by a detachment to the trade, or else stand before the of the Jenkins Rifles, who acted as a public to which he has appealed, rather millitary guard over the remains at the than to the Order he is sworn to ebey, Presbyterian Church during the night. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 He should know I was not in the city o'clock, the R.G. Patrick of the Baptist ionors by the Jenkins Rifles. During suspended.—Columbia Register.

> Misplaced Confidence. CONCOLD, N. H., January 6.—The Su preme Court, Chief Justice Doe deliver ing the opinion, decided to-day to dis miss the case against Clerk Jewett on the ground of want of jurisdiction. ing up the roll of members of the House in Clerk Jewett's hands, and the admis Be- for Governor and a Republican United

Mysterious Assassination in Louisiann. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—A Times Democrat Amite City, La., special says: C.C. Honye, a prominent citizen of our probably acted upon a suggestion from town, was assassinated to-night at 7 here. o'clock on the corner of Railroad avenne and Mulberry street, the most conspicuous place in town, yet where the killing was done was a dark place, was shot six times and instantly killed. The murderer escaped.

Five of the Crew Drowned. MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 2.—The British bark Topsy, Capt. Knight, from Kingston to Grand Cayman, went ashore on of the crew were rescued. News was brought here to-day by the schooner Union, Capt. Foster.

NEBRASKA POLITICS.

A Lively Time in the Organization of the House of Representatives.

LINCON, Neb., Jan. 8 .- All of the doors of the representative hall were closely guarded this morning and none but members of the Legislature, State officers and persons having business inside were admitted. All of the members were on hand promptly although they found great difficulty in pushing their way through the crowds that filled the corridor and besieged the capitol at all points.

The Alliance had taken possession of f assistant sergeants-at-arms around him. When Lieutenant Governor Mc-Speaker's desk ready to call the joint session to order.

At 9 o'clock the Speaker issued an order for the arrest of Lieutenant Governor McKiejohn on the charge of misconduct in office and a breach of the peace. The Lieutenant Governor defied the officer and was not taken into custody. Both sides had a force of sergeants-at-arms within call, and any attempt on either side to proceed with a canvass of the vote would have precipiated a row. To avoid this a committee from each party was sent with a statement of the case to the Supreme

Governor Thayer ordered out a company of the National Guards and at 11 clock they stacked arms in the corridors of the capitol. Crowds are arriving on every train to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Boyd and onsiderable impatience is shown over he delay in counting the vote.

At 12:15 p. m. the Supreme Court is ued a writ of mandamus ordering the Speaker of the House to canvass the returns.

The Sheriff of Lancaster County, with his deputies and the bailiff of the Supreme Court, burst in the doors of the House and fought their way through the crowd of Alliancemen guarding the entrance. The writ was served on the Speaker.

A motion to take a recess until 3 clock was declared carried by the Lieutenant Governor and the Democrats and Republicans filed out of the hall. The Speaker of the House declared that no recess had been taken and all the Alliance members present remained in and others were called in for an attempt to proceed to the business of the joint session.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. James E. Boyd, Democrat, of Omaha was elected last November by 1, 145 plurality over James II. Powers, Alliance candidate, the Republican man being third in the race. Prohibition was defeated, and its adherents put the Alliancemen up to contesting Boyd's elec-tion. It was stated that Boyd was not eligible to office, from the fact that his

eat Governor of Nebraska John M. Thayer, at first was disposed to yield his seat to Mr. Boyd, but now he has siezed upon Boyd's questioned citizenship as a pretext to hold over. He has given it out that he will hold on to the chair, the scal, and the office of

Thayer out of the window. The Democrats say Mr. Boyd will be scated. A duplicate State seal has been made in Omaha for use in case the present Secretary of State refuses to deliver up the one now in the State Hotse.

More Bloodshed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Gen. Schofield has received a telegram from Gen. A brother from Oka had left his own Miles detailing the circumstances of the killing of Lieutenant Casey by the

> that Lieutenant Casey, of the Twentysecond Infantry, was killed to-day. There has been lighting and skirmishing on that part of the line for several days. Lieutenant Casey was out with his scouts watching the hostile camp and with one Cheyenne met two Indians, an Ogallalla and a Brule. The Ogallalla warned Lieutenant Casey that the Brules were bad and would shoot. As Lieutenant Casey turned to of the agency, reached the abandoned in the back of his head and killing him instantly.

"Lieutenant Casey was one of the most brilliant and beloved officers of the service. There is a report of heavy firing in or near the hostile camp that Indian camp.

Lieutenant Casey was a brother of Gen. Thomas L. Casey, Chief of the Engineers of the Army, and was about 40 years of age. He had been in command of the troop of Cheyenne scouts for about a year and was working earnestly in the interest of the Indians

Col. Forsyth Suspended.

at the war department today. The ton. It is now said that the bill changschofield is willing to say very much on hold. the subject, although both practically admit that Gen. Miles did not act entirely upon his own responsibility.

Neither of them admit having ordered Col. Forsyth's suspension from the command, but both say Gen. Miles miles from Monday. Fifteen miners entered the powder house to get the weekly supply powder house to get the weekly supply

A Negro Exodus.

five hundred negroes from South Caro of the powder house. The building ina and North Carolina do not pass was demolished and most of the miners through Augusta on their way to South torn to pieces. Twelve were killed out-Georgia, Alabama or Arkansas. Last night twenty-five came down on the Knoxville train on their way to Alabama. The Columbia train brought in Cayman beach Dec. 18, and is a total nearly lifty, bound for Southwest Georreconsidered, and the new constitution, was and the cabin boy were lost; seven which is a codification of the suggest of the crew were reconsidered. pentine business. A car load numbering over fifty negroes came in last night which is confined to the forward hold. on the South Carolina train. They are is under control. The main damage bound for Arkansas.

## INDIANS IN A TRAP.

THE HOSTILES SAID TO BE SUR ROUNDED.

Narrow Escape of the Seventh Cayalry from Massacre-The Ninth Rides in Just in Time-Bringing in Women and Children from the Battle Fields.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—A special from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., says: It is evident from the testimony of officers and men that the Seventh Cavalry escaped the tragic fate of Custer in the battle of White Clay Creek. The troops had the house at 5 a. m. They placed the passed the Catholic Mission and were disspeaker in the chair and put a cordon mounted in a big valley one and a half miles wide just beyond the school. At the end of this valley is a narrow probation will sooner or later descend upon is head. "I made a bargain with take his seat but stood in front of the yards long, opening into a small circular yards long, opening into a small circular take his seat but stood in front of the yards long, opening into a small circular yards long, opening into a small yards long, opening i park. It was the object of the Indians to draw them into this valley. The Indians were getting ready to make a rush on foot for the top of the hill when the cry arose among the troops that they were surrounded. Advancing now in one, now in another direction on either side of the valley they found themselves opposed each time by 200 or 300 Indians. Soon the hills began to swarm with 1,800 to 2,000 warriors and in twenty minutes more a tragedy would have gone to the world when the untiring Ninth rode in, as they rode before at the time of er massacre, attacking furiously the rear of the savages, scattering them in every direction. Before the enemy could rally from their confusion the boys in blue withdrew slowly and sullenly to Pine Ridge. The enemy are stealing horses and cattle in every direction. While the blizzard made the old men, women and children suffer, it will have little or no effect on the bucks and warriors. It is believed Little Wound was the head that planned and directed the battle, as it showed more generalship than had been displayed since Red Cloud's fighting

Old Red Cloud sent in a letter last night claiming that he was a prisoner and begging the soldiers to come and ave him. This is corroborated by the friendlies who say that when the stampede took place Monday old Red's wife began to throw their things into a wagon and with true wifely spirit said she was for war and would go out on the bloody path even if her liege lord remained and

fought on the other side. Aspecial to the Inter Ocean from Pme Ridge Agency S. D., says: All commuication with the rail road is cut off except to officers over the military wire. There has been no mail service since Sunday and no one except Indians to carry telegrams to the rail road. General Miles sent out a telegram warning settlers along the rail road.

Much has been said about the treachery of Indian scouts. There are cases enough to make every one lear them when away from the Agency, but they are not disturbed as a rule. Captain Taylor demes emphatically that any of his men turned against the soldiers, but says they fought bravely with him, and many soldiers confirm his words. Capt. Jacob Jackson, of the Seventh 'avalry, had a narrow escape, however, from some who wore the police uniform and the soldiers' scout fur overcoats and capes. The Captain had a squad of twenty men chasing the fugitives a mile or more from Wounded Knee when half a dozen of the traitors, or hostiles disguised in police and scouts' clothing, rode up with a pleasant greeting, turned, cantered off fifty yards, wheeled and without warning, opened lire. At the same instant fully fifty more Indians appeared over the crest of the hill, and started for the little band who retreated for the creek, firing as they went,

Captain Burton, who escorted the wagon train of the Seventh Cavalry, says Charles Haywood was in advance "Reports from General Brooke state of the train which arrived within a mile and a half of Pine Ridge when three Indians rode up dressed as government scouts. They spoke to poor Haywood in full sight of the troops guarding the train and then shot him down in cold blood. The troops took prompt and in-

stant revenge. Yesterday the friendlies, who are camped on White Clay Creck, south tepees of Little Wound's, Two Strike's and Red Cloud's camp. All day long their wagons, loaded with plunder, streamed from the abandoned camp.

What are Their Names Now?

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 5 .- The may be between two elements of the News some time ago published an account of the marriage of Miss Anna Smith and Hubert Munford Carlton. They were married near Pendleton, and those who read the story will remember that the groom's original name was Andrew Jackson Tymms. His bride refused to marry him until his name was changed. A petition was presented to the Legislature asking that body to change Mr. Tymms' name to Carlton. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. - A report One house of the Legislature made the eached here today, through an unoffici- change, and confident that the other al source, that Col. Forsyth had been would do so the young lady sensented elieved of his command of troops at to the marriage and believed that she ine Ridge. This report was confirmed had become Mrs. Hubert Munford Carlofficials, however, show a decided dis- ing Mr. Tymms' name failed to get nchiation to talk about the matter, through both houses and that discomfi-Neither Secretary Proctor nor Gen ture reigns in the Tymms-Carlton house-

Twelve Miners Blown to Pieces. EAGLE Pass, Texas, Jan. 3. - An accident occurred at the Socobo mine, seven miles from Mopine, Durango, Mexico, of giant powder. After each man had secured his allowance, a miner, who had prepared a stick for a cartridge, attempted to secure the cap of a defective fuse AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 8 .- Hardly a by the use of his teeth. The cap exploded week passes in which from twenty to and set off the entire explosive contents right and the others cannot recover.

> Cotton Fire in Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 2.—British steamship Yerso, Smith master, laden with 5,120 bales of cotton for Bremen, will come from water