THE VERDICT RENDERED.

CONSTABLES MOLENDON AND CAIN

HELD FOR MURDER.

The Civil and Military Jaries Agree-Gen-

eral Richborra's Address to the Foldiers

Who are About to Leave for their

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 5.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict late

this afternoon and the verdict is espe-cially in accordance with what has al-

ready been published. The jury unan-

guilt upon McLendon and Cain, and

publicans had no difficulty in arriving

at a verdict. The main facts of the case have all been published and the entire testimony confirms the published

accounts in every particular. The cor-

oner will at once issue warrants for

the muraerers, who are now in the

hands of the military at Florence. It is not known what jail will hold them,

but it is thought that they will be con-

Gen. Richbourg made the following

address or announcement at 6 o'clock

Headquarters S. C. Troops,
Darlington, S. C., April 5.
The general commanding the troops
here announces that all commands will

leave tomorrow morning. Instructions

will be given to break camp at a proper

On the eve of departure, he desires

to express his gratification at the hand-some and soldierly conduct of the offi-

cers and men he has had the honor to

command. Their bearing has been uni

formly excellent and in very trying cir

cumstances has won for them the thanks of the people of the State. They

have been helping to make history here

and can depend on history to vindicate

the position they have taken.

He desires to express special com

mendation of the conduct of the Darl-

ington Guards and of their commander, Capt. H. F. Thompson. The company

is a credit to its community and State

Governor Fillman, commander-in-chief authorizes the following statement in

his behalf: "1: affords me pleasure

with such lights as I have before me

even at this distance to give expression to my admiration for the conduct of

Capt. Thompson and his men. The situation would have been much more

aggravated and the prospect of a satisfactory settlement of this unfortunate

affair much more remote, but for their

courage and devotion to duty."

The general commanding desires to

commend particularly the promptness with which the Sally Rifles, Capt. Stead-man, and the Dibbie Light Dragoons,

Lieut. Culler, responded to a sudden

call on the afternoon of the 4th inst. Their conduct on that occasion demon-

and field officers for the efficiency with

which they have performed their du-

ties. Very much is due to their energy

fined at Darlington or Columbia.

this afternoon:

hour to take the train.

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894.

J. Ammin

DARLINGION TRAGEDY.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE OF THE RECENT BATTLE.

None of the Testimony Before the Corc- pass, and then it was only by order of ner's Jury Will be Given for Publication | Who were present and in charge of the Until the Case is Closed-Complexion of arrangements to receive the constables.

lington Road. The room is about 14 by dim gas lamps flickered on the depot 16 feet. The only door to it leads to platform and shed a sad and sickly the platform on which the constables light on the motionless soldiers who stood when they were fighting with the stood with fixed bayonets. The solcitizens. Within ten feet of it is where diers were lined up on every side of the to the first step. Citizens generally Constable Pepper fell with a bullet in track. The Coroner's inquest was in were crowded on the steps but Tillman his heart. Fitteen feet away is where progress in the little room, and the ordered them to stand back and give roung Norment draw his last breath, constables alighted from the train on him plenty of room. When the crowd and twenty five short steps to the the very spot on which they had fought made an opening for him the Governor West on the railroad track, is where last Friday afternoon. Redmond fell dead.

The only furniture in the room is a stove, together with a number of the usual seats seen in a railroad station, seats divided by small fron bars. The room has long been used as a waiting room for passengers. The ceiling at different places is cracked. Two windows on the South side look out on a dreary scene. The depot is at the Northeastern part of the city and the houses of the people close together after it is passed. A little slot in the wall is where the passengers put their money through to get tickets.

ever been given of the scene of the battle. It would not make an enchanting picture, but in view of the absorbing interest taken in anything connected with the effair I will attempt to tell of it. Picture to yourself a brick depot, probably seventy-five feet long. Two tracks of the Cheraw and Darlington Road run right in front of it, the platform of the depot being within six inches of one track. Just opposite, the distance separating it being that of the two tracks, is a long platform. It is movement he authorizes the following a out four feet off the ground. Part of statement: it is covered, but is open on the sides. Under the covered portion is stored a few sacks of guano. Besides these are two pair of trucks and a pair of scales. A hundred yaids away is the Darling-ton Phosphate Works and in the rear are small stores and a few dilapidated

the largest, is used for freight purposes. The other is for the passenger business Over one of the large treight doors is a white sign board with the word "Dar-lington" painted in black letters on it.

Nearly under this sign board is where fighting began. On the railroad track against each other. The North and East to the West are spots of blood, almost have for many years controlled all legisla covered by sand. This blood was shed by Redmond. Pepper was killed near the Southern end of the platform and Mr. Norment fell between the two. 1
was told today that Redmond was credible and almost surreputatously killed by the constables under the impression that he was C. S. McCullough, the president of the phosphate works. It is said that Mr. McCullough fired have declined. the second shot in the affray. The con kill him.

Going toward the town from the demile to the heart of the city. It can time to get away before the infuriated citizens could get from the city to the depot and begin pursuit. It took several minutes before the news reached the town and it took longer for the people to arm themselves and start on the selves of this time and fled across the unite and make a contest for higher bunt. The constables availed themopen country to some woods a half prices and happer conditons." mile to the Northwest.

In the absence of E. Keith Dargan, who went to Columbia, Geo. W. represent the civil authorities and de- newspapper men since the trouble bevelop the testimony for that side. Mr. ternoon. No attorney for the State telegraphed for and was supposed to be on his way here.

After the calling of the jurors Attorney Brown announced to the Coroner that he was ready to begin the examination of witinesses. Mr. Brown said he took it for granted that if witnesses are absent the inquest would be postponed from day to day until they ap.

had. This, therefore, puts all the constables in the position of defendants. Up to this time no warrants have been sworn out for citizens. Coroner Parnell is about 50 years old. He is about five feet, nine inches high

and has a partially gray moustache. He carried in his hand this morning a small Testament and a statute book. The jurors drawn by aim are as follows: J. G McCall, foreman, a mer chan'; P. E. Cooper, a brickmason; G Gibson, carpenter; J. A. Smith, auc-

be Tilimanites, two Republicans, three elsewhere in the eforcement of the Dis doubtful and the others straightouts One of the jurors is a colored man. With the jury of twelve chizens sat

called, five militiamen appointed by Gen. Ricebourg at the instance of Gov ernor fillman. These gentlemen, Capt. enforcement of this law in the future J. A. Money, Butter Guards; Capt. H. will be more rigid than it has ever been." J. Harvey, Gordon Light Dragoons; Sergant J. C. Cooper, Sailey Reff. s; Cor-poral A. D. Milsteral, Hampton Guards, and Priva eF. H. Danizier, Fort Motte mony is being taken by court stenographers and will not be made public beyond the borders of Darlington.

four companies of troops were formed Now she is prosperous, healthy, wealthy on the public square, and were march- as the wage-earners go and an enthusi- they could only destroy me. The re- law, without any interference from Reformers of South Carolina. ed in a round-about way to the very astic advocate of farming for women port has been sent abroad that my him.—Register.

depot where the bloody fight had occurred. They were then posted a few feet apart and given the strictest or-ders not to admit anybody within the lines. This order was literally complied with. Even passengers who wanted to get off on the train had hard work to Gen. Rienbourg and Major Newnham

The train was an hour late and about forty or fifty people were at the depot. DARLINGTON, S. C., April 4.—The coroner's inquest into the terrible trage evidence of any hostile demonstration. edy which has so powerfully stirred He said that the constables would this State, began this morning at 10 come fully armed, but that they would o'clock before Coroner Parnell. The inquest was begun in a little riving and would leave their arms in room at the depot of the Cherew & Dar- the car which they had occupied. Two

> To Unite the West and South. WASHINGTON. April 4 .- President Clevelang's veto cf the Bland bill has

resulted in a proposition for a national convention of the West and South to form a new political party based on the demand for the free coinage of silver. The proposition comes from certain rad ical Democratic Congressmen, who be lieve that the time has arrived when the party's salvation in the West and South demands that it should repudiate at once and forever Eastern domination in fin-I do not believe that a description has ancial politics. Western and Southern Democrats who are at the head of this movement declare that the veto of the Bland bitl shows that the administra tion has set its face toward the single gold standard.

Representative McLaurin (Dem.) cf South Carolina has taken the bold initiative in this step He has prepared the proposition, and it will be followed, he ays, bya call signed by Democratic silver Congressmen. Concerning the

"It seems to me that the condition of our country is such as it should impel rue men to rise above partisan and taunonal considerations.

"The veto of the reigniorage bill by President Cleveland forces a distinct isue between the South and the West and the East and the North. The South towns of its size One end of it, and and the West a e the borrowing and the East are the loaning and consuming sections. The South and the West demand higher prices for their products, which is but another name for cheaper Over the door of the room where the money. The North and East are str'y inquest is in progress is this sign board ing for cheaper products, which in turn "Wadesboro 55 miles. Darlington. is simply another name for dearer money.

"In this manner the two general dithe constables were standing when the visisons of the country are arrayed tion, and as a natural result have enact-

> gradually and almost surreptitiously taken from the people, and as a necessary sequence the prices of all products

"This manipulation of the currency stables knew this and were enxious to has continued until every product of the South and West are to-day sold for less than the cost of production. The resultpot is a sandy street and it is over a ant effect of these abnormally low prices is seen in the rapid accumulation of thus be seen how the constables had debts and the increasing distress among

the people. "I believe the time has come when the South and West should unite in one mighty effort for self protection. I want to see the coiton planter of my own section and the wheat producer of the West

Governor Tiliman Interviewed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4.-Gover-Brown appeared as the attorney to nor Tiliman has had little to say to the gan. Yesterlay when a Register repor-Dargan is expected to return this af- ter and representatives of several outside papers saw him he spoke as tollows, was on hand, although it was said that shewing that he is more determined the Solicitor of this circuit had been than ever to enforce the Dispensary law and to do what he considers is his duty: "There has not been such excitement and indignation since 1876, when the news was flashed over the State that State House the night before the as-Mr. Brown in quired of Coroner Parnell if he had issued warrants for the and liberties have been invaded and that said he had a right to arrest them but he constables and was informed that he tyrant Tillman has trampled them un- had no right to go with armed men hunt

South Carolina has been that of democracy against aristocracy, of the people the government, and intend to hold it. as they have shown by their actions yes-M. Hill, clerk; J. H Anderson, factory terday and the day before. It is a won-operative; P. G. F. away, factory op-der we got through the campaigns of der we got through the campaigns of orative; T. J. Bo an, cerk; J. O. Mul- 1890 and 1892 without confict and blooddrew, oruggist; P. R. Pierce, butcher; shed. It is to be hope that the strife E W. Sutton, photographer; G. P. will row end and that reason will return Pierce, tarmer and butcher; Abner to both factions, and that in the future we will have one rule-that of la . That's my rule; the only one I have I asked the corner if he knew the po-litical complexion of the jurors. He rom my previous record. The blood said that three of them are supposed to which has been shed at Darlington and pensary les was a necessary sacrifice to camps because the minority don't the Motor of whiskey and this insurrec a millivary court of inquiry, as it is then in the last exciting agonies of the whisher ring. I will aid that the Dis pensari has come to stay, and that the

Women Frime s.

entorcement of this law in the furure

California boasts of a number of women farmers who manage large es-Guards, have been justifueled to hear tates, make money and keep healthy the evidence given and make a special and happy. Of course the comforts of report to the Governor. Not only news- farm life are greater than they are in paper correspondents but all chizens he East, and there is a possibility of who were not jurors or witnesses were gaining more than a mere living. Some excluded from the court. The testi- of the women farmers have won more than mere local fame. Miss Theodosia Shenherd, of Ventura, is known in the until the close of the investigation. This is undoubtledly the ers, seeds, bulbs, etc. Mrs. Strong is wisest and safest course to pursue, for known far and wide as the woman who by the time the stenographers complete makes a good income by raising and their work and transcribe their notes selling pampas grass. Mrs. E. P. Buckthe constables and the military will be ing, of Vecavilie, is an orchardist whose fruit commands the highest The constables are all here, having price in Eastern markets. Another arrived today and surrendered to Gen. Successful agriculturist is Mrs. Georgia Richbourg. Nobody in this city had McBride. A dozen years ago she was any idea what time the constables an invalid, a widow, poor and with would arrive. Gen. Richbourg and his four boys to bring up. She knew noth-officers were the only men posted and ing of fruit raising, but with magnifiwith the military secrecy which has cent feminine recklessness she purcharacterized their dealings have said chased thirty-eight acres of land near nothing. About 6.30 in the afternoon San Jose and set it out as an orchard.

GOV. TILLMAN TALKS. HE MAKES A SPEECH TO THE TROOPS

AT COLUMBIA. Aggravate Matters-Police to be lised to

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4 .- This morning about 10:30 all the troops stationed at the pentientiary numbering about 400 were marched to the front of the State House by the Governor's orders. He intended to dism!ss them from the city but before leaving he wanted to make them an address. After they had reen properly lined out the Governor accompanied by Cols. Mixon and Watts appeared at the middle door and advanced

low Citizens: South Carolina today is attracting the ttention of all the United States. The situation here is so grave and anomalous that it is proper that a clear and official nor of the entire people (and I bave never that the statement come from me. All are familiar with the occurrances of the past few days.

Citizen Soldiers, Volunteers and Fel-

advanced and spoke as follows:

There has been a conflict between citizens and officers of the law. The cause of it all was those who resist the enforcement of the dispensary because they say it is tyranical, invades private rights, is unconstitutional and should not be enforced. This is a question that should not be settled by arms but by the ballot. Let us look for a moment at the consequences, it the claim set forth that private residences can't be searched for contraband liquor. Why it amounts to a repeal of the dispensary law in an unconstitutional way If a man can seep whiskey in his house and make a saloon of it or if he. keeps and carries it in his pecket or other-ise to saloons then it is useless to have a dispensary

This law has been enacted by the peo ple. It is on the statute books and I have sworn to support the laws of the State. Until this law is repealed, so help me God. I exercise every power given me to see that it is obeyed. (loud cneers) I am not here to discuss the whys or wherefores, the advantages or disadvantages of the dispensary. It will be an is-

can decide whether you want it continued or not. When this collision at Darlington occured the news was flashed all over the country that 100 men were out in pursuit of the constables. How do the facis bear out the statements? The constables had done their duty and had gone to the depot. They had been sent there and the chief constable

cause the mayor had allowed them to be insulted and cursed to their faces. A mob had broken into the amory and stolen the guns and we had the spectacle of citizens of the State seizing State property to shoot down State officers. I was informed that the guns had been returned but not having confidence in Capt. Thompson I ordered the Sumter company to go there. They went and everything being reported quiet I ordered them back home.

Two boys, mere striplings, got into a fight and soon 50 men armed to the teeth went to the depot. They picked a quarrel with the constables and men on both side were killed. The fault cannot be clearly placed and probably never will be known, but if ever it is it will be found that the constables simply did

their duly. The mayor says the arms were stolen in fun but this shot of fun occurred elsewhere and some of the companies were actually in mutiny. But thank God, there were some brave men who responded and you soldiers and boys are here today as an evidence that no aligarchy will

ever rule this State again. (Cheers.)

The mayor tries to lay the blame on me by saying that I exercised power that no Governor had ever attempted. But when these troops-these bandthe United States troops had seized the box soldiers-were ordered out they refused to obey being influenced by politisembling of the Legislature-indignation | cal rancor and men even went so far as on the part of the inhabitants of the cities to offer assistance. It can't be disproved because they have been taug it to believe that the Darlington hunting contables by the newspapers that personal rights are not lynchers at heart. The mayor cer foot; indignation on the part of the ing them unless accompanied by the country people because they know it is sheriff or some lawful constable. The a lie, and that it is simply the old politi- thing has its ridiculous side too and it cal fight of 1890 and 1892 which has looks like a big April fool joke. Here blazed up, and the Dispensary has been are men admitting themselves to be taken as a pretext. The struggle in lynchers prancing around the county hunting for a few constables and there hasn't been a shot fired since the row against ligarchy. The people captured at the depot. They didn't want to find them. Why didn't they lynch the man they had in their power who was admitted to be in the row. They slardered themselves by proclaiming they would lypch men whom they didu't want to when they had one in their power. In 1876 I witnessed a scene on this very spot when this whole explanade

clear to the mounment was crowded with men indignant that the State House had been seized by troops. I was there We were all of one mind then. We were all brothers, friends, Carolinas and patriots. Today we are two hostile want the majority to rule. The mody politic is diseased-is in a fever. The people of Charleston and Columbia have taken into their bosom a viper in the shape of two paperworch daily deal out ven on. They try to abuse me he slamer and misrepre servation but I wear a cost of men that they have never pierced which is an honest beart working for the best good of the State and its people. These strained relations must mase. They canno: go on else we will have civil war. I deny that we are responsible for this trouble. The opposers of the law must realize at once that they must submit. These two newspapers will not let the wound heal. They keep the wound open and daily pour poison in it, and they are aided and abetted hy the whiskey men and their sympa-

thisers. When the news of the collision at Darlington was flashed all over the country lying reporters said that explosion would come. That there was an arsenal of powder in the State and the spark would soon be dropped in it. They said civil war would come, but it didn't. It cannot come for the people are in the saddle and intend to remain there. (Cheers.)

These men would destroy the State if

life was daily in danger. One prominent citizen told Mr. Yeldel, from my own county, that he had a shot gun and came here to kill me. I can get his name if necessary. I have never felt any doubt as to my personal safety. I have remained at the man-Sayo He Will Rule the State, but Did Not sion perfectly safe but rather than gratify my enemies by giving up to them I would have gone out there a

The barroom element is at the bottom of it all, and the rulers of the former olegarchy are encouraging them and this row is the result of political frenzy. These lives are offerings to the molech of whiskey. The dealers declare that they will resume their iniquitous business and they propose to do so by selling whiskey from their residences. Shall the demon have any more victories? I don't intend for them to have any more if I can help it. Here somebody standing near the Governor was talking: "Shut up

there," Tillman said and resumed. I shall not budge one inch but shall continue to carry out the will of the people. I'm not going to aggravate the situation but I'm going to let the people know tomorrow by a proclamation what I intend to do.

The General Statutes of the States are a mine of wealth, wisdom and strength. What would I have been able to do statement go forth—an analysis of the had I not been empowered to control causes that brought it about. As Goverthe telegraph and railroad companies and keep assistance from the insur sought to be anything else) it is best gents and lying reports to go out and further influence the people? But I have another sword of Domocles to suspend over the heads of the insurgents and I will cut the string tomorrow. Section 519 of the Statutes gives me power to take control of the police of the State and mayors and city councils must compel them to carry out the law. I intend to see that the police do their duty or I'll discharge every man of them. I intend to control and will not surrender. The laws must be obeyed. Some one away back in the crowd velled cut: "Why don't you obey the

> "Wherein have I broken any law. ir" was the response. The militla and the volunteers then commenced yelling, "arrest bim," "run him off." One man hollered "shoot

him," and it looked as if ranks would be broken and a riot precipitated. Col Mixon was the first to call out "hush' aud Governor Tillman waving his hand said in imperative tones, "stop. Stop I tell , ou." The militia did stop and what might have been a serious af fair was averted. Governor Tillman resumed his speech and continuing said:

If the people want the dispensary they can have it. Those that don't want it cave got to take it. Hereafter 1 shall sue in the next campaign and then you confine the constables to the duty of watching police and reporting to me whether they do their duty. If the authorities of the cities and

owns don't co-operate with me the Legislature will be called and laws will be made giving me power to remove these men and putting in their places people who will carry out the law. Private homes extra session in the rule to have party consultations in

Let the opposers of this law quit. They must submit. I want harmony and peace. I have not nor never will aggravate the situation, but I cannot, will not, dare not, submit to the will of the minority. The people must govern. Rebellion must get off the track for the train is coming. I am at the throttle and intend to get in on

time. Just as he said this he waved his hand, turned around, and went in the uilding. He was loudly cheered.

John Gary Evans then appeared and read the following order No. 10 .: The emergency requiring the assembling of troops at the capitol no longer exists and the colonel commanding will return them to their homes by the nearest practicable route on the first outgoing train. The commander of each company of militia and volunteers will give a certificate to the railroad conductors of the number of men transported and to the point to which they go, which will be a voucher to the railroads for payment of their service. The Commander-in-Chief in the name of the State extends thanks to the gallant and patriotic soldiers and citizens, who at a

inoment's notice, dropped their various avocations and pursuits to respond to his call. Their action is a stinging rebuke to those companies which tailed to do their duty in this crisis when civil war and anarchy seemed to stare us in the face. It shows to the world, however when the masses of the people uphold the government treachery and mutiny can-

B. R. TILLMAN. Governor and Commander-in-Chief

not overthrow it.

The volunteers then marched up stairs in the State House and stacked the arms given them. The troops then disbanded and each company went to trains to go home. Before leaving the captains were paid off for their men. They got \$1 a day and their board. It s understood that it will take at least \$15 000 to pay for "suppressing the in surrection." The Governor yesterday paid the South Carolina railroad a check for transporting troops. The other roads will be paid too but it will be some time before all these bills can be settled Martial L.w Removed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 6-The trouble in Darlington and Florence Counties being practically over, the Governor has decided to remove marial law and restore the civil authority n those counties. Yesterday he issued the following proclamation: State of South Caroline, Executive Chamber, April 5, 1894,

Proclamation.
Wherees by proclamation issued Saturday, March 31, the counties of Darlingion and Florence were declared to

enforce the law. Now, therefore, I, B. R. Tillman, Governor of the State of South Carolidet of na, do issue this my proclamation and 1894. declare that in the said counties of Darington and Florence there is no longer

hereby restored. Done under my hand and seal at the Capitol this 5th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. B R. TILLMAN, Governor.

By the Governor:

Will Be Tried. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5.—The Governor says that all of the constables who were at the Cheraw and Darling-

J. E. TINDAL, Secretary of State.

WILL MEET IN AUGUST.

THE REFORM CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN THAT MONTH.

Meeting of the State Reform Executive Committee in Columbia-Flans for and that the chairman of the delega-

COLUMBIA, S. C, April 5.—The State Reform Executive Committee met in ing resolution and it was unanimously the State House yesterday. There was adopted by a rising vote:

a full attendance of the committee.

After the committee assembled an organization was effected by the election division of the Reform party of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do ganization was effected by the election of Rev. J. A. Sligh, of Newbery, temporary chairman, and Messrs. Duncan and Ott secretaries. The roll was called and the following delegates responded:

Abbeville-I. H. McCalla. Aiken—J. T. Gaston.
Anderson—D. K. Norris.
Barnwell—W. H. Duncan.
Berkeley—J. B. Morrison. Charleston—W. Gibbes Whaley. Chester—J. C. Cunningham. Chesterfield—W. G. Craig. Colleton—L. E. Parler. Clarendon-Louis Apelt. Clarendon—Louis Apell.
Darlington—E. L. Gray.
Edgefield—J. M. Gaines.
Fairfield—J. W. Lyles.
Florence—J. S. McCall.
Greenville—J. T. Austin.
Georgetown—J. C Larrimore.
Hampton—W. H. Mauldin.
Horrs—Mr. Stalyan Horry—Mr. Stalvey. Kershaw—T. J Kirkland. Lancaster—C. P. Wingard. Laurens—J. A. Jones. Lexington—C. M. Eürd. Mariboro—Mr. Napier. Marion—James Stackhouse. Newberry—J. A. Sligh. Oconee—J. P. Pickett. Orangeburg—J. William Stokes. Pickens—T. C. Robinson. Richland—H. A. Deal. Spartanburg—T. L. Gantt. Sumter—H. R. Thomas. Union-J. C. Ott. Williamsburg—William Cooper.

York-R. T. Riggins. As soon as the roll had been called law.

Mr. Sligh suggested that it would be No. well for the convention to decide at once what they would do about the presence of people not members of the committee.

Mr. Mc alla, of Abbeville, said that way Reformers were in a position to fore.

do business in the broad light of day.

Moreover with full control of every do business in the broad light of day.

Moreover with full control of every department of the machinery of govpoint of order that the debate was out ernment, with a constituency unified

of order as no permanent organization had been perfected. we are in position not only to project McCalia stuck to it that outsiders larger things for the people, but we are ought to be excluded and Mr. Sligh in position to perform what we project. ruled that the Pickens delegate's point was not well taken.

fered an amendment that Reformers questions of the most vital and farwho were properly vouched for could reaching import have been raisedremain. Mr. Mauldin said that everyone but

a conference of the Reform party and organized capital and the organized ot of the Democracy.

Mr. McCalla said that this was the of capital became possible. The creanot of the Democracy.

most important conference in the his tory of the party and nobody should gant that it has dared to measure arms se in it except members who would with its creator—the State. So hot have to bear all the responsibilities for have the Reformers made this fight

Mr. Larry Gantt observed that he would have no objections to the secretary giving out the proceedings to the the people's throat has been loosened press, but that the debate should be in and complete emancipation for the peo-

secret. A member called for less talk and more work, whereupon Mr. Lyles' amendment was lost and the McCalla

the hall except delegates.

The following report of the proceedngs after the committee went into executive session, was furnished late last night by a special press committee appointed for the purpose: The chair then appointed Mr. J. B.

Elkins doorkeeper. On motion of Mr. McCalla, the temporary organization was then made per-Col. J. T. Gaston of Aiken moved to

have a convention of Reformers to nominate a R-form candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The motion was carried almost unanimous A committee was then appointed by

the chair, consisting of C. M. Efird, W. H. Mauldin, J. W. Stokes, D. K. Norris and T. L. Gantt, on rules and regulations and a manner of holding said convention. The convention then took a recess until 5 p.m. At 5 o'clock the convention reassem-

bled and shortly thereafter the committee on plans entered the hall and submitted the following report: We, the undersigned committee, beg leave to submit the following report:

1. That a convention for the nomination of State officers be held in the city of Columbia on the 14th day of August, 1894. 2. That said convention be composed

of delegates to be elected by couventions to be held in each county on the 9th day of August, 1894, each county neing entitled to double as many dele gates as it is entitled to representatives in both branches of the General Assembly. 3. That the county conventions afore-

said be composed of delegates elected by the various Reform clubs in the county, each club to send one dele gate for each twenty five R-formers or majority faction thereof. In those counties where there are no dis inc R-form clubs the Reform members of rack club shall be celled by the Execu tive Reform Committeemen to mee at the usual place of meeting and elect delegates as aforesaid, to the count: convention. For the purp se of said be in insurrection and the militia were election the clubs aforesaid shall be ordered there to suppress the same and called to meet on the 4th day of Auwhereas the Commanding General has gust, 1894. At such meeting no mem just informed me that the insurgents ber shall participate except such have dispersed, and that the civil au- as voted for the R form deligates in thorities are now able to uphold and the August primary of 1892, and ad others who will piedge themselves to abide by and support the R-form ticket of the State Reform convention of

4. That each Reform candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor insurrection, and the civil status is shall file with the chairman of the committee thirty days previous to the meeting of said convention a writ en pledge to abide by the action of the convention herein called and support its nominees.

Respectfully submitted, C. M EFIRD, Chairman, For the Committee. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pickett the chair WASHINGTON, April 5.-In appointed Dr. Stokes, J. A Sligh, J. C. Ott, C. M. Efird and J. T. Austin as a ton depot shall stand trial by the civil committee to prepare an address to the newly elected member from South Car-The chair appointed as a press com- in.

mittee H. A. Deal, J. C. Ott and W. H. Duncan.

The following resolution offered by

C. M. Efird, was adopted:
Resolved, That the Reformers attending the various club meetings called by the committee on the 4th day of August, 1894, be requested to express tion of the each club to the county convention be required to make return of said choice to the county convention held on the 9th day of August, 1894. Mr. J. T. Austin offered the follow

most heartily approve of the action of his Excellency, Governor B. R. Till-man, for the prompt manner in which he acted during the past week in suppressing violence and disorder and in maintaining the supremacy of the law. T. L. Gantt moved that the thanks of the convention be tendered to the chair, secretaries and doorkeeper for the efficient discharge of their respect-

On motion, the convention adjourn ed, subject to the call of the chairman.

THE ADDRESS. The address was issued about 1:30 o'clock this morning and reads as fol-

Feur years ago, after years of struggle in the arena of reason, with the forces of wealth and culture and rained leadership combined against us the pride and prestige of power long enjoyed—the Reformers of the State joined issue squarely before the people and at the ballst box won their fight the struggle did not end there. An active, intelligent and aggressive minority has kept up the fight with a tenacity that in a heater of assumed censorship of the daily and weekly press of the country, and prohibited the transmission of news dispatches to the newspapers of the country, and mith a newspapers of the country, and mith a newspapers of the country. nacity that, in a better cause, would command the admiration of all men. Every resource known to legislative and judicial obstructionists has been laid under tribute to retard the performance of the pledges of the Reformers of the State to the people of the State, and to defeat the operation of these pledges even after enacted into

Notwithstanding this active and skillful opposition, under the most adroit and astute laedership, we have performed every pledge made to the people in 1890, in so far as such pledges Mr. McCalla, of Abbeville, said that can be performed under the organic in his opinion it would be best for a law of the State. We have worked out Reform conference to be held amongst the reforms we promised the people Reformers exclusively. While Reform- and more than we promised. With a ers were not ashamed of anything they clear record behind us, we now stand did, still something may be said that face to face with the future, ready and we don't want published to the world. eager to grapple with new questions Mr. Deal opposed the motion of Mr. and new issues that shall make for the McCalia He said that reports of the upbuilding of the material prosperity meeting would go out any way, and of the entire people in larger degree they might be misrepresented. Any- and upon broader lines than ever be-

and solidified by successful struggle, Let us not forget, however, that al-though we have rectified many of the still importative and accomplished sight the police must do their duty or secret.

Mr. John W. Lyles, of Fairfield, of carrying out the pledges of the past questions of the most vital and farquestions that go to the very foundation of government by the people. The members should be excluded. This was issue has been squarely raised between ture has grown so powerful and arroto be known under this inquiry. that corporate monopoly has been driven from its cover and forced to fight

in the open field. It's subtle grip upon ple is only a question of time. It is a

proper subject for congratulation that in this mighty struggle, world-like in its scope, South Carolina Reformers motion prevailed and everybody left stand well out in the front. It only needs now that we be true to our principles, to our country and to our people, and the victory is sure. To insure continued success, a cer-

tain amount of organization is neces-sary. In 1890 the necessary organization was accomplished by a March convention. For various and sufficient reasons such a convention was deemed inexpedient this year; but after full discussion in the press, the plan of olding mass meetings to elect a State Reform campaign committee was adopted. Meetings were held, committeemen were appointed, and that committee in its assembled wisdom formulated a plan of suggesting Reform candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. This plan, as will be seen in the published proceedings meets all the requirements of a primary for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. It meets the reasonable demands of the people to see and hear and question very man who aspires to their suffrage and looks to the selection of that Reform candidate who gets the most Reform votes. It provides for an open field for all who aspire to public preferment, and it is a safe plan.

We commend this plan to the favorable consideration of the Reformers of the State Study it well; carry out its provisions faithfully and our ment will enter upon an era of broader and higher usefulness than in the past. Let every Reformer in the State do his duty and we will pile up a bigger majority for rule by the people than ever before in our history.

(signed) J. A SLIGH, J. C. OTTS, J. THOMAS AUSTIN, C. M. EFIRD, J. WILLIAM STOKES, Committee.

Confessed to Murder. OZEMA, Mont., April 3 .- A man call-

ng named Robert Datton walked into longre-sman Hartman's law office here and told Attorney Stevenson that he wanted to make affidavit that he had murdered an old farmer and wife camed Williamson, living near Brump-ton, Ont., a few months ago. He said that he had just rend that an innecept man named Mc Wharrell had been convicted of the crime and was under sen-rence to be hanged in June. The affidavit was made and sworn to, and then Dutton backed to the door and made his eecaps. Stevenson who was alone in the office at once notified the Sheriff and the police, but as yet they have been unable to catch Dutton. Dutton was fairly well dressed, has stubby beard, bright eyes, and weighed 175 pounds. He seemed very much in earnest when his deposition was taken. In his affidavit Dutton declared that he alone did the murder, and that the con-

Gen. Izlar Sworn In.

House to-day the journal was approved without objection and J. F. Izlar, the olina to succeed Brawley, was sworn is hoped, have destroyed it in that lo-disturbed. Nothing was cality.

demned man, who is apparently a

stranger to him, didn't know anything

more about it than the judge himself

the

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY

Into Governor Tillman's Telegraphic

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio introduced the following esolution in the House this afternoon: Whereas, the following telegraphic messages appears in the public news-papers of this city, to wit: New York, April 3.

Fred J. Loudette, New York Recorder correspondent, Columbia, S. C. Where are your dispatches? Nothng received up to this hour.

GEORGE W. TURNER.
Western Union Telegraphic Office, 195
Broadway, N. Y., April 2.
George W. Turner: Your telegram Western Union Telegraphic Office, 195
Broadway, N. Y., April 2.
George W. Turner: Your telegram dated tenight to Loudette, Columbia, C., is undelivered, the reason being given that it fails to meet the approval of the military sergeant in charge there.
M. W. RAYENS.
Manager receiving and delivery despartment.

Darlington April 2 S. C., is undelivered, the reason being given that it fails to meet the approval of the military sergeant in charge there.

M. W. RAYENS.

Darlington, April 2. George W. Turner, New York.

The telegraph here is closed to all clear at all points. A jury composed newspaper dispatches. It is impossible of Tillmanites, Conservatives and Reat this hour to get anything through. Matter was filed four hours ago. Richbourg says he cannot allow it to go un-der his orders from Governor Tillman. August Kohn,

New York Recorder correspondent. And, whereas, it is generally report-ed and is probably true that armed orces of wealth and culture and rained leadership combined against us some civil and military authority have taken possession by force and violence of certain telegraph lines engaged in interstate commerce, and that such force have with armed violence, established or assumed censorship of the lence and bloodshed have interfered with the interstate commerce of the country, and have wrested, by force of arms, the means and facilities and appliances of interstate commerce; and that certain armed forces, pretending to act under orders of some authority claiming to have and to exercise paramount authority in a certain State or States over such means of commerce, have seized with force and violence certain railroad property, cars, locomotives and other rolling stock and have assumed to demand and exercise the power to dictate the terms which inter-

state commerce upon such railroads may be exercised and carried on. And, whereas, it is currently asserted that such acts have operated to suspend the business of the people, cut off communication with all the people of the United States outside of the district so affected and to paralyze and destroy all interstate commerce of cer-

tain portions of the country, therefore Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that the standing committee of this House on interstate and foreign commerce be authorized and required to make a full and definite inquiry as to what has been done in the premises, by whom and under what law or auhority any such acts or doings have taken place, and what, if any condition of any such section of the country, made such acts or doings necessary, and whom and under what pretext; and the result to the volunteer forces of whether the people of any such State desires to express his thanks to his stand have been terrorized by such violence, threats of bloodshed and the presence of armed men in their midst; and such committee is authorized to send persons and papers, employ a clerk and stenographer, and make report in writing, with any evidence taken by such committee, and to report to this House without delay all the facts relating to

The Troops on the Ground.

not the slightest obstruction or demon-

stration made by the determined peo-

ple of Darlington when the military

rain arrived here in command of Gen.

Richbourg. They were met by Gen. Farley and the Darlington Guards, who

provided ample protection, which, how-

ever, was not needed. Before arriving

here Gen: Farley made public this tele-

300 troops for Darlington. You can assure the people that the motive is not sinister."

The mayor of the city has thrown

open every public place to the troops and they are now being comfortably

quartered in the Darlington Guards

Armory, the Court House, the City Hall and the Mayor's Court room. All

together there are 220 men, most of

them being well-drilled organizations. Gen. Richbourg, when seen, said that

he had come to Darlington with orders

to preserve the peace and that he posi-tively had no instruction to make any

arrests. His duty was to uphold the

law and no one would be molested, unless the occasion arose. With the ex-

ception of forty-five men who were

The companies upon arriving at the station were immediately formed, and

marching up Pearl street made their

first stop at the Darlington Guard's

Armory. When I went around to the different commands, I found the fol-

Butler Guards, Greenville, Capt. J. A.

Greenville Guards, Capt. W. P. Con-

Edgefield Hussars, Capt. Maxey, 35

Palmetto Rifles, Aiken, Capt. A. W.

Oakley, 15 men. Fort Motte Guards, Capt. R. M. Claf-

Saily Rifles, Sally, Aiken county

Morgan Rifles, Clinton, Capt. Mitch-

Maxwell Guards, Greenwood, Capt

Gordon's Monck's Corner, Berkeley

county, Capt. H. A. Harvey, 31 men. Dibble Light Dragons, Orangeburg, Capt. B. Hart Moss, 32 men.

Abbeville Refles, Abbeville, Capt. J.

The military have come with tents

and three day's rations, and Gen. Rich-

bourg announced that in the morning

A Fruit Pest.

guards.—News and Courier.

Capt. Steadman, 36 men. Hampton Guards, Capt. Westfield,

dication of any trouble.

lowing in line:

Mccney, 18 men.

Edgefield county.

vers, 17 men.

y, 15 men.

Evaus, 32 men.

L. Perin, 30 men.

24 men.

"Gen. Richbourg has left here with

gram:

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 1.—As ad-

R. N. RICHBOURG, By order Brigadier General Commanding Second Brigade South Carolina Troops. CHAS. NEWHAM, Acting Adjutant

and ability.

General. The pay roll of the troops and offithe said situation pertinent and proper cers stationed here and at Florence is as follows: Dibble Light Dragoons......\$384.98 vised by the committee here there was

Butler Guards 252.17
Maxweli Guards 374.48
Hampton Guards 326.21 Palmetto Rifles..... Morgan Rifles..... Edgefield Hussars..... Abbeville Rifles. 316 17
Fort Motte Guards 190.17
Gordon Light Infantry. 255.98 Darlingt n Guards..... Santee Rifles..... Edgefield Dragoons..... Gen. Richbourg and the other officers associated with him will receive in the aggregate \$319.97. The cost of maintainance and trans-

portation is, of course, not included in At the corclusion of the dress parade this afternoon the soldiers proposed and gave three rousing and inspiring cheers "For Mayor Dargan and the citizens of Darlington." These cheers

Darlington's Fair Dream

were well and worthily given.

DARLINGTON, April 3 .- The prospects are brilliantly hopeful of an early and amicable adjustment of all differences. Everything is working smoothplaced on guard duty, all of the mili-fary are making preparations to go to ly and quietly for a proper understanding before the constables who tooks band in sleep and there is not the slightest inthe shooting return here. If everything continues to work as pleasantly as it has since 4 o'clock today the end is near and by Sunday the troops may be at home taking a substantial Sunday meal. On the atternoon train Messrs. W. C. Coker, E. Keith Dargan and George W. Dargan left for Columbia on the invitation of Governor Tillman to consult about the entire matter. Later in the day a letter replying to inquiries from Gen. Richbourg was received at head. quarters, which made everyone feel that men. A portion of this command was made up of other companies from the end was near. The inquiry was made by Gen. Richbourg regarding th safety of the dispensary constables en aged in last week's affray if brrought here as witnesses before the coroner's inquest. Twenty-eight leading citizens of Darlington, headed by Mayor Dargan Capt. Coker and other prominent citizens, pledge themselves on their honor to use their influence in evry possible way to see that these men are not interfered with. They submit a number of details as to how the hearing can be best conducted and how these men can best be protected against individual violence. This information has been sent to Governor Tillman and it is thought the entire matter can and will now be settled. Gen. Richbourg is of the opinion that the troops will be able to get home on Saturday, although he hopes earlier. It depends upon how long the inquest will last. Everything is perfectly quiet. he will put up the tents and post his

POMEROY. O., April 3.-Elizabeth Washington, April 3.—The San the divorced wife of Dr. Richard Jose scale, an issect which has proved Slaughter, was found dead on the pext most destructive to orchards in Cali- door neighbor's porch with three bul-

fornia, has appeared at De Funiak lets in her head, at midnight. She lived Springs, Fla., and Riverside, Md. In alone. She was 70 years of age. Clay-Maryland an orchard of 300 peach and ton Stahl and wife, on returning from apple trees has been practically; ruined an entertainment, fell over the dead by the pest. The insect made its first body at their door. She is supposed to appearance in the eastern states last liave run to the neighbors when atear at Charlottsville, Va., where the tacked and was murdered while trying state board of agriculture, with the to get in that door. The body shows help of the department of agricultuers, marks of kicks. The front door of the has just completed operations which, it dead womans house was found open